

PROGRAMME: THREE-YEAR **B.A - History, Economics, Political Science**

SYLLABUS & REGULATIONS

(with effect from the batch admitted in the academic year 2026-27)
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) Regulations-2016



Dr B.R. Ambedkar Open University

Eluru - Andhra Pradesh, India

www.drbraouap.org



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PROGRAMME: Three-Year BA

(with effect from the batch admitted in the academic year 2026-27)

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B.A - History, Economics, Political Science SEMESTER – I

Sl.No.	Course	Name of the Subject	Total Marks	Mid Sem	Sem End	Teaching Hours	Credits
1.	First Language	English	100	25	75	4	3
2.	Second Language	Telugu	100	25	75	4	3
3.	Skill Skills		50	---	50	2	2
4.	Skill Development Courses		50	---	50	2	2
5.	1H	History and Culture of Indian up to AD 1526	100	25	75	5	4
6.	1E	Micro Economics	100	25	75	5	4
7.	1P	Political Science : Concepts, Theories and Institutions	100	25	75	5	4
		Total	600	125	475	27	22

B.A - History, Economics, Political Science SEMESTER – II

Sl.No.	Course	Name of the Subject	Total Marks	Mid Sem	Sem End	Teaching Hours	Credits
1.	First Language	English	100	25	75	4	3
2.	Second Language	Telugu	100	25	75	4	3
3.	Skill Skills		50	---	50	2	2
4.	Skill Development Courses -1		50	---	50	2	2
	Skill Development Courses -2		50	---	50	2	2
5.	2H	H History and Culture of India (1526-1950)	100	25	75	5	4
6.	2E	Macro Economics	100	25	75	5	4
7.	2P	Indian Government and Politics	100	25	75	5	4
		Total	650	125	525	29	24



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B.A - History, Economics, Political Science SEMESTER – III

Sl.No.	Course	Name of the Subject	Total Marks	Mid Sem	Sem End	Teaching Hours	Credits
1.	First Language	English	100	25	75	4	3
2.	Second Language	Telugu	100	25	75	4	3
3.	Skill Skills - 1		50	---	50	2	2
	Skill Skills - 2		50	---	50	2	2
4.	Skill Development Courses		50	---	50	2	2
5.	3H	History and Culture of Andhra Pradesh	100	25	75	5	4
6.	3E	Indian Economy	100	25	75	5	4
7.	3P	Political Thought	100	25	75	5	4
		Total	650	125	525	29	24

B.A - History, Economics, Political Science SEMESTER – IV

Sl.No.	Course	Name of the Subject	Total Marks	Mid Sem	Sem End	Teaching Hours	Credits
1.	4H1	History of Modern World (1453-1945 AD)	100	25	75	5	4
2.	4H2	History- Elective	100	25	75	5	4
3.	4E1	Public Finance & International Economics	100	25	75	5	4
4.	4E2	Economics - Elective	100	25	75	5	4
5.	4P1	International Relations	100	25	75	5	4
6.	4P2	Political Science - Elective	100	25	75	5	4
		Total	600	150	450	30	24



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B.A - History, Economics, Political Science **SEMESTER – I**

Paper 1H : History and Culture of Indian up to AD 1526

Unit I:

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 Period – Post-Vedic period Emergence of Varna and caste system – Rise of new Religious Movements-Jainism and Buddhism in 6th Century B.C. Impact on Society and culture.

Unit II:

A brief survey of political conditions in ancient India – Magadha, Alexander’s Invasion and Mauryas – Ashoka’s Dharma, Its nature and propagation – Mauryan Administration – Economy – Art and Architecture:

Unit III:

Post-Mauryan period in North India-A brief political survey of Kushans, Guptas, Pushyabhuti and Rajputs: Polity and Administration-Social Conditions-Caste System – position of Women-Economy,-Indian Feudalism Art-Architecture-Education, Literature, Philosophy, Science and Technology.

Unit IV:

A brief political survey of South India-Sangham Age-Satavahanas-Pallavas- Cholas-Chalukyas, and Rashtrakutas-Kakatiya and Vijayanagara-Polity and Administration, Society, Economy-Art and – Architecture.

Unit V:

Invasions of Arabs, Ghaznavids and Ghori and Delhi Sultanate – A brief Political Survey, Polity and Administration under Delhi Sultanate, society, Composition of rural Society, Nobility-Status of Women, Economic and Technological developments. Agriculture-Industry-Trade and Commerce-Urbanisation, Art and Architecture-Fine Arts-Education and Literature.

Unit VI:

Impact of Islam on Indian Society and culture-Bhakti and Sufi Movements Emergence of Composite culture.

REFERENCES

1. A.L. Basham, The Wonder That Was India
2. D.N.Jha, Ancient India
3. D.D.Kosambi, An Introduction to the Study of Indian History
4. D.P.Chattopadhyay, Science and Society in Ancient India
5. B.N.Mukherjee, The Rise and Fall of the Kushana Empire
6. K.A. NilakanthaShastri, A History of South India
7. R.C.Majumdar, K.K.Dutta&H.C.RoyChowdhuri (ed.), Advanced History of India
8. Kumkum Roy, The Emergence of Monarchy in North India: eighth to fourth centuries BC
9. RomilaThapar (et. al). India: Historical Beginnings and the Concept of the Aryan M.L.K. Murthy, Pre-and Protohistoric Andhra Pradesh upto 500 B.C., New Delhi, 2003
10. K. Sathyanarayana, A Study of the History and Culture of Andhras

PAPER - IE: MICRO ECONOMICS

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

Nature, Definition and scope of Economics – Methodology in Economics – Micro and Macro, Static and Dynamic, Normative and Positive – Indicatives and Deductive Analysis – Partial and General Equilibrium – Choice as an economic problem.

UNIT II : 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. Demand Analysis – Law of demand – Elasticity of Demand – Price, Income and cross elasticities, Demand forecasting – Meaning and factors influencing demand forecasting – Consumer surplus – Engel curve.

UNIT III: THEORY OF PRODUCTION AND COSTS

Objectives of a firm – Production function – Concept of 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 interrelation – Equilibrium of the firm – Break – Even analysis.

UNIT IV: MARKET STRUCTURE

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

UNIT V: 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, Neo-Classical and Keynesian theories – Profit – Dynamic, Innovations, Risk and Uncertainty theories.

REFERENCE

1. R.G. Lipsey and K.A. Chrysal – “ECONOMICS” Oxford University Press,
2. Prof. S E V Subrahmanyam -“Micro Economics”, StudentsHelpline Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
3. P.A. Samuelson & W.D. Nordhaus – “ECONOMICS” Tata mc.Graw Hill
4. N.Gregory Mankiw – “Principles of Economics”, Thompson, 4/e, 2007.
5. H.L. Ahuja – “Advanced Economic Theory”, S Chand, 2004.
6. M.L.Seth-“Micro Economics”, Laxmi Narayana Agarwal, 2007.
7. SVUDDE – Study Material

PAPER - 1P: 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:
 - 6.1 Law: Sources of Law and Concepts of Rule of Law
 - 6.2 Liberty and Equality - Their Relationship
 - 6.3 Theories and Kinds of Rights
 - 6.4 Power and Authority
7. Ideologies: Individualism, Anarchism, Fascism and Socialism
8. Forms of Government:
 - a. Democracy: Direct 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. Principals 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 Idelogies: Their Origins and Impact, Baradar, Prentice Hall of Inida

B.A - History, Economics, Political Science
SEMESTER – II

Paper 2H : History and Culture of India (1526-1950)

Unit – I

Survey of Sources

Establishment of Mughal Empire – Sur Interrugnam – Brief Survey of Political History up to 1707 AD – Polity and administration – Society-Social Composition-Ulame-Nobility-peasantry – artisans – Slaves-Status of Women -Economy: Agriculture Industries, Trade and Commerce Economic and Technology development.

Religion – Hindu – Muslim relations – Composite Culture. Education, Literature, Art, Architecture and Fine Arts.

Decline and Disintegration of Mughal Empire – Rise of Regional Powers-Marathas – Sikhs

Unit-II

Advent of European powers-Portuguese, Dutch, English and French Expansion and consolidation of British Empire-Wars-Diplomacy-Policies Pursued-Subsidiary Alliance – Doctrine of Lapse.

Economic policies and changes-Mercantilism and Free-trade policies-L and Revenue Steelements-Permanent-Ryotwari-Mahalwari Systems-Intrigation Commercialization of Agriculture-Condition of peasants-Famines-Decline of Cottage industries (de-industrialization)

Unit-III

Anti-Colonial Upsurga-Peasant and Tribal Revolts-1857 Revolt – Causes –Results and Nature.

Unit-IV

Factors for Social Change-Christian Missionaries-Western Education-Emergence of New Middle Classes-Growth of press-Socio-Religion Reform Movements-Brahma Samaj-Arya Samaj-Theosophical Society-Ramakrishna Mission-Aligarh Movement-Self-Respect movements, Jyotiba Phule – Narayana Guru, Periyar and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.

Unit-V

Indian National Movement – Factors for the growth of Nationalism – Indian National congress-Three Phases of Freedom struggle-revolutionary Movements-Left-Wing movement-Peasant and workers movements.

Unit VI

Emergence of Communal Trends-partition of India-Integration of Princely States into Indian Union.

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. H.K.Sherwani, History of the KutubShahi Dynasty
2. K. Sathyanarayana, A Study of the History and Culture of Andhras
3. B. Kesava Narayana, Political and Social Factors in Modern Andhra
4. K.V.Narayana Rao, The Emergence of Andhra Pradesh
5. M. VenkataRangaiah, The Freedom Struggle in Andhra Pradesh
6. P.R.Rao, History of Modern Andhra
7. SarojiniRegani, Highlights of Freedom Movement
8. V. Ramakrishna, Social Reform Movement in Andhra
9. B. Kesava Narayana, Modern Andhra & Hyderabad – 1858 – 1956 A.D., 2016
10. K. Koti Reddy, History of Modern Andhra, Telugu Academy, Hyderabad

Paper 2E: - Macro Economics

Module 1: NATIONAL INCOME

Meaning, Definition and importance of Macro Economics – National Income: Meaning, Definitions: National Income, GNP & NNP, GDP & NDP, Personal Income (PI), Disposable Income (DI), Per Capita Income (PCI), Real National Income (RNI) – Methods of Estimation of National Income (NI) – Measurement of National Income in India.

Module 2: THEORIES OF EMPLOYMENT

Classical theory of employment – Say's law of markets – Keynesian theory of employment – Consumption function – APC, MPC, factors influencing consumption function – Investment function – MEC and Rate and Rate of Interest and the concept of Multiplier – Accelerator – Applicability of the Keynesian theory to the developing countries.

Module 3: MONEY AND THEORIES OF MONEY

Meaning, functions and classification of Money–Gresham's law – R.B.I. Classification of Money – M1, M2, M3, M4 Theories of Money – Fisher's quantity theory of Money, Cambridge approach (Marshall, Pigou, Robertson and Keynes).

Module 4: TRADE CYCLE AND INFLATION

Trade cycles – Meaning and definition – Phases of a trade cycle – Inflation – Definition – Types of Inflation – Causes and effects of inflation – Measures to control inflation.

Module 5: BANKING, STOCK MARKET AND INSURANCE

Functions of Commercial banks – The process of credit creation – Concept of Non Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) – Concept of SEBI Stock Market – Meaning, functions and importance of Stock Market – Primary and Secondary Markets, Concepts of (a) Shares (b) Debentures, Insurance – Types of Insurance – Life Insurance and General Insurance – Functions of the Reserve bank of India – Methods of credit control – Quantitative and Qualitative Methods.

REFERENCES:

1. G.Ackley - "Macro Economics Theory and Policy", Collier Macmillan, 1978.
2. E.Shapiro - "Macro Economic Analysis", Galgotia Publications, 1999.
3. Central Statistical Organisations - "National Accounts Statistics".
4. R.Dornbush, s.Fisher and R.Startz - "Macro Economics", Tata Mc.Graw Hill, 9/e, 2004.
5. M.L.Seth-"Macro Economics", Lakshmi Narayana Agarwal, 2015.
6. K.P.M. Sundaram - "Money, banking & International Trade", Sultan Chand, 2010.
7. Dillard, D - "The Economics of John Maynard Keynes", Crossby Lockwood & Sons.
8. M.N.Mish ra & S.B.Mishra - "Insurance Principles & Practice" S.Chand 2012.
9. Bharati V.Pathak "The Indian Financial System Markets. Institutions & Services". Pearson 2008.
10. Telugu Academy Publication.

Paper 2P: Indian Government and Politics

1. Salient Features of Indian Constitution a Comparative Perspective with the Constitutions of UK, USA and Switzerland.
2. Evolution of Indian Constitution – Nationalist Movement and Philosophical Foundations.
3. Indian Federation – Centre – State Relations – Recent Trends.
4. Fundamental Rights and Duties, Constitutional Remedies with special reference to Writs – Directive Principles of state policy.
5. President – Election, Powers and Functions – Prime Minister and Council of Ministers.
6. Parliament – Composition, Powers and Functions.
7. Judiciary – Supreme Court, Composition, Powers, Functions and Judicial Review-Judicial Activism.
8. Party System: National and regional Parties; Coalitional Politics
9. Election Commission – Electoral Reforms and voting Behavior.
10. State Government – Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers – Powers and Functions.
11. Social and Economics Factors- Language, Religion, Caste and Regional identities.
12. Social movements: Agrarian, Working class, Women, Tribal, Dalit and Environmental.
13. Challenges to National Integration – Communalism and Terrorism

Books Recommended

1. Politics in India : Rajini Kothari
2. Indian Constitution : M.V. Pylee
3. Indian Government and Politics: S.S. Awasti
4. Introduction for Constitution of India: D.D. Basu
5. Indian Government and Politics: K.R. Acharya.
6. Indian Politics: Contemporary issues and Concerns, Singh & Saxena.
7. Introduction to the Constitution of India, 5th ed., Sharma.

B.A - History, Economics, Political Science
SEMESTER – III

Paper 3H : History and Culture of Andhra Pradesh

Unit-I :

Influence of Geographical features on History, Sources-A Brief Survey of Political history from Satavahanas to Vijayanagara period-Socio-Economic-Cultural conditions under Satavahana, Kakatiya and Vijayanagara rulers-Growth and Spread of Jainism and Buddhism and their contribution to Art and Architecture.

Unit-II:

The Qutb Sahis-A Brief Survey of Political History-Society, Economy and Culture. The Asaf Jahis-A Brief Survey of their political history-Society, Economy and Culture-Salarjung's Reforms.

Unit-III:

Andhra Under Colonial Rule: Coming of European Merchant Companies- Conquest of Andhra by the British-Early Uprising-Administration-Land Revenue Settlements-Agrarian Conditions-Famines-Impact of Industrial Revolutions on Andhra Economy-Sir Thomas Munroe-Impact of 1857 Revolt In Andhra.

Unit-IV:

Social Reform and Literary Movements: Veeresalingam, Raghupathi Venkata-Ratnam Naidu, Gurajada Appa Rao, Komarraju Venkata Lakshmana Rao, Non-Brahmin, Adi Andhra, Dalit, Self-Respect Movements-New Literary Movements-Gurram Jashua, Boyi Bhimanna, Viswanatha Satyanarayana, Rayaprolu Subba Rao, Sri Sri.

Unit-V:

Freedom Movement in Andhra : Vandemataram, Home Rule, Non Co-Operation Alluri Sitarama Raju – Rampa Rebellion 1922-24-Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movements.

Political Consciousness in Telangana : Nizam Andhra Maha Sabha, Hyderabad

State Congress, Razakars, Police Action and Accession of Telangana into Indian Union.

Unit-VI:

Leftist Movements in Andhra and Telangana : Peasant Armed Struggle – Tribal Uprisings-Komaram Bhimu-Bhoodan Movement.

Movement for Separate Andhra State: Andhra Mahila Sabha-Sree Bagh pact-Martyrdom of Potti Sree Ramulu-Formation of Andhra State,1953-Vishalandhra Movement-State's Re-organization Commission-Gentlemen's Agreement-Formation of Andhra Pradesh in 1956.

Books Recommended

- 1 BalenduSekharam, The Andhras Through the Ages
- 2 K. Sathyanarayana, A Study of the History and Culture of Andhras
- 3 Mallampalli Soma SekharaSarma, History of the ReddiKindogms
- 4 K.A.N.Sastry, A History of South India
- 5 H.K.Sherwani, History of the KutubShahi Dynasty
- 6 P.R.Rao, History of Modern Andhra
- 7 I.K.Sarma, Early Historic Andhra Pradesh,500 B.C.-624 A.D., New Delhi, 2008
- 8 B. Rajendra Prasad, Early Medieval Andhra Pradesh, A.D.624 -1000 A.D., New Delhi
- 9 C. Somasundara Rao, Medieval Andhra Pradesh, A.D. 1000 -1324 A.D., New Delhi, 2011
- 10 R. Soma Reddy, Late Medieval Andhra Pradesh, A.D. 1324-1724 A.D., New Delhi, 2014

Paper 3E: - Indian Economy

UNIT - 1

CONCEPTS OF DEVELOPMENT

Meaning of Economic growth and development – Measures of Economics Development – GNP, PCL, PQLI and HDI, Factors influencing Economic development – Sustainable development – Balanced and unbalanced growth – Choice of Techniques Labour intensive and capital intensive methods.

UNIT - 2

STRUCTURE OF THE INDIAN ECONOMY

Basic features – Natural Resources – Land, Water and Forest resources, Basic demographic features – Size and growth of the population – Age and sex composition Rural and Urban population – Occupational distribution – Population policy, National income in India – Trends and Composition – Poverty, Inequalities and unemployment Causes and consequences – Current Five Year Plan – Objectives, Mobilization and Allocation of Resources – New Economic Reforms – Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization in India – Inclusive Growth.

UNIT - 3

INDIAN AGRICULTURE

Nature and importance, Trends in agricultural Production and Productivity: factors determining productivity. Rural Credit – Micro Finance and Self Help Groups (SHGs) Agricultural price policy, Crop insurance, Agricultural Infrastructure and food security. (1) Agricultural Marketing in India, (2) Inspect of Land, informs in India, (3) Provision of Agricultural credit to the tenants.

UNIT - 4

INDIAN INDUSTRY AND SERVICES

Structure and Growth of Indian Industry-Industrial policies of 1956 and 1991, Growth and problems of Small Scale Industry. Foreign Exchanges Management Act (FEMA): Disinvestment Policy in India – Foreign Direct Investment – Growing important of Service Sector in India – Banking Insurance, Information Technology, Education and Health.

UNIT - 5

ANDHRA PRADESH STATE ECONOMY

GSDP – Sectoral Contribution and Trends; Human Resources – Population Trends, Regional differentials – Demographic Dividend, Agricultural Sector – Land use and Cropping pattern = Impact of hand reforms in A.P. Income and employment in Agricultural sector. Industrial Sector

– Small Scale industries, Investment and employment in industrial sector, SEZs; Service Sector – Growth of income and employment in the service sector, Information, Technology (IT).

REFERENCES:

1. Dhingra, I.C - "Indian Economy", Sultan Chand, 2014.
2. Rudder Dutt and K.P.M. Sundaram - "Indian Economy", S.Chand & Co., 2015.
3. G.M.Meier - "Leading Issues in Economic Development", Oxford University Press, New York, 3/e.
4. M.P.Todaro - "Economic Development", Longman, London 6/e, 1996.
5. Reserve Bank of India - Hand book of Statistics on Indian Economy (Latest).
6. S.K.Misra & V,K,Puri - "Indian Economy", Himalaya Publishing House, 2015.
7. R.S.Rao, V.Hanumantha Rao & N.Venu Gopal (Ed) - Fifty Years of Andhra Pradesh (1956-2006), Centre for Documentation, Research and Communications,Hyderabad, 27.
8. G.Omkarnath - Economics - A Primer for India - Orient Blackswan, 2012.
9. Telugu Academy Publications.
10. Dr.Ch.S.G.K.Murthy, Indian Economy - Gitam University

Paper 3P: Political Thought

Unit-I

1. Ancient Indian Political Thought

- a) Sources of Ancient Indian Political Thought
- b) Manu: Varnadharma and Dandaneeti
- c) Kautilya: State and Society
- d) Goutama Buddha: Dhamma and Sangha

Unit-II

2. Modern Indian Political Thought

- a) Gandhi: Ahimsa and Satyagraha
- b) Nehru: Democratic Socialism
- c) Ambedkar: Annihilation of Caste
- d) M.N. Roy: Radical Humanism

Unit-III

3. Western Political Thought

Plato, Aristotle, St. Thomas Aquinas, Machiaveeli, Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, J.J. Rousseau, Jermy Benthom, J.S. Mill. Hegel, Marx and Gramsci.

Books Recommended

- 1. Political Ideas in Ancient India : R.S. Sharma
- 2. Western Political Thought : Amal Kumar Mukopadhyay
- 3. A History of Political Thought : Sabine G.H.
- 4. Annihilation of Caste : Ambedkar G.H.
- 5. Modern Political Theory : Ebentein W.
- 6. A History of Political Thought : Plato to Marx, Mukherjee & Ramaswamy
- 7. Political Ideologies : Their Origins and Impact, Baradat, Prentice Hall of India.

B.A - History, Economics, Political Science
SEMESTER – IV

Paper 4H1: History of Modern World (1453-1945 AD)

Unit-I :

Characteristic features of Renaissance-Significance of Reformation and Counter Reformation movements in Europe-Geographical Discoveries and Rise of Colonialism, Mercantilism and Commercial Revolution-Emergence of Modern World Economy.

Unit-II:

Emergence of Nation States in Europe – Nature of Feudalism in Europe and Asia.

Unit-III:

Age of Revolutions-Glorious Revolution (1688)-American Revolution (1776)- French Revolution (1789)

Unit-IV:

Industrial Revolution and Rise of Capitalism-Impact on Asia and Africa-Meiji Restoration and Modernisation of Japan-Unification Movements in Germany And Italy.

Unit-V:

World between 1914-1945 Rivalry among colonial powers Imperialist Hegemony-Causes and consequences of first World War – World between the Wars – league of Nation, Fascism in Italy, Nazism in Germany, Militarism in Japan – Communist Movements in Russia and China.

Unit-VI:

Causes and consequences of Second World War – UNO.

Books Recommended

- 1 J.A.Hobson, Imperialism: A Study
- 2 C.D. Hazen, Modern Europe up to 1945
- 3 H.A.L.Fisher, History of Europe
- 4 C.M.M.Ketelbey, A History of Modern Times
- 5 Grant and Temperley (ed), Europe in the 18th and 20th Centuries
- 6 David Thomson, Europe Since Napoleon
- 7 A.P.J.Taylor, The Struggle for Mastery in Europe
- 8 S.P.Nanda, History of Modern World
- 9 S.N.Dhar, International Relations and World Politics Since 1919

Paper 4E1: Public Finance & International Economics

Module 1: Public Finance and Taxation

Meaning and scope of public finance: Distinction between public and private finance. Principal of Maximum Social Advantage – Public goods vs Private goods – Sources of Public Revenue – (a) Taxes (b) Administrative Revenues (c) Commercial Revenues (d) Gifts and grants (e) Deficit Finance – Concept of fiscal deficit – Canons of taxation – (Adam Smith & Modern) – Impact, shifting and Incidence of Taxation, Effects of taxation - The concept of Value added Tax (VAT). Taxes – direct and indirect merits and demerits, Methods of taxations – Progressive proportional regressive and digressive.

Module 2: Public Expenditure and Public Debt

Meaning and Classification of public expenditure – Wagner’s Law – Peacock – Wiseman – Reasons for the growth of public expenditure – Wagner’s law – Peacock – Wiseman hypothesis – Public Debt – Classification of Public debt – Methods of debt redemption – Causes and effects of the growth of India’s Public Debt.

Module 3: Theories of International Trade

Inter – regional and International Trade – Importance of International Trade – Inter – industry trade – Intra – industry trade - Theories of International Trade – Theory of absolute advantage – Theory of Comparative costs and Hecksher-Ohllin theory. Terms of Trade – Gross Barter and Net Barter and Income terms of trade.

Module 4: Protection and Balance of Payments

Tariffs – Meaning and Definition of Tariffs – Types of Tariffs – Tariffs and their effects – Concept of Optimum Tariff – Balance of Payments – Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments – Measures to correct Disequilibrium – Depreciation.

Module 5: Foreign Trade in India

Recent trends in the composition and Direction of India’s foreign trade – Recent EXIM policy – changing role of IMF, IBRD – WTO – Impact of India – Concept of outsourcing.

REFERENCES:

1. B.P. Tyagi – “Public Finance”, Jai Prakash Nath, 2004.
2. H.D. Bhatia – “Public Finance”, Vikas Publishing House, 2006.
3. B.O. Soderston – “International Economics”, Macmillan, 1995.
4. C.P. Kindle Berger – ‘International Economics’
5. J.Bhagawathi – “International Trade – Selected Reading”, Cambridge University Press.

Paper 4P1: International Relations

- 1) International Relations: Evolution, Nature, Scope and Significance.
- 2) History of International Relations: Rise of Sovereign Nation State System. First World War, Second World War – Impact on International Relations
- 3) Concepts of International Relations: Power – Elements of National Power, Super Power, Regional Power, Unilateral Hegemony – Uni-Polarity, Bipolarity, Multiplicity & Security.
- 4) International Political Economy:
 - i) Historical Overview: Colonialism, Decolonization. Developing Nations and Problems.
 - ii) International Financial Institutions: World Bank, WTO Functions and Role
 - iii) Globalization and its Impact on Developing Nations.
- 5) International Organizations: United Nations, Structure and Role, Need for revision of the charter, Regional Organizations, European Union, SAARC and ASEAN.
- 6) International Security: Arms Race, Arms Control and Disarmament, Issues in Nuclear Politics
- 7) Foreign Policy: India's Foreign Policy, Determinants and Features, Non-Alignment, Evaluation and Relevance – Recent Trends.
- 8) Contemporary Issues in International Relations : Environment, Human Rights and Terrorism.

Books Recommended

1. Politics Among Nations: Hans, Margentheu
2. The Analysis of International Relations: Karl W. Deutsch
3. International Relations: Palmer and Parkins
4. India Foreign Policy, Foreign Service Institute, New Delhi, India
5. International Relations between the two World Wars: Carr E.H.