

ప్రాచీన తెలుగు కవిత్వం

డిగ్రీ (జనరల్) / సెమిస్టర్

రచయితలు

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తెలుగు విభాగం

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విజయోస్తు

మమ్మీ అన్న మాటలో మమకారం కన్న
అమ్మ! అన్న మాటలో మాధుర్యం మిన్న
అమ్మ నుండి అలవడే అమృత భాష
ఆత్మీయతను పెంచే ఆంధ్ర భాష

మాధుర్యాన్ని పెంచే మాన్యభాష
రాగసుధలను రంగరించే రాష్ట్ర భాష
మమకారాన్ని పంచే మాతృభాష
తేనెలొలుకు భాష మన తెలుగు భాష

తెలుగు భాషను గౌరవిద్దాం
తెలుగు భాషలో మాట్లాడుదాం
తెలుగు జాతికి వన్నెతెద్దాం
ఇదే తెలుగుతల్లికి మనమిచ్చే నీరాజనాలు

- రచయితలు

జనరల్ తెలుగు / సెమిస్టర్ - 1

ప్రాచీన తెలుగు కవిత్వం

ఈ కోర్సు విజయవంతంగా ముగించాక, విద్యార్థులు క్రింది అభ్యసన ఫలితాలను పొందగలరు.

1. ప్రాచీన తెలుగుసాహిత్యం యొక్క ప్రాచీనతను, విశిష్టతను గుర్తిస్తారు. తెలుగు సాహిత్యంలో ఆదికవి నన్నయ కాలంనాటి భాషానంస్కృతులను, ఇతిహాసకాలంనాటి రాజనీతి విషయాలపట్ల పరిజ్ఞానాన్ని సంపాదించగలరు.
2. శివకవుల కాలంనాటి మతపరిస్థితులను, భాషావిశేషాలను గ్రహిస్తారు. తెలుగు సుడికారం, సామెతలు, లోకోక్తులు మొదలైన భాషాంశాల పట్ల పరిజ్ఞానాన్ని పొందగలరు.
3. తిక్కన భారతంనాటి మత, ధార్మిక పరిస్థితులను, తిక్కన కవితాశిల్పాన్ని, నాటకీయతను అవగాహన చేసుకోగలరు.
4. ఎఱ్ఱన సూక్తివైచిత్రిని, ఇతిహాస కవిత్వంలోని విభిన్న రీతులపట్ల అభిరుచిని పొందగలరు. శ్రీనాథుని కాలం నాటి కవితావిశేషాలను, మొల్ల కవితా విశిష్టతను గుర్తించగలరు.
5. తెలుగు పద్యం స్వరూప-స్వభావాలను, సాహిత్యాభిరుచిని పెంపొందించుకుంటారు. ప్రాచీన కావ్యభాషలోని వ్యాకరణాంశాలను అధ్యయనం చేయడం ద్వారా భాషాసామర్థ్యాన్ని, రచనలో మెళకువలను గ్రహించగలరు.

పాఠ్య ప్రణాళిక

యునిట్ - I

రాజనీతి - నన్నయ

మహాభారతం - సభాపర్వం - ప్రథమాశ్వాసం - (26-57 పద్యాలు)

యునిట్ - II

దక్షయజ్ఞం - నన్నెచోడుడు

కుమారసంభవం - ద్వితీయాశ్వాసం - (49 - 86 పద్యాలు)

యూనిట్ - III

ధామ్య ధర్మోపదేశము - తిక్కన

మహాభారతం - విరాటపర్వం - ప్రథమాశ్వాసం - (116 - 146) పద్యాలు

యూనిట్ - IV

పలనాటి బెబ్బలి - శ్రీనాథుడు (పలనాటి వీరచరిత్ర - ద్విపద కావ్యం పుట 108 - 112 'బాలచంద్రుడు భీమంబగు సంగ్రామం జొనర్చుట.. (108)...

వెతిగంది కుంది' (112) సం. అక్కిరాజు ఉమాకాంతం ముద్రణ. వి. కె. స్వామి, బెజవాడ 1911.

యూనిట్ - V

సీతారావణ సంవాదం - మొల్ల

రామాయణము - సుందరకాండము - (40 - 87 పద్యాలు)

వ్యాకరణం

సంధులు: ఉత్ప, త్రిక, ద్రుతప్రకృతిక, నుగాగమ, ద్విరుక్తటకారాదేశ, యణాదేశ, వృద్ధి, శ్చుత్వ, జశ్వ, అనునాసిక సంధులు.

సమాసాలు: అవ్యయిభావ, తత్పురుష, కర్మధారయ, ద్వంద్వ, ద్విగు, బహువ్రీహి.

అలంకారాలు:

అర్థాలంకారాలు: ఉపమ, ఉత్పేక్ష, రూపక, స్వభావోక్తి, అర్థాంతరవ్యాస, అతిశయోక్తి.

శబ్దాలంకారాలు: అనుప్రాస (వృత్త్యనుప్రాస, ఛేకామప్రాస లాటానుప్రాస, అంత్యానుప్రాస)

ఛందస్సు

వృత్తాలు: ఉత్పలమాల, చంపకమాల, శార్దూలము, మత్తేభము;

జాతులు: కందం, ద్విపద; ఉపజాతులు: ఆటవెలది, తేటగీతి, సీసం మరియు ముత్యాలసరాలు

విషయ సూచిక

ప్రాచీన తెలుగు కవిత్వం

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A Course in Communication and Soft Skills

*As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
For Degree I-Year/I-sem
Common to all Branches*



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A Course in Communication and Soft Skills

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course the learner will be able to:

- Use grammar effectively in writing and speaking.
- Demonstrate the use of good vocabulary
- Demonstrate an understating of writing skills
- Acquire ability to use Soft Skills in professional and daily life.
- Confidently use the tools of communication skills

Unit-1: Listening Skills

- i. Importance of Listening
- ii. Types of Listening
- iii. Barriers to Listening
- iv. Effective Listening

Unit-2: Speaking Skills

- a. Sounds of English: Vowels and Consonants
- b. Word Accent
- c. Intonation

Unit-3: Grammar

- a. Concord
- b. Modals
- c. Tenses (Present/Past/Future)
- d. Articles
- e. Prepositions
- f. Question Tags
- g. Sentence Transformation (Voice, Reported Speech & Degrees of Comparison)
- h. Error Correction

Unit-4: Writing

- i. Punctuation
- ii. Spelling
- iii. Paragraph Writing

Unit-5: Soft Skills

- a. SWOC
- b. Attitude
- c. Emotional Intelligence
- d. Telephone Etiquette
- e. Interpersonal Skills

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A Course in Communication and Soft Skills

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Life Skill Course
Human Values and Professional Ethics
As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
Common to all Branches



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Human Values and Professional Ethics

Learning Outcome

On completion of this course, the UG students will be able to:

- Understand the significance of value inputs in a classroom and start applying them in their life and profession
- Distinguish between values and skills, happiness and accumulation of physical facilities, the Self and the Body, Intention and Competence of an individual, etc.
- Understand the value of harmonious relationship based on trust and respect in their life and profession
- Understand the role of a human being in ensuring harmony in society and nature.
- Distinguish between ethical and unethical practices, and start working out the strategy to actualize a harmonious environment wherever they work.

Unit-1: Introduction - Definition, Importance, Process & Classifications of Value Education

- Understanding the need, basic guidelines, content and process for Value Education
- Understanding the thought provoking issues; need for Values in our daily life
- Choices making - Choosing, Cherishing & Acting
- Classification of Value Education: understanding Personal Values, Social Values, Moral Values & Spiritual Values.

Unit-2: Harmony in the Family - Understanding Values in Human Relationships

- Understanding harmony in the Family- the basic unit of human interaction
- Understanding the set of proposals to verify the Harmony in the Family;

- Trust (*Vishwas*) and Respect (*Samman*) as the foundational values of relationship
- Present Scenario: Differentiation (Disrespect) in relationships on the basis of body, physical facilities, or beliefs.
- Understanding the Problems faced due to differentiation in Relationships
- Understanding the harmony in the society (society being an extension of family): *Samadhan*, *Samridhi*, *Abhay*, *Sah-astitva* as comprehensive Human Goals
- Visualizing a universal harmonious order in society- Undivided Society (*Akhand Samaj*), Universal Order (*Sarvabhaum Vyawastha*)- from family to world family.

Unit-3: Professional Ethics in Education

- Understanding about Professional Integrity, Respect & Equality, Privacy, Building Trusting Relationships.
- Understanding the concepts; Positive cooperation, Respecting the competence of other professions.
- Understanding about Taking initiative and Promoting the culture of openness.
- Depicting Loyalty towards Goals and objectives.

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Skill Development Course
Office Secretaryship
As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
Common to all Branches



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Office Secretaryship

Learning Outcomes

By the successful completion of course, the student will be able to;

1. Understand the organizational hierarchy and outlines of functioning.
2. Comprehend the role of office secretaryship in a small and medium organization.
3. Acquire knowledge on office procedures and interpersonal skills.
4. Apply the skills in preparing and presenting notes, letters, statements, reports in different situations.

Unit-I: Introduction

Introduction - Organisational structure of a small and medium organization - Types of offices - Kinds of secretaries - The scope of office secretaryship.

Unit-II: Office Secretary

The role of an office secretary - Duties and responsibilities - Usage of different devices - Flowchart and office manuals - Coordinating different wings of an office/organisation - Arranging common meetings - Operations of banking and financial services - travel and hospitality management services.

Unit-III: Office Procedures

Office procedures - Filing - Circulating files - Preparation of notes, circulars, agenda and minutes of meetings - Issue of press notes - Maintenance of files and records - Inventory, office, human resources, financial and confidential - maintaining public relations.

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HISTORY AND CULTURE OF INDIAN UP TO AD 1526

I- B.A(HISTORY) / I - Semester
As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)



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History and Culture of Indian up to AD 1526

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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.

MICRO ECONOMICS

I - B.A (ECONOMICS) / I - Semester

As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)



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I- B.A. Economics
PAPER - I: 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.

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2. Prof. S E V Subrahmanyam -“Micro Economics”, StudentsHelpline Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. - 2012
3. P.A. Samuelson & W.D. Nordhaus – “ECONOMICS” Tata mc.Graw Hill
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5. H.L. Ahuja – “Advanced Economic Theory”, S Chand, 2004.
6. M.L.Seth-“Micro Economics”, Laxmi Narayana Agarwal, 2007.
7. SKUDDE – Study Material

POLITICAL SCIENCE CONCEPTS, THEORIES AND INSTITUTIONS

I- B.A(POLITICAL SCIENCE) / I - Semester

As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)



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I- 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:
 - 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

ఆధునిక తెలుగు సాహిత్యం

డిగ్రీ (జనరల్) / సెమిస్టర్ - II

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ఆధునిక తెలుగు సాహిత్యం

అభ్యసన ఫలితాలు

ఈ కోర్సు విజయవంతం ముగించాక, విద్యార్థులు క్రింది అభ్యసన ఫలితాలను పొందగలరు.

1. ఆంగ్లభాష ప్రభావం కారణంగా తెలుగులో వచ్చిన ఆధునిక సాహిత్యాన్ని, అని విశిష్టతను గుర్తిస్తారు.
2. సమకాలీన ఆధునిక సాహిత్య ప్రక్రియలైన వచన కవిత్వం, కథ, నవల, నాటకం, విమర్శ లపై అవగాహన పొందుతారు.
3. భావకవిత, అభ్యుదయ కవితలక్ష్యాలను గూర్చిన జాన్డాన్ని పొందుతారు. అస్తిత్వవాద ఉద్యమాలపుట్టుకను, అవశ్యకతను గుర్తిస్తారు.
4. కథాసాహిత్యం ద్వారా సామాజిక చైతన్యాన్ని పొందుతారు. సిద్ధాంతాల ద్వారా కాకుండా, వాస్తవ పరిస్థితులను తెలుసుకోవడం ద్వారా సిద్ధాంతాన్ని సమీక్షించగలరు.
5. ఆధునిక తెలుగు కల్పనాసాహిత్యం ద్వారా సామాజిక, సాంస్కృతిక, రాజకీయ చైతన్యాన్ని పొందుతారు.

పాఠ్య ప్రణాళిక

j ఖే { పే I: ఆధునిక కవిత్వం

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2. కొండవీడు : దువూరి రామిరెడ్డి
(కవికోకిల గ్రంథావళి ఖండకావ్యాలు సక్షత్రమాల సంపుటి నుండి)
3. మాతృసంగీతం : అనిసెట్టి సుబ్బారావు (అగ్నివీణ కవితాసంపుటి నుండి)
4. తాతకో నూలుపోగు : బండరు ప్రసాదమూర్తి (కలనేత కవితాసంపుటి నుండి)

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7. స్వేదం ఖరీదు....(కథ) : రెంటాల నాగేశ్వరరావు

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9. రథచక్రాలు (నవల) : మహీధర రామ్మోహన రావు (సంక్షిప్త ఇతివృత్తం మాత్రం)
10. రథచక్రాలు (సమీక్షా వ్యాసం) డా॥యల్లాప్రగడ మల్లికార్జునరావు

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12. యక్షగానము (నాటిక) : ఎం.వి.ఎస్. హరనాథరావు
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విషయ సూచిక
ఆధునిక తెలుగు సాహిత్యం

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A Course in Reading & Writing Skills

*As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
For Degree I-year / II-sem
Common to all Branches*



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A Course in Reading & Writing Skills

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course the learner will be able to:

- Use reading skills effectively
- Comprehend different texts
- Interpret different types of texts
- Analyse what is being read
- Build up a repository of active vocabulary
- Use good writing strategies
- Write well for any purpose
- Improve writing skills independently for future needs

Unit-1

Prose : 1. How to Avoid Foolish Opinions Bertrand Russell

Skills : 2. Vocabulary: Conversion of Words

: 3. One Word Substitutes

: 4. Collocations

Unit-2

Prose : 1. The Doll's House

Katherine Mansfield

Poetry : 2. Ode to the West Wind

P B Shelley

Non-Detailed Text : 3. Florence Nightingale

Abrar Mohsin

Skills : 4. Skimming and Scanning

Unit-3

Prose : 1. The Night Train at Deoli Ruskin Bond

Poetry : 2. Upagupta Rabindranath Tagore

Skills : 3. Reading Comprehension

: 4. Note Making/Taking

Unit-4

- Poetry** : 1. Coromandel Fishers Sarojini Naidu
- Skills** : 2. Expansion of Ideas
- : 3. Notices, Agendas and Minutes

Unit-5

- Non-Detailed Text** : 1. An Astrologer's Day R K Narayan
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A Course in Reading & Writing Skills

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Life Skill Course
Indian Culture & Science

*As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
Common to all Branches*



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Indian Culture & Science

Learning Outcomes

By successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the evolution of India's culture.
2. Analyze the process of modernization of Indian society and culture from past to future.
3. Comprehend objective education and evaluate scientific development of India in various spheres.
4. Inculcate nationalist and moral fervor and scientific temper.

Unit-I: Unity in Diversity in India

Coexistence of various religions since ancient times - Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism and Atheism, and later Sikhism, Islam and Christianity

The Bhakti (Vishnavite and Saivaite) and Sufi Movements

The concepts of seela, karuna, kshama, maitri, vinaya, santhi and ahimsa Achievements in Literature, Music, Dance, Sculpture and Painting - Craftsmanship in cloth, wood, clay, metal and ornaments

Cultural diversity, Monogamy, Family system, Important seasonal festivals

Unit-II: Social Reforms and Modern Society

Reforms by Basaveswara - Raja Rama Mohan Roy - Dayananda Saraswathi - Swamy Vivekananda - Mahatma Gandhi - B. R. Ambedkar - Reforms in Andhra by Vemana, Veerabrahmam, Gurajada, Veeresalingam and GurramJashua (only reforms in brief, biographies not needed)

Modern Society: Family unity, Community service, Social Harmony, Civic Sense, Gender Sensitivity, Equality, National Fervor

Unit-III: Science and Technology

Objectivity and Scientific Temper - Education on Scientific lines (Bloom's Taxonomy) - Online Education

Developments in Industry, Agriculture, Medicine, Space, Alternate Energy, Communications, Media through ages

Co-curricular Activities Suggested

1. Assignments, Group discussions, Quiz etc
2. Invited Lecture by a local expert
3. Visit to a scientific institutions, local heritage sites, museums, industries etc

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Skill Development Course

Advertising

As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Common to all Branches



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Advertising

Learning Outcomes

After Successful completion of this course, the students are able to;

1. Understand the field of Advertising
2. Comprehend opportunities and challenges in Advertising sector
3. Prepare a primary advertising model
4. Understand applying of related skills
5. Examine the scope for making advertising a future career

Unit-1

Introduction of advertising concepts- functions - Types of advertising - Creative advertising messages - Factors determining opportunities of a product/service/Idea

Unit-2

Role of advertising agencies and their responsibilities - scope of their work and functions - Ethical issues - Identifying target groups -Laws in advertising. Advertising Statutory Bodies in India - Role of AAAI (Advertising Agencies Association of India), ASCI (Advertising Standard Council of India)

Unit-3

Types of advertising - Basic characteristics of a typical advertisement - Reaching target groups - Local advertising - Feedback on impact of advertisement - Business promotion.

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HISTORY AND CULTURE OF INDIA(1526-1946AD)

I- B.A(HISTORY) / II - Semester

As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)



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History and Culture of India (1526-1950)

Unit – I

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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 Settlements-Permanent-Ryotwari-Mahalwari Systems-Intrigues Commercialization of Agriculture-Condition of peasants-Famines-Decline of Cottage industries (de-industrialization)

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Anti-Colonial Uprising-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.

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Unit VI

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MACRO ECONOMICS

I - B.A (ECONOMICS) / II - Semester

As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)



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B.A. - 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.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

I- B.A(POLITICAL SCIENCE) / II - Semester

As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)



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B.A. - Political Science
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.

సృజనాత్మక రచన

డిగ్రీ (జనరల్) / సెమిస్టర్ - III

రచయితలు

డా॥ ఎస్. సునీల్ కుమార్

తెలుగు విభాగం

ఎస్. వి. విశ్వ విద్యాలయం

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జనరల్ తెలుగు / సెమిస్టర్ - III

సృజనాత్మక రచన

అభ్యసన ఫలితాలు

ఈ కోర్సు విజయవంతం ముగించాక, విద్యార్థులు క్రింది అభ్యసన ఫలితాలను పొందగలరు.

1. తెలుగు సాహిత్య అభ్యసన ద్వారా నేర్చుకున్న నైపుణ్యాలను, సృజనాత్మక నైపుణ్యాలుగా మార్చుకోగలరు.
2. విద్యార్థులు భాషాతత్వాన్ని, భాష యొక్క ఆవశ్యకతను, భాష యొక్క ప్రాధాన్యాన్ని గుర్తిస్తారు. మనిషి వ్యక్తిగత జీవనానికి, సామాజిక వ్యవస్థ పటిష్టతకు భాష ప్రధానమని తెలుసుకుంటారు.
తెలుగుభాషలోని కీలకాంశాలైన 'వర్ణం-పదం-వాక్యాల' ప్రాధాన్యాన్ని గుర్తిస్తూ, వాగ్రూప- లిఖితరూప వ్యక్తీకరణ ద్వారా భాషానైపుణ్యాలను మొరుగుపరచుకోగలరు.
3. భాషానైపుణ్యాలను అలవరుచుకోవడంతోపాటు వినియోగించడం నేర్చుకుంటారు. రచనా, భాషానైపుణ్యాలను సృజనాత్మక రూపంలో వ్యక్తీకరించగలరు.
4. ప్రాచీన పద్యరచనతో పాటు ఆధునిక కవిత, కథ, వ్యాసం మొదలైన సాహిత్యప్రక్రియల నిర్మాణాలకు సంబంధించిన సిద్ధాంతవిషయాలను నేర్పడంతో పాటు వారిలో రచనా నైపుణ్యాలను పెంపొందించుకోగలరు.
5. సృజన రంగర, ప్రసారమాధ్యమ రంగాల్లో ఉపాధి అవకాశాలను అందిపుచ్చుకోగలరు.
6. అనువాద రంగంలో నైపుణ్యం సంపాదించగలరు.

పాఠ్య ప్రణాళిక

యూనిట్ - 1: వ్యక్తీకరణ నైపుణ్యం

1. భాషా ప్రాథమిక అంశాలు : (భాష- నిర్వచనం, లక్షణాలు, ఆవశ్యకత ప్రయోజనాలు)
2. వర్ణం, పదం, వాక్యం : (లక్షణాలు, సామాన్య- సంయుక్త- సంశ్లిష్ట వాక్యాలు)
3. భాషా నిర్మాణంలో వర్ణం, పదం, వాక్యం

యూనిట్ - II : సృజనాత్మక రచనలు

4. కవితా రచన : ఉత్తమ కవితా - లక్షణాలు
5. కథారచన : ఉత్తమ కథ - లక్షణాలు
6. వ్యాస రచన : ఉత్తమ వ్యాసం లక్షణాలు

యూనిట్ - III: అనువాద రచన

7. అనువాదం- నిర్వచనం, అనువాద పద్ధతులు
8. అనువాద సమస్యలు - భౌగోళిక, భాషా, సంస్కృతిక సమస్యలు, పరిష్కారాలు
9. అభ్యాసం - ఆంగ్లం నుండి తెలుగుకు, తెలుగు నుండి ఆంగ్లానికి ఒక పేరును అనువదించడం

యూనిట్ - IV: మాధ్యమాలకు రచన - 1 (ముద్రణామాధ్యమం/ ప్రింట్ మీడియా)

10. ముద్రణామాధ్యమం: పరిచయం - పరిధి - వికాసం
11. వివిధ రకాల పత్రికలు , పరిశీలన - పత్రికా భాష - శైలి - వైవిధ్యం
12. పత్రికా రచన : (వార్తా రచన, సంపాదకీయాలు, సమీక్షలు - అవగాహన)

యూనిట్ - V: మాధ్యమాల రచన - 2 (ప్రసార మాధ్యమం/ ఎలక్ట్రానిక్ మీడియా)

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14. శ్రవణ మాధ్యమాలు : (రచన, రేడియో రచన, ప్రసంగాలు, నాటికలు, ప్రసార సమాచారం)
15. దృశ్య మాధ్యమాలు : (రచన, వ్యాఖ్యానం(యాంకరింగ్), టెలివిజన్ రచన)

విషయ సూచిక సృజనాత్మక రచన

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A Course in **Conversational Skills**

*As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
For Degree I - Year / III - Semester
Common to all Branches*



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A Course in Conversational Skills

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course the learner will be able to:

- Speak fluently in English
- Participate confidently in any social interaction
- Face any professional discourse
- Demonstrate critical thinking
- Enhance conversational skills by observing the professional interviews

Unit-I

Speech: 1. Tryst with Destiny Jawaharlal Nehru

Skills: 2. Greetings

3. Introductions

Unit-II

Speech: 1. Yes, We Can Barack Obama

Interview: 2. A Leader Should Know How to Manage Failure Dr.A.P.J.Abdul Kalam/ India
Knowledge at Wharton

Skills: 3. Requests

Unit-III

Interview: 1. Nelson Mandela's Interview With Larry King

Skills: 2. Asking and Giving Information

3. Agreeing and Disagreeing

Unit-IV

Interview: 1. JRD Tata's Interview With T.N.Ninan

Skills: 2. Dialogue Building

3. Giving Instructions/Directions

Unit-V

Speech: 1. You've Got to Find What You Love Steve Jobs

Skills: 2. Debates

3. Descriptions

4. Role Play

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A Course in Conversational Skills

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Life Skill Course

Environmental Education

*As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
Common to all Branches*



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Environmental Education

Learning outcomes

On completion of this course the students will be able to

1. Understand the nature, components of an ecosystem and that humans are an integral part of nature.
2. Realize the importance of environment, the goods and services of a healthy biodiversity, dependence of humans on environment.
3. Evaluate the ways and ill effects of destruction of environment, population explosion on ecosystems and global problems consequent to anthropogenic activities.
4. Discuss the laws/ acts made by government to prevent pollution, to protect biodiversity and environment as a whole.
5. Acquaint with international agreements and national movements, and realize citizen's role in protecting environment and nature.

Unit-1: Environment and Natural Resources

1. Multidisciplinary nature of environmental education; scope and importance.
2. Man as an integral product and part of the Nature.
3. A brief account of land, forest and water resources in India and their importance.
4. Biodiversity: Definition; importance of Biodiversity - ecological, consumptive, productive, social, ethical and moral, aesthetic, and option value.
5. Levels of Biodiversity: Genetic, species and ecosystem diversity.

Unit-2: Environmental Degradation and Impacts

1. Human population growth and its impacts on environment; land use change, land degradation, soil erosion and desertification.
2. Use and over-exploitation of surface and ground water, construction of dams, floods, conflicts over water (within India).
3. **Deforestation:** Causes and effects due to expansion of agriculture, firewood, mining, forest fires and building of new habitats.
4. Non-renewable energy resources, their utilization and influences.
5. A brief account of air, water, soil and noise pollutions; Biological, industrial and solid wastes in urban areas. Human health and economic risks.
6. Green house effect - global warming; ocean acidification, ozone layer depletion, acid rains and impacts on human communities and agriculture.

7. **Threats to biodiversity:** Natural calamities, habitat destruction and fragmentation, over exploitation, hunting and poaching, introduction of exotic species, pollution, predator and pest control.

Unit-3: Conservation of Environment

1. Concept of sustainability and sustainable development with judicious use of land, water and forest resources; afforestation.
2. Control measures for various types of pollution; use of renewable and alternate sources of energy.
3. **Solid waste management:** Control measures of urban and industrial waste.
4. **Conservation of biodiversity:** In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.
5. **Environment Laws:** Environment Protection Act; Act; Wildlife Protection Act; Forest Conservation Act.
6. **International agreements:** Montreal and Kyoto protocols; Environmental movements: Bishnois of Rajasthan, Chipko, Silent valley.

Content

Environmental Education

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Life Skill Course

Personality Enhancement & Leadership

*As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
Common to all Branches*



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Personality Enhancement & Leadership

Learning Outcomes

By successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Develop comprehensive understanding of personality
- Know how to assess and enhance one's own personality
- Comprehend leadership qualities and their importance
- Understand how to develop leadership qualities

Unit-I

Meaning of Personality – Explanations of Human Personality – Psychodynamic Explanations – Social Cognitive Explanation – Big Five traits of Personality

Unit-II

Assessment of Personality - Projective & Self Report Techniques - Building Self-Confidence – Enhancing Personality Skills

Unit-III

Leadership Characteristics – Types of Leaders – Importance of Leadership – Leadership Skills – Building and Leading Efficient Teams – Leadership Qualities of Abraham Lincoln, Mahatma Gandhi, Prakasam Pantulu, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar & J.R.D. Tata

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Skill Development Course
Disaster Management

As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Common to all Branches



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Disaster Management

Learning Outcomes

After successful completion of the course, the students are able to;

1. Understand the nature, cause and effects of disasters
2. Comprehend the importance of Disaster Management and the need of awareness
3. Acquire knowledge on disaster preparedness, recovery remedial measures and personal precautions
4. Volunteer in pre and post disaster management service activities

Unit-I

Introduction of Disaster - Different types of disasters- Natural- (flood, cyclone, earthquake, Famine and pandemic) - Accidental- (Fire, Blasting, Chemical leakage, Rail, Aviation, Road boat tragedies and nuclear pollution) - Disaster Management Act 2005

Unit-II

Causes and immediate effects of Disasters - Preparedness of disasters –Precautions – Dissemination of information - Nature and concepts - Role of National Disaster Management Authority and Role of Government and non governmental organizations in protecting human livestock and natural resources.-Use of technology -Role of Citizens and Youth in the prevention.

Unit-III

Post disaster effects - short term - Procedures for Rehabilitation and Recovery - Role of volunteers and Safety Precautions - Long term remedial and preventive measures – Collection, filing and storage of information - Case studies.

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HISTORY AND CULTURE OF ANDHRA PRADESH

(from Satavahanas to 1956 A.D.)

II- B.A(HISTORY) / III - Semester

As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)



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History and Culture of Andhra Pradesh

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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.

INDIAN ECONOMY

II - B.A (ECONOMICS) / III - Semester

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II - B.A.(ECONOMICS)
PAPER III:INDIAN ECONOMY

NOTE: In this paper organizing a field study, or project work or assignment or Viva-Voca with a weightage of 20 marks is recommended. The theory paper should consist of 80 marks only.

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 importance 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 land 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).

POLITICAL THOUGHT

II- B.A(POLITICAL SCIENCE) / III - Semester

As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)



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II - B.A.(Political Science)
POLITICAL THOUGHT

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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.

HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD (1453-1945 AD)

II- B.A(HISTORY) / IV- Semester

As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)



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HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD (1453-1945 AD)

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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.

PUBLIC FINANCE AND INTERNATINAL ECONOMICS

II - B.A(ECONOMICS) / IV - Semester

As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)



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II - B.A(Economics)

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 Heckscher-Ohlin 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. Soderstrom – “International Economics”, Macmillan, 1995.
4. C.P. Kindleberger – ‘International Economics’
5. J.Bhagawathi – “International Trade – Selected Reading”, Cambridge University Press.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

II- B.A(POLITICAL SCIENCE) / IV - Semester

As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)



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PAPER IV : 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.