## **PROGRAMME: THREE-YEAR**

### **B.A - History, Political Science, Public Administration**

# SYLLABUS & REGULATIONS WITH EFFECT FROM 2024-2025

### <u>Degree Programme (CBCS) Regulations-2016</u> <u>Amended as per NEP-2020</u>

(with effect from the batch admitted in the academic year 2024-25) **CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)** 



## CENTRE FOR DISTANCE AND ONLINE EDUCATION (CDOE)

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY
Accredited by "NAAC" with "A\* Grade

Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh - 517 502

COLLEGE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL S.V.UNIVERSITY, TIRUPATI



## CENTRE FOR DISTANCE AND ONLINE EDUCATION (CDOE) <u>SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY:: TIRUPATI</u>

# PROGRAMME: Three-Year BA Degree Programme (CBCS) Regulations-2016 Amended as per NEP-2020

(with effect from the batch admitted in the academic year 2024-25)

#### **CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)**

#### B.A - History, Political Science, Public Administration SEMESTER – I

Sl.N o.	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.	1P	Political Science : Concepts, Theories and Institutions	100	25	75	5	4
7.	1PA	Introduction to Public Administration	100	25	75	5	4
		Total	600	125	475	27	22

## B.A - History, Political Science, Public Administration SEMESTER – II

Sl.N o.	Course	Name of the Subject	Total Marks	Mid Sem	Sem End	Teaching Hours	Credit
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.	2Н	H History and Culture of India (1526-1950)	100	25	75	5	4
6.	2P	Indian Government and Politics	100	25	75	5	4
7.	2PA	Public Administration in India	100	25	75	5	4
		Total	650	125	525	29	24



## CENTRE FOR DISTANCE AND ONLINE EDUCATION (CDOE) SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY::TIRUPATI

## B.A - History, Political Science, Public Administration SEMESTER – III

Sl.N o.	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.	3P	Political Thought	100	25	75	5	4
7.	3PA	Principles of Public Administration	100	25	75	5	4
		Total	650	125	525	29	24

#### B.A - History, Political Science, Public Administration SEMESTER – IV

Sl.N o.	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.	4P1	International Relations	100	25	75	5	4
4.	4P2	Political Science - Elective	100	25	75	5	4
5.	4PA1	Office Management	100	25	75	5	4
6.	4PA2	Public Administration- Elective	100	25	75	5	4
		Total	600	150	450	30	24



## CENTRE FOR DISTANCE AND ONLINE EDUCATION (CDOE) SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY :: TIRUPATI Accredited by "NAAC" with "A+ Grade

### B.A - History, Political Science, Public Administration 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. Moselithic 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 Dhama, 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, Puswabuthi and Rajputs: Polity and Administration-SocialConditions-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 Ghoris 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 - 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 Contact 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.

- 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

#### Paper 4PA1: Introduction to Public Administration

#### **Block I: Introduction**

- 1. Meaning, Nature, Scope and importance of Public Administration
- 2. State and Evolution of Public Administration
- 3. Relationships with other Social Sciences: With special reference to Political Science, Economics, Sociology, Psychology
- 4. Politics & Administration Dichotomy Woodrow Wilson and F.J. Good know

#### **Block II: Theories and Approaches**

- 5. Classical Approach: Henry Fayol, Gulick and Urwick
- 6. Scientific Management Approach: Taylor
- 7. Bureaucratic Approach: Max Weber and Karl Marx
- 8. Human Relations Approach Elton Mayo
- 9. Behavioural Approach: Herbert Simon
- 10. Socio Psychological Approach: Hierarchy of Needs : Abraham Maslow; Theory X and Theory Y : Douglas Mc Gregor
- 11. Ecological Approach: Riggs

#### **Block III: Concepts and Principles of Public Administration**

- 12. Administrative Planning
- 13. Leadership and Supervision
- 14. Communication and Public Relations

#### **Block IV: Emerging Trends**

- 15. New Public Administration: Minnowbrook I & II
- 16. Public Administration and Public Policy
- 17. New Public Management
- 18. Governance and Post Modern Public Administration

#### **RECOMMENDED READINGS:**

- 1. Avasthi, A and Maheshwari, S R (2013) Public Administration. Lakshmi Narain Agarwal: Agra .
- 2. Basu, Rumki (2008) Public Administration: Concepts and Theories. Sterling Publishers: New Delhi

- 3. Bhagwan, Vishnoo; Bhushan, Vidhya and Mohla, Vandana (2010) Public Administration. S.Chand: Jalandhar
- 4. Bhambri, C. P. (2010) Public Administration Theory and Practice(21stEdition). Educational Publishers: Meerut
- 5. Bhattacharaya, Mohit (2008) New Horizons of Public Administration. Jawahar Publishers and Distributors: New Delhi
- 6. Bhattacharya, Mohit (2000) Public Administration. World Press: Calcutta
- 7. Henry, Nicholas(2013). Public Administration and Public Affairs (13thEdition). Taylor and Francis: New York
- 8. Denhardt, Janet V and Denhardt, Robert B (2015) The New Public Service: Serving, Not Steering (4th Edition). Routledge: New York

#### B.A - History, Political Science, Public Administration SEMESTER - II

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

Unit – I

**Survey of Sources** 

Establishment of Mughal Emprie – Sur Interrugnam – Brief Survey of Political History up to 1707 AD – Polity and administration – Society-Social Composition-Uleme-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 Fee-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.

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#### **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 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 Writes 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

- 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.

#### Paper 2PA: Public Administration in India

#### **Block I: Historical Background**

- Evolution of Indian Administration Ancient, Medieval and British Periods Continuity and Change in Indian Administration after Independence
- 2. Context of Indian Administration Social, Economic and Political

#### **Block II: Central Administration**

- Union Government and Administration President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, Central Secretariat, Cabinet Secretariat, Cabinet Committees and Prime Minister Office
- Union and State Relations and Agencies Administrative Relations Inter State Council, Finance Commission, All India Services, Planning Commission, National Development Council
- 5. Public Enterprises in India: a) Forms of Public Enterprises: b) Privatization and Disinvestment

#### **Block III: State and District Administration**

- State Government and Administration: Governor, Chief Minister, Council of Ministers, Secretariat & Directorates, General Administration Department and Chief Secretary
- District Administration: Changing Role of District Collector, Mandal and Village Administration in Andhra Pradesh
- 8. Local Governments Rural and Urban Structure and functions 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional amendments

#### **Block IV: Administrative Accountability**

- 9. Control over Administration:
  - a. Legislative and Judicial Control
  - b. Lok Pal, Lokayukta and Central Vigilance Commission
  - c. Consumer Protection Forums
  - d. Right to Information Act (RTI)
  - e. National and State Human Rights Commissions
- Administration of Welfare Programmes for Weaker Sections SCs, STs, BCs
   Women and Minorities

#### **Block V: Emerging Issues**

- 11. Administrative Reforms, Recommendations of important Commissions and Second ARC
- 12. Mechanisms for Disaster Management
- 13. Governance and e-Governance Applications in Indian Administration
- 14. Public Private Partnerships and Voluntary Sector

#### **RECOMMENDED READINGS:**

- 1. Arora, Ramesh K. and Goyal, Rajni (1997) Indian Public Administration: Institutions and Issues. New Age International Publishers: New Delhi
- 2. Avasthi, A and Avasthi, A P (2004) Indian Administration. Laksmi Narain Aggarwal: Agra
- 3. Balfour, Lady Betty (2015) Lord Lytton's Indian Administration 1876-1880 The Untold History. Gyan Books: New Delhi
- 4. Basu, D D (2013) Introduction to the Constitution of India (21st Edition). Lexus Nexus: New Delhi
- 5. Chakraborty, Bidyut (2016) Indian Administration. Sage: New Delhi
- 6. Fadia, B L and Fadia, Kuldeep (2017) Indian Administration, (New Edition). Sahitya Bhawan: Agra
- 7. Ghuman, B S; Monga, Anil and Johal, Ramanjit Kaur (Eds.) (2012) Corruption and Quality of Governance: Experiences of Select Commonwealth Countries. Aalekh Publishers: Jaipur
- 8. Kangle R P (1972) The Kautilya Arthshastra. Motilal Banarsidass: New Delhi
- 9. Kapur, Devesh; Mehta, Pratap Bhanu and Vaishnav, Milan (Eds.) (2017) Rethinking Public Institutions in India. Oxford University Press: New Delhi
- 10. Maheshwari, S R (2000) Indian Administration. Orient Longman: New Delhi
- 11. Palmer, N D (1961) Indian Political System. George Allen and Unwin: London
- 12. Sarkar, Jadunath Sir (1972) Mughal Administration. M.C. Sarkar: Calcutta
- 13. Sharma, Ashok (2016) Administrative Institutions in India. RBSA Publishers: Jaipur
- 14. Sharma, M (2007) Indian Administration. Anmol: New Delhi
- 15. Sharma, Prabhu Datta and Sharma, B M (2009) Indian Administration: Retrospect and Prospect.Rawat Publications: Jaipur
- 16. Singh, M and Singh, H (1989) Public Administration in India. Sterling Publishers: New Delhi.

#### B.A - History, Political Science, Public Administration 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.

- 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 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.

- 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.

#### Paper 3PA: Principles of Public Administration

- 1. Meaning, Scope and Importance of Public Administration Relation with Political Science, Sociology and Economics.
- 2. Public Administration and Private Administration, Difference and Similarities.
- 3. Chief Executive Role and Functions.
- 4. Line and Staff Agencies
- 5. Bases of Departmental Organization
- Principles of Organization Hierarchy, Span of Control, Coordination, Unity of Command,
   Delegation of Authority, Centralization and Decentralization.
- 7. Public Policy Formulation Decision Making.
- 8. Human Resource Management Recruitment, Training, Promotion, Morale and Retirement.
- Financial Administration Budget Principles Budgetary Process Accounting and Auditing
   Comptroller and Auditor General.
- 10. Administrative Accountability Legislative Executive Judicial and Popular Control.
- 11. Public Relations Meaning and Importance.

#### B.A - History, Political Science, Public Administration 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-Impace on Asia and Africa-Meizi 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.

- 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 4P1: International Relations**

- 1) International Relations: Evolution, Nature, Scope and Significance.
- History of International Relations: Rise of Sovereign Nation State System. First World War, Second World War – Impact on International Relations
- 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.
- 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.

- 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.

#### Paper 4PA1: OFFICE MANAGEMENT

#### **Block I: Introduction**

- 1. Office Administration : Nature, Scope and Importance
- 2. Basic Principles of Office Organization

#### **Block II: Office Organization and Management**

- 3. Office Planning and Lay-out Office Environment
- 4. Form: Management and Control
- 5. Filing System and Periodical Reports
- 6. Office Communication, Correspondence
- 7. Management of Office Records
- 8. Office Stationery

#### **Block III: Office Management: Processes and Issues**

- 9. Work Study, Work Measurement, Work Simplification
- 10. Management by Objectives
- 11. Office Supervision
- 12. Staff Welfare

#### **Block IV: Trends and Issues in Office Management**

- 13. Office Automation and Paperless Office
- 14. Back Office Operations and Front Office Delivery
- 15. Social System and Public Office Administration
- 16. Office Management in Government: Issues.

#### **Project Work:**

How filing systems are organized in a Government Organization?

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. KaryalayaNirvahana(Tel),Telugu Akademi
- 2. Arora S.P, Office Organisation and Management, Vikas, New Delhi 1983. V. UNIVERSITY, TIRUPATI
- 3. Aswathappa K.&Shridhara Bhat K. , Production and Operation Management, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi-2002
- 4. ThukaramRao, M.E., Office Organisation and Management, Atlantic Pubs, 2000