

# UNIVERSITY OF LADAKH



**SYLLABUS**  
**OF**  
**THE FOUNDATION COURSE**  
**OF**  
**HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**(UNDER NEP – 2020)**

**(Implemented w.e.f Academic Session 2023-24)**

# UNIVERSITY OF LADAKH

## SYLLABI OF THE FOUNDATION/INTRODUCTORY COURSE IN SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES I

UNDER NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY - 2020  
(Session 2023-2024)

### OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE

The curriculum of the program was developed **with a view** to give the learners a basic knowledge about the courses in the discipline of social sciences and humanities

### **CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**

The Four-year under-graduate level course ..... consists of 4-year course (under CBCS pattern) with semester system 8 semesters, with two semesters in a year and each semester carrying 20 credits, thus a total of 40 credits per year and 160 credits in all. Each credit carries a weightage of 25 marks and thus a total of 500 marks in a semester.

The new education policy – 2020 will be applicable to all the semesters from the academic session 2023-24.

#### **Semester-I**

**(Marks: 500)**

		(Core Courses)			
Paper	Course No.	Title	Max. Marks	Con. Hours	Total Credits
Foundation	FC-DSC	Social Sciences and Humanities I	100	60	04
Interdisciplinary	ID – 1		75	45	03

**Total credits: 20**

#### **Semester-II**

**(Marks: 500)**

		(Core Courses)			
Paper	Course No.	Title	Max. Marks	Con. Hours	Total Credits
Foundation	FC-DSC	Social Sciences and Humanities I	100	60	04
Foundation	FC-DSC - L		25	30	01
Interdisciplinary	ID – 1		75	45	03
Interdisciplinary	ID – 2		75	45	03

**Total credits = 20**

# Syllabus of the Foundation Course of Social Sciences and Humanities I under NEP-2020

Semester – I

Credit – 4

Max Marks – 100

**Objectives:** This foundation course is designed to give an introduction to Ancient Indian history. The syllabus is structured in such a way to provide an understanding of the principal contours of Indian history and its themes, which had contributed in the rise of Indian civilization. It provides the students with a thorough knowledge and understanding of the basics of modern economic analysis. The course also aims at imparting knowledge about the fundamentals of Political Science. It intends to introduce learners to the key concepts of the subject. The course is designed to familiarize students with the concepts and institutions which are fundamental to the discipline. It enables students to understand those political concepts and institutions which they often hear in their day-to-day life. It introduces students to different aspects, dimensions and relevance of those concepts. Further the course introduces the students to new concepts of Sociology discipline. These concepts will enhance the conceptual learning and understanding of the basic concepts used in Sociology. This paper will contribute in enriching the vocabulary and scientific temperament of the students. The course is designed to incorporate all the key concepts of sociology which would enable the learner to develop keen insights to distinguish between the common-sense knowledge and Sociological knowledge.

## Unit – 1: Pre-History, Proto-History and Ancient History of India

- 1.1 What is history? Periodization of History and Relevance of Sources in History.
- 1.2 Pre-Historic period in India: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Cultures
- 1.3 Proto-Historic Period in India: Harappan Civilization (Chief Features and Decline)
- 1.4 Early Historic Period: Vedic Period (Religion and Society)
- 1.5 Age of Mauryas and Guptas: Conquest and Administration.

## Unit – 2: Basics of Microeconomics

- 2.1 Meaning, Nature and Scope of Microeconomics
- 2.2 Distinction between Micro Economics and Macro Economics
- 2.3 Market Forces – Demand and Supply, Demand and Supply functions
- 2.4 Law of Demand and Law of Supply
- 2.5 Market Equilibrium and price determination.

## Unit – 3:

### 3.1 Introduction Politics and Political Science:

What is politics? What is political science? How they differ from each other?

### 3.2 State:

What is state? What it comprised of? How it operates?

### 3.3 Concepts:

Liberty: Meaning and aspects  
Rights: Meaning and Types  
Justice: Meaning and Dimension

### 3.4 Concepts:

Democracy: Meaning, evolution and types  
Equality: Procedural (Liberal) and Substantive (Socialist)

## Unit – 4: Introducing Sociology

- 4.1 Meaning, Emergence of Sociology: Enlightenment, French Revolution and Industrial revolution.
- 4.2 Nature and Scope of Sociology.
- 4.3 Sociology and Common Sense.
- 4.4 Basic Concepts I: Society, Community, Association, Role and Status.

References: UNIT I

Essential Readings –

1. Chakravarti, Ranabir, *Exploring Early India up to c. AD 1300*, New Delhi: Primus Books, 2016 third edition.
2. Habib, Irfan, *A People's History of India 6- Post Mauryan India, 200 BC- AD 300: A Political and Economic History*, New Delhi: Tulika Books, 2012.
3. Jha, DN, *Ancient India: in Historical Outline*, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, Manohar Publishers, Delhi, 2021.
4. Sharma, R. S., *Early Medieval Indian Society: A Study in Feudalization*, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2014 reprint.
5. Sharma, Rimjhim and Kumar, Ashish, *Early India, up to c. 300 AD*, Delhi: Book Age Publications, 2019
6. Singh, Upinder, *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From Stone Age to the 12century*, Delhi: Pearson Longman, 2009.
7. Thapar, Romila, *Interpreting Early India*, Oxford India, 1994.

#### **Suggested Readings –**

1. Chattopadhyaya, B. D., *Making of Early Medieval India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2012 second revised edition.
2. Chakrabarti, Kunal and Sinha, Kanad, *State, Power and Legitimacy: The Gupta Kingdom*, New Delhi: Primus Books, 2018.
3. Chakravarti, Ranabir, 'The Mauryas' and 'The Kushanas,' in *History of Ancient India, Vol. IV, Political History and Administration (c. 200 BC- 750 AD), (From the end of the Mauryan Rule to the Beginning of the Dominance of Regional Dynasties)*, (ed.) Dilip K. Chakrabarti and M. Lal, New Delhi: Aryan Books International, pp. 35-68, 231- 275, 2014.
4. Habib, Irfan and Jha, Vivekanand, *A People's History of India: 5- Mauryan India*. New Delhi: Tulika Books, 2011 reprint.
5. Sharma, R.S., *Aspects of Political Ideas & Institutions in Ancient India*, New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 2015 reprint.
6. Shrimali, K. M., *A People's History of India 4-The Age of Iron and the Religious Revolution, c.700- c.350 BC*, New Delhi: Tulika Books, 2011 reprint.

#### **REFERENCES: UNIT II**

##### **Basic Readings:**

1. Ahuja H.L. (2020), *Advanced Economic Theory— Microeconomic Analysis*, 20th Edition, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.
2. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1980): *Microeconomic Theory*, MacMillan.
3. Dwivedi, D.N: *Microeconomics- Theory and Policy*, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Paul A. Samuelson, *Micro Economics*, McGraw Hill
5. C.S Barla, *Advanced Micro Economics*, National Publishing House.
6. C.Ray, *An Introduction to Micro Economics*, Prentice Hall
7. Hal R. Varian: *Micro Economic Analysis*, Viva Books
8. Dominick Salvatore: *Micro Economic Theory*, Shaum's Outline series.

##### **Suggestive Readings:**

1. Arrow, K.J. and M.D. Intriligator (eds.) (1981): *Handbook of Mathematical Economics*, Vol.-I, North Holland, Amsterdam.
2. Barberà, S., P.J. Hammond and C. Seidl (eds.) (1998): *Handbook of Utility Theory*. Vol.1 Principles, Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht.
3. Blackorby, C and RR (1989): Will the Real Elasticity of Substitution Please Stand Up? (A Comparison of the Allen/Uzawa and Morishima Elasticities) *The American Economic Review*, Vol. 79, No. 4, pp.882-888.

4. Borch, K.H. (1968): The Economics of Uncertainty, Princeton Univ. Press, Princeton.
5. Deaton, A. and J. Muelbauer (1980): Economics and Consumer Behavior, CUP.
6. Debreu, G. (1959): Theory of Value, John Wiley, NY.

### REFERENCES: UNIT III

#### Essential Readings:

*Political Theory*, NCERT Text Book.

Agarwal, R.C. *Political Theory*, New Delhi: S. Anand, 2004

Gauba, O. P. *An Introduction to Political Theory*, New Delhi: Mayur, 2018

Heywood, Andrew. *Politics*, New York: Palgrave, 2013

Jain, M.P. *Political Theory*, New Delhi: Guild, 1989

#### Suggested Readings:

Heywood, Andrew *Political Ideologies: An Introduction*, Palgrave, N.York, 1992

Jain M.P *Political Theory*, Guild, Delhi, 1989

Johri, J.C. *Contemporary Political Theory: Basis Concepts and Trends*,

Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1987

Joad, C.E.M. *Modern Political Theory*, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1924

Kapoor, A.C. *Principles of Political Science*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1985

Laski, Harold *Grammar of Politics*, Yale University Press, Michigan, 1925

Ray, Amal *Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions*, Bhattacharya, Mohit

Eastern Publishers, New Delhi, 1962

Vermani, R.C. *An Introduction to Political Theory*, Gitanjali Publishing

### REFERENCES: UNIT IV

#### Essential Readings: -

1. Berger, P.1963.An Invitation to Sociology: A humanistic Perspective.
2. Davis, Kingsley.1973. Human Society.
3. Giddens.Anthony.2009. Introduction to Sociology.
4. Inkeles, Alex. 1987. What is sociology? New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India

#### Suggested Readings: -

1. Bottomore, T.B. 1972. Sociology: A guide to problems and literature. Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India).
2. Harlambos, M. 1998. Sociology: Themes and perspectives. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Johnson, Harry M. 1995. Sociology: A systematic introduction. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
4. Jayaram, N. 1988. Introductory sociology. Madras: Macmillan India.
5. MacIver,R.M.and Charles H.Page.1949.Society:An Introductory Analysis. 8.Mills, C.W.1959.The Sociological Imagination.
6. Thakur, Navendu.2016, Samaj Shastra Ek Parichay.
7. Schaefer, Richard T. and Robert P.Lamm. 1999. Sociology. New Delhi: Tata-McGraw Hill.

1. (Member Economics Bos)

2. (Member History. Bos)

# Syllabus of the Foundation Course of Social Sciences and Humanities I under NEP-2020

Semester – II

Credit – 4

Max Marks – 100

**Objectives:** This course is designed to introduce the learners to Medieval and Modern Indian history. It also aims at providing the students knowledge about the processes of state formation and the functioning of administration and economy in the Delhi Sultanate and Mughal Empire. The course studies the British colonialism in India and the response by Indian society in the form of revolt of 1857 followed by rise of nationalism specially the role of Gandhi in putting an end to the colonial structure. Further the course acquaints the students to basics of macroeconomics and make them understand the importance of economic policies to check business cycles, inflation and employment. Further this course aims to educate learners about Indian government and politics. It also intends to introduce learners to the Constitution of India. The course is designed to impart knowledge about structures, compositions and functions of three organs of the Indian government. It empowers students to understand the relationship among three organs of the government and between the constitution and government. Lastly this paper is to acquaint the students with the fundamental Concepts of Sociology and to make the students understand sociological perspectives, and concepts.

## Unit – 1: Medieval and Modern Indian History

- 1.1 Delhi Sultanate: Foundation and Administration.
- 1.2 Mughal India: Administrative Structure and Decline.
- 1.3 Foundation of British Rule in India: Battle of Plassey and Buxar.
- 1.4 Resistance to British Domination: Revolt of 1857 (Causes and Consequences); Emergence of Nationalism (Role of Gandhi in National Movements).
- 1.5 Partition and Independence: Mounbatten Plan and Independence Act of 1

## Unit – 2: Basics of Macroeconomics

- 2.1 Macroeconomics: Meaning, Nature and Scope
- 2.2 Importance and limitations of Macroeconomics
- 2.3 Circular flow of income
- 2.4 National Income- Meaning, Definitions and Concepts of GDP and others associated with National Income
- 2.5 Methods of measuring National Income.

## Unit – 3:

### 3.1: Constitution:

- Making of Indian Constitution
- Salient Features of Indian Constitution

### 3.2: Union Legislature:

- Structure of Union Legislature
- Composition of Two Houses

### 3.3: Union Executive:

- Structure of Union Executive
- Power and Function of the Council of Minister

### 3.4: Judiciary:

- Structure of Indian Judiciary
- Composition and Jurisdiction of Supreme Court

## Unit – 4: Understanding Sociology

- 4.1 Sociology and Other Social Sciences (Anthropology, Economics, History, Psychology and Political Science).

- 4.2 Sociological Perspectives: Functional, Conflict and Interactionist.
- 4.3 Culture: Meaning and nature; Types-Material and Non-material Culture.
- 4.4 Basic concepts II: Values and Norms; Socialisation: Meaning, types and Agencies.

## References: UNIT I

### Essential Readings –

1. Chandra, Bipan, *India's Struggle for Independence, 1857-1947*, Delhi: Viking/Penguin Books, Reprint 2016.
2. Chandra, Satish, *Medieval India: From Sultanat to the Mughals*, 2 vols., New Delhi: Har-Anand Publications, (Reprint), 2003.
3. Chakravarti, Ranabir, *Exploring Early India up to c. AD 1300*, New Delhi: Primus Books, 2016 third edition.
4. Habib, Irfan, *A People's History of India 6- Post Mauryan India, 200 BC- AD 300: A Political and Economic History*, New Delhi: Tulika Books, 2012.
5. Habib, Mohammad & Khaliq Ahmad Nizami, (eds.), *A Comprehensive History of India, Vol.V: The Delhi Sultanate 1206-1526*, New Delhi: Peoples Publishing House, (Reprint), 1993.
6. Jha, DN, *Ancient India: in Historical Outline*, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, Manohar Publishers, Delhi, 2021.
7. Nizami, Khaliq Ahmad, *Religion and Politics in India during the Thirteenth Century*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, New Edition, 2002.
8. Qureshi, Ishtiaq Husain, *The Administration of the Mughal Empire*, Patna: Janaki Prakashan, (reprint), 1979. Richards, John F., *The Mughal Empire*, New Delhi: Foundation Books/ Cambridge University Press, 1993. Singh, Surinder, *Madh Kalin Bharat Da Itihas*, Patiala: Punjabi University, 1997.
9. Sharma, R. S., *India's Ancient Past*, Oxford, 2017.
10. Sharma, Rimjhim and Kumar, Ashish, *Early India, up to c. 300 AD*, Delhi: Book Age Publications, 2019
11. Singh, Upinder, *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From Stone Age to the 12century*, Delhi: Pearson Longman, 2009.
12. Sarkar, Sumit, *Modern India, 1885-1947*, Delhi: Pearson Education India, 2014.
13. Thapar, Romila, *Interpreting Early India*, Oxford India, 1994.

### Suggested Readings –

1. Alam, Muzaffar and Sanjay Subrahmanyam, (eds.), *The Mughal State 1526-1750*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.
2. Ali, M. Athar, *Mughal India: Studies in Polity, Ideas, Society and Culture*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2006.
3. Banerjee, A.C., *Constitutional History of India*, Vol. II & III.
4. Chattopadhyaya, B. D., *Making of Early Medieval India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2012 second revised edition.
5. Chakrabarti, Kunal and Sinha, Kanad, *State, Power and Legitimacy: The Gupta Kingdom*, New Delhi: Primus Books, 2018.
6. Chandra, Satish, *Mughal Religious Policies, the Rajputs and the Deccan*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1993.

7. Chandra, Satish, *Essays on Medieval Indian History*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003.
8. Habib, Irfan and Jha, Vivekanand, *A People's History of India: 5- Mauryan India*. New Delhi: Tulika Books, 2011 reprint.

## REFERENCES: UNIT II

### Essential Readings:

1. Ackley, G: *Macroeconomics- Theory and Policy*, Macmillan Publishing Co., New York.
2. Ahuja, H.L: *Macroeconomics for Business and Management*, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Bhole, L.M.: *Financial Institutions and Markets*, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi.
4. Dwivedi, D.N: *Macroeconomics- Theory and Policy*, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
5. Gupta, S.B.: *Monetary Economics*, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi.
6. Khan, M.Y.: *Indian Financial Systems*, Tata McGraw- Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.
7. Shapiro, E.: *Macroeconomic Analysis*, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.

### Suggestive Readings:

1. Allen, R.G.D. (1968). *Macroeconomic Theory: A Mathematical Approach*, McGraw Hill, Tokyo.
2. Dernburg, Thomas F. and Duncan M. McDougall (1983). *Macroeconomics: The Measurement, Analysis, and Control of Aggregate Economic Activity*, McGraw-Hill International Book Company, N Delhi.
3. Friedman, M. (1957). *The Theory of Consumption Function*, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
4. Gupta, S.B. (1997). *Monetary Economics*, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
5. Johnson, D.W. (1976). *Macroeconomics: Money, Prices and Income*, John Wiley, Santa Barbara.
6. Kalecki (1969). *Selected Essays on the Dynamics of the Capitalist Economy*, Augustus M. Kelley, N York.
7. Keynes, J.M. (1936). *The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money*, Macmillan, London.
8. Rana, K.C. and K.N. Verma (1999). *Macro Economic Analysis*, Vishal Publications, Delhi.
9. Weintraub, S. (1972). *Classical Keynesianism: Monetary Theory and the Price Level*, Green Wood Press, Connecticut.

## REFERENCES: UNIT III

### Essential Readings:

**Indian Constitution at Work**, NCERT Text Book.

Basu, D.D. *Introduction to Constitution of India*, New Delhi: Wadhwa Publishers, 2001

Kashyab, Subhash. *Our Constitution*, New Delhi: National Book Trust, 2015

Kashyab, Subhash. *Our Parliament*, New Delhi: National Book Trust, 2015

Fadia, B.L. *Indian Government and Politics*, Agra: Sahitya Bhawan, 2008

### Suggested Readings:

Brass, Paul *Ethnicity and Nationalism: Theory and Comparison*, Sage, New Delhi, 1991

Chandra, Bipin *India After Independence*, Penguin, New Delhi, 2000

Chandra, Bipin *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*, Orient Langman, New Delhi, 1979

Chatterjee, Partha *State and Politics in India*, OUP New Delhi, 1999

Chauhan & Vasudeva *Coalition Government in India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2013

Fadia, B.L. *Government and Politics*, Sahitya Bhawan, Agra, 2008

Hasan, Zoya *Politics and the State in India*, Sage, New Delhi, 2000

Kaviraj, Sudipta *Politics in India*, Orient Langman, Delhi, 1979

Mahajan, Gurpreet *Democracy, Differences and Social Justice*, Oxford, New Delhi, 1998

## REFERENCES: UNIT IV


### Essential Readings: -


1. Harlambos, M. 1998. *Sociology: Themes and perspectives*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Giddens. Anthony. 2009. *Introduction to Sociology*.
3. Inkeles, Alex. 1987. *What is sociology?* New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India



**Suggested Readings: -**

1. Bottomore, T.B. 1972. Sociology: A guide to problems and literature. Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India).
2. Davis, Kingsley. 1973. Human Society.
3. Johnson, Harry M. 1995. Sociology: A systematic introduction. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
4. Jayaram, N. 1988. Introductory sociology. Madras: Macmillan India.
5. MacIver, R.M. and Charles H. Page. 1949. Society: An Introductory Analysis. 8. Mills, C.W. 1959. The Sociological Imagination.
6. Thakur, Navendu. 2016, Samaj Shastra Ek Parichay.
7. Schaefer, Richard T. and Robert P. Lamm. 1999. Sociology. New Delhi: Tata-McGraw Hill.

  
1. Member Economics BOS

  
2. Member History BOS