

Social Science :

DEGREE STANDARD

CODE:106

UNIT I

DEFINITION AND BRANCHES OF SOCIAL SCIENCE:-

Methods of Social Science - Survey Method or Field Investigation - Case study method or "in - depth" information - Documentary Method - Historical method - Social, religious, economic and Historical Characters of Indian Society.

UNIT II

SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA:-

Marriage - Family - Nuclear family - Joint Family - Advantages and Disadvantages of Joint Family - Kinship - Range of Kinship - Usages of Kinship.

UNIT III

SOCIAL STRATIFICATION:-

Division of Labour - Role and Status - Caste System - Advantages and Disadvantages of caste of system - caste and class.

UNIT IV

POLITICAL SYSTEM IN INDIA:-

Socialism - capitalism - Ideologies of political parties - Congress communist parties - B.J.P. - Regional political parties - D.M.K. - A.I.A.D.M.K. - T.M.C. - Telugu Desam - A.G.P. - Pressure groups - Power structure - Coalition politics and coalition Governments.

UNIT V

ECONOMIC SYSTEM IN INDIA:-

Five year plans - objectives of five year plans - achievements and failures - mixed economy and economic planning - poverty line and national income - Economic liberalization - Global economy.

UNIT VI

AGRICULTURE SYSTEM IN INDIA:-

Structure and features of Agrarian Society - Jajmani system - Ryotwari system - Zamindari system - Land reforms - Green revolution - availability of fertilizers and pesticides.

UNIT VII

RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA:-

Decentralization of power - Panchayat Raj - Community Development - IRDP - village Co-operatives and credit Societies - welfare Schemes for women.

UNIT VIII

SOCIAL MOVEMENTS:-

Dravidian Movement - Backward Class Movement - Peasants Movement - Dalit Movement - Trade - Union Movement - women's Movement.

UNIT IX

SOCIAL PROBLEMS:-

Untouchability - Poverty - Crime - Alcoholism - Drug addiction - prostitution - Unemployment - Corruption.

UNIT X

CONTINUTY AND TRENDS IN INDIAN SOCIAL LIFE:-

Life - Competition and conflict among various castes - Reservation policy in education and employment - Social mobility and system maintainance - Family changes and continuity - Nuclear family - working women - Changes in marriage patterns.