

Bachelor of Arts(BA)

Course Overview Institution: St. Anne's First Grade College for Women

Program Duration: 3 Years (6 Semesters)

Semester 2

History of Modern India

The History of Modern India covers the period from the decline of the Mughal Empire to India's independence in 1947. It includes significant events such as the rise of British colonialism, socio-religious reform movements, the Indian freedom struggle, and the making of the Indian Constitution. This period highlights the transformation of Indian society, the emergence of nationalism, and the efforts of prominent leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Subhas Chandra Bose, and many others who shaped modern India.

Principles of Sociology

Principles of Sociology involve the systematic study of society, social relationships, and institutions. It explores concepts such as social structure, culture, socialization, social stratification, and social change. Sociology seeks to understand how societies function and how individuals interact within social groups. It analyzes patterns of human behavior, addressing issues like inequality, community dynamics, and social norms, helping to create policies for social welfare and development.

Indian Economy

The Indian Economy is a mixed economy with agriculture, manufacturing, and services as its primary sectors. It has undergone significant transformations from a colonial agrarian structure to a rapidly growing modern economy. Key topics include economic reforms of 1991, liberalization, globalization, poverty alleviation, rural development, and sustainable growth. Understanding the Indian economy helps in analyzing current challenges such as unemployment, inflation, and socio-economic disparities.

Environmental Studies

Environmental Studies is an interdisciplinary field that focuses on the relationship between humans and their natural environment. It covers topics like ecosystems, biodiversity, pollution, climate change, conservation, and sustainable development. The subject promotes awareness and solutions for environmental challenges, emphasizing the need for responsible management of natural resources to ensure ecological balance and sustainability.

Indian Art and Culture

Indian Art and Culture reflect the diverse heritage of India, shaped by centuries of history, religion, and tradition. It includes classical and folk arts, dance forms like Bharatanatyam and Kathak, music styles like Hindustani and Carnatic, architecture like temples and monuments, and crafts like pottery and weaving. Indian culture also encompasses literature, festivals, and rituals that reflect regional diversity. Studying Indian art and culture helps appreciate the country's rich legacy and its influence on contemporary life.