



RANI CHANNAMMA UNIVERSITY

BELAGAVI

THE COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS OF UNDER GRADUATE

BACHELOR OF ARTS

POLITICAL SCIENCE

1ST TO 6TH Semesters

w.e.f.

Academic Year 2020-21 and Onwards
Under

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

INTRODUCTION TO THE BA CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

(SEMESTER SCHEME)

B.A Political Science Course is a Choice Based Credit System (Semester Scheme) spread over six semesters. The objective of the course is to provide a firm grounding in the subject, imbibe analytical skills and to develop a realistic and pragmatic perspective on the local, national, regional and international issues that figure in the syllabus.

The syllabus has been updated by offering many new and innovative papers keeping in view the changing times and the societal needs. The titles and detailed contents of the papers are mentioned below. All the Papers in the syllabus are provided with an extensive Reading list.

The goals and objectives of the B.A Political Science Course are as follows:

- To impart quality education to those seeking admission to the B.A Political Science course.
- To equip the students to prepare themselves for careers in teaching and research, the Union and State Civil Services, and the non-governmental sector.
- To increase awareness among students on local, national and international issues, and strengthen their analytical skills and capabilities.
- To train students to be good citizens and understand the framework of Indian constitution.

BA CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (SEMESTER SCHEME)

SYLLABUS. POLITICAL SCIENCE w.e.f 2020-2021

Political Science BA Optional Syllabus - Course structure

SL.No.	Semester	Papers	Th. Marks
1.	1 st semester	Paper-I: Introduction to Political Theory	80 Marks
2.	2 nd semester	Paper-II: Western Political Thought	80 Marks
3.	3 rd semester	Paper-III: Indian Political Thought	80 Marks
		Political Reporting <i>(Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC))</i>	50 Marks
4.	4 th semester	Paper-IV: International Relations and Organizations	80 Marks
		Dimension of Politics <i>(Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC))</i>	50 Marks
5.	5 th semester PAPER 5.1 PAPER 5.2	Paper-V (compulsory) Public Administration	80 Marks
		Paper-V (A) Optional- Public Policy Making in India Or	80 Marks

		Paper-V (B) Optional E-Governance	
	5 th semester	Governance in India <i>(Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC))</i>	50 Marks
6.	6 th semester PAPER 6.1 PAPER 6.2	Paper-VI (compulsory) Indian Government and Politics	80 Marks
		Paper-VI (A) Optional- Local Government in India Or Paper-VI (B) Optional Foreign Policy of India	80 Marks
	6 th semester	A Course on Research Methodology <i>(Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC))</i>	50 Marks

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

BA CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (SEMESTER SCHEME)

W.e.f 2020-2021

Total Marks: 80

Time: 3 hours

NOTE: Read Instructions carefully. All parts are compulsory except for their internal options.

PART – A

Instructions: Answer any three from the following in 100 words each. All questions

carry equal marks.

4x5 = 20 marks

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)
- 6)

PART – B

Instructions: Answer any four from the following in 300 words each. All questions

carry equal marks.

3x10 = 30 marks

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

4)

5)

PART – C

Instructions: Answer any three from the following in 500 words each. All questions carry equal marks. **2x15 = 30 marks**

1)

2)

3)

4)

**COURSE PATTERN, SCHEME OF EXAMINATION AND CREDITS BA (Political
Science) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**

(SEMESTER SCHEME) 2020-21

I, II, III, IV, V, VI SEMESTERS (CBCS) course structure

Subject	Papers	Instruction hrs/week	Duration of Exam (hrs)	Marks			Credits
				IA	Exam	Total	
Paper-1 Semester-I	Introduction to Political Theory	1x5	1x3	1x20	1x80	1x100	1x3=3
Paper-2 Semester-II	Western Political Thought	1x5	1x3	1x20	1x80	1x100	1x3=3
Paper-3 Semester-III	Indian Political Thought	1x5	1x3	1x20	1x80	1x100	1x3=3
	A Course on Reading Writing Skills <i>(Skill Enhancement Course (SEC))</i>	1X2	1x2	1x10	1x40	1x50	1x2=2
Paper-4 Semester-IV	International Relations and Organization	1x5	1x3	1x20	1x80	1x100	1x3=3
	Dimension of Politics <i>(Skill Enhancement Course (SEC))</i>	1X2	1x2	1x10	1x40	1x50	1x2=2
Paper – 5 V SEMESTER	Public Administration(Comp)	1x5	1x3	1x20	1x80	1x100	1x4=4
optional Paper - 5.1 Paper - 5.2	Public Policy Making in India OR E-Governance	1x5	1x3	1x20	1x80	1x100	1x4=4
	Governance in India <i>(Skill Enhancement Course (SEC))</i>	1X2	1x2	1x10	1x40	1x50	1x2=2
Paper - 6 VI SEMESTER	Indian Government and Politics(Comp)	1x5	1x3	1x20	1x80	1x100	1x4=4

optional Paper - 6.1 Paper - 6.2	Local Government in India OR Foreign Policy of India	1x5	1x3	1x20	1x80	1x100	1x4=4
	A Course on Research Methodology <i>(Skill Enhancement Course (SEC))</i>	1X2	1x2	1x10	1x40	1x50	1x2=2

BREAK UP OF INTERNAL ASSESSMENT MARKS

Tests	10 marks (2 test each test 5 Marks)
Assignment & Seminar	05 marks
TOTAL	20 MARKS

Declaration of Results

- a) Minimum for a pass in each paper shall be 40% of the total 100 marks including both the IA and the semester end examination. However a candidate should obtain at-least 40% marks in the semester end examination which will be for 80 marks. There are no minimum marks for the Internal Assessment. However after adding the IA marks and the semester end examination marks, the candidates should score a minimum of 40% of the maximum marks per paper. Candidate shall secure a minimum of 50 percent in aggregate in all the papers of a programme in each semester to successfully complete the programme.
- b) The improvement of the performance is permitted as per the rules and regulations of the University.

Marks and Grade points

Sl. No	Percentage of Marks	GPA/CGPA	Grade
1	75 and above	7.50 to 10.00	A
2	60 and above but less than 75	6.00 to 07.49	B
3	50 and above but less than 60	5.00 to 05.99	C
4	40 and above but less than 50	4.00 to 4.99	D
5	Less than 40.00%	Less than 4.00	F

Grading

The Grade Point Average (GPA) shall be given to each candidate based on his/her performance during the semester which includes both the IA and the semester end examination. The GPA of each semester should be carried to next semester as Cumulative Grade Point Average CGPA.

Grade Points (Format)

Semester GPA = Total Credit Points in all papers

Credit hours

Cumulative Grade Point Average = (GPA of all Semesters)

Credits of All Semesters

Political Science BA Optional Syllabus - Course structure

Semester	Papers	Th. Marks
1 st semester	Paper-I: Introduction to Political Theory	80 Marks
2 nd semester	Paper-II: Western Political Thought	80 Marks
3 rd semester	Paper-III: Indian Political Thought	80 Marks
3 rd semester	Political Reporting <i>(Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC))</i>	50 Marks
4 th semester	Paper-IV: International Relations and Organizations	80 Marks
4 th semester	Dimension of Politics <i>(Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC))</i>	50 Marks
5 th semester	Paper-V (compulsory) Public Administration	80 Marks
	Paper-V (A) Optional- Public Policy Making in India Or Paper-V (B) Optional E-Governance	80 Marks
5 th semester	Governance in India <i>(Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC))</i>	50 Marks
6 th semester	Paper-VI (compulsory) Indian Government and Politics	80 Marks
	Paper-VI (A) Optional- Local Government in India Or Paper-VI (B) Optional Foreign Policy of India	80 Marks
6 th semester	A Course on Research Methodology <i>(Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC))</i>	50 Marks

Political Science Optional

B.A. Semester – I

Paper-I: Introduction to Political Theory

80 Marks 05 hrs per week

Course Rationale:

This is an introductory paper trying to expose students to some basic ideas and concepts in Political Science. Effort has been made to orient students to the methodological and ideological traditions in political science.

Unit I – Political Theory:

Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance.

Unit II - Approaches to the Study of Political Theory:

Normative, Historical and Empirical.

Unit III – Nomenclature and differences:

Political Theory, Political Philosophy, Political Ideology.

Unit IV - Political Traditions:

Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism, Democracy.

Unit V- Concepts:

Power, Authority, Liberty, Justice, Rights and Duties.

Books Reference

1. S.Ramaswamy Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts, Macmillan Publications, New Delhi, 2002.
2. O.P.Gauba An introduction to political theory, Macmillan India Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, Chennai, Mumbai, 2004.
3. A.C.Kapur Principles of Political Science, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi, 1977.
4. A.Appadurai Substance of Politics, Oxford University Press, London, 1986.
5. E.Baker Principles of Social and Political Theory, Oxford University Press, London, 1976.
6. S.P.Verma Modern Political Theory, Vikas Publications, New Delhi, 1983.
7. David Held Political Theory today, Stanford University Press, Stanford, California, 1991.
8. G H Sabine History of Political Theory, Oxford and IBH, New Delhi, 1973
9. Roger Tatwell, Anthony Wright Contemporary Political Ideologies, Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi, 2003.
10. Steven J Hood Political Development and Democratic Theory (Rethinking Comparative Politics), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.
11. Robert E Goodie A New Handbook of Political Science, Oxford University Press, London, 1998.
12. Mac Donald Western Political Theory 19 & 20 Century, HBJ Publications, New York, 1968.
13. James G. Kellar The Politics of Nationalism and Ethnicity, St. Martins Press, New York, 1991.
14. Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, 2008
15. McKinnon, C. (ed.) Issues in Political Theory, New York: Oxford University Press, 2008
16. Andrew Heywood – Political Ideologies: An Introduction
17. ಎಂ.ಎಸ್. ಪಾಟೀಲ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ, ಪ್ರತಿಭಾ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ತಾಳಿಕೋಟೆ.
18. ಎನ್.ಬಿ. ಪಾಟೀಲ & ಜಿ.ಬಿ. ಶೀಲವಂತರ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ ಅರುಣ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ ವಿಜಾಪುರ.
19. ಕೆ.ಜಿ. ಸುರೇಶ್, ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.

**Political Science Optional
B.A. Semester – II**

Paper-II: Western Political Thought

80 Marks 05 hrs per week

Course Rationale:

This paper studies the classical tradition in political theory from Plato to Marx with the view to understand how the great Masters explained and analyzed political events and problems of their time and prescribed solutions. The legacy of the thinkers is explained with the view to establishing the continuity and change within the Western political tradition.

Unit I – History of Western Political Thought,
Plato and Aristotle - Philosophy and Writings.

Unit II – Medieval Political Thought:
Features, Thomas Aquinas and Machiavelli – Philosophy and writings.

Unit III – Modern Western Political Thought: Features, Social Contractualists, Thomas Hobbes and Locke – Philosophy and writings.

Unit IV – Modern Western Political Thought: Utilitarian's and Idealist's –
Jeremy Bentham and Thomas Hill Green.

Unit V – Modern Western Political Thought: Scientific Theory – Features, Karl Marx and Lenin.

Books Reference

1. C L Wayper Political Thought, B.I. Publications, Bombay, 1983.
2. Mukherjee & Ramaswamy History of Political Thought Plato to Marx, Prentice-Hall India, New Delhi, 1999.
3. E Barker The Political thought of Plato Aristotle, Dover Publications, New York, 1959.
4. W Ebenstein Great Political Thinkers, Oxford and IBH, New Delhi, 1969.
5. D R Bhandari History of European Political Philosophy, Bangalore Printing & Publishing Co. Ltd., Bangalore, 1990.
6. Urmila Sharma & S.K. Sharma- Western Political Thought
7. J P Suda -Modern political thought
8. O P Gauba -Western Political Thought
9. Boucher, D. and Kelly, P. (eds.) Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present, New York: Oxford University Press
10. ಎಂ.ಎಸ್. ಪಾಟೀಲ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ, ಪ್ರತಿಭಾ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ತಾಳಿಕೋಟಿ.
11. ಎನ್.ಬಿ. ಪಾಟೀಲ ಪಾಶ್ಚಿಮಾತ್ಯ ರಾಜಕೀಯಚಿಂತನೆ ಅರುಣ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ ವಿಜಾಪುರ.
12. ಗುರುರಾಜ ನಾ. ಜೋಶಿ ಪಾಶ್ಚಿಮಾತ್ಯ ರಾಜಕೀಯಚಿಂತನೆ ರೂಪಾ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನಧಾರವಾಡ 2010
13. ಎಂ.ಪಿ. ಭುವನೇಶ್ವರ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ - ಆಧುನಿಕ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಚಿಂತಕರು
14. ಕೆ.ಜೆ.ಸುರೇಶ್ - ಪಾಶ್ಚಿಮಾತ್ಯ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಚಿಂತಕರು

Political Science Optional

B.A. Semester – III

Paper-III: Indian Political Thought

80 Marks 05 hrs per week

Course Rationale:

This paper attempts to introduce students to the entire gamut of political thinking in India from the beginning to the present. It focuses on key thinkers from ancient to modern times to understand their seminal contribution to the evolution of political theorizing in India. It emphasizes on the distinctive contribution of Indian thinkers to political theorizing and the relative autonomy of Indian political thought.

Unit I – Ancient Indian Political Thought – Nature, Features, Significance, Scope and Relevance.

Unit II - Political Thought of Kautilya and Manu: Their writings and Political Philosophy.

Unit III – Medieval Indian Political Thought: Features, Theories of Kingship, Governance and Role of Religion in Society.

Unit IV – Modern Indian Political Thought: Features, Colonialism and Indian National Movement.

Unit V – Modern Indian Political Thought: Leadership, Role and Philosophy of M K Gandhi, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.

Books Reference

1. N. Jayapalan, Indian Political Thinkers: Modern Indian Political Thought
2. Urmila Sharma & S.K. Sharma, Indian Political Thought
3. V.P. Varma-Modern Indian political Thought
4. K. S. Padhy- Indian Political Thought
5. V.P. Varma- Ancient and Medieval Indian political Thought
6. Sherwin Haroon Khan, Muslim Political Thought & Administration, Delhi, 1991
7. Mehta, V. R. *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers, 1992
8. Panthan, Th. & Deutsch, K. L. (eds.) *Political Thought in Modern India*. New Delhi 1986
9. Singh, M.P. and Roy, H. (eds.) *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers*, New Delhi: Pearson. 2001
10. ಎಂ.ಎಸ್. ಪಾಟೀಲ ಭಾರತೀಯರಾಜಕೀಯಚಿಂತನೆ, ಪ್ರತಿಭಾ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ತಾಳಿಕೋಟಿ
11. ಎನ್.ಬಿ. ಪಾಟೀಲ ಭಾರತೀಯರಾಜಕೀಯಚಿಂತನೆಅರುಣ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ ವಿಜಾಪೂರ.
12. ಎಂ.ಪಿ. ಭುವನೇಶ್ವರ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ - ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಭಾರತದ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ತಾತ್ವಿಕರು
13. ಕೆ.ಜೆ.ಸುರೇಶ್ - ಪಾಶ್ಚಿಮಾತ್ಯ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಚಿಂತಕರು,

THIRD SEMESTER

Paper: Political Reporting

(Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC))

50 MARKS

0 2 HOURS

Rationale

This course teaches students the fundamentals of covering political world (between 37 to 60 percent of political news is covered by the media on an average per day) in reporting it professionally. This course is designed to provide a broad overview of the nuances of interpreting the political phenomena starting from the grassroots to the parliament. The idea is to help students develop insights and enlarge their job opportunity by enhancing their skills in a professional manner by giving deeper knowledge of the reporting activity in the age of mass media and new social media. This will thus help students to develop skills of reporting and make it as a career by adding value to their master's degree.

Unit I- Nature of Politics

1. Meaning and Nature of State, Defining Politics and Measuring Political Developments
2. Defining the role of Mass Media-Press, Radio and TV in India

Unit II- Political Action and Media

1. Defining Political News, Nature of Political News and Forms of Political News
2. Defining the limits of Political Reporting and working of Lobbies and Pressure Groups

Unit III- Assessment and Political Reporting

1. Central, State, Local Governments and Judiciary - an assessment of their working
2. Writing Reports - background information, criteria for evaluation (parameters), drawing conclusions

Unit IV- Journalistic Communication

1. Journalistic writing skills, Dead Lines and Interview Reporting
2. Writing Blogs, Punctuation, and Grammar needs.

References

1. Sharon Hartin Iorio, *Qualitative Research In Journalism*, London: Erlbaum Associates, 2004
2. Davis Merritt, *Public Journalism And Public Life*, Erlbaum Associates, London: 2004
3. Raymond Kuhn, *Political Journalism New Challenges*, New York: New Practices, Rutledge, 2003
4. Gail Sedorkin And Judy MCgregor, *Interviewing – A Guide For Journalist And Writers*, Crow's Nest, N.S.W.: Allen and Unwin, 2002
5. R.T.Jangam, (etal) *Political Analysis*, New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publication, 1997
6. J.C.Johari, *Comparative Politics*, New Delhi : Sterling Publishers, 1982
7. Robert A. Dahl, *Modern Political Analysis*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 1981

Political Science Optional

B.A. Semester – IV

Paper-IV: International Relations and Organization

80 Marks 05 hrs per week

Course Rationale:

This paper deals with concepts and dimensions of international relations and The Concept of theories of power and different aspects of balance of power are included. The student is expected to study International Politics and India's Foreign Policy from a pro-active and futuristic perspective.

Unit I - Introduction: Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance, Growth of International Relations as a discipline.

Unit II – Theoretical Approaches to the study of International Relations- Traditional, Normative and Behavioural Approaches

Unit III – Concepts in International Relations: National and State, Empire, Non-State Actors, Foreign Policy, Political System, Nationalism, Globalization, Security, Power, Diplomacy International law, Sovereignty

Unit IV - Contemporary Challenges to International Relations: International terrorism, Climate Change, Human Rights and Migration

Unit V – International and Regional Organizations: UN, WTO, BRICS, EU ASEAN, African Union and Arab League.

Books Reference

1. Palmer and Perkins International Relations The World Community in Transition, Scientific Book Agency, Latest Edition.
2. Michael G. Roskin I.R. the New World of International Relations, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2002
3. Peter Calvocoressi World Politics 1945-2000, Pearson Publications, New Delhi, 2004
4. Vinay Kumar Malhotra International Relations, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 2004
5. Joshua S. Goldstein International Relations, pearson Publications, New Delhi, 2004
6. Vandana V. Theory of International Politics, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1996
7. Prakash Chandra International Politics, Vikas Publishing House Pvt, Ltd. New Delhi, 2001.
8. Robert Jackson and George Sorensen Introduction of International Relations, Oxford University, Press, 1999
9. H.J. Morgenthau, Politics among Nations
10. Mahendar Kumar, Theoretical Aspects of International Politics
11. JC Johari, International Relations and politics
12. Urmila Sharma, International Relations
13. ಎನ್.ಬಿ ಪಾಟೀಲ, ಅಂತರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಸಂಘಟನೆಗಳು, ಅರುಣ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ವಿಜಯಪುರ
14. ಡಾ.ಎಂ.ಪಿ. ಭುವನೇಶ್ವರ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್- ಅಂತರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಗಳು
15. ಕೆ.ಜೆ.ಸುರೇಶ - ಅಂತರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳು, ಚೇತನ ಬುಕ್ ಹೌಸ್
16. ಹಾಲಪ್ಪ - ಅಂತರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳು, ವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಧಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ

FOURTH SEMESTER

Paper: Dimension of Political *(Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC))*

50 MARKS

02 HOURS

Course Rationale: Has been framed with greater interest for effusing students with synoptically knowledge of the political science. It familiarizes students with essential components of Political Science, but also enhances the development of human personality. In nutshell it provides multiples avenues for students across the variegated disciplines.

Unit I – Essentials of democracy

National Integration, Political Parties, Pressure Groups and Interest groups.

Unit II - Debates on Current Issues

Debate on Reservation, Fundamental Duties, Media & Politics

Unit III – New Paradigms

Right to Information Act, Anti Defection Act, Public Interest Litigation

Unit IV – Socio- Political Thoughts

Dr.B.R. Ambedkar: Chairman of Drafting Committee,

Mahatma Gandhi – Non Violence,

Basavanna – Social Justice.

BOOKS REFERENCES

1. Granville Austin, *Working of a Democratic Constitution: The India Experience*, New: Oxford University Press, 2000.
2. M. V. Pylee, *our Constitutions, Government and Politics*, New Delhi: Universal 2002.
3. Ajay Mehra, ed (2013) *Party System in India: Emerging Trajectories*, Lancer, New Delhi.
4. B.L. Shankar and Valerian Rodrigues (2011) *The Indian Parliament*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
5. Sandeep Shastri, K.C.Suri and Yogendra Yadav (2009) *Electoral Politics in Indian States: Elections and Beyond*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
6. Rajeev Bhargava (2009) *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, Oxford University Press
7. Mohanty, Biswaranjan. (2009). *Constitution, Government and Politics in India – Evolution and Present Structure*, New Century Publications, New Delhi.

Political Science Optional

B.A. -V Semester Paper V - (Compulsory) Public Administration

80 Marks 05 hrs per week

Course Rationale:

This paper is an introductory course in Public Administration. The effort is to introduce students to the basic principles, key administrative thinkers, and the main instrument-bureaucracy/civil service – of administration.

Unit I – Introduction: Public Administration: Evolution, Meaning, Scope and Significance, Difference between Public and Private Administration.

Unit II – Approaches to the study of Public Administration: Traditional – Historical and Analytical, Normative – Legal and Philosophical.

Unit III – Administrative Thinkers and Theories: Classical Theory- Henry Fayol, Scientific Management Theory- F.W.Taylor, Human Relations Theory-Elton Mayo

Unit IV – Concepts in Public Administration and New Public Administration: Hierarchy, Unity of Command, Span of Control, Authority, Centralization, Decentralization and Delegation, Line and Staff, features of New Public Administration.

Unit V – Basic Statistics–:Units of Analysis and Variables, Basic Idea of Central Tendency, Mean, Mode, Median, Basic Ideas of Distribution, Sampling Concepts, Hypothesis testing.

Books Reference

1. M.P.Sharma B.L. Sadana Public Administration in Theory and Practice, KitabMahal, New Delhi,2005.
2. Raymond W.Cox Susan J.BuckBetty N. Morgan Public Administration in Theoryand Practice, Pearoson Publication, New Delhi, 2004
3. Nicholas Henry Public Administration and Public Affairs, Prentice Hall of India,New Delhi, 2003
4. R.K. Arora C.V.Raghavulu values in Administration, Associated Publishing House,New Delhi, 1989
5. VishnooBhagwanVidyaBhushan Public Administration, S.Chand& Co., NewDelhi, 2005
6. Avasthi&Maheshwari Public Administration, Lakshmi NarainAgarwal, Agra,2004
7. Mohit Bhattacharya Public Administration : Structure, Process and Behaviour,World Press, Calcutta, 1987
8. Ram Avtar Sharma Public Administration Today, Shree Publishers & Distributers,New Delhi, 2005
9. Fadia&Fadia Public Administration Theries and Concepts, SahityaBhavanPublications, Agra, 2005
10. A.R. Tyagi Public Administration, Principles & Practice, Atma Ram &Sons, Delhi, 2001
11. C.P. Bhambhri Public Administration, Jai PrakashNath& co., Meerut, 2000
12. Rumki Basu-Public Administration concepts and Theories
13. G.H. Frederickson: New Public Administration.
14. ಎನ್.ಬಿ. ಪಾಟೀಲ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಡಳಿತ ಅರುಣ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ ವಿಜಯಪುರ
15. ಕೆ.ಜೆ.ಸುರೇಶ್ - ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಡಳಿತ,
16. ಮಾಲಿಮದ್ದಣ್ಣ - ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಡಳಿತ,
17. ಹೆಚ್. ಟಿ. ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ - ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಡಳಿತ, ಲಲಿತ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ
18. ಹಾಲಪ್ಪ- ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಡಳಿತ.
19. Kothari, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Delhi, new Age International, 2014.
20. Gupta. S.C and Kapoor V.K. Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, Sultan Chand and sons, (2001)
21. Freund J.E., Mathematical Statistics, Prentice hall, (2001)

Political Science Optional

**B.A. -V Semester
Paper V (A)- (Optional)**

Public Policy Making in India

80 Marks 05 hrs per week

Course Rationale: This paper introduces to the students of 21st century development of policy technology - in its rational, institutional and behavioural dimensions.

Unit I - **Public Policy:** Introduction, Concepts of Public and Policy -Nature, Scope and Significance of Public Policy, Definition .

Unit II - **Evolution of Public Policy Studies, Types of Public Policy:**
Regulatory, Welfare, Distributive and Re-distributive, Models of Public Policy Systems Model, Herbert Simon.

Unit III - **Policy Making in India:** Constitutional framework for Policy Making, Institutional Factors: Legislature, Executive, Judiciary, Planning Commission and National Development Council.

Unit IV – **Factors that influence Policy making:** Public Opinion, Political parties, Pressure groups, Media and Professional Bodies -External Influencing Agencies- UN, ILO, World Bank and IMF.

Unit V – **Policy Monitoring and Evaluation:** Approaches and Techniques, Policy Monitoring and Evaluation, Types of Evaluation

Books Reference

1. Dror, Y. Public Policy Making Reexamined. Oxford: Transaction Publication, 1983
2. Dye, T.R. Understanding Public Policy. New Jersey: Prentice Hall 1975
3. R.V. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, Public Policy Making In India, Pearson.
4. Noorjahan Bava, Development Policies and Administration in India.
5. A.Celestine: How to Read the Union Budget PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Availableat <http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/how-to-read-the-union-budget-1023/>
6. B. Chakrabarty and P. Chand: Public Policy: Concepts, Theory and Practice
7. Zoya Hasan (ed.),Politics and the State in India, New Delhi
8. Kaushiki Sanyal and Rajesh Chakrabarti, Public policy in India 2017
9. Kuldeep Mathur, Public Policy and Politics in India: How Institutions Matter, 2013
10. Prabir Kumar De, Public Policy and Systems

Political Science Optional

B.A. -V Semester Paper V (B) - (Optional)

E-Governance

80 Marks 05 hrs per week

Course Rationale: This paper gives introduction to good governance and how can be achieved by information system and E- governance.

Unit I - **E-Governance** Meaning, Nature, Definition and Scope and Significance of E-Governance, Domains of E-Governance, Current Status of Indian E-Governance efforts.

Unit II - **E-governance at Union and State level**, National E-Governance Plan –Central Mission Mode Projects, State Mission Mode Projects.

Unit III - **Major E-governance Projects**: Gyandoot, Warna, E-choupal, E-Bhoomi, E-Governance in Nioda City, Raj Nidhi, Raksha Bhoomi.

Unit IV – **Governance**- Meaning and significance, Citizen Centric Governance, -E-Government Services, Public Private Partnership and Expansion of E-Governance.

Unit V - **E-Governance -Transparency and Accountability at Grassroots Level. Issues and Challenges of E-governance**: Digital Divide, Capacity Building, Cyber Security.

Books Reference

1. M.J.Moon, The Evolution of Electronic Government Among Municipalities: Rhetoric or Reality, American Society For Public Administration, Public Administration Review, Vol 62, Issue 4, July – August 2002
2. Vasu Deva, E-Governance In India : A Reality, Commonwealth Publishers,2005
3. Pankaj Sharma, E-Governance: The New Age Governance, APH Publishers,2004
4. Pippa Norris, Digital Divide: Civic Engagement, Information Poverty and the Internet in Democratic Societies, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001
5. Anil Dutta Mishra, Good Governance a Conceptual Analysis, in AlkaDhameja, 2010
6. Zhiyuan Fang, E-Government in Digital Era: Concept, Practice, and Development, International Journal of The Computer, The Internet and Management, Vol. 10, No.2, 2002
7. MahapatraR, and Perumal S. 2006. “e-governance in India : a strategic framework”, International Journal for Infonomics: Special issue on measuring e-business for development. January
8. Signore O., Chesi F. and Pallotti M. 2005, “E-Government: challenges and opportunities”, CMG Italy - XIX annual conference, June7-9.
9. Henrik Paul Bang, (Ed.) Governance as Social and Political Communication, Manchester University Press, New York 2003
10. Malick M H and Murthy A V K, the Challenge of E-Governance, The Indian Journal of Public Administration, Vol.47, IIPA, New Delhi, 2001

FIFTH SEMESTER

Paper: Governance in India *(Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC))*

50 MARKS

0 2 HOURS

Course Rationale: The paper-Governance in India throws light upon the over-all political fabric of India. Focuses it's also on the nation's socio-communal structure, ingredients of good governance and important national commissions. By doing so this paper acquaints the students to essential strands of socio-political principles and mechanisms of good governance thus making its students being equipped with necessary potentials required for leading a secured life.

Unit -1 Constitution of India

Characteristics of Indian Constitution, Preamble, Secularism and Communalism.

Unit-2 Democracy

Issues and Challenges to Democracy, Electoral System, NOTA

Unit-3 Governance

E-Governance, Good Governance, Local Self Government

Unit-4 Commissions in India

National Commission for SC & ST, National Commission Women. NITI Ayoga

Books Reference

1. Bridge Kishore Sharama, Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India : 2004
2. B.R. Ambedkar. The Untouchables: who were they and why they become untouchables? Bombay: Govt. of Maharashtra, 1990.
3. Granvile Austin, Working of a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, New: Oxford University Press, 2000.
4. M.V. Pylee, our Constitutions, Government and Politics, New Delhi:Universal 2002.
5. Rajendra Sigh, Social Movement, Old and New A Post Modernist Critique, Delhi: Sage Publication, 2001.
6. S.C. Kashayap, Reforing the Constitution, New Delhi: UBSPD, 1992.
7. Ranani Kothari, Politics in India, New Delhi : Orient Longman, 2003.
8. B.L. Padi, Contemporary India Politics, Agra: Sahitya Bhavan, 1988.
9. C.P. Bhambri, Indian Politics since Independence New Delhi: Shipra, 1994.
10. J.C. Johari, Indian Politics, Jalundar: Vishal, 1990.
11. A.C. Kapoor, Indian Political System, New Delhi: S. Chand and Company, 1982.
12. P.B. Desai, Basaveshwara and His Time: Goa University Press Published in 1960.
13. Shri. Kumarswamijii, Belong of Humanity, 1994.
14. Prof. Jadi Musalayya, Basaveshwar Philosophy 1140 AD to 1196, New Delhi Current Publication, 1994.
15. R. H. Chandangoudar, Twelfth century revaluation for equality and social justices, Bangolre Jagjyoti Trust, 2008.

Political Science Optional

B.A. –VI Semester Paper VI – (Compulsory)

Indian Government and Politics

80 Marks 05 hrs per week

Course Rationale: This paper introduces students to the Constitution of India in its structural and functional aspect. It is expected that the knowledge acquired in the introductory political theory paper shall be juxtaposed in understanding the nitty-gritty of this paper.

Unit I – **Introduction:** Constituent Assembly: Structure and Composition, Framing of the Indian Constitution- Major Debates, Preamble, Citizenship and salient features.

Unit II - Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties, Basic Structure of the Constitution and Ninth Schedule and its significance.

Unit III - **Union Government:** Executive: President, Election, Powers and Functions, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers Power and functions, Rajya Sabha – its need and significance.

Unit IV – **State Governments:** Composition, Powers and Functions, Vidhana Parishat – Its need and Significance, Judiciary: High Court and Supreme Court composition powers and functions.

Unit V – **Party System:** Features and Trends, National and Regional Parties, Coalition Politics, Election Commission and NITI Ayog.

Books Reference

1. M.V.Pylee, An Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Vikas, 2005.
2. Subhash C. Kashyap, Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and constitutional Law, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 2000.
3. Durga Das Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India, 2001.
4. D.C.Gupta, Indian Government and Politics, VIII Edition, New Delhi, Vikas, 1994.
5. J.C.Johari, Indian Government and Politics, Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2004.
6. V.D.Mahajan, Constitutional Development and National Movement in India, New Delhi, S. Chand and Co., latest edition.
7. Constituent Assembly Debates, New Delhi, Lok Sabha Secretariat, 1989.
8. Granville Austin, Working of a Democratic Constitution : The Indian Experience, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1999.
9. A.P.Avasthi, Indian Government and Politics, Agra, Naveen Agarwal, 2004.
10. Dr .B.L.Fadia. Indian Government and Politics.
11. Dr. Prakash Chandra, Indian Government and Politics
12. ಎನ್.ಬಿ. ಪಾಟೀಲ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಅರುಣ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ ವಿಜಯಪುರ
13. ಡಾ. ಎಚ್. ಎಂ. ರಾಜಶೇಖರ ಭಾರತದ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜಕೀಯ, ಕಿರಣ್ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
14. ಪ್ರೊ. ಎನ್. ಹಾಲಪ್ಪ , ರಾಜ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಚೇತನ ಬುಕ್ ಹೌಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು
15. ಕೆ.ಜಿ.ಸುರೇಶ್-ಭಾರತ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ

Political Science Optional

B.A. –VI Semester Paper VI(A)- (Optional)

Local Government in India

80 Marks 05 hrs per week

***Course Rationale:** This paper structures multi-dimensional and inter-sectorial knowledge-base for strengthening Local Government Institutions in India. The curriculum enables the youth to analyse the dynamics of decentralized governance and to equip them with the requisite skills towards realizing local economic development and social justice.*

Unit I – Empowerment: Definition, Meaning, Significance, Empowering People and Local Governments: Need, Relevance, Decentralization and Power to the People.

Unit II – Approaches to the study of Local Governments: Constitutional – Legal Political, Administrative, Economic and Developmental Approach.

Unit III – Committees to strengthen Panchayats in India: Balawanta Rai Mehta Committee, Ashok Mehta Committee, Singvi Committee – their recommendations

Unit IV - Constitutional and Political Empowerment: Division of Powers between Centre and States, Urban and Rural Local Governments: 73rd and 74th Amendment,

Unit V - Administrative Empowerment: Decision Making Powers of the Local Governments, Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act 1993 and Karnataka municipal Corporation Act 1976 - Structure, functions and Powers

Books Reference

1. Maheshwari S R, Local Government in India, New Delhi, Orient Longman, New Delhi, latest edition.
2. R.P Joshi & G.S. Narwani, Panchayati Raj in India: Emerging Trends, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2002
3. A History of Local Self Government in Rural Karnataka- -Dr. M. Umapathi
4. M.A. Muttalib and MA Khan, Theory of Local Government, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
5. Mohit Bhattacharya, Management of Urban Government in India, Uppal Book Store, New Delhi
6. Mishra, S.N., Dreams and Realities: Expectation from Panchayati Raj, New Delhi, IIPA, 1996
7. 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992
8. S.N. Jha and P.C. Mathur, Decentralization and Local Politics, New Delhi, Sage, 1999
9. S.R. Maheswari, Local Government in India, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2003
10. S. Singh and P. Sharma: Decentralization: Institutions and Politics in Rural India
11. Anil Jana ed.: Decentralizing Rural Governance and Development
12. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್ ರಾಜ್ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ 1992

Political Science Optional

**B.A. –VI Semester
Paper VI(B)- (Optional)**

Foreign Policy of India

80 Marks

05 hrs per week

Course Rationale

The course seeks to acquaint students with the evolution of India's foreign policy since independence. Particular emphasis is laid on the foundation aspects of foreign policy as also shedding light on the mechanics and dynamics of foreign policy making and implementation. Emerging aspects embodying India's interface with global and regional players and multilateral organizations and forums shall also be dealt with.

Unit I – Foundations: Nehru's Legacy Non-Alignment and Panchasheel and Post-Nehruvian Innovations in India's Foreign Policy: Transformation of International Politics Post Cold War: Implications for India

Unit II - Dealing with Major Powers: India's Foreign Policy towards -USA and European Union, Russia, China

Unit III - Changing Contours of Indian Foreign Policy: Look South and South-East, Neighbour First Policy under Modi, Foreign Policy during the Coalition Era

Unit IV - Economic Dimensions of Foreign Policy: Globalisation, International Trade, Multinational Corporation and Regional Cooperation

Unit V - India's Approach to Major Global Issues and Institutions: UN, WTO, Disarmament and Arms Race, Cross Border Terrorism and Human Rights, Global Environment.

Books Reference

1. The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order (Paperback)
by Samuel P. Huntington
2. India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect Paperback- by SumitGanguly
3. Global Politics Andrew Heywood
4. Foreign Policy of India Prof. N.Jayapalan
5. Foreign Policy of India Dr. SubhashShukla
6. Foreign Policy of india and Asia-Pacific K.Raja Reddy
7. New Horizons of Indian Foreign Policy Dr. M.R.Biju
8. Engaging the World Indian Foreign Policy since 1947 SumitGanguly
9. The Making of India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi: Allied Publishers, J. Bandhopadhyaya,
10. S. Mehrotra, (1990) 'Indo-Soviet Economic Relations: Geopolitical and Ideological Factors', in India and the Soviet Union: Trade and Technology Transfer, Cambridge University Press: Cambridge
11. ಡಾ.ಪಿ.ಎಸ್.ಜಯರಾಮು - ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳು
12. ಹೆಚ್ . ಟಿ. ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ- ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳು
13. ಪ್ರೊ. ಎನ್. ಹಾಲಪ್ಪ , ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳು, ಚೇತನ ಬುಕ್ ಹೌಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು
14. ಎನ್. ಬಿ ಪಾಟೀಲ, ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಸಂಘಟನೆಗಳು, ಅರುಣ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ವಿಜಯಪುರ

SIXTH SEMESTER

Paper: A Course on Research Methodology *(Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC))*

50 MARKS

0 2 HOURS

Course rationale: This course will help the students to understand the significance of research in political science and social sciences and equips them with deeper understanding about the problems of our society. (For last unit topic shall be chosen by the students under the guidance of political science teacher within the broad area of the discipline. NOTE: Project work is for 50 marks.

Unit-1 Introduction

Meaning, nature and significance of social sciences research. Need for research: its history and utility.

Unit-2 Methods in political science research:

Types of Research: Fundamental and applied. Traditional and Scientific methods Research design: types, formulation of problem, literature survey, hypotheses and its types.

Unit-3 Introduction to Field Study:

Types of Data collection and Techniques. Survey Research. Use of information technology and its application.

Unit-4 Data Analysis and Report Writing:

Processing of data, computer application for data analysis. Structure and content of research report and Project Work.

Books Reference

1. Varma, Basic research in Political science, Rawat publication, Jaipur, 1989.
2. Jayapalan. N., Research Methods in Political Science, New delhi, Atlanta, 2000.
3. Simon J, Basic research in methods in social sciences, New York, Random House, 1969.
4. Kothari & others, Research Methodology: methods and techniques, New Age international, New Delhi, 2014.
5. Johnson & Joslin, Political science research methods, Prentice hall of India, New Delhi, 1989.
6. Greenstein and Polsby, Strategies of Inquiry, Handbook of political science, California Addison, Wesley, 1975.