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TUMKUR UNIVERSITY, B H ROAD, TUMKUR-572 103

Department of Political Science

New Syllabus w.e.f. 2016-17 and onwards for Bachelor of Arts Degree in Political Science I Semester to VI Semester

Semester	Paper no	Title	No of Teaching hours per Week	Duration of semester end examination	Internal Assessment Marks	Maximum Marks for semester end examination	Maximum Marks for semester end examination
I	BAP -1.1	Basic concepts of Political Science	T 5	3	10	90	100
П	BAP -2.1	Political Theories	T 5	3	10	90	100
III	BAP -3.1	Western and Indian Political Thought	T 5	3	10	90	100
IV	BAP -4.1	Indian Government and Politics	Т 5	3	10	90	100
	Open Electi	ive Paper For IV Sem					
IV	BAP-4.2	Human Rights	T 4	3		50	50
	BAP -5.1	Public Administration(compulsory)	T 5	3	10	90	100
	Elective Par	pers (One of the following)					
V	BAP -5.2A	Democracy and Governance	T 5	3	10	90	100
	BAP -5.2B	Comparative Governments	Т 5	3	10	90	100
	BAP -6.1	International Relations(compulsory)	T 5	3	10	90	100
	Elective Pap	pers (One of the following)					
VI	BAP -6.2A	Indian Administration	T 5	3	10	90	100
	BAP -6.2B	Legislative Procedure	T 5	3	10	90	100
	Compulsory	y Paper for all UG Degrees					
		Indian Constitution	T 4	3		50	50

I SEMESTER BAP -1.1 BASIC CONCEPTS OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

(75 hours)

Rationale: Changes in economy and society pose the question of politics anew. Without overlooking classical debates, attempt is made to address the new articulations and conjunctures. Hence the paper deals about the key concepts that are central to political thought.

UNIT I: Political Science;

i. Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance of Political Science.

ii. Major Approaches to the study of Political Science - Traditional, Behavioral, Post Behavioral, Liberal and Marxist. (10 Hours)

UNIT II: State:

i. Meaning, Elements, State and Society, State and Nation.

ii. Theories of Origin of State: Historical, Social Contract - Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Jean Jacques Rousseau. (10 Hours)

UNIT III: Sovereignty;

i. Development of the concept of sovereignty, Characteristics and kinds of sovereignty.

ii. Theories of Sovereignty – Monistic and Pluralistic. Sovereignty in the age of globalization. (15 Hours)

UNIT IV: Law, Liberty and Justice;

i. Law- Meaning, Different schools of law - Historical, Philosophical, social and Marxian.

ii. Liberty and equality-Meaning and kinds.

iii. Justice – Definitions, Social, Economic, Political Dimensions. (25 Hours) UNIT V: Rights and Duties:

i. Meaning and Kinds - Civil, Political, Social, Economic and Cultural.

ii. Theories of Rights. Duties towards the state.

(15 Hours)

IL	ALIVELS.	
2 3	J.C.Johari H.J.Laski B.K.Ghokale	Principles of Modern Political Science Grammer of Politics Political Theory
	A.C.Kapur	Principles of Political Science
	R.C.Agarwal	Principles of Political Science
	Vincent A	Nature of Political Theory
	Prof.Hallappa	Rajakiya Siddanta
	Prof.Malimuddanna	Rajakiya Siddanta mattu Chintakaru
	H.T.Ramakrishna	Rajyashastrada parichaya
10	John Rawls	Concepts of Justice
11	V.D.Mahajan	Principles of Political Science
12	Amal Ray & Mohit Bhattacharya	Political Theory - Institutions & Ideas
	ಪ್ರೊ. ಎನ್.ಹಾಲಪ್ಪ	ರಾಜ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಚೇತನ ಬುಕ್ ಹೌಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು
	ಹೆಚ್.ಟಿ.ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ	ರಾಜ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಲಲಿತ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಗದಗ
15	ಲೋಹಿತಾಶ್ವ	ರಾಜ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರದ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಗಳು, ವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಧಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
16	ಪ್ರೊ.ಕೆ.ಜೆ.ಸುರೇಶ್	ರಾಜ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರದ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಗಳು, ಚೇತನ ಬುಕ್ ಹೌಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು

II SEMESTER BAP - 2.1 POLITICAL THEORIES

(75 hours)

Rationale: This paper introduces students to the idea of political theory and a critical analysis of its contemporary trends. It covers different notions of the theories and tries to bring in it an empirical and normative dimension.

UNIT I: Political Theories;

- Definition of Political Theory, Normative and Empirical Political Theories- F W Taylor
- Individualism, Liberalism, Utilitarianism: meaning, characteristics and ii. development (15 Hours)

UNIT II: Democracy;

- i. Meaning and Definitions, kinds, Essential conditions for the success of Democracy.
- ii. Merits and Demerits of Democracy.

(15 Hours)

UNIT III: Fascism;

Meaning of Fascism, Rise of Fascism, and Socio-Economic and cultural basis of Fascism, Fascism as a theory of reaction and counter revolution. (15 Hours)

UNIT IV: Socialism;

Meaning and Definitions, Kinds, Utopian Socialism, Guild Socialism, Democratic Socialism, Merits and Demerits. (15 Hours)

UNIT V: Communism:

Dialectical Materialism, Materialistic interpretation of History, Theory of Surplus Value, Class Struggle, Marx on Capitalism, The Theory of Revolution. (15 Hours)

REFERENCES:

J.C.Johari 1 Principles of Modern Political Science 2 B.K.Ghokale Political Theory 3 A.C.Kapur Principles of Political Science 4 Ashirvatham Political Theory 5 V.P. Verma Ancient Indian Political Thought V.P. Verma Modern Indian Political Thought R.C.Agarwal Principles of Political Science 8 H.J.Laski Grammer of Politics Amal Ray & Mohit Bhattacharya Political Theory – Institutions & Ideas ಸಮಕಾಲೀನ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತಗಳು

ಡಾ. ಮೀನಾ ದೇಶಪಾಂಡೆ, ದತ್ತಾತ್ರೇಯ

ಪ್ರೊ.ಟಿ.ಮಲ್ಲಪ್ಪ 11 12 ಮೊ, ಕೆ.ಜೆ.ಸುರೇಶ್

ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತಗಳು ಪ್ರಮುಖ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತಗಳು, ಚೇತನ ಬುಕ್ ಹೌಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು

III SEMESTER

BAP - 3.1 WESTERNAND INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

(75 hours)

Rationale: Political philosophy is a product of our quest for good life and good society. Values as well as facts are indispensable part of Political Philosophy which enables us to undertake a critical and coherent analysis of political institutions and activities. The objective of the paper is to provide the students with a comprehensive view about the various political philosophies of ancient, medieval, and modern thinkers.

UNIT I Ancient Political Thinkers;

(25 Hours)

- Plato Early life and Works, Ideal State, Communism, Education, i. Justice, Philosopher King.
- Aristotle Early life and Works, Theory of State, Classification of ii. Governments, Citizenship, Revolution.
- Kautilya Early life and Works, Saptanga Theory of State. iii.

UNIT II Medieval Political Thinker;

Machiavelli- Early life and Works, Human Nature, Political Power, i. Separation of Politics and Ethics. (10 Hours)

UNIT III Modern Western Thinker;

John Stuart Mill- life, works, views on liberty and Individualism i.

(10 Hours)

UNIT IV Socialist Political Thinker;

Karl Marx - Early Life and Works, Surplus value, Class Struggle, Social i. Revolution, Classless Society. (10 Hours)

UNIT V Modern Indian Political Thinkers;

- Gandhi Brief History, Conceptualizing Swaraj, Non-violence and i. Satyagraha, Sarvodaya, Ends and Means.
- Ambedkar Brief History, Caste and Untouchability in Hindu ii. society, Political Thought of Ambedkar, Social Justice, Ambedkar's views on Women. (20 Hours)

REFERENCES:

Ebenstein - Great political Thinkers (Plato to Present), Sterling Publishers PVT. Ltd., New Delhi 2007.

G. Sabine, History of Political Theory: PHI- New Delhi, 2004. 2

J.C. Johari, Political Thought, Ancient; Sterling Publishers PVT. Ltd., New Delhi 2004. 3

Bhandari D. R - History of European Political Philosophy; OUP; New Delhi. 4

M.G. Gupta, History of political thought: Macmillan India Ltd.1998. 5

6 Bertrand Russell, History of Western Philosophy, London 1955

M.Judel Harmen - political thought. From Plato to the present: McGraw - Hill 7 Book company New York 1964

ಪ್ರೊ. ಕೆ.ಜೆ.ಸುರೇಶ್ – ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಚಿಂತಕರು, ಚೇತನ ಬುಕ್ ಹೌಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು 8

ಪ್ರೊ. ಲೋಹಿತಾಶ್ವ – ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಚಿಂತಕರು, ವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಧಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು 9

ಪ್ರೊ. ಹೆಚ್.ಟಿ. ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ – ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಚಿಂತಕರು, ಲಲಿತ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಗದಗ 10

IV SEMESTER

BAP - 4.1 INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

(75 hours)

Rationale: The objective of this paper is to enable the students to be familiarized with the Government and Politics of India in philosophical framework of Indian constitution. The key objective of this paper is to make students aware of the rights and duties of the citizens provided by the constitution of India.

UNIT: I.

- Constituent Assembly of India. i.
- ii. Preamble, basic features
- Debates on Fundamental Rights, Directive principles of State Policyiii. implementation (15 Hours)

UNIT: II.

- Union Legislature The Parliament Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha: i. Composition, Powers and Functions, Speaker - functions
- Union Executive- President, Election, powers and functions. ii.
- Prime Minister and the Council of Ministry- Powers and Functions. iii.

UNIT: III.

(20 Hours)

- State Legislature Legislative Assembly, Legislative Council, composition i. powers and functions.
- State Executive-Governor appointment, powers and functions, ii.
- Chief Minister and The Council of Ministry powers and functions. iii.

UNIT: IV

(15 Hours)

- Judicial System- Supreme Court: Composition, Powers and i. Functions, Judicial activism.
- High Court Composition powers and functions. ii. (10 Hours) UNIT: V
 - Political parties Features and Functions. i.
 - Elections & Election Commission Composition and Functions. ii. Electoral Reforms (15 Hours)
 - Panchayath Raj System 73rd and 74th amendments iii.

REFERENCES:

8 C.P.Bambri.

12 ಪಿ.ಎಸ್.ಗಂಗಾಧರ

13 ಪ್ರೊ.ಎನ್.ಹಾಲಪ್ಪ

11 ಡಾ.ಎಚ್.ಎಂ.ರಾಜಶೇಖರ

1 D. D. Basu. Introduction to the Constitution of India. (Prentice Hall) 2 Norman D. Palmer. The Indian Political System 3 Dr. M. V. Pylee. India's Constitution (Vikas)

4 Dr.B.L.Fadia. Indian Government and Politics. (Sahitya Bhavan Publications)

5 Dr.A.P.Avasthi. Indian Government and Politics. (Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal) 6 J.C.Johari.

Indian Politics (Vishal Publications) 7 Grenville Austin.

Indian Constitution: A cornerstone of a Nation.(Oxford) Indian Politics since Independence. (Shirpa Publications)

9 Rajini Kothari Crisis of Secularism in India 10 Singh M P & Saxena

Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns, New Delhi

ಭಾರತದ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜಕೀಯ, ಕಿರಣ್ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು

ಭಾರತದ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ

ರಾಜ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ, ಚೇತನ ಬುಕ್ ಹೌಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು

IV SEMESTER BAP - 4.2 HUMAN RIGHTS (Open Elective Paper)

(75 hours)

Rationale: This course aims at enabling the students to understand the issues concerning the rights of citizens in general and the marginalized groups in particular, and assess the institutional and policy measures which have been taken in response to the demands of various movements. Conceptual dimensions, international trends and the Indian experience form the contents of the course.

UNIT- I Concept of Human Rights;

- i. Meaning, evolution and importance.
- ii. Approaches: Western, Marxian and Third World

(15 Hours)

UNIT- II UNO and Human Rights;

- i. Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- ii. Implementation and critical analysis

(10 Hours)

UNIT- III Indian Constitution and Human Rights;

- i. Civil and Political Rights, Socio-economic and cultural Rights.
- ii. Acts of Human Rights: Right to Information Act, Right to Education

(15 Hours)

UNIT- IV Agencies for protecting Human Rights;

- i. Judiciary
- ii. National Human Rights Commission and Media.
- iii. Public Interest Litigation (PIL)

(15 Hours)

UNIT- V Human Rights Movements in India;

- i. Peoples Union for Civil Liberties (PUCL)
- ii. Human Rights violations Minorities, Dalits, Adivasis, women and children.
- iii. State and Human Rights.

(20 Hours)

- 1. Andrew Clapham, Human Rights: A very short Introduction, Oxford University press, New York, 2007.
- 2. Chiranjeevi Nirmal, Human Rights in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1997.
- 3. Darren J.O.Byrne, (ed), Human Rights: An Introduction, Pearson Education Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2004.
- 4. Janusz Symonides (ed), New Dimensions and Challenges for Human Rights, Rawat publications, Jaipur, 2006.
- 5. Johari J.C Human Rights and New world Order, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 1998.
- 6. Shasi Motilal & Bijaya Laxmi: Human Rights, Gender and Environment Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 2000.
- 7. South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre: Introducing Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007.
- 8. Upendra Baxi: Inhuman wrongs and Human Rights, Har Anand, New Delhi, 1994.
- 9. ಮಂಗಳಮೂರ್ತಿ, ಭಾರತ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ಹಾಗೂ ಮಾನವ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು

V SEMESTER BAP- 5.1 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

(Compulsory Paper)

(75 hours)

Rationale: The course provides an introduction to the discipline of public administration. And also it explores some of the recent trends, including practical hands on understanding the contemporary administrative developments.

UNIT I: Public Administration as a discipline;

- i. Meaning, scope, significance and development of Public Administration as a discipline
- ii. Public and Private Administration; brief evolution, similarities and differences. (15 Hours)

UNIT II: Organisation;

- i. Meaning, Principles of Organisation,
- ii. Agencies of Organisation-Line, Staff, Axillary
- iii. Forms of Organisation- Departments, Corporations and Commissions

(15 Hours)

UNIT III: Development Administration:

- i. Elements of Development Administration
- ii. New Public Management

(15 Hours)

UNIT IV: Personnel Administration;

- i. Recruitment, Training, Promotion, Morale and Discipline,
- ii. Rights and Duties of public servants.

(15 Hours)

UNIT V: Financial Administration;

- i. Budget Principles; budgetary process and Execution.
- ii. Performance budget, Zero base Budget. Comptolar and Auditor General. (15 Hours)

- B. Chakrabarty, and P. Chand, (2012) *Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices*, New Delhi: Sage Publications
- M. Bhattacharya, (2008) New Horizons of Public Administration, 5th Revised Edition. Jawahar Publishers, New Delhi
- G. Alhson, (1997) 'Public and Private Management', in Shafritz, J. and Hyde, A. (eds.) *Classics of Public Administration*, 4th Edition. Fort Worth: Hartcourt Brace,
- 4 A.R. Tyagi, Public Administration
- 5 Sachdeva and Gupta, Public Administration
- 6 Rumki Basu, Principles of Administration
- 7 Avasti and Maheshwari, Public Administration
- 8 Mohit Bhattacharya, Development Administration
- 9 Vishnu Bhaghavan and Vidya Bhusan, Public Administration
- 10 ಪ್ರೊ, ಎನ್. ಹಾಲಪ್ಪ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಡಳಿತ, ಚೇತನ ಬುಕ್ ಹೌಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು
- 11 ಎಚ್.ಟಿ.ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಡಳಿತ, ಲಲಿತ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಗದಗ
- 12 ಡಾ.ಕೆ.ಜೆ.ಸುರೇಶ್ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಡಳಿತ, ಚೇತನ ಬುಕ್ ಹೌಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು
- 13 ಡಾ. ಲೋಹಿತಾಶ್ವ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಡಳಿತ, ವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಧಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು

V Semester

BAP-5.2A Democracy and Governance

(Elective Paper)

(75 hours)

Rationale: This paper tries to explain the institutional aspects of democracy and how institutions function within a constitutional frame work. It further delves with into how democracy as a model of Governance can becomplimented by institution building.

Unit I Structure and Process of Governance:

- i. Democracy; Definitions, Types.
- ii. Indian Model of Democracy, Parliament, Party Politics and Electoral Behaviour.
- iii. Political Communication- Nature, Forms and Importance (15 Hours)

Unit II Institutions in Public Policy:

- i. Institutions of Policy Making
- ii. Regulatory Institutions SEBI, TRAI, Competition Commission of India
- iii. Lobbying Institutions; Chambers of Commerce and Industries, Trade Unions, Farmers Associations, etc. (20 Hours)

Unit III Contemporary Political Development in India:

- i. Policy debates over models of development in India
- ii. Recent trends in Liberalization of Indian economy in different sectors. (15 Hours)

Unit IV Strategies of Development in India since Independence:

- i. Planned Economy
- ii. Neo- Liberalism

(10 Hours)

Unit V Dynamics of civil Society:

- i. Social Movements; Workers, Peasants, Environmental and Woman's movements and role of NGO's
- ii. Understanding the Political significance of Media and Popular Culture
 (15 Hours)

- 1. Atul Kohli (ed) The success of India's Democracy, Cambridge University Press, 2001
- 2. Fuller C J(ed) Caste Today, Oxford University Press 1997
- 3. Jagdeesh Bhagwathi, India in transition: Freeing the Economy, 1993
- 4. Joseph E Stiglitz, Globlisation and its Discontents, WW Norton, 2003
- 5. Patel I G Glimpses of Indian Economic Policy: An Insider view, OUP, 2002
- 6. Vasu Deva, E-Governance in India: A Reality, Commonwealth Publishers, 2005
- 7. Pankaj Sharma, E-Governance: the new age Publishers APH, 2004
- 8. Ghansham shah, (ed) Social Movements and the state, Sage Publication, 2002
- 9. Su H Lee, Debating New Social Movements: Culture, Identity and Social Fragmentation, Rawat Publishers, 2010
- 10. Kothori Rajini, Politics in India, Orient Longman, 1970
- 11. Thamus R Dye, Understaning Public Policy, Princtice Hall N J, 1984
- 12. Basu Rumki, et,al(ed), Democracy and Good Governance: Reinventing, the Public Service Delivery system in India, New Delhi, Bloomsbury India, 2015

V SEMESTER BAP - 5.2B COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENTS (Elective Paper)

(75 hours)

Rationale: The objective of this course is to enable the students to familiarize with the Modern Governments in legal and philosophical framework with special to United States of America and United Kingdom.

UNIT I: Comparative Political Analysis;

i. The nature, Scope of comparative political analysis

ii. Methods of comparative political analysis

(10 Hours)

UNIT II: Classification of political systems

i. Parliamentary and presidential; UK and USA

ii. Federal and Unitary; Canada and China

iii. Party System; One party, Two party, Multiparty systems (15 Hours)

UNIT III: Government of UK

i. Conventions, Salient Features.

ii. Parliament - Composition, Powers and Functions.

iii. Executive; Monarchy, Prime Minister and cabinet-powers and functions.

iv. Judicial System.

(20 Hours)

UNIT IV: Government of USA

i. Salient features.

ii. Congress - composition powers and functions.

iii. Political Parties and Pressure groups.

iv. Federal System. Separation of Power and Checks & Balance System

(15 Hours)

UNIT V: The Executive and Judiciary of USA

i. The President - Election, Powers and functions, Impeachment

ii. Judiciary - Supreme Court, Judicial Review.

(15 Hours)

- 1. V.D.Mahajan World Governments.
- 2. A.C. Kapur Select Constitutions.
- 3. K.K.Ghai Modern Governments
- 4. B.C.Rai The World Constitutions.
- 5. ಪ್ರೊ. ಕೆ.ಜೆ.ಸುರೇಶ್ ಆಧುನಿಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳು
- 6. ಪ್ರೊ. ಲೋಹಿತಾಶ್ವ ಆಧುನಿಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳು

VI SEMESTER

BAP - 6.1 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

(Compulsory Paper)

(75 hours)

Rationale: This paper seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding International Relations. After having set the parameters of the debate, students are introduced to different theories in International Relations. The key objective of the paper is to make students aware of the implications of the International Relations by highlighting certain specific perspectives from the Globe.

UNIT I: International Relations;

(10 Hours)

- i. Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance of International Relations
- ii. Idealist and Realist approaches

UNIT II: National Power and Foreign Policy

- Elements of National Power and limitations.
- ii. Nature and objectives of Foreign Policy.
- iii. Foreign policy of India Features and objectives.

(10 Hours)

UNIT III: Instruments of Foreign Policy;

- i. Diplomacy- nature, types, functions, privileges and immunities
- ii. War- meaning, causes, types, effects and remedies

(10 Hours)

UNIT IV: Approaches to International Peace;

- i. Balance of Power, Collective Security
- ii. Pacific settlement of International disputes
- iii. Disarmament Problems and issues

(20 Hours)

UNIT V: International Law & Institution;

- i. International Law Meaning, Importance and Sources.
- ii. United Nations Orgin, objectives & organs, Achievements,
 Shortcomings & Reforms (25 Hours)

- 1. Banerjee, A. Marxist Theory and Third World. New Delhi: Sage, 1984.
- 2. Beitz, C.A. Political Theory and International Relations. New York: Columbia University Press, 1977.
- 3. Bull H., The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in International Politics. New York: Columbia University Press, 1977.
- 4. Burton, J.W. International Relations: A General Theory. Bombay: Allen and Unwin, 1971.
- 5. Kaplan, Mortan. System and Processes in International Politics. New Yhork: Wiley and Sons, 1962.
- 6. Lieber, R.J. Theory and World Politics. London, Allen and Unwin, 1972.
- 7. ಪ್ರೊ. ಎನ್.ಹಾಲಪ್ಪ ಅಂತರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳು, ಚೇತನ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
- 8. ಪ್ರೊ. ಎಂ.ಜಯರಾಮು ಅಂತರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳು, ಕಣ್ಣ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
- 9. ಡಾ.ಕೆ.ಜೆ.ಸುರೇಶ್ ಅಂತರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳು, ಚೇತನ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
- 10. ಪ್ರೊ. ಲೋಹಿತಾಶ್ವ ಅಂತರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳು, ವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಧಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು

VI SEMESTER BAP – 6.2A INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

(Elective Paper)

(75 hours)

Rationale: The paper provides an introduction to the discipline of Indian Administration. It also explores some of the recent trends, including practical hands-on understanding on the development of contemporary Indian administrative system.

UNIT I: History of Indian Administrative System;

i. Ancient and Medieval period

ii. British period and post-Independence period

(10 Hours)

UNIT II: Union and State Administration;

i. Cabinet Secretariat, Prime Minister's Office, Ministries, Departments.

ii. State Administration- Organizations and Functions, Chief Secretary-Role and Functions. (10 Hours)

UNIT III: District and Local Administrations; (with special reference to Karnataka)

i. Organization of District Administration, Deputy Commissioner- Role and functions.

ii. Urban Local government-Organization and functions,

iii. Rural local Government- Organization and functions.

(20 Hours)

UNIT IV: Public Services;

i. All India Services- Constitutional position, role and functions, Neutrality and Commitment,

ii. Ethics in Administration.

(15 Hours)

UNIT V: Major Functionaries and Trends;

i. Public Service Commissions- Union and State Public Service Commissions, Organization and Functions,

ii. Finance Commission, Planning Commission,

(20 Hours)

- 1. Avasthi & Avasthi : Administrative Theory.(Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, Agra)
- 2. (Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, Agra)
- 3. B.L.Fadia: Administrative Theory. (Sahithya Bhavan Publications)
- 4. F. M. Marx: Elements of public Administration –
- 5. Prema Arora: Public Administration
- 6. White L. D.: Introduction to the study of Public Administration:
- 7. (Surject Publications
- 8. Ramesh. K. Aroroa: Administrative Theory (Associate Publishing House, New Delhi)
- 9. Rumki Basu: Public Administration Concepts and Theories (Sterling Publishers, New Delhi)
- 10. Sapru, Administrative Theories and Management Thought, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

VI SEMESTER BAP – 6.2B LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE

(Elective Paper)

(75 hours)

Rationale: To acquaint the student broadly with the legislative process in India at various levels, introduce them to the requirements of peoples' representatives and provide elementary skills to be part of a legislative support team. This course will equip the students with basic skills for this task and expose them to real life legislative work. It will build their skills and deepen their understanding of the political process

- UNIT I: Powers and functions of people's representatives at different tiers of governance:
 - i. Members of Parliament, State Legislative Assemblies,
 - ii. Functionaries of rural and urban local self-government from Zila Parishads/Municipal Corporation to Panchayat/Ward. (15 Hours)

UNIT II: Legislative process:

- i. How a Bill becomes a Law
- ii. Role of the Standing Committee in reviewing a Bill, Legislative Consultations, amendments to a Bill, the framing of Rules and Regulations. (18 Hours)

UNIT III: Legislative committees:

- i. Types of committees and Formation
- ii. Role of committees in reviewing government finances, policy, programmes, and legislation (15 Hours)

UNIT IV: Reading the budget document:

- i. Overview of Budget Process
- ii. Role of Parliament in reviewing the Union Budget, Railway
 Budget, Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries,
 Working of Ministries. (17 Hours)

UNIT V: Media monitoring and communication:

- i. Types of media and their significance for legislators.
- ii. Basics of communication in print and electronic media. (10 Hours)

- 1. Madhavan, M.R. & N. Wahi Financing of Election Campaigns PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delh, 2008:
- http://www.prsindia.org/uploads/media/conference/Campaign finance brief.pdf

 Vanka, S. *Primer on MPLADS* Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2008. can be accessed on:
- http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/mplads-487/
 3. Kalra, H. *Public Engagement with the Legislative Process* PRS, Centre for Policy
- Research, New Delhi, 2011. can be accessed on:

 http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Public%20Engagement%20with%20the%20Legislative%20Process.pdf
- 4. Government of India (Lok Sabha Secretariat) Parliamentary Procedures (Abstract Series), 2009. Can be accessed on: http://164.100.47.132/LssNew/abstract/index.aspx
- 5. Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure, 2009. Can be accessed on:
 http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-09.htm
- 6. Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) Subordinate Legislation.

 Parliamentary Procedure, 2009. Can be accessed on: <a href="http://mpa.nic.in/Manual

Compulsory Paper for

B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.M./B.C.A./B.F.A and other Under Graduate Degrees

INDIAN CONSTITUTION

(75 hours)

Rationale: The objective of this Paper is to enable the Graduate students to get familiarized with the Government and its working in India under the legal and philosophical framework of Indian constitution. A key objective of the paper is to make students aware of the rights and duties of the citizens provided by the Constitution of India.

UNIT-I

- Constituent Assembly: Working of the Constituent Assembly and i. making the Indian Constitution.
- Preamble and Features of Indian Constitution. ii.
- iii. Fundamental Rights and Duties.
- Directive Principles of State Policy iv.

(20 Hours)

UNIT-II

- Union Executive: President, Election, Powers, Emergency Powers and i. Position, Vice President-Power and Functions
- Prime Minister: Appointment, Functions and Position. ii.
- The Council of Ministers: Composition, Functions iii.

(15 Hours)

UNIT-III

- Union Legislature: Parliament i. Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, Composition powers and Functions
- Speaker: Appointment, Power and Functions. ii.

(15 Hours)

Unit IV

- Government of the States. The Governor-Chief Minister and the i. Council of Ministers -composition, power and functions.
- The State Legislature- composition powers and functions. ii.
- Panchayath Raj system in India (ZP, TP and GP) iii.

(10 Hours)

UNIT V

- Indian Judicial System- the Supreme Court Composition, The jurisdiction powers and functions
- The High Courts composition, jurisdiction and functions, ii
- Independence of Judiciary in India, Judicial review and Judicial iii Activism. (15 Hours)

- 1. Grenville Austin, The Indian Constitution: The Cornerstone of a Nation, New York: OVP
- 2. K.R. Bobwall, Indian Constitution and administration, Ambala Cantt: Modern, 1970 3. M.V. Pylee, Constitutional Government, Bombay, Asia, 1968.
- 4. Rajni Kothari Politics in India, Delhi Oriented Long Man, 1972
- 5. W.H. Morris Jones, Government and Politics in India, London: Hutchiuson, 1967.
- 6. ಡಾ.ಎಚ್.ಎಂ. ರಾಜಶೇಖರ ಭಾರತದ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜಕೀಯ, ಕಿರಣ್ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
- 7. ಡಾ.ಬಿ.ಎಸ್.ಲಿಂಗರಾಜು ಭಾರತದ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ, ಮಹೇಶ್ವರಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ತುಮಕೂರು
- 8. ಡಾ.ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ ಭಾರತದ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜಕೀಯ
- 9. ಪ್ರೊ.ಎನ್.ಹಾಲಪ್ಪ ರಾಜ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಚೇತನ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
- 10. ಪಿ.ಎಸ್. ಗಂಗಾಧರ ಭಾರತದ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN For Political Science

Internal Assessment: 10

Semester End Exam: 90

Max Marks: 100

PART-A (Knowledge)

(10 X 2=20 Marks)

The student shall answer 10 out of 14 questions. The answers to each question shall not exceed 3 to 4 sentences. In this part equal weightage to be given to all units.

PART-B (Conceptual)

 $(4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

The Student shall answer 4 out of 6 questions. This part shall test the analytical ability of the student. The answers to each question shall be about 10 to 15 sentences. This part should have a minimum of one question from each unit.

PART-C (Analytical)

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

The student shall answer 2 out of 4 questions. This part shall test the basic understanding of the subject by the student. Each answer shall not exceed three pages of normal hand writing. This part should have one question from each unit.

PART-D (Descriptive)

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

The student shall answer 2 out of 4 questions. This part shall test the in-depth understanding of the subject by the student. Each answer shall not exceed five pages of normal hand writing. This part should have one question from each unit.

Instructions:

1) To Teachers: The scope of the topic is to be arranged in accordance with the number of hours specified against each topic.

2) To the Board of Examiners: The Selection of questions for each part is to be based on the number of hours allotted to each topic.

Internal Assessment

Marks

2. Test
3. Assignment/ Seminar/ Project work
05
05

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

For Indian Constitution (compulsory paper for all Under Graduate Degree

Semester End Exam: 50

Max Marks: 50

PART-A (Knowledge)

(05X2=10Marks)

The student shall answer 05 out of 10 questions. The answers to each question shall not exceed 3 to 4 sentences. Equal weightage to be given to all units.

PART-B (Conceptual)

 $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

The Student shall answer 02 out of 04 questions. This part shall test the analytical ability of the student. The answers to each question shall be about 10 to 15 sentences. This part should have a minimum of one question from each unit.

PART-C (Analytical)

 $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

The student shall answer 01 out of 02 questions. This part shall test the basic understanding of the subject by the student. Each answer shall not exceed three pages of normal hand writing. This part should have one question from each unit.

PART-D (Descriptive)

 $(1 \times 20 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

The student shall answer 01 out of 02 questions. This part shall test the in-depth understanding of the subject by the student. Each answer shall not exceed five pages of normal hand writing. This part should have one question from each unit.

Instructions:

- 1) To Teachers: The scope of the topic is to be arranged in accordance with the number of hours specified against each topic.
- 2) To the Board of Examiners: The Selection of questions for each part is to be based on the number of hours allotted to each topic.

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