

~~Final~~

10103

**SYLLABUS FOR MASTER OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
(POL SCI-OLD SCHEME)**

FIRST SEMESTER

Paper - 1.1 Ancient, Medieval Western Political Thoughts

Unit I

1. Socrates
2. Plato
3. Aristotle

Unit II

1. Confucius
2. Lau Tzu
3. Kunn Tzu

Unit III

1. St. Augustine
2. St. Thomas Aquinas

Unit IV Islamic Political Thought

1. State and Authority
2. Law
3. Duties

Unit V

1. Dante
2. Marsilio of Padua
3. Machiavelli

References

1. Ernest Barker(1918):Greek Political Theory, London: Methum & Co. Ltd.
2. Fung Yu - Lan: A History of Chinese Philosophical Volume I & II.
3. Lui Tu Tang: The Wisdom of China & India.
4. Rebin Eule : Estern Civilization.
5. Dunning History of Political Theories.
6. Edwin Reischauer & john Fairback Chinese Political Thought & Institution.
7. Altekar . A . S (1949) : State and Government in Ancient India, Delhi : Motilal Banarasidass.

✓ Paper - 1.2 Theories of Public Administration

Unit I Introduction

1. Nature, Scope and Significance of Public Administration
2. Evolution of Public Administration

Unit II Administrative Thinkers

1. Kautilya
2. Abraham Maslow
3. F.W.Taylor

Unit III Approaches to the study of Public Administration

1. Traditional Approaches
2. Modern Approaches

Unit IV Principles of Organization and Management

1. Theories and Principles of Organization
2. Meaning, Nature and Function of Management

Unit V Modern Trends in Public Administration

1. Comparative Public Administration
2. New Public Administration

References

1. Avasthi R and Maheshwari S. R.(2004). Public Administration, Agra Laxmi Narian Agrowal.
2. Goel S. I (2003), Public Administration Theory and Practice, New Delhi, Deep & Deep Publishers.
3. S. C. Dube , (1994), Tradition & Development, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House Ltd.
4. Maheshwari S.R (1991), Issues and Concepts in Public Administration, New Delhi, Allied Publishers
5. Dr. Hans Raj, Principles of Public Administration. Surjeet Publications, Delhi, 2012.

Paper -- 1.3 Theories of International Relations

Unit I

1. Evolution of International Relations
2. Meaning, Nature and Significance of International Relations

Unit II

1. Traditional Approach to the study of International Relations
2. Scientific Approach to the study of International Relations

Unit III

1. Hans J. Morgenthau's Theory of Realism
2. Theory of Neo-realism

Unit IV

1. Martin Kaplan's Systems Theory
2. Decision - Making Theory

Unit V

1. Nuclear Deterrence Theory
2. Conflict Resolution Theory
3. Challenge to Theory Building in International Relations Theory

References

1. Vinay Kumar Malhotra (2001). International Relations. Anmol Publication, New Delhi,
2. Kenneth Waltz (1979). A Theory of International Politics, New York, McGraw Hills.
3. Hans J. Morgenthau's (1970). Politics Among the Nations, Scientific Book Agency, Calcutta.
4. Robert K & Joseph Nye(ed), (1986). New realism & Enemies, New York.
5. Vandana A.,(1996), Theory of International Politics, New Delhi.
6. Mahendrakumar, Theoretical Aspects of International Relations

Paper -- 1.4 Constitutional Developments in India

Unit I

1. Foundation and Expansion of British East India Company
2. Regulating Act of 1773 and Charter Acts of 1781, 1793, 1833 and 1853

Unit II

1. Revolt of 1857 and Government of India Act, 1858
2. Indian Councils Acts of 1861 and 1892

Unit III

Unit IV

1. Judiciary – Structure, Jurisdiction, Judicial Activism and Public Interest Litigation.
2. Indian Qusi-Federalism – Emerging Trends in center – state relations

Unit V

1. Indian Federalism : Center – State Relations
2. Emerging Trends

References

1. Siwach J.R 1985, Dynamics of Indian Government & Politics, Delhi, Sterling.
2. Seervai H.M 1991, Constitutional Law of India, Bombay: N.M. Tripathi & Co.
3. Subhash K. 1984, History of Parliament of India, New Delhi : Centre for Policy Research.
4. Kaul M.N & Shakhder 1991, Practice and procedure of Parliament, Delhi: Lok Sabha Secretariat.
5. A.C.Kapoor 1982, Indian Political System, New Delhi, S Chand and Company.
6. M.V.Pylee 2002, Our Constitution, Government and Politics, New Delhi :Universal.
7. Bridge Kishore Sharma 2004, Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India.

Paper –2.5 Financial and Personnel Administration

Unit I

1. Nature, Scope and Importance of Financial Administration
2. Principles and Practice of Financial Administration

Unit II

1. Budgetary Process : The Format
2. Preparation, Presentation, Enactment and Implementation of Budget and Control and Audit

Unit III

1. Personnel Administration – Meaning, Nature and Significance
2. Types of Personnel Administration

Unit IV

1. Position & Classification
2. Recruitment, Training, Promotion, Discipline & Compensation

Unit V

1. Redressal of Public Grievances : Legislative and Executive Control over Administration
2. Judicial Control over Administration

Reference

1. Sudram K.P.M. Indian Public Finance and Financial Administration, Delhi, 1973
2. Nicholas Henry 2007, Public Administration & Public Affairs, New Delhi, Prentice- Hall of India
3. Goel S.I. 2003, Public Administration Theory and Practice, New Delhi, Deep & Deep Publishers.
4. Maheshwari S.R 1991, Issues and Concepts in Public Administration, New Delhi, Allied Publishers
5. Naidu S.P 1996, Public Administration Concepts and Theories, Hyderabad, New Delhi Age International Publishers.
6. Radhey Sham, Public Personnel Administration, Jaipur, Alekh pub.1990.
7. Mohit Bhattachary, Restructuring Public Administration: Essays in Rehabilitation, New Delhi, Jawahar 1997.

1. Liberalization & Privatization Indian Administration
2. Decentralization of Power & Authority

References

1. Sapru R. K 2006, Administrative Theories & Management Thought, New Delhi, Prentice – Hall of India.
2. Avasthi & A.P. Avasthi, 2006, Indian Administration, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
3. R. K. Arora & Ragni Goyal 2001, Indian Administration, New Delhi, Wishva Prakashan.
4. C. P. Bhambri, 1973, Public Administration, New Delhi, Vikas Publications.
5. S. R. Maheshawari, 1995, Indian Administration, New Delhi, Orient Longman.

Paper –2.3 Major issues in Contemporary World Politics

Unit I

1. Cold War : Causes and Effects, Post Cold War Developments
2. Neo – Imperialism and Neo – Colonialism

Unit II

1. Arms race, Disarmament & Arms Control Mechanism
2. Nuclear Weapons and their Impact. NPT, CTBT, & INF Treaty.

Unit III

1. Environmental Issues – Global Warming, Climate Change & Pollutions
2. Human Security in a Globalised World & International Law.

Unit IV

1. Nature and Manifestation of Terrorism & Its Political, Domestic & Ethnic Dimensions.
2. Mechanism to Combat Terrorism. Institutions & Non-governmental Organizations

Unit V

1. Role of Regional Organizations- SAARC, ASEAN & European Union.
2. Reform of the United Nations, Debate over the nature of emerging world order.

References

1. H.J.Morgenthau, Politics Among Nations
2. Joshua S. Goldstein 2005, International Relations, New Delhi, Pearsori Education.
3. Vinay Kumar Malhotra 2001, International Relations, New Delhi, Anmol Publications
4. Schulte J. A. 2000, Globalization: A Critical Introduction, London, Macmillan.
5. Kegley & Witcolf 1982, Politics, Mass, Cambridge.
6. Hedley Bull 1995, The Anarchical Society: A Study of order in world Politics, London, Macmillan.

Paper –2.4 Dynamics of Indian Political System

Unit I

1. Framing of the Indian Constitution – Constituent Assembly & The role of Dr.Ambedkar in framing Indian Constitution
2. Preamble and features of the Indian Constitution

Unit II

1. Fundamental Rights and Duties
2. Directive Principles of State Policy

Unit III

1. Union Legislature – Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
2. Union Executive – President, Prime Minister & Council of Ministers

1. Political alienation – Marxism perception of alienation. Seeman's Referents of Alienation, Mass Society & alienation
2. Political Resistance : Theories of Resistance – D. Henry David Thoreau, Gandhi and Foucault
3. Revolution: Theories of revolution – James Davies and Theda Skocpol's Cultural Revolution.

Reference

1. Sarah Joseph 2006, Political Theory & power, New Delhi, Foundation Books.
2. Ian, Adams & R.W.Dyson. 2004, Fifty Great Political Thinkers, London, Rutledge.
3. John Rawl's 2004, Justice as Fairness: A Restaurant, Delhi, and Universal Law Publishers.
4. David Easton 1990, the Analysis of Political Structure, New York, Rutledge.
5. Robert Dahl 1990, the Analysis of Political Structure, New York, Rutledge.
6. M. J. Vinod, Meena Deshpande, Contemporary Political Theory, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2013
7. N.D. Arora, S.S. Awasthy, Political Theory and Political Thought, HAR-ANAND, Publications Pvt. Ltd. 2009.

✓ Paper –3.3 Foreign Policy of India

Unit I

1. Roots of India's Foreign Policy, Role of Indian National Congress.
2. Determinants of India's Foreign Policy

Unit II

1. Objectives of India's Foreign Policy – National Interest & National Security.
2. Economic Development, International Peace, Disarmament & world order.

Unit III

1. Formulations of India's Foreign Policy
2. Formal Instruments – Parliament, Cabinet, MEA.
3. Informal Instruments – Political Parties, Public Opinion

Unit IV

1. India's Relations with America, Russia, & China
2. Elements of Change and Continuity in India's Foreign Policy.

Unit V

1. Capability & Performance of India's Foreign Policy
2. Changing counters of NAM and its impact in the Era of coalition Politics.

References

1. Cohen Stephen, (ed) Security of South Asia
2. Babu Ramesh, (ed), Globalization & South Asian Publications.
3. Jasjit Singh, (ed) India's Foreign Policy in Changing World, New Delhi South Asia Publishers, 2000.
4. Mansing (ed), India's Foreign Policy in 21st Century, Delhi, 1999.

Paper –3.4 Research Methodologies and Computer Application

Unit I

1. Meaning and Nature of Research in Political Science
2. Types of Research : Fundamental and Applied
3. Objectivity in Social Science Research

Unit II

1. Hypothesis : Meaning and Types, Formulation of Hypothesis

THIRD SEMESTER

Paper –3.1 Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thoughts

Unit I

1. Development of Political Thought in India
2. Sources and Features of Ancient Indian Political Thought

Unit II

1. Shanti Parva of Mahabharat- Duties of King.
2. Inter-state Relations, War and Diplomacy

Unit III

1. Arthashastra of Kautilya – Theory of State: Welfare State
2. Kautily's Administration, Inter-state relations: Mandala Theory

Unit IV

1. Manusmrithi : Duties of King, Social and Political Administration
2. Foreign Policy : Inter-state relations

Unit V

1. Medieval Period – Mughal Administration
2. Deccan Bahaman Administration

Reference

1. Dunning History of Political Theory
2. Rebin Eule Eastern Civilization
3. Wayper C.L. Political Thought
4. William Ebenstein Great Political Thinkers
5. V. P.Verma, Indian Political Thought
6. A. S. Alterkar, State and Government in Ancient India
7. R. P Kangle, The Kautily's Arthashastra

Paper –3.2 Contemporary Political Theories: Concepts & Debates

Unit I

1. Debates on Justice : Distributive Justice : John Rawls, Justice as entitlement : Robert Nozick, Feminist Concept of Justice : Susan Muller Okin, Global Justice
2. Debate on Equality – Equality of opportunity , Resource, Capabilities, Welfare: Brute Luk's Egalitarianism
3. Debates on Liberty – Positive and Negative liberty - J. S. Mill & Isaiah Berlin

Unit II

1. State: Neo- Liberal & Neo- Marxist perspectives. Globalization and State.
2. Civil Society – Social Capital and civil society, democratic tradition global civil Society
3. Citizenship : Citizenship in the age of Globalization, T. H. Marshall's Welfare Rights version of citizenship

Unit III

1. Power : Transitive & Intra- Transitive power, Changing Decision of power, Globalization of power
2. Legitimacy : Legitimacy & Consent theory of Legitimacy, Liberal theory, Discourse theory and Agonal theory
3. Obligation : Basis of Political obligation, Types of Obligation – Legal and Moral

Unit IV

1. Clash of Civilization
2. Communication : Main arguments & critiques

References

1. Andre, Betelle 2006, Ideology & Social Science, New Delhi, Penguin Books
2. Sarah, Joseph 2006, Political Theory & Power, New Delhi, Foundation Books.
3. V.P. Verma, Modern Indian Political Thought, Laxmi Narian Aggarwal, Agra, 1974
4. M. J. Vinod, Meena Deshpande, Contemporary Political Theory, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2013
5. N.D. Arora, S.S.Awasthy, Political Theory and Political Thought, HAR-ANAND, Publications Pvt. Ltd. 2009.

Paper –4.3 India and its Neighbours

Unit I

1. Historical Background (Colonial Era).
2. Problems of Democracy & Totalitarianism
3. Points of Conversions Between India and its Neighbours

Unit II

1. India's Relations with China and Pakistan
2. Political, Economic, Trade & Commerce
3. Efforts to resolve disputes through dialogue, discussions & CBM'S

Unit III

1. India's relations with Bangladesh, Sri Lanka & Nepal
2. Political, Economic, Trade & Commerce, Culture, Ethnic & Border Issues.
3. Prospects of India's relations with these Countries.

Unit IV

1. Major Issues & Concerns
2. Kashmir Issues, India – China Border Issue
3. Water disputes between India & Bangladesh

Unit V

1. Policy Framework for resolving standing Issues
2. Need for common South Asian Economic Union
3. Possibilities of Strategic Partnership between India & its Neighbours.

References

1. Sharma R. R. (ed). 20054, India & Emerging Asia, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
2. Prem Shankar Jha 2004, Kashmir, 1947, Origins of a Dispute, New Delhi, Picus Books.
3. Raja Mohan 2003, crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy, New Delhi, OUP.
4. V.P. Dutt 2003, India's Foreign Policy in a changing world, New Delhi, Vikas.
5. A. P. Rana 1981, Imperatives of Non- Alignment.
6. Satu, P. I. Limaye 1993, U.S – Indian Relations: The Pursuit of Accommodation, Boulder, West view.
7. J. N Dixit 1998, Across Borders: 50 Years of India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi, UBSPD.

Paper –4.4 Development Administrations

Unit I

1. Meaning , Nature & Scope of Development Administration
2. Evolution of Development Administration in India

3. Importance of Development Administration

Unit II

1. Development Administration in India
2. Bureaucracy & Development Administration
3. National Development Council (NDC)

Unit III

1. Role of Government Machineries of Center, State & Local Level & Development Administration
2. Development Administration & Public Accountability
3. Role of Leadership in Development Administration.

Unit IV

1. Political v/s Permanent Executive,
2. Generalist v/s Specialist, Corruption
3. Ecological Dimension of Development Administration

Unit V

1. Development Programmes & their Implication
2. Role of Public Private Enterprises
3. Rural Development & Development Administration

Reference

1. Maggie Black 2002, The no-nonsense Guide to International Development, Oxford, New Nationalist
2. Tim Allen & Alan Thomas (ed), 2000, Poverty & Development into the 21st Century, Oxford :OUP.
3. Richard Norgaard 1994, Development Betrayed, London & New York, Rutledge.

✓ Paper –4.5 Public Policy

Unit I

1. Nature, Scope and Significance of Public Policy,
2. Determinants of Public Policy

Unit II

1. Theories of Public Policy – Elite, Group, Systems, Institutional, Incremental, Public Choice, Rational Policy Making.
2. Formulation of Public Policy – Legislature, Executive, Political Parties and Interest Groups, Civil Society.

Unit III

1. People's Participation in Public Policy
2. Interest Aggregation and Interest Articulation
3. Agenda Setting & Policy Design

Unit IV

1. Policy Implementation Process
2. Models of Policy Implements
3. Problems of Policy Implements.

References

1. Yehezkel Dror, Public Policy Making Re-Examined, Transaction Publishers, New Jersey, 1983.
2. R.S.Ganapathy ed, Public Policy and Policy Analysis in India, Sage, New Delhi, 1985
3. Jean Dreze and Amratya Sen, India – Development and Participation, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005.


CHAIRMAN

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Paper -PS-H – 1.2 Theories of Public Administration

Sub Code: PSH 102	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objective

1. This course has been designed to provide students with an exhaustive overview of the various dimensions of the discipline of Public Administration.
2. This course will introduce the approaches, and principles of administrative theory.
3. The course will also educate and create awareness on the expanding frontiers of new public administration among the students.
4. The course will also deliberate upon what is most essential in public administration today i.e accountability and control.
5. The Course focus on the theories of Public Administration which have help to understand the basic concept of subject and the system of governance and related structure & functioning

Unit – I Introduction

1. Nature, Scope and Significance of Public Administration
2. Evolution of Public Administration

Unit – II Administrative Thinkers

1. Kautilya
2. Abraham Maslow
3. F.W.Taylor

Unit – III Approaches to the study of Public Administration

1. Traditional Approaches
2. Modern Approaches

Unit – IV Principles of Organization and Management

1. Theories and Principles of Organization
2. Meaning, Nature and Function of Management

Unit – V Modern Trends in Public Administration

1. Comparative Public Administration
2. New Public Administration

Course Outcome:

After Successful Completion of this course the student shall Understand Comprehend and analyse various aspects and dimension of the. Theories of Public Administration

References

1. Avasthi R and Maheshwari S. R.(2004). Public Administration, Agra Laxmi Narian Agrowal.
2. Goel S. I (2003), Public Administration Theory and Practice, New Delhi. Deep & Deep Publishers.
3. S. C. Dube . (1994), Tradition & Development, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House Ltd.
4. Maheshwari S.R (1991), Issues and Concepts in Public Administration, New Delhi, Allied Publishers
5. Dr. Hans Raj, Principles of Public Administration, Surjeet Publications, Delhi, 2012.
6. Nicholas Henry, Public Administration and Public Affairs, Prentice Hall, New Delhi,1999.
7. S.R. Maheshwari, Administrative Theory, Macmillan, New Delhi, 1998.
8. S.K. Chatterjee, Administrative Theory, Surjeet Publication, New Delhi, 1990.
9. D. Ravindra Prasad, V.S. Prasad and P. Satyanarayana Ed, Administrative Thinkers, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1998.

Paper –PS-S – 1.6 Political Sociology

Sub Code: PS-H 106	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objectives:

- The course deals with the relationship between state and society.
- The course focus on the basis of mutual interaction and with power as the Ultimate aim of all political processes
- The course explores the social dimensions of power and political institutions.

Unit – I

1. Intellectual Background of Political Sociology.
2. Karl Marx – Class, State and Revolution.
3. Max Webber – Class, Status and Authority

Unit – II

1. Approaches – Systems, Structural- Functional and Marxist Approaches.
2. Political Socialization and it's agencies
3. Political Culture and its different forms

Unit – III

1. Forms of Political Participation
2. Methods and Techniques of Political Participation

Unit – IV

1. Problems of Political Participation.
2. Political Communication as an instrument of participation

Course Outcome:

After Successful Completion of this course the student shall Understand Comprehend and analyse various aspects and dimension of the Political Sociology

References

1. A. K. Mukhpodaya, Political Sociology
2. Dr. R.T.Jangam, Political Sociology
3. Deutch K , Nationalism & Social Communication M. I. T, 1967
4. Horowitz, Foundations of Political Sociology, London, John Wiley, 1975.
5. Das, Hari Hara and Choudhary, B.C. , Introduction to Sociology, New Delhi, Vikas, 1997.

Paper –PS-H – 3.2 Foreign Policy of India

Sub Code: PS-H 302	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objectives:

1. This course has been designed to provide students with critical insights into the numerous dimensions of foreign policy with specific focus on India.
2. This course will introduce the evolving nature of India's foreign policy by laying emphasis upon its determinants, objectives and environment post independence.
3. The course will also educate and create awareness among students on the process and institutions involved in India's policy formation.
4. The course will also deliberate upon India's regional approach in the contemporary environment. This paper introduces the student to an in depth analysis account of India's foreign policy. It seeks to probe and ascertain the major issues and debates, the festering problems and the complex relationships, both bilateral and multilateral.

Unit – I

1. Roots of India's Foreign Policy, Role of Indian National Congress.
2. Determinants of India's Foreign Policy

Unit – II

1. Objectives of India's Foreign Policy – National Interest & National Security.
2. Economic Development, International Peace, Disarmament & world order.

Unit – III

1. Formulations of India's Foreign Policy
2. Formal Instruments – Parliament, Cabinet, MEA.
3. Informal Instruments – Political Parties, Public Opinion

Unit – IV

1. India's Relations with America, Russia, & China
2. Elements of Change and Continuity in India's Foreign Policy.

Unit – V

1. Capability & Performance of India's Foreign Policy
2. Changing counters of NAM and its impact in the Era of coalition Politics.

Course Outcomes:

After Successful Completion of this course the student shall Understand Comprehend and analyse various aspects and dimension of the **Foreign** Policy of India

References

1. Cohen Stephen, (ed) Security of South Asia
2. Babu Ramesh, (ed), Globalization & South Asian Publications.
3. Jasjit Singh, (ed) India's Foreign Policy in Changing World, New Delhi South Asia Publishers, 2000.
4. Mansing (ed), India's Foreign Policy in 21st Century, Delhi, 1999.

Paper –PS-S – 3.6 Financial and Personnel Administration

Sub Code: PS-S 306	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Unit – I

1. Nature, Scope and Importance of Financial Administration
2. Principles and Practice of Financial Administration

Unit – II

1. Budgetary Process : The Format
2. Preparation, Presentation, Enactment and Implementation of Budget and Control and Audit

Unit – III

1. Personnel Administration – Meaning, Nature and Significance
2. Types of Personnel Administration

Unit – IV

1. Position & Classification
2. Recruitment, Training, Promotion, Discipline & Compensation

Unit – V

1. Redressal of Public Grievances : Legislative and Executive Control over Administration
2. Judicial Control over Administration

Course outcomes:

After Successful Completion of this course the student shall Understand Comprehend and analyse various aspects and dimension of the Contemporary Political Theories: Concepts & Debates

Reference

1. Sudram K.P.M. Indian Public Finance and Financial Administration, Delhi, 1973
2. Nicholas Henry 2007, Public Administration & Public Affairs, New Delhi, Prentice- Hall of India
3. Goel S.I. 2003, Public Administration Theory and Practice, New Delhi, Deep & Deep Publishers.
4. Maheshwari S.R 1991, Issues and Concepts in Public Administration, New Delhi, Allied Publishers
5. Naidu S.P 1996, Public Administration Concepts and Theories, Hyderabad, New Delhi Age International Publishers.
6. Radhey Sham, Public Personnel Administration, Jaipur, Alekh pub.1990.
7. Mohit Bhattacharya, Restructuring Public Administration: Essays in Rehabilitation, New Delhi, Jawahar 1997.

Paper –PS-O -3.7 Women in Politics

Sub Code: PS-S 307	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objectives:

1. This course introduces students to the area of gender and politics through the lens of Studying gender and politics through comparing and contrasting political outcomes in a of different legislations
2. This course aims to identify the Challenges facing by women in social life.
3. The objective of the course is to have students well-versed in the ever-growing literature on women and politics.

Unit – I

1. Views of Political Thinkers on Women – Aristotle, Roseau, Mary Wool stone Craft, J. S. Mill, Gandhi, Dr. Ambedkar
2. Franchise Rights – Struggle of women, Suffrage Movement in the Western Countries

Unit – II

1. Women's Participation in Electoral Process as a Voter and Candidate
2. Political Parties and their manifestations on women's issues.

Unit – III

1. Women in Legislation and Administration
2. Participation of Women in Panchayat raj institutions

Unit – IV

1. Women in Politics : Challenges and Barriers
2. Legislation and Constitutional amendments for political empowerment of women
3. The debate on women reservation: The major arguments.

Course outcomes:

Students will demonstrate knowledge of social, economic, political, intellectual and cultural contributions of women in the past and present.

Reference

1. H. Eisenstein, Contemporary Feminist Thought, London, University, 1984
2. J. Evan's Feminism & Political Theory, London, 1986
3. J. Grant, Fundamental Feminism, Contesting the core concepts of Feminist Theory, Rutledge, 1993

M.A. Political Science : Semester IV
PS -H 403 : Project Work

Sub Code: PSH 403	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Viva Marks: 30 and Marks for Dissertation : 70 = 100

Course Objectives:

1. The objective of the project work is to make the student to analyse the various contemporary issues that fall in the domain of the discipline. It helps the student to acquire applied knowledge on the chosen area of the project work.
2. It gives the student to critically look the problem that he has chosen. It also helps to document the micro studies and it will enable to create debates on the discipline.

Course Rationale:

The rationality of the project work is to make the student to acquire the ground reality of the area that he/she chose. It gives a practical experience to the student to prepare ideas, analysis, estimate and come out with facts and solutions. The theoretical frame work is also very much essential to formulate objectives and to prepare the analysis on the chosen area. The student will have to attain the knowledge of getting sources, investigate, formulations and arriving at conclusions. The project work will be a prelude to research.

Each student has to submit a dissertation on a topic that he/she has chosen in consultation with the faculty. **Maximum of 8 students** should be assigned to a teaching faculty who takes up the responsibility of guiding the student throughout the dissertation work. Preferably the topic should be assigned in the 1st semester itself so that the student has enough time to read the background material and collect the necessary data. The topic chosen for the dissertation should be from within the domain of Political Science. The project will be followed by the Viva-Voce conducted by the Board of Examiners in accordance with the University regulations.

The Division of Marks is as follows-

- For writing the dissertation - **70 marks** (Max)
- For performance in the Viva-voce - **30 marks** (Max)

Paper –PS-OE – 1.7 Indian Constitution

02

Sub Code: PS-OE 107	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objectives:

1. The constitution of India aims to imbue students with the constitutional making process and its formulations. Further, it is done with the objective to acquaint / embolden students to have the basic understanding of the constitution of India.
2. The course introduces the student to the Constitution of India & the Indian political system and to the changing nature of these institutions.
3. The course will try to acquaint students with the idea of institutional balance of power as discussed in the Indian constitution

Unit – I

1. Framing of the Indian Constitution – Constituent Assembly & The role of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar in framing Indian Constitution
2. Philosophy of the Indian Constitution

Unit – II

1. Salient Features of the Constitution
2. Fundamental Rights and Duties
3. Directive Principles of State Policy

Unit – III

1. Union Legislature – Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
2. Union Executive – President, Prime Minister & Council of Ministers
3. Union Judiciary – Structure, Jurisdiction, Judicial Activism and Public Interest Litigation

Unit – IV

1. State Legislature – Legislative Assembly & Legislative Council
2. State Executive – Governor, Chief Minister & Council of Ministers
3. State Judiciary - Structure, Powers & Functions

Unit –V

1. Indian Federalism: Center – State Relations, Decentralization of Power & Authority
2. Demand for State Autonomy & Separatist Movements

Course Outcomes:

After Successful Completion of this course the student shall Understand Comprehend and analyse various aspects and dimension of the Indian Constitution & Dynamics of Indian Political System

References

- 1) Durga Das Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Gurgaon; LexisNexis, 2018 (23rd edn.)
- 2) M. V. Pylee, India's Constitution, New Delhi; S. Chand Pub., 2017 (16th edn.)
- 3) J.N. Pandey, The Constitutional Law of India, Allahabad; Central Law Agency, 2018 (55th edn.)
- 4) Constitution of India (Full Text), India. Gov. in., National Portal of India,
https://www.india.gov.in/sites/upload_files/npi/files/coi_part_full.pdf
- 5) Durga Das Basu, Bharatada Samvidhana Parichaya, Gurgaon; Lexis Nexis Butter worths Wadhawa, 2015
- 6) K B. Merunandan, Bharatada Samvidhana Ondu Parichaya, Bangalore, Meragu Publications, 2015

Paper -PS-OE – 2.7 Good Governance – Practice and Challenges

Sub Code: PS-OE 207	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objectives:

5. This course aims at strengthening the knowledge of the participants with good governance and the various development programmes and discuss the issues and mechanism for the effective delivery to working mass.
6. The course help in understand the concept, features and importance of good governance
7. The course discuss the various development programmes in operation through good governance
8. The course suggest how to find out ways and means of effective delivery mechanism

Unit – I

- d) Concept of Good Governance
- e) Meaning, Nature and Scope of Good Governance
- f) Good Governance in Indian Context

Unit – II

- d) Good Governance and Indian Federal System - Role and Responsibilities of Legislature, Executive & Judiciary
- e) Good Governance and Sustainable Development in India Role of RBI , Nationalized Banks & MNC's
- f) Corporate Social Responsibility

Unit – III

- d) E- Governance Networking Service
- e) E- Governance efficiency and Transparency in India
- f) E- Governance and DBT (Direct Benefit Transfer) Services

Unit – IV

- d) Good Governance and service Delivery in Karnataka
- e) Reforming service delivery in Karnataka – Bhoomi and Sakala
- f) Welfare Services delivery in Karnataka - Water & sanitation, Health and Housing

Unit – V

- d) Good Governance and Development
- e) Good Governance and World Bank
- f) Good Governance and challenges in service delivery mechanism

Course Outcome:

After Successful Completion of this course the student shall Understand Comprehend and analyse various aspects and dimension of the Good Governance

References:

6. KanakKantiBagchi, Good Governance and Development, Abhijeet Publications, New Delhi, 2009.
7. C.P. Bharthwal Ed, Good Governance in India, Deep and Deep, New Delhi, 2003.
8. DhamejaAlka Ed, Contemporary Debates In Public Administration, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2003.
9. World Bank, Governance and Development, 1992, Washington, D.C.
Niraja Gopal Jayal, Ed, Democratic Governance In India, Sage, New Delhi, 2003.

Paper –PS-OE -3.7 Women in Politics

Sub Code: PS-OE 307	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objectives:

1. This course introduces students to the area of gender and politics through the lens of Studying gender and politics through comparing and contrasting political outcomes in a of different legislations
2. This course aims to identify the Challenges facing by women in social life.
3. The objective of the course is to have students well-versed in the ever-growing literature on women and politics.

Unit – I

1. Views of Political Thinkers on Women – Aristotle, Roseau, Mary Wool stone Craft, J. S. Mill, Gandhi, Dr. Ambedkar
2. Franchise Rights – Struggle of women, Suffrage Movement in the Western Countries

Unit – II

1. Women's Participation in Electoral Process as a Voter and Candidate
2. Political Parties and their manifestations on women's issues.

Unit – III

1. Women in Legislation and Administration
2. Participation of Women in Panchayat raj institutions

Unit – IV

1. Women in Politics : Challenges and Barriers
2. Legislation and Constitutional amendments for political empowerment of women
3. The debate on women reservation: The major arguments.

Course outcomes:

Students will demonstrate knowledge of social, economic, political, intellectual and cultural contributions of women in the past and present.

Reference

1. H. Eisenstein, Contemporary Feminist Thought, London, University, 1984
2. J. Evan's Feminism & Political Theory, London, 1986
3. J. Grant, Fundamental Feminism, Contesting the core concepts of Feminist Theory, Rutledge, 1993

Paper –PS-OE – 4.7 Public Administrations

Sub Code: PS-OE 407	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objective:

1. This course has been designed to provide students with an exhaustive overview of the various dimensions of the discipline of Public Administration.
2. This course will introduce the approaches, and principles of administrative theory.
3. The course will also educate and create awareness on the expanding frontiers of new public administration among the students.
4. The course will also deliberate upon what is most essential in public administration today i.e accountability and control.
5. The Course focus on the theories of Public Administration which have help to understand the basic concept of subject and the system of governance and related structure & functioning

Unit – I

1. Nature, Scope and Significance of Public Administration
2. Evolution of Public Administration

Unit – II

1. Approaches to the study of Public Administration
2. Traditional Approaches Modern Approaches

Unit – III

1. Theories and Principles of Organization
2. Meaning, Nature and Function of Management

Unit – IV

1. Comparative Public Administration
2. New Public Administration

Unit – V

1. Personnel and Financial Administration , Budgetary process
2. Redressal of Public Grievance

Course outcomes:

After Successful Completion of this course the student shall Understand Comprehend and analyse various aspects and dimension of the Public Administration

References:

1. Avasthi R and Maheshwari S. R.(2004). Public Administration, Agra Laxmi Narian Agrowal.
2. Goel S. I (2003), Public Administration Theory and Practice, New Delhi, Deep & Deep Publishers.
3. S. C. Dube , (1994), Tradition & Development, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House Ltd.
4. Maheshwari S.R (1991), Issues and Concepts in Public Administration, New Delhi, Allied Publishers
5. Dr. Hans Raj, Principles of Public Administration, Surjeet Publications