

The Board of Studies in Political Science(UG) met twice to deliberate on the syllabus for the UG. The following were the agenda:

Agenda for BOS meeting.

1. ಸ್ನಾತಕ ಪದವಿ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿನ ಕೋರ್ಸ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಧಾನರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನ್ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಚರ್ಚಿಸುವುದು.

It resolved to change the entire syllabus of the UG from 2017-18 academic year . The committee decided to meet again to formulate the entire syllabus. After the second meeting following syllabus was formulated . It was decided to organize one work

shop before the implementation of syllabus.

2. ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ/ಸ್ನಾತಕ ಪದವಿ / ಡಿಪ್ಲಮ / ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟ್ ಕೋರ್ಸ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ ಪರಿನಿಯಮಾವಳಿ / ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾಯೋಜನೆ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳೇನಾದರು ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಶಿಫಾರಸುಗಳು.

nil

3. 2017-2018ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳು ಏನಾದರೂಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ.

Resolved to change the syllabus of UG

4. 2017-2018ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ/ಸ್ನಾತಕ ಪದವಿ/ಡಿಪ್ಲಮ/ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟ್‌ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಹೊಸ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಶಿಫಾರಸುಗಳು ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ:

Nil

New syllabus for the UG in Political Science, replacing the old syllabus/

	Sem	Title
1	I	Basic concepts of political science
2	II	Major political Ideologies
3	III	Political Institutions and Governments
4	IV	State Politics in India with special reference to Karnataka
5	V	Political Thought

6	V	Political Sociology
7	V	Public Administration
8	V	Local Governments in India(Alt. to paper-III)
9	VI	Indian Government and Politics
10	VI	Understanding Public Policy
11	VI	International Relations
12	VI	Foreign Policy of India (Alt. to paper-III)

I. Basic CONCEPTs OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1. An Introduction to Political Science:

- A. Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance of the Study of Political Science.
- B. Approaches to the Study of Political Science: Traditional Approaches (Historical Approach, Comparative Approach, Observational Approach, Experimental Approach) and Contemporary Approaches (Behavioural Approach).
- C. Relations of Political Science with other Social Sciences.

2. Concept of the State:

- A. Meaning, Elements, The State and Other Associations (State and Society, State and Nation, State and Government)
- B. Major Notions of the State: The Organic Theory, The Mechanistic Theory and The Class Theory of the State.
- C. Theories of the Origin of the State: The Theory of Social Contract, Historical Theory/ Evolutionary Theory of the Origin of the State, Marxist Theory of the Origin of the State.

3. Concept of Sovereignty:

- A. Meaning, Historical Development and Characteristics of Sovereignty.
- B. Kinds of Sovereignty (Nominal and Real Sovereignty; De jure and De facto Sovereignty; Legal, Political and Popular Sovereignty).
- C. Theories of Sovereignty (Monistic Theory and Pluralistic Theory).

4. Concept of Rights and Freedom

- A. Meaning, and Kinds of Rights; Moral and Legal Rights (Civil and Political); Negative and Positive Rights.
- B. Liberal and Marxist- Individualistic Theory of Rights (Theory of Natural Rights, Historical Theory, and Marxist theory of Rights)

C. Concept of Freedom

5. Concepts of Liberty, Equality and Justice.

- A. Concept of Liberty: Meaning, Importance and Kinds of Liberty; Negative Liberty V/s Positive Liberty; Safeguards.
- B. Concept of Equality: Meaning, Importance and Kinds of Equality; Obstacles to Equality.
- C. Concept of Justice: Meaning, Importance and Kinds of Justice;

D. Reference:

- 1. Modern Political Theory- S.P. Varma.
- 2. Modern Political Theory, Ideas and institutions-Amal Roy and Mohit Bhattacharya.
- 3. Political Theory- R.C. Agarwal.
- 4. A study of Political Theory – B.K. Gokhale.
- 5. Principles of Political Science- A.C. Kapoor.
- 6. Substance of Politics- Appadorai.
- 7. Principles of political Science- Agarwal, VidyaBhushan and Vishnu Bhagawan.
- 8. Principles of political Science – R.G. Gettel.
- 9. History of Political Theories- V. Venkata Rao.
- 10. Political Theory- V.D. Mahajan.
- 11. Rajakiyasidhanta- HTR, NANJU, KJS, MALI, UG, LOHIT

II. MAJOR POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES.

1. An Introduction to Political Ideology:

- A. Meaning, Importance, Role and Impact of Ideology.
- B. Broad Classifications of Ideologies (Left, Right and Centre).
- C. The End of Ideology, The Emergence of New Ideology.

2. Nationalism:

- A. Meaning, Importance and Forms of Nationalism.
- B. Merits and Demerits of Nationalism.
- C. Nationalism in the Era of Globalisation.

3. Liberalism:

- A. Meaning, Origin and Development of Liberalism.
- B. Classical Liberalism and Modern Liberalism.
- C. Main Currents in Liberalism (Individualism, Utilitarianism, Libertarianism and Communitarianism).

4. Socialism, Democratic Socialism and Marxism.

- A. Socialism: Meaning, Features, Values and Limitations.
- B. Democratic Socialism: Meanings, Features.

- C. Marxism: Elements of Marxism (Dialectic Materialism, Economic Interpretation of History, Concept Capitalism, Doctrine of Class Struggle)

5. Democracy:

- A. Meaning, Characteristics, Importance and Kinds of Democracy.
- B. Institutional Requirements for Democracy, Merits and Demerits of Democracy.
- C. Theories of Democracy (Liberal and Marxist)

References:

Political Ideologies- An Introduction, Andrew Heywood, Palgrave, MacMillan, New York.

Politics- Andrew Heywood, Palgrave, Macmillan, New York.

Political Theory- Ideas and Concepts, SushilaRamaswamy, MacMillan India Ltd, New Delhi.

Political Theory- Dr. Eddy Asirvatham and K. K. Mishra, S Chand and Company Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.

A History of Political Theory- George H. Sabine, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi.

Third Semester-III

POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS AND GOVERNMENTS

I. Legislature:

Meaning, Organisation, Powers and Functions.

Unicameralism and Bicameralisms.

Role in the formulation of law, Decline of the legislature.

II. Executive:

Meaning, Organisation, Powers and Functions

Presidential, Parliamentary and Collegiate systems.

Role in Administration, Increasing importance of Executive.

III. Judiciary:

Meaning, Organisation, Powers and Functions.

Independence of Judiciary, Judicial Activism.

Role in safeguarding Constitution and Rights of people.

IV. Government of United Kingdom:

Salient features, Role of conventions.

The Parliament- Composition, Powers and Functions,

Crown and Prime Minister-Power and Functions, the Supreme Court

V. Government of U.S.A.

Salient features.

The Congress-Composition, Powers and Functions.

The President - Election, Powers and functions, the Supreme Court.

References:

1. Theory and Practice of Modern Governments-Herman Finer.
 2. Major Political system – J C Johari.
 3. Political science (Theory and Governmental Machinery)-B K Gokhale.
 4. Political Theory- Eddy Asirvatham& KK Mishra .
 5. World Constitutions- S N Dubey.
 6. Modern Governments- M G Guptha.
 7. Major Governments-KK Ghai.
೮. ಡಾ.ಎಂ.ಪಿ. ಭುವನೇಶ್ವರ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ - ಆಧುನಿಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳು, ಕಲಾ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ
೯. ಟಿ.ಡಿ.ದೇವೇಗೌಡ - ಆಧುನಿಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳು, ಚೇತನಬುಕ್ ಹೌಸ್
೧೦. ಕೆ.ಜೆ ಸುರೇಶ್ - ಆಧುನಿಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳು, ಚೇತನಬುಕ್ ಹೌಸ್
೧೧. ಹೆಚ್.ಟಿ.ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ- ಆಧುನಿಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳು, ಲಲಿತ ಬುಕ್ ಹೌಸ್
೧೨. ಲೋಹಿತಾಶ್ವ - ಆಧುನಿಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳು, ವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಧಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ

State Politics in India with Special reference to Karnataka

I. Introduction

Re-Organization of states,
JVP Committee and Fazl Ali Commission Recommendations
Constitutional position of States in India.

II. Structure of State Government

Legislature: Vidhana Sabha & Vidhana Parishad-composition, powers & functions
Executive: Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers- powers & functions
Judiciary: High Court-Organization, powers & functions

III. State Politics of Karnataka

Historical Legacies, Evolution of Political Administration
Party and Electoral Politics in Karnataka,
Political Leadership -Kengal Hanumanthiah, D. Devaraj Urs, Ramakrishna Hedge.
Changing Pattern of Political Leadership in Karnataka Politics

IV. Issues in Karnataka Politics

Inter-State Relations, Regional Imbalance,
Regionalism and Separatism,
Caste, Class and Religion in Karnataka Politics

V. New Politics in Karnataka

Politics of Reservation, Politics of Development
Politics of Centre –State Relations, Politics of Movements
Dalits, OBC'S and Minorities in Politics

Books & Reference:

1. Arora B and D.V. Vemay (ed.) Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in a Comparative Perspective, Delhi Iconark, 1995.
2. Austin.G, Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, Delhi, O U Press, 2000.
3. Brass Paul, Language, Religion and Politics in North India, London, Cambridge University, 1974
4. Chatterjee P (ed.) Politics in India: The State-Society Interface, New Delhi, South Asian Pub. 2001.
- 5 Chadda Ethnicity, Security and Separatism in India, Delhi, Oxford University

Press, 1997.

6. Chaterjee P (ed.) State and Politics in India, Delhi Oxford University Press, 1997.

7. Frankel F and M.S.A. Rao, Dominance and State of Power in Modern India

Decline of Social Order OU Press, 1990.

8. RajniKhothri, Caste in Indian Politics, Orient BlackSwan – 2010.

9. Prof. Midatala Rani, Karnataka Government and Politics, Chethana Publishers, Mysore, 1998.

10. Prof. Muzaffar H. Assadi, Politics of Peasant Movement in Karnataka, Shipra, Delhi, 1997.

11. Karnataka State Gazetteer, Government Printing Press, Bangalore, 1982/1983.

12. H.M. Rajashekara, Indian Government and Politics (Kannada Version), Kiran Publishers, Mysore, 2001.

13. Harish Ramaswamy, Karnataka Government and Politics, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi-2007

14. E. Raghavan and James Manor, Broadening and Deepening Democracy: Political Innovation in Karnataka, Routledge, 2009

15. Phalaksha, Political and Cultural History of Karnataka.

Fifth Semester- V

(Paper-I)

POLITICAL THOUGHT

I. Ancient Political Thinkers:

1. Plato: Concept of Ideal State, Education and Communism.

2. Aristotle: Concept of State, Best State, Classification of states.

3. Kautilya: Saptanga theory, Mandala theory and Shadgunya theory
4. Confucius:

II. Modern political Thinkers:

1. Machiavelli: Separation of Morality and Religion, State
2. H J Laski: Concept of Right, Liberty and Equality.

III. Indian political Thinkers:

- 1 Mahatma Gandhi: Non-Violence, Satyagraha, Religion and Politics
2. Dr. B R Ambedkar: Democracy, Social Justice, Removal of Untouchability.
3. Ram Manohar Lohia: Socialism, Agriculture and Land Reforms,
4. Maulana Azad: Education and Nation Building

Reference

1. Urmila Sharma & S.K. Sharma- Western Political Thought
2. V.P. Varma-Modern Indian political Thought
3. J P Suda -Modern political thought-
4. N.Jayapalan- Indian Political Thinkers
5. K. S. Padhy- Indian Political Thought
6. SubrataMukharjee and SushilaRamaswamy- A History of Political Thought
7. O P Gauba -Western Political Thought
8. V.P. Varma- Ancient and Medieval Indian political Thought
9. Leonard Shihlien Hsu, The Political Philosophy of Confucianism: An Interpretation of the Social and Political Ideas of Confucius, His Forerunners, and His Early Disciples, Rout ledge, 2005.

10. Sungmoon Kim, Confucian Democracy in East Asia: Theory and Practice, CUP, UK, 2014
11. Stephen C. Angle, Contemporary Confucian Political Philosophy, Polity press, UK, 2012.
12. Jai Narain Sharma, The Political Thought of MaulanaAbulKalam Azad,Vol.29 , Encyclopedia of Eminent Thinkers, concept pub. New Delhi.
13. Ravindra Kumar,Selected Works of MaulanaAbulKalamAzad,Vol. 8, Atlantic Pub. New Delhi.
14. SurenderBhutani, Maulana Azad and Indian Polity, Shipra, Delhi, 2006.
- 15.Chan Joseph, Political philosophy- Confucian, Routledge, UK ,
16. Bel-L Daniel A Bell, Confucian Political Ethics, Princeton University Press, US,2007.
17. Prof. G T Ramachandrappa, Rama ManoharaLohia(Kannada Version)
19. RajakiyaChintakaru- Chandra Mohan and Sharada(Kannada Version)
೨೦. ಎಂ.ಪಿ. ಭುವನೇಶ್ವರ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ - ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಭಾರತದರಾಜಕೀಯತಾತ್ವಿಕರು,
೨೧. ಎಂ.ಪಿ. ಭುವನೇಶ್ವರ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ - ಆಧುನಿಕರಾಜಕೀಯಚಿಂತಕರು,
೨೨. ಮಾಲಿ ಮುದ್ದಣ್ಣ - ರಾಜನೀತಿಜ್ಞರು,
೨೩. ವಿ.ಜಿ.ಸಾಲಿಮಠ - ರಾಜ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ವೈಚಾರಿಕರು,
೨೪. ಎಚ್.ಸಿ.ಲೋಹಿತಾಶ್ವ -ರಾಜಕೀಯಚಿಂತಕರು,
೨೫. ನವಲಗುಂದ - ಪಾಶ್ಚಿಮಾತ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಭಾರತೀಯರಾಜನೀತಿ ವಿವೇಚಕರು,
೨೬. ಕಲ್ಮಠ ಮತ್ತು ಶಿಲವಂತರ - ಭಾರತೀಯರಾಜನೀತಿ ವಿವೇಚಕರು,
೨೭. ಕೆ.ಜೆ.ಸುರೇಶ್ - ಪಾಶ್ಚಿಮಾತ್ಯ ರಾಜಕೀಯಚಿಂತಕರು,

Fifth Semester- V

(Paper-II)

POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

I. Introduction

Political Sociology: Meaning, Nature, Scope and importance.

Approaches to political Sociology - Systems, Structural-Functional and Marxist

Elite Theorists - Pareto, Mosca, Michels and Mills.

II. Power, Authority and Legitimacy.

Political Culture, Political Socialisation and Political Participation.

III. Social Stratification in India

Caste, Class, Community, Religion

Sanskritization, Westernization, Little and Great traditions,

Modernization and secularization debates in India.

IV. Politics and Society

Elections, Party System, Pressure Groups and their impact on society and state.

Elites and Socio-Political Change, Changing nature of Indian Elites.

Ethnicity and Politics, Regional and Linguistic politics.

Rural-Urban divide, Emergence of new Rural and Urban groups in politics.

Books and Reference

1. C. Wright Mills, The Power Elite, Oxford University Press, UK, 2000.
2. Keith Faulks, Political Sociology: A Critical Introduction, Edinburgh University Press, UK, 1999.
3. Betty Dobratz, Lisa K Waldner, Timothy Buzzell, Power, Politics, and Society: An Introduction to Political Sociology, Routledge, US, 2015.
4. Kate Nash, Contemporary Political Sociology: Globalization, Politics and Power, John Wiley & Sons, 2009
5. Tom Bottomore, Political sociology, Pluto Press, 1993.
6. Max Weber, Economy and Society: An Outline of Interpretive Sociology, University of California Press, London, 1978.
7. Davita Silfen Glasberg & Deric Shannon, Political Sociology: Oppression, Resistance, Sage pub., 2010
8. Seymour Martin Lipset, Political Man: The Social Bases of Politics, Johns

- Hopkins University Press, US, 1981.
9. Anthony M. Orum, Introduction to Political Sociology, Prentice Hall, US, 2001
 10. Ali, Ashraf and C.N. Sharma (1983). Political Sociology: A New Grammar of Politics, Madras University Press, Madras, India,
 11. Bendix, Reinhard (1968). State and Society, Little Brown, Boston, US.
 12. Dahl, Robert (1983). Modern Political Analysis, Prentice Hall, New Delhi:
 13. Eisenstadt, S.N. ed. (1971) Political Sociology, Basic Books, New York.
 14. Gupta, Dipankar (1996). Political Sociology in India: Contemporary Trends, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, India.
 15. Hyman, H.H. (1972). Political Socialization: A Study in the Psychology of Political Behaviour, Glencoe: Free Press.
 16. Jangam, R.T. (1980). Text Book of Political Sociology, : Oxford and IBH Publishing Company, New Delhi.
 17. Kothari, Rajni ed. (1973). Caste in Indian Politics, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
 18. Mitra, Subrata K. and James Chiriyandath eds. (1992). Electoral Politics in India: A Changing Landscape, Segment Books, New Delhi.
 19. Mukhopadhyay, A.K. (1977) Political Sociology: An Introduction, Calcutta, India.

Fifth Semester- V

(Paper-III)

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

I. Introduction:

Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance.

Distinction between Public and Private Administration.

Relations with History, Political Science, Economics and Sociology.

II. Organization:

Meaning, Theories -Mechanistic and Human Relations.

Principles -Hierarchy, Unity of Command, Span of Control, Co-Ordination

Chief Executive, Department, Corporation and Commission.

III. Personnel Administration:

Civil Service- Meaning, Features and Functions.

Recruitment, Training, Promotion and Retirement,

Discipline- Formal and Informal disciplinary measures.

IV. Financial Administration:

Budget-Meaning, Importance, Kinds, Principles of Sound Budget.

Preparation, Legislation and Execution.

Accounting and Auditing.

References:

1. Public Administration- Avasthi and Maheswari.
2. Principles of Public Administration- A.R. Tyagi.
3. Public Administration- Mohit Bhattacharya.
4. Public Administration- Vishnu Bhagwan and VidhyaBhushan.
5. Public Administration-C P Bhambri.
6. Theory and Practice of Public Administration- M.P.Sharma.

7. Financial Management of Government, M.J.K. Thavarajan.

8. Public Administration concepts and Theories- RumkiBasu.

೯. ಹೆಚ್ . ಟಿ. ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ - ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಡಳಿತ, ಲಲಿತ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ

೧೦. ಡಾ.ಎಂ.ಪಿ. ಭುವನೇಶ್ವರ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ - ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಡಳಿತದ ಮೂಲತತ್ವಗಳು,

೧೧. ಮಾಲಿಮದ್ದಣ್ಣ - ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಡಳಿತ,

೧೨. ಎಚ್.ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾವ್ - ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಡಳಿತ,

೧೩. ನವಲಗುಂದ - ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಡಳಿತ,

೧೪. ಶೀಲವಂತರ - ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಡಳಿತ,

೧೫. ಕೆ.ಜೆ.ಸುರೇಶ್ - ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಡಳಿತ,

16. Sarvajanika Adalitha, M NanjundaSwamy(Kannada version)

Fifth Semester- V

(Alternate to Paper-III)

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN INDIA

I. Introduction

Meaning, Features and importance of Local Governments.

Evolution of Local Governments, Constitutional Status of Local Governments

Recommendations of Balwanth Roy Mehta and Ashok Mehta Committee.

II. Rural Local Governments

73rd Constitutional Amendments-features and prospects.

Zilla Panchayat, Taluk Panchayat & Village Panchayat: Composition, Powers & Functions.

Rural Development Programmes- Housing, Health, Education and Agriculture.

Sources of Revenue of the Rural Local Governments

III. Urban local Governments

74th Constitutional Amendments-features and prospects.

Corporation, Municipal Council and Town Panchayat: Composition, powers & Functions

Urban Development Programmes- Housing, Health, Education and Environment

Sources of Revenue of the Urban local Governments

IV. Issues in Local Governance

Autonomy and Accountability of Local Governments,
Relations between Peoples' Representative and Bureaucracy
Empowerment of the Marginalized Sections of the Society.
Electoral Politics, Role of Political Parties and Pressure Groups.

References

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. Mishra, S.N., Dreams and Realities: Expectation from Panchayati Raj, New Delhi, IIPA, 1996
4. 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992
5. S.N. Jha and P.C. Mathur, Decentralization and Local Politics, New Delhi, Sage, 1999
6. S.R. Maheswari, Local Government in India, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2003
7. T.N. Chaturvedi and A. Dutta (ed), Local Government IIPA, New Delhi.
8. Mohit Bhattacharya, Management of Urban Government in India, Uppal Book Store, New Delhi.
9. M.A. Muttalib and MAA Khan, Theory of Local Government, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
10. R.B. Das and D.P. Singh (ed), Deliberative and Executive wings in Local Government, Institute of Public Administration, Lucknow.
11. A History of Local Self Government in Rural Karnataka- -Dr. M. Umapathi
12. StaliyaSarkaragalu- HT Ramakrishna, KJ Suresh, Lohithashwa, U Gurumurthy.

Sixth Semester- VI

(Paper-I)

INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

I. Introduction:

Historical development of the Constitution,

Role of Dr. B R Ambedkar in the making of Indian Constitution,

Features of the Constitution including Federal and Unitary features

II. Preamble to the Constitution,

Fundamental Rights and Duties.

Directive Principles of State Policy.

III. Union Government:

Legislature- Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha: Composition, Powers and Functions.

Executive- President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers- Powers and Functions

Judiciary- The Supreme Court: Composition, Powers and Functions.

IV. Major Functionaries:

Union Public Service Commission: Composition, powers & Functions, Role.

Election Commission: Composition, powers & Functions, Role.

Planning Commission: Composition, powers & Functions, Role.

Comptroller and Auditor General: powers & Functions, Role.

Books and Reference:

1. D. D. Basu. Introduction to the Constitution of India.
 2. Norman D. Palmer. The Indian Political System
 3. Dr. M. V. Pylee. India's Constitution
 4. Dr .B.L.Fadia. Indian Government and Politics.
 5. Dr.A.P .Avasthi. Indian Government and Politics
 6. J.C. Johari. Indian Government and politics-
 7. VidhyaBhushan and Vishnu Bhagawan, Indian Constitution—
 8. Dr. S.N. Dubey, Indian Government and Politics -
 9. Faida, India's Constitution
 - 10 Dr. Prakash Chandra, Indian Government and Politics –
 11. Grenville Austin, Indian Constitution: A cornerstone of a Nation
 - 12.C.P.Bambri, Indian Politics since Independence.
 13. Rajini Kothari, Crisis of Secularism in India
 14. Singh M P & Saxena, Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns
೧೫. ಡಾ. ಎಚ್.ಎಂ.ರಾಜಶೇಖರ ಭಾರತದ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜಕೀಯ, ಕಿರಣ್ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
೧೬. ಪಿ.ಎಸ್. ಗಂಗಾಧರ ಭಾರತದ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ,
೧೭. ಪ್ರೊ. ಎನ್. ಹಾಲಪ್ಪ, ರಾಜ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಚೇತನ ಬುಕ್ ಹೌಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು

೧೮.ಹೆಚ್.ಟಿ. ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ - ಭಾರತ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ, ಲಲಿತ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ
೧೯. ಡಾ.ಎಂ.ಪಿ. ಭುವನೇಶ್ವರ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ - ಭಾರತದ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ, ಕಲಾ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ
೨೦. ಶೀಲವಂತರ - ಭಾರತದ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜಕೀಯ, ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿದಿ

Sixth Semester- VI

(Paper-II)

UNDERSTANDING PUBLIC POLICY

I. Public Policy: Meaning, Nature, Types and Significance,
Political Science as a Policy Science,
Values and Ethics in Public Policy.

II. Formulation of Policy:
Different Phases, Policy Formulation in Developing Countries
Role of Political Executive, Bureaucracy, Legislature and Judiciary
Role and influence of Non -State Actors.

III. Policy Implementation:
Nature, Techniques, Conditions for Successful Implementation
Models- Top-Down Rational System Approach,
Bottom-Up Approach, Policy Action Relationship Model,
Problems of Policy Implementation

IV. Major Public Policies in India
Reservation Policy, Environmental Policy, Health Policy
Agricultural Policy, Industrial Policy, Nuclear Policy

Books and References

1. KrishanSaigal,1983,Policy Making in India: An Approach to Organization,Vikas
Delhi
2. Vikram K. Chand. 2006 Reinventing Public Service Delivery in India,Sage.New
Delhi,
3. Hugh,Compston. Ed. 2004. Handbook of Public Policy in Europe, Hampshire,
Palgrave

4. Jeffrey C. Fox and Rajeev Gowda 2006 Judgements, Decisions and Public Policy, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
5. Robert Good, 1982, Political Theory and Public Policy, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
6. George Edwards and Ira Sharkansky, 1978, The Policy Predicament –Making and Implementation of Public Policy, Bombay: Allied.
7. Ishwar Dayal, 1976, Dynamics of Formulating Policy in Government of India, New Delhi, Concept.
8. Joyce Mitchell and William Mitchell, 1972, Political Analysis and Public Policy –An Introduction to Political Science, New Delhi, Thomson Press.
9. Y. Dror, 1971, Ventures in Policy Sciences –Concept and Application, New York, Elsevier.
10. Ranney, ed., 1968, Political Science and Public Policy, Chicago, Markham.
11. Y. Dror, 1968, Public Policy-Making Re-examined, Pennsylvania, Chandler.
12. Harold Lasswell and D. Lerner, eds., 1951, The Policy Sciences, Palo Alto: Stanford University Press, USA.

Sixth Semester- VI

(Paper-III)

International Relations

I. Introduction:

Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance,

Growth of International Relations as a discipline,

Approaches to the study of International Relations- Realism and Idealism.

II. National Power

Meaning, characteristics, dimensions of National Power.

Elements-Tangible and Intangible factors.

Limitations on National Power.

III. Foreign Policy and its Instruments

Foreign Policy: Meaning, Formulation, Execution and Determinants.

Diplomacy: Meaning, Functions, Privileges and Immunities of Diplomats.

War: Meaning, Causes Effects and Remedies of War.

Pacific settlement of International disputes.

IV. United Nations.

Historical Evolution, principles, aims and objectives,

Structure and Functions of the Principal Organs of the UN

The UN achievements, Reforms of the UN

Books &References:

1. Palmer and Parkins, International Relations.
2. H.J. Morgenthau, Politics among Nations.
3. Mahendar Kumar, Theoretical Aspects of International Politics.
4. Prakash Chandra, International politics.
5. S C Singhal, introduction to World politics.
6. JC Johari, International Relations and politics

7. U Sharma, International Relations.

8. RumkiBasu, International Relations.

೯. ಡಾ.ಪಿ.ಎಸ್.ಜಯರಾಮು - ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳು , ಕಣ್ವಪ್ರಕಾಶನ

೧೦. ಡಾ.ಎಂ.ಪಿ. ಭುವನೇಶ್ವರ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ - ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಗಳು , ಶಬರಿಮಲೆಯನ

೧೧. ಎಚ್.ಸಿ. ಲೋಹಿತಾಶ್ವ - ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಘಟನೆಗಳು , ವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಧಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ

೧೨. ಕೆ.ಜೆ.ಸುರೇಶ - ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳು, ಚೇತನ ಬುಕ್ ಹೌಸ್

೧೩. ಮಾಲಿ ಮುದ್ದಣ್ಣ - ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳು , ಕಲಾ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ

೧೪. ಹಾಲಪ್ಪ - ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳು , ವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಧಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ

೧೫. ಹೆಚ್ .ಟಿ. ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ - ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳು

Sixth Semester- VI

(Alternate to paper-III)

Foreign Policy of India

I. Historical Evolution, Basic Features, Principles and Objectives,
Role of Jawaharlal Nehru,
Non-Alignment and PanchaSheel.

II. Determinants of Foreign Policy of India:
Domestic Factors: Geography, History, Culture, Society and Politics
External Factors: Global, Regional and Bilateral
Governmental Machineries of Making Foreign Policy

III. India and the Nations
Indo-US Relations
Indo- Russian Relations
Indo-China Relations
Indo-Pakistan Relations

IV. India and Regional Organizations
NAM, European Union, ASEAN, SAARC,
The Commonwealth and Central Asian Republics

Books &Reference -

1) The making of India's Foreign Policy – J Bandopadhyaya

- 2) India's Search for Power – Surjeetman Singh
- 3) India's Foreign Policy – edited by Bimal Prasad
- 4) India's Foreign Policy – V.P. Dutt
- 5) Realities of India's Foreign Policy – N.M. Khilnani
- 6) Studies in India's Foreign Policy – S. Chopra
- 7) India's Foreign Policy and Relations – A. Appadorai and M.S. Rajan
- 9) Indian Foreign Policy in a Unipolar World, Harsh V. Pant

10) Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy, A. Appadorai

11). India's Foreign Policy in a Changing World, V.P Dutta,

12) India's Foreign Policy: The Nehru Years, B.R Nanda,

೧೩. ಡಾ.ಪಿ.ಎಸ್.ಜಯರಾಮು - ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳು

೧೪. ಹೆಚ್ .ಟಿ. ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ -ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಂಬಂಧ

Members present:

1. Prof Muzaffar Assadi s/d
2. Dr Govindaraju H.S s/d
3. Mr Sunil Kumar, s/d
4. Smt. Kavitha s/d

Members absent

1/ Dr. Shanker Bhat

3. Dr. Vareadaraju H.M