

KUVEMPU  **UNIVERSITY**
Directorate of Distance Education

PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT (PPR)

Online Programme

For

M.A in Political Science

**Department of Political Science
Kuvempu University, Jnanasahyadri
Shankaraghatta 577 451
Shivamogga, Karnataka**

PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT (PPR)

For Online Programme

Name of the Programme: MASTER OF ARTS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE
(M.A in Political Science)

Duration: Minimum 2 years
Maximum 4 years

Recognition: This Programme is recognized by the UGC-DEB.

A. PROGRAMME'S MISSION & OBJECTIVES

MISSION:

- To serve the community by providing quality teaching, meaningful, useful, objective research and extension services consistent with changing needs of the community.
- In achieving the mission, the Department is committed to orient the students for a complex social and technological world.

OBJECTIVES:

- The M.A in Political Science envisages introduction of innovative courses in response to changing socio-political context.
- It strives to achieve international status and also further develop interdisciplinary research with main focus on the discipline of Political Science.

After completion of the programme the learner will be able to

B. RELEVANCE OF THE PROGRAM WITH HEI'S MISSION AND GOALS

Kuvempu University is an affiliating State University in Karnataka. Established in 1987, it is a University with a distinctive academic profile, blending in itself commitment to rural ethos and a modern spirit. It has 37 Post-Graduate departments of studies in the faculties of Arts, Science, Commerce and Education. It also has 4 constituent colleges at Shankaraghatta and Shimoga, and two outlying regional Post-Graduate Centres at Kadur and Chikkamagaluru.

The Vision and Mission of the University are:

Vision:

Kuvempu University shall strive to become an international centre of excellence in teaching and research to provide high quality value based education to all through various modes to meet the global challenges.

Mission:

Foster creativity in teaching, learning and research to build a knowledge base and promote quality initiative.

Provide access to education to all.

Develop human resources to meet the societal needs.

The Distance Education and Online Programmes are a part of the University's outreach programmes for the rural masses and also to foster University-Society relationship with the motto of "**Education for All**", to provide quality education at the doorsteps of desirous individuals who want to take up higher education, for the discontinued who could not take up formal education, housewives and employees who want to improve and enhance their knowledge. The University firmly believes that education and seeking knowledge is a **Lifelong Learning** concept.

Offering higher education through Distance and Online Modes is an important step taken by Kuvempu University so as to help the student community in their zeal to pursue higher education both at UG and PG Level. The University felt the necessity of this when a large number of students, who wanted seats for PG. Studies, could not be accommodated in our regular P.G. Programmes. The University believes that Distance and Online Education Modes are an equally good avenue to be made available to interested students/ Learners. With these views, Kuvempu University started offering courses through distance mode since 2002-2003. At present it is offering 31 Programmes (earlier called Courses) in various faculties at the U.G., P.G. and PG Diploma levels. These courses were approved by the erstwhile DEC-IGNOU, and now by the UGC-DEB.

Further, the University believes that the online mode of education is also an important platform to reach out to the wider population and it is the need of the present situation wherein, the internet and communication technologies are available to the majority of the population in the country.

Goals & Objectives of Online Mode Programme

- Reach out to larger sections of the society, who are willing to seek education through non-formal platforms.
- Capacity Building by using the non-formal mode platform.
- Concentrate on planning & constant up gradation of facilities to meet new challenges in education through Online Mode.
- Provide counseling & consultancy to students.
- Offer area/ region wise educational requirements.
- Skill Development and Enhancement.
- To impart quality training through interactive learning module.
- Interactive Pedagogy of teaching-learning and flexible learning environment.
- Provide supportive academic environment and effective teaching.

C. NATURE OF PROSPECTIVE TARGET GROUP OF LEARNERS:

The Master of Arts in Political Science helps to develop in prospective Civil service Officers, Local government officer, Public relations officer, teacher, lecturer, political administrators, Diplomatic service officer, Human resources officer, and political skills related to independent study of literature, research, academic writing, professional communication and team work. It should also Endeavour to develop in the future practitioners a deep and critical awareness of professional ethics and an ability to critically engage in and reflect on practice.

- Qualified graduates in any stream from any recognized University who wish to see their career development in teaching and to train future educators.
- Persons who love to spent their quality time with students and want to enrich skills.
- Persons who are not able to pay higher fees in regular mode (Affordable Fee structure). Home makers who want to enhance their career.
- Young entrepreneurs who wish to acquire managerial skills through teaching.

D. APPROPRIATENESS OF THE PROGRAMME TO BE CONDUCTED IN ONLINE LEARNING MODE TO ACQUIRE SPECIFIC SKILLS AND COMPETENCE:

The Master of Arts in Political Science programme generally known as M.A in Political Science that prepares government administrators, public policies and political behavior for society and it will hone the writing, communications, analytical and computer skills that are critical to a liberal arts education. The programme shall use blended learning modality for design, development and delivery of the programme.

E. INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN:

(i) Programme Formulation:

Proposal from the concerned PG department to commence the programme was placed before Monitoring Committee of the DDE/Syndicate. After its approval it will be referred to the BOS concerned parent department for the formulation and approval of the syllabus, scheme pattern, time allotment for each paper, marks and credits allotment, scheme of examination etc,. After BOS approval then it was placed in the Faculty meeting and then Academic Council (the highest body) of the University for its Approval. After approval by academic council, the programme was introduced. The academic advisory body of DDE refers the matter to the concerned subject/parent department council for preparation of materials. The concern subject faculty will coordinate with the Learning/DDE and the department council, as he/she is one the member in it. Workshops for the faculty preparing E-content/study material in self learning mode are regularly conducted (with the help of IGNOU experts).

- (ii) **Curriculum design:** The Programme is 2 of year's duration with annual examinations. The maximum period allowed is 4 years (double the duration). The Programme structure is as below.

FIRST SEMESTER

Paper No	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDITS	THEORY MARKS	INTERNAL ASSESMENT MARKS	TOTAL MARKS
HARD CORE PAPERS					
HC-1.1	Ancient and Medieval Western Political Thought	06	75	25	100
HC-1.2	Early Indian Political Thought	06	75	25	100
HC-1.3	Political Process and Politics in India	06	75	25	100
SOFT CORE PAPERS(Any Two)					
SC-1.1	Administrative Theory	04	75	25	100
SC-1.2	Human Rights in International Relations	04	75	25	100
SC-1.3	International Organization	04	75	25	100
Total		26			500

SECOND SEMESTER

Paper No	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDITS	THEORY MARKS	INTERNAL ASSESMENT MARKS	TOTAL MARKS
HARD CORE PAPERS					
HC-2.1	Modern Western Political Thought	06	75	25	100
HC-2.2	Modern Indian Political Thought	06	75	25	100
SOFT CORE PAPERS(Any Two)					
SC-2.1	Government and Politics in Karnataka	04	75	25	100
SC-2.2	Development Administration In India	04	75	25	100
SC-2.3	India's Foreign Policy	04	75	25	100
ELECTIVE PAPER					
E-2.1	Human Rights	02	40	10	50
Total		22			450

THIRD SEMESTER

Paper No	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDITS	THEORY MARKS	INTERNAL ASSESMENT MARKS	TOTAL MARKS
HARD CORE PAPERS					
HC-3.1	Research Methodology	06	75	25	100
HC-3.2	Political Sociology	06	75	25	100
SOFT CORE PAPERS(Any Three)					
SC-3.1	Gandhi and Ambedkar: Socio-Political Ideas	04	75	25	100
SC-3.2	Comparative Politics	04	75	25	100
SC-3.3	Globalization	04	75	25	100
SC-3.4	Theories of Development	04	75	25	100
ELECTIVE PAPERS					
E-3.1	Public Administration	02	40	10	50
Total		26			550

FOURTH SEMESTER

Paper No	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDITS	THEORY MARKS	INTERNAL ASSESMENT MARKS	TOTAL MARKS
HARD CORE PAPERS					
HC-4.1	Contemporary Debates in Political Theory	06	75	25	100
HC-4.2	Theory and Practice of International relations	06	75	25	100
HC-4.3	Project Work	06	75Marks for project report	25 Marks for viva-voce	100
SOFT CORE PAPERS (Any Two)					
SC-4.1	Rural Local Self Government	04	75	25	100
SC-4.2	Secularism in India	04	75	25	100
SC-4.3	International Politics and Trade	04	75	25	100
Total		26			500

TOTAL MARKS AND CREDITS:

Semester	Credits	Marks
I	26	500
II	22	450
III	26	550
IV	26	500
Total	100	2000

(iii) Medium of Instruction:

The medium of instruction shall be either in English or in Kannada. However, if the candidate prefers provisions are made to write assignments and examination in the regional language i.e., Kannada. Hence, the candidates can opt either in English or Kannada.

(iv) Detailed Syllabi: Given as Appendix-01

(v) Faculty and Supporting Staff Requirement

Full time faculty in regular department and DDE are involved in online programmes. Coordinator of the programme, who is a regular faculty member and the Research and Teaching Assistant (RTA), will be in-charge of the Programme, They will address the day to day academic and learner/student support aspects of the Programme.

Regarding supporting staff, DDE has a separate and well equipped wing/office to take care of all the administration and delivery aspects of Online Programmes.

There is a separate ODL and OL wing in the Office of the Registrar (Evaluation) for all the evaluation and certification aspects headed by a Deputy/Assistant Registrar.

The DDE and Evaluation wings are fully computerized and technical staff assist in all the activities.

(vi) Instructional Delivery Mechanism

Instructional delivery mechanism is through e-learning / online materials prepared by the experts in the subjects concerned. E-materials (SLM) are prepared in-house by the faculty of the department and the faculty from sister universities.

The e-material provided is the general guide and covers the course content in order to make the learner to understand core content of the course concerned. Learner is advised to make use of the reference books and open web resource given in the list of books provided along with the syllabus.

E-tutorials and discussion forums: There will be e-tutorials for a required / minimum no. of days normally. A minimum of 15 days for instruction by experienced and scholarly faculty will be arranged for each paper. There shall be interaction built around lectures, discussions, individual and group activities. Test will be conducted for the candidates in each course at the end of e-tutorials programme.

Student support service: Students can interact with the Office/Faculty through e-mails and personal visits. SMS alert facility for the students regarding dissemination of information relating to conduct of e-tutorials and Project submission deadlines etc. Student Support Service is provided through online mode and grievance handling mechanism is adopted with the help of supporting technical staff. All necessary and relevant information are uploaded in the dedicated website: www.kuvempu.ac.in

(Distance and Online section). Internal Assignments with Guidelines, previous years question papers, notifications timetables and results are available from the website.

F. PROCEDURE FOR ADMISSIONS, CURRICULAM TRANSACTION AND EVALUATION:

As outlined in Section-B, Kuvempu University has a policy to provide opportunity to maximum number of eligible and desirous candidate from all sections of the Society including classes having of low-level of disposable income, rural dwellers, women unskilled men minorities etc.

(i) Eligibility for the Programme

The student should have studied Political Science as one of the Optional courses during their under graduation.

(ii) Admission Process

- Notification shall issue by the Directorate of Distance Education and Online Programmes in Regional and National News papers and in the official website.
- Uploading of the Application by the candidate through Online only.
- Payment of fee through digital or e-payments (various options like net banking etc.).
- Submission of the printout of the application by the candidate to DDE alongwith original documents for eligibility, date of birth etc., and along with fee paid document.
- Verification of applications- for fulfillment of eligibility criteria (marks cards) documents, fee paid details.
- Approval of the admission and issue of e-learning / SLM material to the students.

(iii) Fee Structure

Detailed Fee Structure (Semester Wise) shall be notified separate by the Directorate of Distance Education. Fee structure is subject to upward revision annually, with the approved of the authorities of the University.

Financial Assistance:

- SC/ST and OBC Students can avail scholarship/fee reimbursement from the concerned State Departments/Agencies
- Fee Concession to Physically Handicap Candidates.
- Fee concession to Employees of the University and their dependents.
- Fee concession to Ex- servicemen.
- Scholarships and education supports extended by various Governmental and Non-Governmental agencies.

(iv) Academic Calendar / Activity Planner (General)

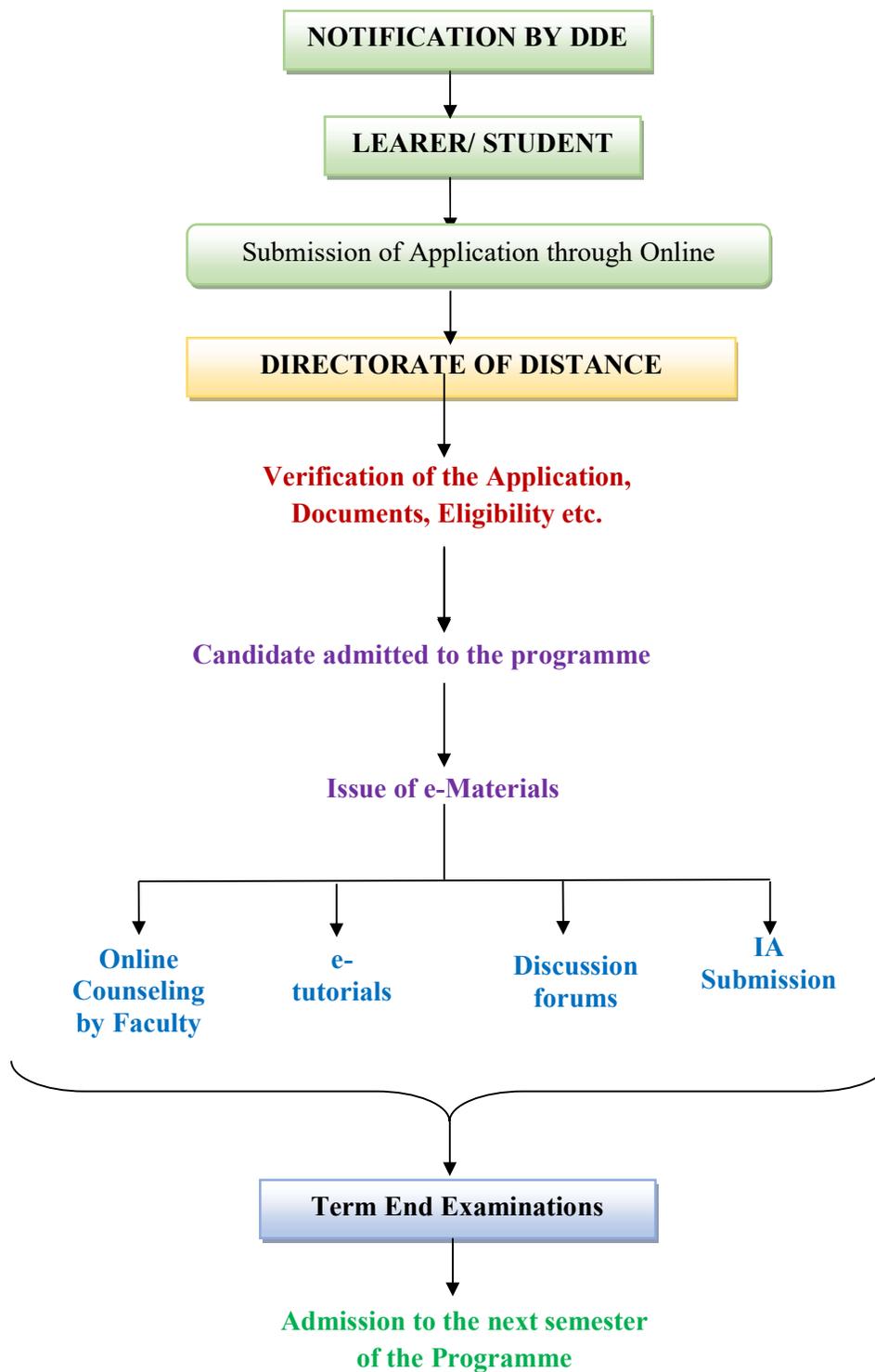
Session: 1 – July Cycle

SN	Name of the Activity	From (Month)	To (Month)
1	Admissions	July I week	September end
2	Distribution of Learning Material	July	September
3	Counseling/ e-tutorials / discussion forums	September	November
4	Assignment Submissions	November	November
5	Evaluation of assessments	November	November
6	Examination	December	December
7	Declaration of Results	January end	February
		(of next calendar year)	
8	Registration to next semester	January I week	February end

Session: 2 – January Cycle

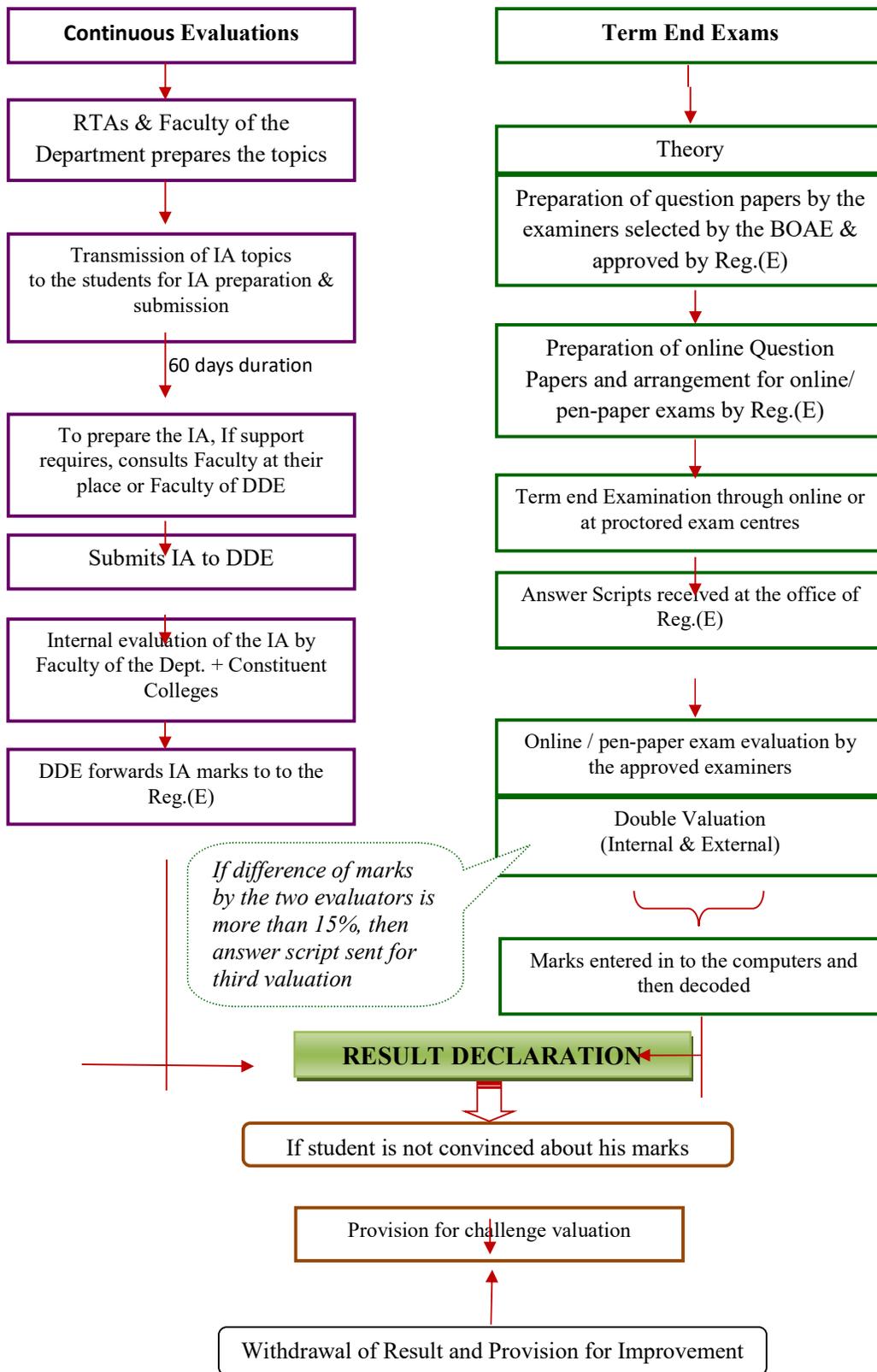
SN	Name of the Activity	From (Month)	To (Month)
1	Admissions	January I week	February end
2	Distribution of Learning Material	January	February
3	Counseling/ e-tutorials / discussion forums	March	April
4	Assignment Submissions	March	April
5	Evaluation of assessments	May	May
6	Examination	June	June
7	Declaration of Results	July	August
8	Registration to next semester	July I week	August end

Generalised Academic Flow Chart for the Online Mode Learners



(V) Evaluation of Learner Progress

Evaluation Process is given here in the form of Flowchart.



Internal Assessments:

- As a part of continuous assessment the Learner will be provided with online/offline assignments and learners to submit them to the concerned coordinator within the specified date. The Topics & Instructions for I.A. will be notified in the Students Corner section of the website and also issued to the learners through emails.
- It is mandatory to submit the I.A. in the same semester session of registration. However, if the candidate failed to take up the term end examination, for any reason, such candidate can submit the I.A. in the next year with prior permission from the coordinator.
- All students are expected to complete the above assessments before taking the Term end Examination.
- There is no provision for resubmission of I.A.

Provision for class tests and workout exercises: during e-tutorials and discussion forums.

(VI) Term End (written) Examination:

Duration: Duration: 3 hours, **Maximum marks:** 75

Questions pattern: There shall be multi-choice descriptive or objective type questions in each of the courses. The marks for each question may vary based on objective type/ short answer / long answer questions.

Declaration of class: After successful completion of the Programme/ evaluation the class will be awarded on the basis of the aggregate of marks at all semesters taken

Pass Class	:	40% of marks or above but below 50% of marks.
Second class	:	50% of marks or above but below 60% of marks.
First Class	:	60% of marks or above.

Separate Ranks and Medals are awarded to Online Learners. Policy for awarding ranks and medals are same as the one followed for the Regular mode Programme.

Reappearing for Exams: Unsuccessful candidates in the Term end Examinations of a semester are required to reappear for those courses/examinations only as per the syllabus of that semester. The repeaters are therefore advised to preserve the syllabus and e-material until they pass the final year of the course. Learners can upload their repeater application directly through Online after the notification issued for the same from the Registrar (Evaluation).

Learners will have to complete all the exams within double the duration of the programme (and not the number of attempts). The double the duration is reckoned from session of the year registration.

A candidate is permitted to register for the subsequent examination irrespective of the number of courses failed at the previous termed exams.

(VII) Other Policy/Provisions

Renewal of Registration: Students who have not registered for the subsequent semesters immediately after the completion of first / pervious semester due to any personal/unforeseen reason, they can reregister in the subsequent year sessions. They have to pay a Programme fee plus nominal re-registration fee based on number of sessions lapsed. However they should complete the Programme within the maximum permissible period, ie., 4 years.

Bonafide student certificate: Those candidates who require Bonafide Certificate/ Study Certificate can obtain by submitting a written request or a filled in prescribed application form (available from the University website) along with specified fee paid either through digital / e-payment provisions.

Change of Address: Any change in the address of the students should be intimated to the Directorate immediately along with the specified fee payment. No change of address will be entertained once the students receive their examination hall ticket. The Directorate of Distance Education is not responsible for missing correspondence due to change of address without getting address changed at DDE.

Name Correction: Change of Name, if only wrongly entered by the learner in the online, he/she has to make a written request along with relevant documents as proof of change of name, and by paying specified fee.

Duplicate Registration Card: For issue of duplicate Admission/Registration/ Enrollment card specified fee will be charged.

Transfer Certificate: A Transfer Certificate is not required for admission to any of the KUDDE Programmes. The Directorate will also not issue Transfer Certificate at the time of completion of the Programme..

Change of Examination Centre: DDE will not entertain any change of proctored examination centre unless there is a proof of change of address and it is permissible.

Discrepancies in Marks cards and certificates: In case of any discrepancies observed in the marks card/ certificates etc., candidates have to bring it to the notice of the Registrar (Evaluation), through online within a period of 3 months from the date of issue of the document. Certification issues / requests are addressed through **Pariksha Mitra** banner in the University website.

Miscellaneous: All the original certificates submitted by the candidates in connection with their admission, registration will be returned to them from the Office of the DDE

along with the registration certificate. In case any of their certificates are not received back, they must bring the same to the notice of The Director, DDE, Kuvempu University, immediately.

Preservation of Answer Scripts / IA Scripts: The pen-paper mode examination/ assignments/answer scripts of term-end Exams will be preserved for a maximum duration of 3 months from the date of announcement of results/ revaluation / challenge valuation results. Any query or request for verifications may be submitted through online within the notified period only.

Any discrepancy observed regarding IA marks, written / online, request may be submitted to DDE within one month from the date of issue of results. Later request may not be accepted.

Students are advised to refer the website for notifications regarding preservation of various documents, issued from time to time.

Notwithstanding any conditions mentioned above the University reserves the right to change, alter, and amend any of the above clauses/conditions. In matters of fees for unforeseen issues / certificates/ endorsements the University may fix the amount subject to the existing fee structure or change it from time to time.

Post-Examination Related Issues: Submission of applications for - Convocation (Degree) Certificates, Duplicate Marks Cards, Provisional Pass Certificate (PPC), Name Correction, Consolidated Marks Cards, removal of NCL, Academic Transcript, verification of genuineness of Marks Cards and Certificates, and Processing Certificates can be done through online. Learners can directly apply online for the same. For all enquiries and clarifications regarding said issues Learners can contact the DDE Section in the Office of the Registrar (Evaluation). Contact details, telephone and e-mail ID, of the Helpdesk at the O/o the Registrar (Evaluation) are given in the website.

G. LIBRARY RESOURCES

A well established library facility shall be made available with the support of the university library. In the campus we have modern and well equipped library in Kuvempu University with excellent infrastructure facilities for reading, browsing and reference to the students, teachers and research scholars. The library has kept pace with modernisation by introducing CD ROM data base, internet and e-mail facilities. It is also a nodal centre for INFLIBNET; access is available to 10,000 + e-journals online under the UGC-infonet Consortia. There is a well developed digital library and campus network interconnecting all the Post-Graduate departments and offices in the campus.

Further, Learners can access the Open and Online learning platforms such as Swayam, MOOCs and such other UGC approved provisions. DDE shall arrange to send the e-materials to the learners directly.

H. COST ESTIMATE OF THE PROGRAMME AND THE PROVISIONS

Cost Estimated of the Programme is based on following components– calculated for an admission of 100 Students:

SN	Component	App.Estimate (in Lakh Rupees)
1	E-content/ SLM Development – Course Writer honorarium, Review setting, editing, SLM conversion etc.	4.32
2	Publicity, Awareness Information Decimation Programmes*	0.15
3	Conduction of Counselling, e-tutorials, etc.	2.22
4	Student Support Services*	0.30
5	TA/DA Meeting Expenses*	0.17
6	Continuous Evaluation / IA	0.18
7	Examination and Certification	2.33
8	Office Automation/ICT/ Communication Related Infrastructure*	0.34
9	Library / Digital resources*	0.22
10	Staff Salaries/ Remunerations/ Other Honorariums – Teaching, Non-Teaching/Technical/Supporting*	2.00
11	Office Infrastructure*	0.24
12	Proctored Examination Centre Expenses*	0.26
13	Others – Office Contingence, Post/Courier, Vehicle Maintenance, Fee reimbursement and such others.*	0.58

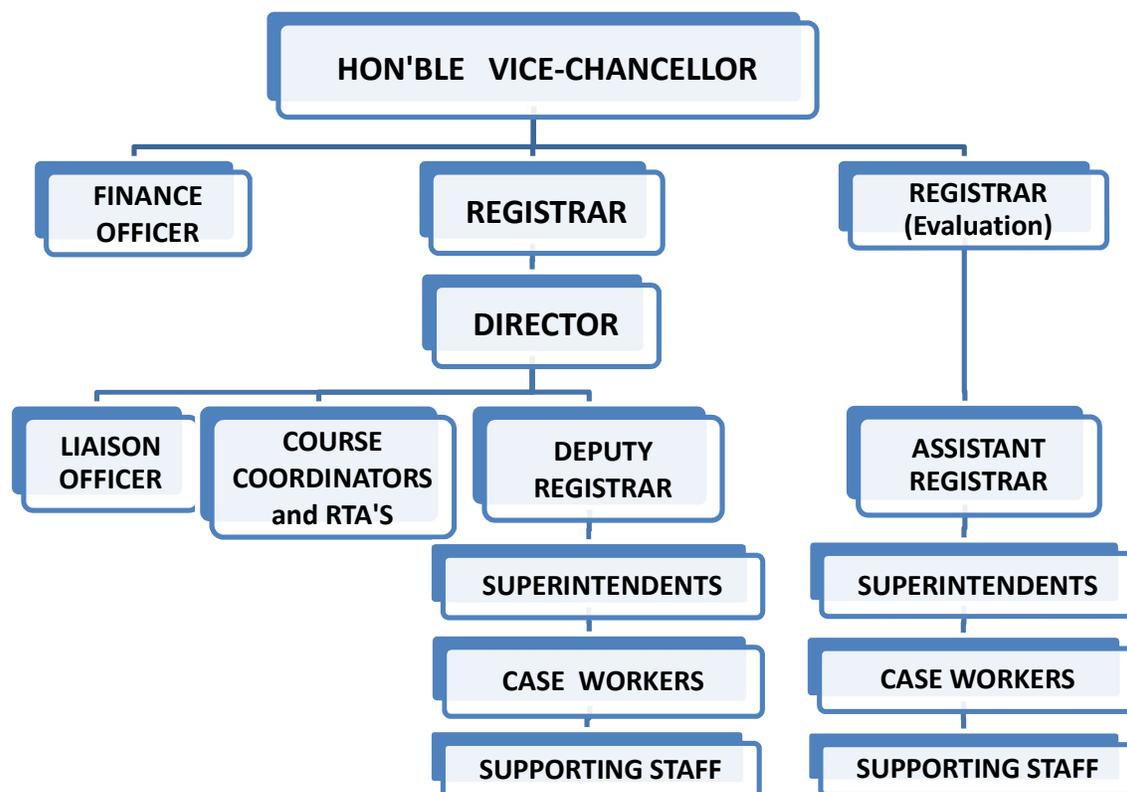
Note: * costs that will be incurred collectively for all the Programmes, but given here are the fractions of the total, considering 100 students admission to the Programme.

I. QUALITY ASSURANCE MECHANISM AND EXPECTED PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

(a) Organizational Structure, Management and Monitoring Mechanism

The Organizational Structure of the Kuvempu University Directorate of Distance Education (KUDDE) is given below in the form of flowchart.

For the administrative and policy decisions, and reviewing and monitoring of the ODL activities, Kuvempu University has a Monitoring Committee (MC) Chaired by the Honorable Vice-Chancellor. The Registrar, Registrar (Evaluation), Finance Officer, Deans of all the Faculties, Chief Librarian, One Syndicate Member, One Academic Council Member and the Regional Director of the IGNOU, are its members. The Director, DDE is the Organising Member. The operational plans, goals and policies are decided by the MC, and all the decisions and policy matters are placed before the Monitoring Committee before implementation. The Committee normally meets twice a year to review the ODL Programmes and activities.



Academic Advisory Committee (AAC) of the DDE will review the academic programme performance, content delivery mechanism. Issues regarding course content and syllabi revision of the entire Programme offered in ODL mode are discussed and decided in AAC. The Registrar will be the Chairman of the AAC, and Registrar (Evaluation), Chairpersons of all BOSs of the concerned Departments will be the members. The Director/ Deputy Director of the DDE are the Organising Member.

All the major decisions including financial, planning and implementation which are discussed in the MC meeting are placed before the Syndicate of the University and after its approval they will come into force.

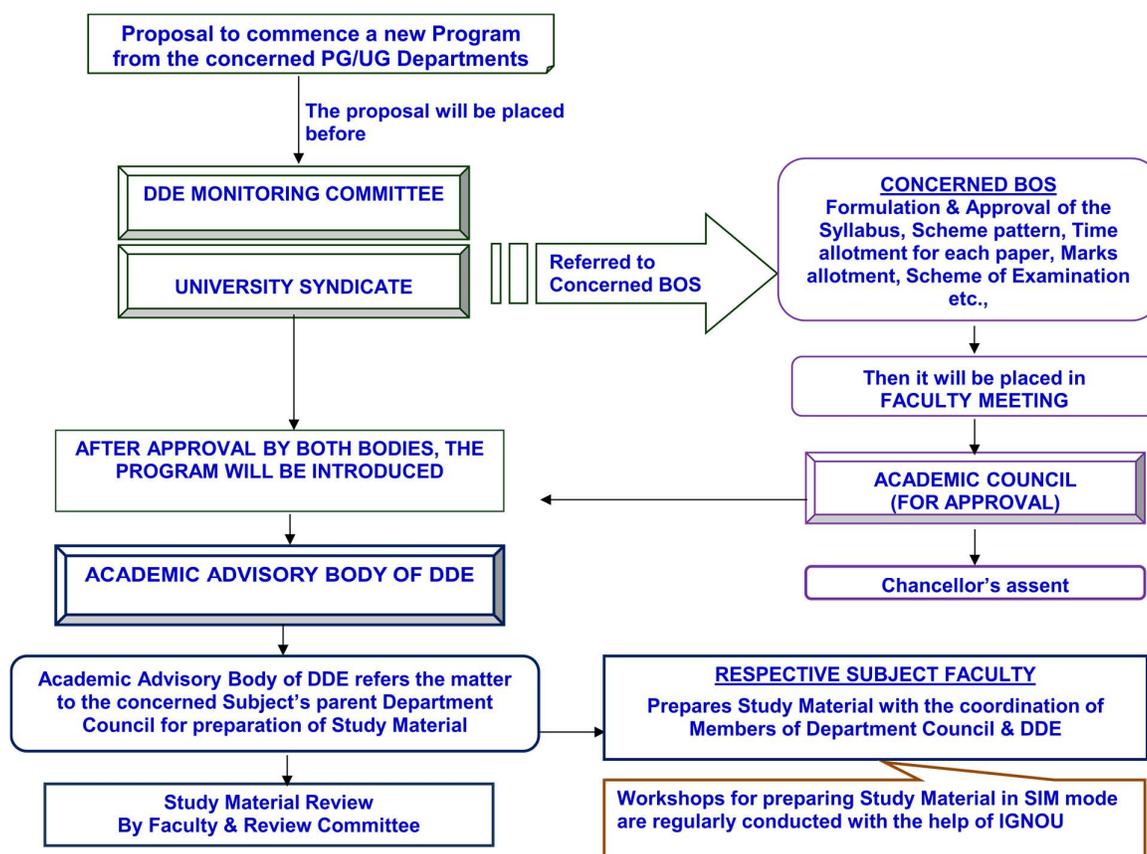
The decisions taken by the AAC are placed through the concerned bodies like, BOS/ Examination wing (for evaluation and certification issues) and finally placed before the Academic Council of the University for its Approval.

For the internal quality assurance mechanism there is a separate body of Centre for Internal Quality Assurance Cell headed a Director and senior faculty members from faculties will be the members of the committee.

(b) Programme Development and Approval Processes.

Proposal from the concerned PG/ UG department to commence a new Programme will be placed before Monitoring Committee of the DDE/ Syndicate. Then it will be referred to the concerned BOS for formulation and approval of the syllabus and Program Project Report. Programme structure, time allotment for each paper, marks allotment, scheme of examination etc. are fixed by the BOS, then it will be placed in the Faculty meeting and then Academic Council for its approval. After approval by both the bodies, the programme will be introduced. The Academic Advisory Body of DDE refers the matter to the concerned Subject's/ parent Department Council for preparation of e-Material. The concerned subject faculty will coordinate with the DDE and the Department Council, as he/ she is one of the member in it. Workshops for preparing e-Material in SLM mode are regularly conducted and preparation of course material in SLM mode is in progress.

The various steps involved in programme development, approval and implementation are depicted in the flowchart given below.



(C) Programme Monitoring and Review

As a part of the regular monitoring mechanism, feedback from the Learners is obtained at the end of each of the face-to-face programmes - both through discussion and through written feedback form. Feedback from includes mainly three aspects – about appropriateness/ usefulness of learning (study) materials, effectiveness of orientation/ each semester sessions and internal assessments/continuous assessment process. Learner can give their opinion, suggestions and complaints, if any, through the online feedback form. Issues raised in feedback are addressed at appropriate level.

There is also Learner Support Service and Grievance Cell in DDE in order to address the day-to-day issues faced by the Learners. The Faculty / Research and Teaching Assistants at DDE and the Coordinators of the concerned subjects/ courses are available for the learner support services. These apart, regular meetings of concerned faculty are conducted in order to plan the programme delivery and practical session's activity.

It is the policy of the KUDDE to make available the expert faculty of the PG Departments/ Colleges (for UG) and experts from the sister universities in the state who are regular faculty in the respective subjects for the ODL and online programmes.

P.G. Department of Research & Studies in Political Science
M.A. Revised Syllabus

Sem	S.I. No.	Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Credits	Teaching Hours per Week
First	1.	HC-I	HARD CORE Ancient and Medieval Western Political Thought	6	6
	2.	HC-II	Early Indian Political Thought	6	6
	3.	HC-III	Political process and politics in India	6	6
			SOFT CORE (Any two)		
	4.	SC-I	Administrative Theory	4	4
	5.	SC-II	Human Rights in International Relations	4	4
	6.	SC-III	International Organization	4	4
Second	7.	HC-IV	HARD CORE Modern Western Political Thought	6	6
	8.	HC-V	Modern Indian Political Thought	6	6
			SOFT CORE(Any two)		
	9.	SC-IV	Government and Politics in Karnataka	4	4
	10.	SC-V	Development Administration In India	4	4
	11.	SC-VI	India's Foreign Policy	4	4
		ELECTIVE			
	12.	E-I	Human Rights	2	2
Third	13.	HC-VI	HARD CORE Research Methodology	6	6
	14.	HC-VII	Political Sociology	6	6
			SOFT CORE (ANY THREE)		
	15.	SCVII	Gandhi and Ambedkar: Socio-Political Ideas	4	4
	16.	SC-VIII	Comparative Politics	4	4
	17.	SC-IX	Globalization	4	4
	18.	SC-X	Theories of Development	4	4
		ELECTIVES			
	19.	E-II	Public Administration	2	2
Fourth	20.	HC-VIII	HARD CORE Contemporary Debates in Political Theory	6	6
	21.	HC-IX	Theory and Practice of International relations	6	6
	22.	HC-X	Project Work	6	6
			SOFT CORE (ANY TWO)		
	23.	SC-XI	Rural Local Self Government	4	4
	24.	SC-XII	Secularism in India	4	4
	25.	SC-XIII	International Politics and Trade	4	4

I SEMESTER

COURSE -HC-I: ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

01. Characteristics of Western Political Thought.
02. Greek Schools of Thought:
 - a. Sophists,
 - b. Epicureans,
 - c. Stoics
03. Early Greek Political Thought:
 - a. Plato,
 - b. Aristotle,
04. Roman Political Contribution:
 - a. Polybius,
 - b. Cicero
05. Christian Political Thought:
 - a. State vs Church Controversy (John of Salisbury, St. Thomas Aquinas, Dante Alighieri, Marsiglio of Padua)
 - b. Conciliar Movement
06. Transition Thought: Niccolo Machiavelli

Reference:

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COURSE -HC-II: EARLY INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

01. Characteristics and Sources
02. Views on State formation and State structure in ancient India:
 - a. Orientalists
 - b. Nationalists
 - c. Asiatic mode of Production
 - d. Gopati to Bhupati
03. Early Institutions:
 - a. Sabha-Samiti-Vidhata
 - b. Ganasanghas
04. Kingship and its legitimization:
 - a. Origin of Kingship
 - b. Coronation (Ratnin) Ceremony
 - c. Nature of Kingship.
05. Arthasastra Tradition:
 - a. Kautilya
 - b. Mahabharata
 - c. Sukranitisara
06. Dharmashastra Tradition:
 - a. 'Dharma' and 'Danda'
 - b. Varnashrama.

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COURSE -HC-III: POLITICAL PROCESS AND POLITICS IN INDIA

01. Social Bases of Indian Polity:
 - a. Religion and Politics- Problem of Communalism
 - b. Caste-Its nature: its role in Politics: Caste and Class
 - c. Women and Politics
 - d. Language, Media and Politics.
 - e. Regionalism and National Unity and Integrity
02. Institutional framework of the Indian Polity:
 - a. Preamble of Indian Constitution:
 - b. Fundamental Rights
 - c. Directive Principles of State policy
03. Indian federalism: Centre-State Administrative, Executive and Financial Relations with special reference to Sarkaria Commission Report
04. Judicial process:
 - a. Judicial Activism,
 - b. Judicial Review
 - c. Judiciary and Legislature Relations
 - d. Public Interest Litigation
05. Political parties:
 - a. Party system -its changing profile
 - b. National and regional political parties
 - c. Coalition party politics and stability issues
06. Election process in India:
 - a. Election Commission
 - b. Universal Adult Franchise
 - c. Free and fair Elections
 - d. Proposals for electoral reforms
 - e. Challenges to Indian Polity: Political and Administrative Corruption.

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COURSE -SC-I: ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY

01. Public Administration:
 - a. Meaning, Nature and scope.
 - b. Public and Private Administration
 - c. New Public Administration
02. Theories:
 - a. Scientific Management
 - b. Classical
 - c. Human relations
 - d. Bureaucratic
03. Approaches to the study of Public Administration:
 - a. Behavioural
 - b. Systems
 - c. Structural functional
 - d. Decision-Making
 - e. Marxian
04. Financial Administration:
 - a. Concept of Budget- Budget Preparation,
 - b. Central Government Funds,
 - c. Consolidated-Contingency and Public Account,
 - d. Accounts and Audit-Comptroller and Auditor General.

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COURSE –SC-II: HUMAN RIGHTS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

01. Concept of Human Rights: Historical Development
02. International Status:
 - a. UN Charter Provisions,
 - b. Universal Declaration of Human Rights
 - c. The various Conventions of Human Rights.
 - d. Covenants of Human Rights- ICCPR and ICSECR.
03. Three Generations of Human Rights: Classifications and Theories of Human Rights- Negative and Positive Rights, Idealist (Hegel) and Social welfare Theory (Bentham, J.S mill).
04. Debates on the Human Rights:
 - a. Social Justice and Human Rights, Special reference to John Rawls and Robert Nozick.
 - b. Universality of Human Rights.

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COURSE -SC-III: INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION

01. The Nature and Evolution of International Organization
02. The League of Nations the United Nations Structure and Functions in the post Cold War Era.
03. Peace, Security and development Issues.
04. WTO-Structure and Dynamic of Functions.

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II SEMESTER

COURSE -HC-IV: MODERN WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

01. Beginning of Modern Political Thought
 - a. The Reformation / Renaissance Movement
 - b. Martin Luther
 - c. John Calvin
 02. The Contractual
 - a. Thomas Hobbes
 - b. John Locke
 - c. J.J. Rousseau
 03. The Utilitarian's
 - a. Jeremy Bentham
 - b. J.S. Mill
 04. The Conservativists
 - a. Edmund Burke
 05. The Idealist
 - a. G.W. Friedrich Hegel
 - b. T.H. Green
 06. The Socialists
 - a. Karl Marx
 - b. Lenin
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COURSE -HC-V: MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

01. Colonialism, Indian Renaissance and Social Reformism: Raja Ram Mohan Roy
02. Moderates and Extremists in the National Movement:
 - a. Dadabai Navroji
 - b. M.G. Ranade
 - c. Gopala Krishna Gokhale
 - d. Balagangadhara Tilak
 - e. Arabindho.
03. Hindu Nationalism:
 - a. Swami Dayanada Saraswathi
 - b. Swami Vivekananda
 - c. V.D. Savarker
 - d. R.S.S(Golvalkar)
 - e. Contemporary Debates on Hindutva
04. Muslim Response:
 - a. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
 - b. Mohammad Iqbal
 - c. Mohammad Ali Jinnah.
05. Socialist Ideas:
 - a. M.N Roy
 - b. Ram Manohar Lohia
 - c. Jayaprakash Narayan
06. Secular Nationalism in India:
 - a. Jawaharlal Nehru
 - b. M K Gandhi

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COURSE: SC-IV: GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN KARNATAKA

01. Government and Politics in the Princely State of Mysore:
 - a. 1881 to 1947
 - b. 1947 to 1956
 02. Nationalist Discourse in Karnataka:
 - a. Hardekar Manjappa
 - b. Alur Venkat Rao.
 - c. Integration of Karnataka.
 03. Society and Politics :
 - a. Dominant Caste Politics
 - b. Backward Class Movement
 - c. Dalit Movement
 - d. Peasant Movement
 04. Social Bases of Karnataka Politics: Caste, Religion and Language.
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COURSE -SC-V: DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA

01. Development Administration:
 - a. Meaning, Nature, Scope, Importance and Evolution
 - b. Development Approaches and Multi dimensional Development
 - c. Elements of Development Administration.
 - d. Administrative and regulative capability for development Administration
02. Bureaucracy and Development:
 - a. Social, Political, Economic Development and Development Administration
 - b. Role of bureaucracy in development Administration
 - c. Bureaucracy and political executive,
 - d. Bureaucracy and public policy
03. Good governance initiatives:
 - a. Transparency and Accountability
 - b. Machinery of Development plans at the Center
 - c. State and Distract level-National Development council, its composition and functions.
04. Citizen Charters and Citizen Participation in Development:
 - a. Role of civil Society organizations in policy making
 - b. Development programs: Their planning and Implementation.
 - c. Programme Planning: Main types of programmers: program Management.
 - d. Constraints and challenges of Development Administration.

Reference:

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02. Sarma, A.M. 1993. "*Labour Administration in India*". Hyderabad: Himalaya Publishing House
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18. Dubhashi, P.R. 1987. "*Essays in Development Administration*". New Delhi: Archieves publication.
19. Chaturvedi, T.N. (ed).1984. "*Development Administration*". New Delhi: Indian Institute of Public Administration
20. Khosla, J.N.1963. "*Development Administration*". New Dimensions. UK: Sage Publication
21. Spru, R.K.1994. "*Development Administration*". New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Private Limited.
22. Jain, R.B.and Chaudhuri, P.N. 1982. "*Bureaucratic Values in Development*". New Delhi: Uppal Publishing House

01. Evolution objectives and Principles of Indian Foreign Polity
02. Formation of India's Foreign Policy: Role of the Parliament, Pressure Groups, Public Opinion and the Council of Ministers. Non alignment Policy: strategy of value
03. India's Relations with Global Powers; The United States, Russia and Europe
04. India's Relations with Regional Powers: Pakistan, China Srilanka, Bangladesh ASEAN and SAARC

Reference:

1. Ahmed, Z., & Bhatnagar, S. 2008. SAARC and Interstate Conflicts in South Asia: Prospects and Challenges for Regionalism. *Pakistan Horizon*, 61(3). 69-87. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/23725986>
2. Appadorai, A. 1949. India's Foreign Policy. *International Affairs (Royal Institute of International Affairs 1944)*. 25(1). 37-46. doi:10.2307/3019064
3. Association of south east asian nations (asean): declaration of asean concord ii (bali concord ii). 2004. *International Legal Materials*. 43(1), 18-22. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/20694432>
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8. Kanna, V.N. 2013. Foreign Policy of India. Vikas Publishing house: New Delhi.
9. Mahmood, T. 2000. SAARC and Regional Politics. *Pakistan Horizon*, 53(4), 7-21. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/41393968>
10. Mukherjee, T. 1949. INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 10(1/2). 47-57.
11. Noorani, A. 1979. India's Foreign Policy. *Asian Affairs*, 6(4). 231-242. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/30172915>
12. Panda, M. 1949. INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 10(3). 49-57. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/42743247>
13. Pandit, V. 1956. India's Foreign Policy. *Foreign Affairs*, 34(3). 432-440. doi:10.2307/20031175
14. Peu, Ghosh. 2013. International Relations. PHI Learning PVT LTD: New Delhi.
15. Prabhakar, P. 1963. A RE-EXAMINATION OF INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 24(4). 368-382. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/42743554>
16. Prasad, Bimel. 2012. Origins of India's Foreign Policy. Vitasta Publishing Pvt.Ltd
17. Sen, M. 1949. INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 10(1/2). 32-40. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/42743815>
18. Vinay Kumar, Malhotra. 2008. International Relations. Anmol Publication: New Delhi.

ELECTIVE

COURSE -E-II: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

01. Public Administration:
 - a. Meaning, Nature and scope.
 - b. Public and Private Administration
 - c. New Public Administration
 02. Approaches to the study of Public Administration:
 - a. Behavioral Approach.
 - b. Systems Approach.
 - c. Structural functional Approach.
 - d. Decision-Making Approach.
 03. Organization:
 - a. Formal and Informal.
 - b. Principles of Organization: Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command.
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Reference:

1. Box. 2007. *Democracy and Public Administration*. Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited
2. Fadia B. L and Kuldeep Fadia. *Public Administration: Administrative Theories and concepts*. Sahitya Bhawan: Delhi.
3. Lakshmikanth M. –*Public Administration*. Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited: New Delhi.
4. Maheswari. S. R. 2006. *An Introduction to Theory of Public Administration*. Oxford University Press: New Delhi.
5. Mohit Bhattachary. 2008. *New Horizons of Public Administration*. Jawahar Publishers and Distributors: New Delhi.
6. Naidu, S.P.1996. *Public Administration- concepts and theories*, New Age International Publications: New Delhi.
7. Nicholas Henry. 2015. *Public administration and Public Affairs*. Routledge: New Delhi.
8. Peter Self. 1977. *Administrative Theories and Politics*. Allen & Unwin Private Ltd.
9. Ramesh K.Arora. 2012. *Indian Public Administration: Institutions and Issues*. New Age International Publications.
10. Ravindra Prasad, V.S.Prasad and A. Sathyanarayan. *Administrative Thinkers*. Sterling Publishers: New Delhi.
11. Rumki Basu. 1994. *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories*. Sterling Publishers: New Delhi.

III- SEMESTER

COURSE – HC-VI: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

01. Foundations and Growth of Scientific Research in Political Science: The role of objectivity and Biases.
 02. Types of Research:
 - a. Quantitative Research
 - b. Qualitative Research
 - c. Case Study
 - d. Survey Research
 03. Stages in Research:
 - a. Selection of Problem,
 - b. Concepts and Variables,
 - c. Hypothesis,
 - d. Sampling ,
 - e. Techniques of Data Collection,
 - f. Data Analysis and
 - g. Report Writing.
 04. Hermeneutics:
 - a. Biblical Hermeneutics
 - b. Modern Hermeneutics: Friedrich Schleiermacher, Wilhelm Dilthey, Martin Heidegger, Hans-Georg Gadamer
 - c. Radical Hermeneutics
 05. Society for Participative Research.
 06. Use of Computers in Data Collection and analysis (SPSS)
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Reference:

1. Blaock, H.N. 1970. *An Introduction to Social Research*. Englewood Cliffs: NJ. Prentice Hall.
2. Blonde, J. 1976. *Thinking Politically*. London : Penguin book ltd,
3. Brenner, M.J. J. Brown and D. Canter (eds). 1985. *Research Interview: Uses and Approaches*. London: Academic Press,
4. Bridget Somekh, Cathy Lewin (ed). 2014. *Research methods in the Social Sciences*. United State: Sage Publisher.
5. Bryman, A. 1988. *Quantity and Quality in Social Research*. London: Unwin Hyman.
6. Bulmer, M. (ed). 1984. *Sociological Research Methods: An Introduction*. London: Macmillan.
7. Burgess, R. 1984. *In the Field: An Introduction to field Research*. London: Allen and Unwin.
8. Devid J, Pittenger, Bart L, Weathington, Christopher J. 2010. *Research Methods for the Behavioral and Social Sciences*. United States: John Wiley & Sons.
9. Dilip Kumar Choudhary. 2011. *Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods*. New Delhi: Mahaveer & Sons Publishers.
10. Dogan, M. and Tokkan, S. (eds). 1969. *Quantitative Ecological Analysis in the Social Sciences*. Cambridge Massachusetts: MIT Press.
11. Eulau, H. 1964. *The Behavioral Persuasion in Politics*. New York: Random House.
12. Gautam, N.C. 2005. *Development of Research Tools*. New Delhi: Shree Publishers & Distributors.
13. Hubert M Blalock. 1985. *Causal Models in the Social Sciences*. London: Transaction Publishers.

14. Jai Narain Sharma. 2011. *Research Methodology*. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.
15. Kothari, C.R. 2006. *Research Methodology*. New Delhi: New Age International Publishers.
16. Ranjit Kumar. 2011. *Research Methodology*. New Delhi: SAGA Publications India Pvt. Ltd.
17. Sarat C. Joshi. 2015. *Research Methodology in Social Science*. New Delhi: Kunal Books.
18. Sukhadeo Thorat, Samar verma (ed). 2017. *Social Science Research in India: Status, Issues, and Policies*. Delhi: Oxford Publishing House.

COURSE -HC-VII: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

01. Political Sociology: Meaning, scope and Development.
02. Social Stratification:
 - a. Meaning and Types,
 - b. Caste System: Theories and its Critics
03. Social Change in India :
 - a. Sanskritization and Westernisation
 - b. Traditionalism vs. Modernisation
04. Power and Legitimacy: Masses and Elite
05. Political Socialization, Political Culture: Meaning and types
06. Political Participation and Social Movements: Role of Ideology

Reference:

1. Almond, G.A. and Verba, S. 1963. *The Civic Culture*. Princeton NJ: Princeton University Press.
2. Bayly, S. 1999. *Caste, Society and Political in India from the Eighteenth Century to the Modern Age*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press,
3. Becak, C and Mckechine, J. 1971. *Political Elites: A selected and computerized*. Cambridge: Massachusetts, MIT Press.
4. Bendiz, R.and Lipset, S.M.. 1966. *Class, Status and Power*, 2nd edn., New York: the Free Press.
5. Beteille, A. (ed.). 1983. *Equality and Inequality: Theory and Practice*, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
6. Bhiku Parekh(ed). 1994. *Crisis and Change in Contemporary India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
7. Brass. P. R. 1985. *Caste: Faction and Party in Indian Politics*. vols.2. Delhi: Chanakya Publications.
8. Kothari, Rajni. 2005. *Politics in India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
9. Paul R. Brass. 1991. *Ethnicity and Nationalism: Theory and comparison*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
10. Singh, Yogendra. 1997. *Social Stratification and Change in India*. New Delhi: Manohar Publication.
11. Upendra Baxi. 1990. *Political Justice, Legislative Reservation for Scheduled Castes, and Social Change*. Madras: University of Madras,

COURSE -SC-VII: GANDHI AND AMBEDKAR: SOCIO- POLITICAL IDEAS.

[With Special Reference to Gandhi's 'Hind Swaraj' and Ambedkar's 'What Congress and Gandhi have done to The Untouchables']

Mahatma Gandhi

- 01. Ideas on swaraj,
- 02. Critique of Modern Civilization.

Dr.B.R.Ambedkar

- 03. Critique of Nationalist Movement and the Role of Congress and Gandhi
- 04. Views on Emancipation of Dalits

Close Reading Texts:

- 1. Gandhi, M.K. "Hind Swaraj", http://www.mkgandhi.org/ebks/hind_swaraj.pdf
ಮಹಾತ್ಮ ಗಾಂಧಿ "ಹಿಂದ್ ಸ್ವರಾಜ್" ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಗಾಂಧೀ ಸ್ಮಾರಕ ನಿಧಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - 560001
- 2. Ambedkar, B.R. "What Congress and Gandhi have Done Untouchables"
<http://www.ambedkar.org/ambcd/41A.What%20Congress%20and%20Gandhi%20Preface.htm>
ಅಂಬೇಡ್ಕರ್, ಬಿ.ಆರ್. "ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ಗಾಂಧೀ ಅಸ್ಪೃಶ್ಯರಿಗಾಗಿ ಏನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ?", ಕನ್ನಡ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.

Reference:

- 1. Ambedkar, B.R. 1990. The Untouchables: Who were they, why they became untouchables? Government of Maharashtra, Bombay.
- 2. Rajashekaraiyah, A.M. 1971. B.R.Ambedkar, Political of emancipation. Sindhu Publications, Bombay.
- 3. Anthony J.parel(Ed). 1997. Hind Swaraj and other writings. Cambridge University, Cambridge.
- 4. Anthony J.parel. 2000. Gandhi, Freedom and Self Rul. Lexington Press, New York,
- 5. B.R.Ambedkar. 1989. Caste in India: Their mechanism, genesis and Development. Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar writings and speeches Government of Maharashtra, Bombay.
- 6. Bandopadhyaya. 1969. Social and Political Thought of Gandhi. allied, Bombay.
- 7. Bharill Chandra. 1977. Social and Political ideas of Ambedkar. Aalesh, Jaipur.
- 8. Dhanjaya Keer. 1964. Dr.Ambedkar-Life and Mission. Popular Prakashana, Bombay.
- 9. Dhawan. G.1959. Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi. Navjeevan, ahamadabad.
- 10. Gandhi. M.K.1954. The removal of untouchably. Navahind, Allahaabad.
- 11. Gandhi. M.K.1978. My Experiment with Truth. Navjeevan, Allahabad.
- 12. Patil. V.T.1989. New Dimensions and Perspectives in Gandhi. Inter India, New Delhi.
- 13. Valerian Rodrigues. 2003. Essential Writings on Ambedkar. OUP, New Delhi.
- 14. Kuber. W.N.1969. Critical Study of Social and Political Thoughts of Dr.Ambedkar. People's Publishing House, New Delhi.

COURSE -SC-VIII: COMPARATIVE POLITICS

01. Meaning, Importance, growth, Scope and nature of Comparative Politics, Characteristics of Comparative Method, Characteristics of Political system, Input- output Analysis, Functions of Political System.
02. Approaches in the Comparative Politics-Theory of Separation of Power-Federalism
03. Constitutionalism-Political Parties - Pressure Groups- Public Opinion.
04. Political Structures - Legislative, Executive and Judicial organizations. Parliamentary and presidential form of Government-Political Development

Reference:

1. Almond, G. and Coleman. J.S. 1960. "*The politics of the Developing Areas*". PrincetonNJ: Princeton University Press
2. Almond, G.A. and Verba, S. 1963. "*The Civic Culture: political Attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations*". Princeton NJ: Princeton University Press.
3. Amin, S. 1974. "*Accumulation on an old Scale: A Critique of the Theory of Underdevelopment*". New York: Monthly Review Press.
4. Apter, D.E. 1965. "*The Politics of Modernization*". Chicago: University of Chicago Press
5. Gabriel Almond.1966. "*Cooperative Politics: A Development approach*" Boston: Little Brown
6. Hannah Arendt.1951. "*The Origins of Totalitarianism*". New York: Harcourt press.
7. Johari, J.C. 1982. "*Comparitive Government and Politics*". New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Private Limited
8. Powell, G.B., Russell J.D. and Kaare Strom.1970. "*Comparative political Today: A world View*". New York: London press.
9. Rod Hague. Martin Harrop. Shaun Breslin.1992. "*Comparative Government and Politics*". UK: Palgrave Macmillan press.
10. Verba S and Almond. 1980. "*The Civic Culture Revisited*". Boston: little Brown

COURSE -SC-IX: GLOBALIZATION

1. History and Meaning of Globalization
2. Globalization and Nation-State
3. Globalization and India: Impact on Economy, Higher education, Culture and Social movements (special reference to Peasant and Backward Class movements in Karnataka).
4. Globalization and Regional Integration (NAFTA, SAFTA, BRICS, EU).

Reference:

1. Amin, Samir. 1977. Capitalism in the age of Globalization: The Management of Contemporary Society. Zed Books: London.
2. Banman, Z.1988. Globalization: the Human Consequences. Polity press: Cambridge
3. Featherstone, Mike (Ed.). 1990. Global Culture: Nationalism, Globalization and Modernity: A Theory, Culture & Society. Sage publications: London.
4. Friedman, T. 2000. The Lexus and the Olive Tree: Understanding Globalization. Vintage Anchor publishing: New York.
5. Giddens, Anthony. 2000. Runway World: How Globalization is Reshaping our lives Rutledge Publications: New York.

6. Hale, L. 2014. Globalization: Cultural Transmission of Racism. *Race, Gender & Class*, 21(1/2). 112-125. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/43496963>
7. Held D. and McGrew, A. (eds.). 2000. *The Global Transformations Reader: An introduction to the Globalization* Malden. Polity press: Mass.
8. Held, D. (et al). 1999. *Global Transformations, Politics, Economics and Culture*. Polity Press: Cambridge and Oxford.
9. Held, D., McGrew, A. Goldblatt, D. & Perraton, J. 1999. Globalization. *Global Governance*, 5(4), 483-496. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/27800244>
10. Kitching, Gavin. 2001. *Seeking social justice through Globalization: Escaping a Nationalist Perspective*. State University Press.
11. Langhorne, Richard. 2001. *The Coming of Globalization: Its evolution and Contemporary Consequences* Houndmills, Basingstoke, Hampshire. Paigrive: New York.
12. Malini Bhattacharya. 2004. *Globalization*. Tulika Books: New Delhi.
13. Mc Bride, Stephen and Wiseman, John. (eds) 2000, *Globalization and its Discontents*. St. Martin's Press: New York.
14. Peuh, Ghosh. 2013. *International Relations*. PHI Learning PVT LTD: New Delhi.
15. Scholte, Jan Aart 2000, *Globalization: A critical Introduction*. St. Martin's Press: New York.
16. Stiglitz, Joseph. 2002. *Globalization and its Discontents*. W W Norton & company: New York.
17. Tarc, P. 2012. The Uses of Globalization in the (Shifting) Landscape of Educational Studies. *Canadian Journal of Education / Revue Canadienne De L'éducation*. 4-29. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/canajeducrevucan.35.3.4>

COURSE -SC-X: THEORIES OF DEVELOPMENT

01. Theorizing Development, Modernization Theory and The Marxist Theory
02. Dependency Theory and Structuralists
03. Neoliberalism and Post-Structuralists
04. Sustainable Development and Gender and Development

Reference:

01. Blaikie, Piers 2000. Development, post-, anti-, and populist: a critical review. *Environment and Planning A*, 32: 1033-1050. Booth, David 1985.
02. Cardoso, Fernando Henrique 1972. Dependency and development in Latin America. *New Left Review*, 74 (July/August). Chambers,
03. Cowen, M.P. and R.W. Shenton 1996. *Doctrines of Development*. London: Routledge.
04. Escobar, Arturo 1995. *Encountering Development*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
05. Hartwick 1999. *Theories of Development*. New York: Guilford.
06. Harvey, David 2005. *A Brief History of Neoliberalism*. Oxford University Press.
07. Huntington, Samuel 1968. *Political Order in Changing Societies* New Haven: Yale University Press.
08. Huntington, Samuel 1971. The change to change: Modernization, development and politics. *Comparative Politics*, 3.

09. Jaquette, Jane S. and Kathleen Staudt 2006. Women, gender and development. In Jane S. Jaquette and Gale Summerfield (eds.), *Women and Gender Equity in Development Theory and Practice*. Duke University Press, pp. 17-52.
10. Kay, Cristóbal 1989. *Latin American Theories of Development and Underdevelopment*. London: Routledge.
11. Larrain, Jorge 1989. *Theories of Development: Capitalism, Colonialism and Dependency*. London: Polity Press.
12. Lehmann, David 1997. An opportunity lost: Escobar's deconstruction of development. *Journal of Development Studies*, 33(4): 568-578.
13. Mohan, Giles, Ed Brown, Bob Milward and Alfred B. Zack-Williams 2000. *Structural Adjustment: Theory, Practice and Impacts*. London: Routledge.
14. Post-Marxism and post-colonialism: the needs and rights of distant strangers. In David Booth (ed.) *Rethinking Social Development: Theory, Research and Practice*. Essex: Longman, pp. 90-117.
15. Redclift, Michael 2005. *Sustainable development (1987-2005): An oxymoron comes of age*.
16. Rist, Gilbert 1997. *The History of Development: From Western Origins to Global Faith*. London: Zed Books.

ELECTIVE

COURSE - E-II: HUMAN RIGHTS

01. Concept of Human rights: Meaning, History and Importance.
02. International Status:
 - a. UN Charter Provisions.
 - b. Universal Declaration of Human Rights
 - c. The various Conventions of Human Rights.
03. Covenants of Human Rights:
 - a. ICCPR (International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights)
 - b. ICSEER (International Covenant on Social and Economic Rights)

Reference:

1. Alfredson, G, et.al., (eds), 1992. *The University declaration of Human Rights: A commentary*. Scandinavian University Press: new York.
2. Andrews, J.A. (ed.). 1982. *Human Rights in Criminal Procedure: A comparative Study*. Martinus Nijhoff publishers: The Hague.
3. Balagangadhara, S.N. 1985 "... We Shall Not Cease from Exploration..."
4. Davidson, J. S. 1992. *Human rights*. Open University Press: Buckingham.
5. Davidson, J. S. 2001. "East versus West: Human rights and cultural Differences". *Central LawRw3; Canterbury Law Review* 37.
6. Donnelly, J. 1985. *The Concept of Human Rights*. Croom Helm: London.
7. Global Citizenship Commission. 2016. *Responsibility for Human Rights*. In Brown G. (Ed.). *The Universal Declaration of Human Rights in the 21st Century: A Living Document in a Changing World* (pp. 71-80). UK Open Book: Cambridge. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/j.ctt1bpmb7v.13>.
8. Isaiah Berlin. 1969. *Four Essays on Liberty*. Oxford University Press: Oxford.
9. Isaiah Berlin. 2002. *Freedom and its Betrayal*. Henry Hardy (Ed). Pimlico: London.

10. Massachusetts. 1955. *Claude National Minorities- and International Problem*. Harvard University Press: Cambridge.
11. Naim A. A, (ed). 1995. *Politics and Human Rights*. Blackwell: Oxford.
12. Nozick, Robert.1974. *Anarchy State and Utopia*. Basic book publishers: New york
13. Nozick, Robert.1993. *The nature of Rationality*. Princeton University Press: New Jersey.
14. Paula Gerber and Katie O’Byrne. 2017. *Surrogacy, Law and Human Rights*. Rutledge Publication: UK.
15. Peebles, D. 2005. Human rights. In *Pacific Regional Order* (pp. 193-214). ANU Press: Canberra.
16. Powell, J. 1977. Human Rights. *Journal of Medical Ethic*. 3(4), 160-162.
<http://www.jstor.org/stable/27715659>

IV SEMESTER

COURSE -HC-VIII: CONTEMPORARY DEBATES IN POLITICAL THEORY

01. Political Theory :
 - a. Meaning and Evolution (Classical, Modern and Contemporary)
 - b. Debate on its Decline and resurgence
02. Feminism:
 - a. Nature, Evolution and Types
 - b. Feminism in India - Myths and Truths
03. Post -Colonialism :
 - a. Colonial Discourse
 - b. Postcolonial Response and its Limitations
04. Postmodernism :
 - a. Enlightenment Vision,
 - b. Modernism and Postmodern critics
05. Multiculturalism :
 - a. Justifications and Dimensions (Bikhu Parekh)
 - b. Multiculturalism in Asian Context
06. Political Obligation: Nature and Theories (Devine, Consent, Prescriptive, Idealists, and Marxian).

Reference:

1. Ahmed. V. 1992. *Theory: Classes, Nations Literatures*. London: Verso.
2. Arendt. H. 1963. *On Revolution*, New York: Viking.
3. Ashcroft. B. 1995. *The Post-Colonial Studies Reader*. London: Rout ledge.
4. Bryson. V. 1992. *Feminist political Theory*. London: Macmillan.
5. Christopher Butler. 2002. *Postmodernism: A very Short Introduction*. Oxford: OUP.
6. Christopher Norris. 1993. *The Truth about Postmodernism*. New Jersey: Wiley- Blackwell.
7. Connolly. W. 1991. *Identity/Difference: Democratic Negotiations*. NY: Cornell University Press.
8. Edward Said. 1978. *Orientalism*. Pantheon Books. New York.
9. Elshain. J. B. 1981. *Public Man, Private Man: women in Social and Political Thought*. Princeton NJ: Princeton University Press.
10. Fanon. F. 1967. *Black skin, white Masks*, translated by C. L. Markham, New York: Grove press.

11. Jean Francis Lyotard. 1979. *The Postmodern Condition- A report on Knowledge*. Parris: Minuit.
12. Kymlicka, Will. 2002. *Contemporary Political Philosophy*. London: Oxford University Press.
13. Leela Gandhi. 1998. *Postcolonial Theory: A Critical Introduction*. Allen and Unwin.
14. Parekh, Bikhu. 2000. *Rethinking Multiculturalism*. Palgrave MacMillan Ltd.
15. Perry Anderson. 1998. *The Origins of Postmodernity*. London: Verso.
16. S.de Beaver. 1953. *The Second sex*, London: Cape.
17. ರಾಜಾರಾಮ್ ಹೆಗ್ಡೆ, ಸದಾನಂದ ಜಿ.ಎಸ್. 2016, ಪೂರ್ವಾವಲಕೋನ. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು:ವಸಂತ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ.
18. ರಾಜಾರಾಮ್ ಹೆಗ್ಡೆ, (ಸಂ) 2004. ಭಾರತೀಯ ಇತಿಹಾಸ, ಸಮಾಹ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು: ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ.
19. ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರನ್, ಸಿ. ಎನ್. 2002. ವಸಾಹತೋತ್ತರ ಚಿಂತನೆ. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು:ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ.

COURSE -HC-IX: THEORY AND PRACTICE OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

1. Evolution, growth and Importance International Relations. Approaches to the study of International Relations: Idealist (Emanuel Kant, Woodrow Wilson, M. K. Gandhi) and Realist (Thomas Hobs, Machiavelli, H.J. Morgenthau) approaches.
Theories: Systems, Decision making and game theories, Neo-realism, Constructivism, Theory of Communication.
2. Ideology in International Politics, Balance of Power, Economic liberalism, Marxism and Neo Marxism.
Cold War and Evolution of Post-Cold War. (Origin of cold war, Phases of cold war, Détente, End of cold war: New détente)
3. Disarmament and Arms Control, Dangers of Arms Race, PTBT, N.P.T. CTBT, and UN specialized agencies.
4. Dependency and Self Reliance theory, South-South and North-South Dialogue, UNCTAD, NEO.

Reference:

1. Amin, Samir. 1977. *Capitalism in the age of Globalization: The Management of Contemporary Society*. Zed Books: London.
2. Arora, N D. 2011. *Political Science*. Tata McGraw Hill education: New Delhi.
3. Basu, Rumki. 2012. *International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues*. Sage Publications.
4. James E. Dougherty and Robat L. Pfaltraffj Jr. 2000. *Contending Theories of International Relations. A Comprehensive Survey*. Pearson publications: UK.
5. James N.Rosenau and Erust-Ottoczempies (ed). 1992. *Governance without Government: Order and Change in world Politics*. Cambridge University Press: London.
6. James N.Rosenau. 1990. *Turbulence in world Politics: A Theory of Change and Continuity*. Princeton University press: Princeton, New Jersey.
7. James N.Rosenau. 2006. *The study of world Politics Vo-2*. Publishers: Taylor and Francis.
8. Kanna V.N. 2013. *International Relations*. Vikas Publishing House: New Delhi.
9. Mahendra Kumar. 2017. 'Theoretical Aspects of International Politics'. Shiva Lal Agarwal & Company: New Delhi.
10. Michael W, Doyle and G. JohnIkenbery. 1997. 'New Thinking in International Relations Theory'. Rutledge Publication: USA.

11. Palmer, Perkins. 2001. International Relations. CBS publishers and Distributors PVT LTD: New Delhi.
12. PeuGhosh. 2013. International Relations. PHI Learning PVT LTD: New Delhi.
13. Singer J, David. 1969. The behavioural science Approach to international relations: Payoff and prospect.
14. Stanley Hoffman. 1960. Contemporary Theory in International Relations. Englewood: Prentice-Hall.
15. Vandana Pedanekar, 2001. International Communications.
http://www.cognella.com/pdf/pednekar-magal_sneak_preview.pdf
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COURSE – SC-XI: RURAL LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

(With special reference to Panchyat Raj System in Karnataka)

01. History of Rural Local Self government in India:
 - a. Various Panchayath Raj commissions at National and State level.
 - b. Aims, objectives and implementation of 73rd & 74th constitutional Amendments.
02. Panchayat Raj Institutions:
 - a. Composition, Powers and functions
 - b. Standing Committees of Panchayat Raj Institutions
 - c. Relation between Elected Representatives and Bureaucrats.
03. Theory and Practice of Panchayat Raj Institutions:
 - a. Finances of Panchayat Raj
 - b. The Impact of Reservations in Panchayats (Women, Backward class and Dalits)
 - c. District Planning Committee
 - d. Development Perspective Plans at Gram Panchayat level
 - e. State Panchayat Parishat
 - f. State Election Commission
04. Rural Development Programs and schemes in Karnataka:
 - a. Mobilisation of Resources at Grama Panchayat levels
 - b. Model Grama panchayats
 - c. Problems and prospects of Panchayat Raj Institutions

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COURSE -SC-XII: SECULARISM IN INDIA

01. Secularism: Origin, Meaning and Historical development (During Colonial and Freedom movement).
02. Constituent Assembly Debates and Major Trends: Shahbanu Case, Ayodhya Dispute, Uniform Civil Code and Debates on Conversion.
03. Major Debates: TN Madan, Rajeev Bhargava, Ashis Nandy, Partha Chatterjee, S.N. Balagangadhara.
04. Liberal Toleration and Secularism: Origin in Europe and Indian Interpretations, Problem and Prospectus.

Reference:

1. Balagangadhara, S. N. 1994. “*The Heathen in His Blindness: Asia, the West & the Dynamic of Religion*”. New Delhi: Manohar Publications.
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