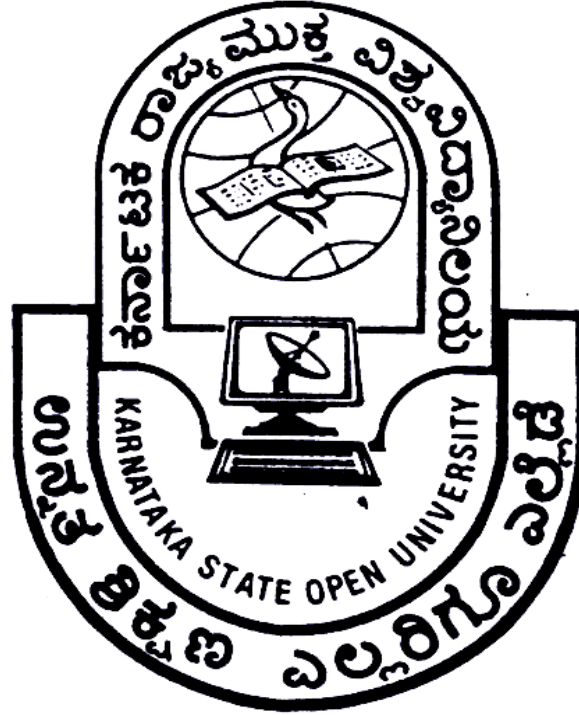


Karnataka State Open University
PROGRAMME GUIDE

**MASTER OF ARTS IN POLITICAL
SCIENCE**



**DEPARTMENT OF POST GRADUATE STUDIES
AND RESEARCH IN POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Muktagangotri, Mysuru – 570 006.

VICE-CHANCELLOR'S MESSAGE

Dear Learner,

The family of KSOU welcomes you to pursue the academic programmes you have chosen to achieve not only academic excellence but also to fulfil the desire of your career. The University established by the Act of State Legislature, it has created wonderful academic ambience. The programmes offered by the university have been recognized by University Grants Commission. Therefore, the degrees are valid for employment opportunities across the country. The 'core values' of the University is derived from its vision **'Higher Education to Everyone, Everywhere'**. The ultimate touchstone of providing quality higher education is the motto of the university. Today, higher education stands at the crossroads of keeping pace with the emerging needs of the country.

The University has adopted a school concept in its functioning. Different schools headed by Directors offer academic programmes in Humanities, Commerce, Education, Science and Social Sciences. It combines an inter-disciplinary and professional approach to pedagogy and research. The University believes that rigors of the contemporary world require competent quality human resources to create knowledge based society. The academic activities of M.A./M.Com programmes are routed through well-established department/s led by the Chairperson/s. Well-qualified teaching faculty with equally dedicated non-academic team is an asset to the university, which is always, committed for the welfare of the students.

The University functions in a 3-tier system of student support service, namely Headquarters, Regional Centres and Learners Support Centres spread all over Karnataka. The learners can undergo teaching learning process in the notified Regional Centres/Learner Support Centres. The University has adopted a mechanism to deliver Self Learning Material by print, limited audio visual and Counselling/Personal Contact Programme. As a learner, you will have greater opportunity to gain knowledge and skill through these mechanisms. The academic counsellors will play a strategic role and enable you from the enrolment of the programme till you accomplish the goal. A proper blending of the knowledge and skill will be imparted so that you will be transformed as a good citizen to contribute to the development of society and the country.

The UGC in its Public Notice dated: 23.02.2018 stated that the Degree/Diploma/Certificate Programmes awarded through distance mode are on par with corresponding Degree/ Diploma/ Certificate Programme obtained through conventional universities. The degrees acquired through distance education are recognized for the purpose of employment in State/Central Government, MNCs, and Private Sector etc. It also enables you to pursue higher education in other educational institutions. Therefore, you have greater opportunity of pursuing Higher Education without any kind of fear about your career.

I am sure you will enjoy good experience with services rendered by the university through its Regional Centres and Learner Support Centres, besides Headquarters. I wish you all the best in your academic endeavours.

Prof. Vidyashankar .S

MESSAGE FROM DEAN (ACADEMIC)

Dear learner,

As you know education imparts knowledge and skills which empowers all to build civilized society. Higher education policy which was once a priority sector is no longer maintaining the same, due to General Agreements and Trade in Services (GATS). The education policy of the government provides a greater opportunity to accelerate Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER).

Higher education is imparted both by conventional system and ODL system. The former education has inbuilt rigidity where ODL enjoy flexibility. Presently the GER in higher education around is 27%, thanks to the role played by ODL system. The ODL system operates under access, flexibility and success.

The Karnataka State Open University, which came up in 1996 under the Act of state legislation 1992 play a stupendous role in imparting quality education. As one of the premier institution in ODL system of the country, the university strive hard to empower various disadvantaged sections of the society like, house wives, economically and culturally backward, tribal, senior citizens, working groups, differently abled, professionals, technocrat, jail inmates etc., The University cater to the needs of students ranging from the age of 18 years to 80 years.

The programmes offered by KSOU are strictly in conformity with quality and standards set by regulatory bodies UGC/AICTE etc., The Karnataka State Open University was established on 1st June 1996 vide Government Notification No. EDI/ UOV/ 95 dated 12th February 1996- KSOU Act 1992, keeping in view the educational needs of our country, in general, and the state in particular. The University has a long and rich experience in the field of Distance Education as the erstwhile Institute of Correspondence Course and Continuing Education. University Grants Commission (UGC) New-Delhi vide order No: F.No 14-5/2018 (DEB-I) Dated : 14th August 2018 for the period from 2018-19 to 2022-23. The KSOU operates on dictum quality first and students foremost. Further the university is highly committed to provide need based education to the door steps of the students.

The KSOU has students' support services which work in 3 tiers - head office; regional centres and study centres within the jurisdiction of state. The admissions, counseling and the examinations are conducted in different places, hence, education at the door steps.

The dedicated staffs in various department and state of the art student support services create a conducive environment for teaching learning. The university put in places all possible efforts to keep the learners happy from the stage of enrolment till they get employed. I am confident that, as a learner in the university, you will enjoy good experience in the system.

I wish you all the best in your academic endeavors.

Truly yours,

Dean (Academic)

M.A. IN POLITICAL SCIENCE PROGRAMME GUIDE DESIGN COMMITTEE

Dr.N. Ananda Gowda

Chairman,
Department of Studies and Research in
Political Science
KSOU.

Dr. Shankarnaranappa

Associate Professor
Department of Studies and Research in
Political Science
KSOU.

Dr.Janhavi. S S

Assistant Professor,
Department of Studies and Research in
Political Science
KSOU.

Dr.Krishnappa G Nimbakkanavar

Assistant Professor,
Department of Studies and Research in
Political Science
KSOU.

Smt. Ishwarya. R

Assistant Professor,
Department of Studies and Research in
Political Science
KSOU.

PROGRAMME CO-ORDINATOR

Dr. Shankarnaranappa

Associate Professor
Department of Studies and Research in Political Science
KSOU.

December, 2021

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Further, information on the Karnataka State Open University courses may be obtained from the University's office at Mukthagangotri, Mysuru – 570 006.

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1.1 ABOUT THE UNIVERISTY

The Karnataka State Open University is recognized by the University Grants Commission under (Open and Distance Learning) Regulation 2017. The University was established in June 1996 with a vision “Higher Education to Everyone, Everywhere”. The University blossomed in the era of globalization in which the economies of the world are being transformed from their original closed self-sustaining structure to the globalized context, where they can expose themselves to the competitive world. This transition forced the arena of knowledge emphasizing itself to more of its application than of accumulation of facts. The Karnataka State Open University in order to cope with the present global environment, is attempting to integrate interdisciplinary approaches in the dissemination of knowledge with the aim of achieving overall human personality development.

Mysuru is a historical centre possessing a rich cultural heritage which had valiant historical events of different kingdoms and humane social setup of incomparable stature. University has paved the way for realizing the vision at the international arena leading to human welfare. It was started during the year 1996 as a separate entity to cater to the needs of thousands of young aspirants of higher education. The KSOU is situated at heart of Mysuru city, the University operates in 50 Acre of land in a fully green ambience. The University is offering UG, PG and Ph.D. programs besides diploma and PG Diploma programs in various disciplines. The University is fully equipped with 28 academic departments headed by the chairpersons and supported by other faculty and non-teaching staff. The University is offering various degrees and diploma in Humanities, Social Science, Science, Commerce and Management. The KSOU is carved mainly with an intention of promoting unprivileged group of society and hence the fees for all the courses at affordable rate. The Open Distance Learning system is a unique and challenging because, the learners joining Open Distance Learning hailed from a diverse socio-economic background and with a varied learning background. The present conventional university system could not meet the genuine needs of such students who could not pursue their studies in a conventional ‘university for various reasons. In order to give them an opportunity to pursue their studies in Open Distance Learning, this University has been established.

The major objective of the University is to generate human resources of top quality with more emphasis laid on the following issues:

- (1) To transform guiding vision into action plan through various measures.
- (2) To generate high quality human resources through skill training.
- (3) To provide opportunity to those who discontinued their studies.
- (4) To provide opportunity to working class to acquire higher knowledge.
- (5) To provide opportunity to pursue higher education at their own places.
- (6) To provide transparent manner of admission.
- (7) To transfer restricted learning to a global-based learning.
- (8) To promote new concept and new direction to higher education.
- (9) To promote multiple imperatives to achieve the national development.
- (10) To play critical role in addressing social imperatives.
- (11) To create adequate student-support services for innate capacity building.

1.2 ABOUT THE DEPARTMENT

The Department of Studies and Research in Political Science was established in the year 1996 with Bachelor of Arts (B.A) and Master of Arts (M.A) in Political Science under the aegis of the erstwhile ICC & CE a premier institute of Correspondence Education of University of Mysore. The institute with its infrastructure including human resources was transformed into an independent university in 1996 as Karnataka State Open University. The faculties in the department could spread their wings into many courses including research. Political Science is one of the most demanded discipline in the country today as it develops the required knowledge, skills, and attitudes among the students to prepare themselves to get involved in politics to examine the functioning of policies and the government and, leading towards a better understanding of how society works.

The Department of Studies and Research in Political Science works with an aim of fostering in the students an attitude of objective inquiry. The Department equips students with the latest developments in the field of government policies, rules and regulations and trains them in the practical application of the same in modern organizations. It seeks to enable them to handle the challenges of growth and transformation of society through critical thinking, rational attitude and quality decision making. It is dedicated to developing the students into responsible citizens of the country with high moral values, understanding the

problems of human relationships and developing a capacity to appreciate the finer values of life.

The Department is offering the following programmes:

1. Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.)
2. Master of Political Science (M.A. in Political Science)
3. Bachelor of Arts (B.A)
4. Post Graduate Certificate Programme in Business Law (One Year Programme)
5. Certificate Programme in Panchayat Raj (Half-year Programme)

The Department is offering the Master of Arts in Political Science Programme under CBCS Scheme.

Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D) Degree programme takes a minimum of 3 years of duration to get completed and can be studied up to a maximum of 6 years. Ph.D. programme in Political Science is governed by KSOU Ph.D. Ordinance – 2018. Ph.D. (Doctor of Philosophy) Programme is conducted in a regular mode strictly as per the UGC Ph.D. Regulation 2016. Presently there are 4 Research Supervisors including retired Professors (2) and 17 students are pursuing Ph.D. Programme in the department.

Bachelor of Arts (B.A) is of 3 years undergraduate programme. The course is designed to study three Major Papers with two language papers in which student can opt Political Science as a one of the Major Paper. Most students think that degree in Political Science helps the one want to be a politician and it can also lead to many other exciting careers in personnel marketing, advising, banking, finance, and public relations auditing, banking and Social worker.

Post Graduate Certificate Programme in Business Law is a one year programme can be pursued by a candidate after completion of Degree Programme in any Discipline. The course involves the study of theoretical and practical measures employed in Business rules and regulations. Students are studying Public Law, Service Law, Property Law, Criminal Law, Mercantile Law and Introduction to Intellectual Property & Patent Law.

Certificate Course in Panchayat Raj is a half programme can be pursued by a candidate after completion of 10+2 or Pre University Course or any equivalent education. The course involves the study of significance of Panchayath Raj Institution in democracy. In this course

student shall study Principles of Political Science, Panchayath Raj System and Karnataka Politics.

1.3 PROGRAMME'S MISSION AND OBJECTIVES

Mission:

1. Quality Higher Education drives the learners to be responsible citizens in competitive world.
2. Quality education creates moral and ethical values of the learners in the society.
3. Need based education imparted enhances the civic values
4. Quality education sharpens the capacity building of the personnel in any organization

Objectives:

M.A. in Political Science programme is an embodiment of the objectives stated as under:

- To provide quality higher education with emphasis on educating the public by which to prepare diverse community with leadership quality.
- To provide higher education to the learners to acquire political analyst skill which would be helpful in examining the governmental functions in democratic setup.
- To provide higher education to the learners is to build the competencies in the political life.
- To develop inquisitiveness in the learners to depth investigation into a broad range of political phenomena at the regional, national and international levels.
- To serve the community by providing quality teaching with research oriented extension consistent with changing needs and requirements of the society.
- To impart the quality education to the learners to imbibe attitude of civic, moral and ethical values.
- To encourage qualities of innovation, discovery and research along with implementing the regular curriculum.

1.4 ODL MODE TO ACQUIRE SPECIFIC SKILLS AND COMPETENCE:

The structure of M.A. in Political Science programme offered by distance mode which is delivered through print/digital media, audio-visuals, video conferencing and online discussion. The study materials of the programme are in accordance with the self-learning material prescribed by the UGC. The material is depicted in terms of blocks and units as per

the credit system. The ICT enabled teaching and learning in the university is a big support for the learners in an endeavour to gain competencies of the learners at the door steps.

1.5 CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

Choice based credit system (CBCS) is an internationally acknowledged system. Therefore, the entire higher education in India is transforming itself to this uniform grading system. The CBCS provides an opportunity for the students to choose courses from the prescribed courses comprising core, elective/minor or skill based courses. The courses can be evaluated through the grading system, which is considered to be better than the conventional marks system. This will benefit the students to move across institutions within India and across countries. In order to bring uniformity in evaluation system and computation of the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) based on student's performance in examinations, the University Grants Commission has formulated the guideline which is being followed. The choice based credit system not only offers opportunities and avenues to learn core subjects but also exploring additional avenues of learning beyond the core subjects for holistic development of an individual. The CBCS will undoubtedly facilitate us bench mark our courses with best international academic practices. Advantages of the choice based credit system are:

- Shift in focus from the teacher-centric to student-centric education.
- Student may undertake as many credits as they can cope with (without repeating all courses in a given semester if they fail in one/more courses).
- CBCS allows students to choose inter-disciplinary, intra-disciplinary courses, skill oriented papers (even from other disciplines according to their learning needs, interests and aptitude) and more flexibility for students.
- CBCS makes education broad-based and at par with global standards. One can take credits by combining unique combinations. For example, Physics with Economics, Microbiology with Chemistry or Environment Science etc.
- CBCS offers flexibility for students to study at different times and at different institutions to complete one course (ease mobility of students). Credits earned at one institution can be transferred.

1.5.1 OUTLINE OF CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM:

1. **Core Course:** A course, which should compulsorily be studied by a candidate as a core requirement is termed as a Core course.
2. **Elective Course:** Generally a course which can be chosen from a pool of courses and which may be very specific/specialized/advanced/supportive to the discipline/ subject of study or which provides an extended scope or which enables an exposure to some other discipline/subject/domain or nurtures the candidate's proficiency/skill is called an Elective Course.
 - 2.1 **Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course:** Elective courses may be offered by the main discipline/subject of study is referred to as Discipline Specific Elective.
 - 2.2 **Generic / Open Elective (GE) Course:** An elective course chosen generally from an unrelated discipline/subject, with an intention to seek exposure is called a Generic Elective. A core course offered in a discipline/subject may be treated as an elective by other discipline/subject and vice versa and such electives may also be referred to as Generic Elective.
3. **Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC):** The Ability Enhancement (AE) Courses may be of two kinds: Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC) and Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC). "AECC" courses are the courses based upon the content that leads to Knowledge enhancement; i. Environmental Science and ii. English/MIL Communication. These are mandatory for all disciplines. SEC courses are value-based and/or skill-based and are aimed at providing hands-on-training, competencies, skills, etc.
 - 3.1 **Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC):** Environmental Science, English Communication/MIL Communication.
 - 3.2 **Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC):** These courses may be chosen from a pool of courses designed to provide value-based and/or skill Component in Post-Graduate Courses.

2.0 MASTER OF ARTS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE P.G DEGREE PROGRAMME

The School of Social Science is one of the leading schools in University having offer Degree and Master Degree programmes in which Master of Political Science programme has designed and developed in an innovative way to cater the needs of the students. The Main objective of this programme is to equip the students with necessary conceptual, analytical and leadership skills required develop their own carrier. The curriculum focuses on the

applied aspects of society in socialistic operations. The course curriculum is designed and prepared by well-experienced academicians across the university.

Credit System: The University follows the credit system for all programmes offered. Each credit accounts to 30 hours of study comprising all learning activities. Thus, a four credit course involves 120 hours. Courses/papers of M.A. in Political Science programme are divided into 4 groups namely Hard-core Courses, Soft-core Courses, Inter-disciplinary Courses and Skill Enhancement Courses. This will help the students to understand the academic effort one has to put in, in order to complete the course successfully.

Sl.No	Course Category/Group	Credits	Study Hours
01	Hard Core Courses	4	120
02	Soft Core Courses	3	90
03	Inter-disciplinary Courses	2	60
04	Skill Enhancement Courses	2	60

Duration: 2 years (4 Semester)

Table 1: Norms for delivery of courses in the Programme

No. of Assignments	Total learning hours	No. of counseling sessions	Size of SLMs range	Credit value of the Course
2	120 hours	*12 hours**	16 units	4 credits
2	90 hours	*09 hours**	12 units	3 credits
1	60 hours	*06 hours**	08 units	2 credits

*10% of total learning hours of a course are earmarked to deliver lecture in PCP/counselling.

**21 hours includes well packed lecturing, and apt counselling by the well experienced academicians. For this purpose we will adopt face to face, audio visuals and virtual tools.

2.1 ELIGIBILITY CONDITIONS FOR ADMISSION

Level-1: Candidates who have obtained Bachelor's Degree from any recognised University of three years duration without studying Cognate Subject (Political Science). Provided such admitted candidates have to qualify the Master's Preparatory Program (MPP) examination conducted by the University.

Level-2: Candidates who have passed three years Degree with Cognate Subject (Political Science) by recognized University or any University considered equivalent thereto.

2.2 DURATION OF THE PROGRAMME:

The study of the programme is **two years** (spread in 4 semester) with the time range to complete the programme in N+2.

2.3 MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

The medium of instruction of M.A. in Political Science Programme is both in Kannada and English. Student should answer in examination which medium of instruction he opt for study.

2.4 DETAILS OF FACULTIES

Sl. No.	Name of the Faculty Members	Designation	Qualification	Specialization	Mobile Number
1.	Dr. N. Ananda Gowda	Chairman	M.A, M.Phil., Ph.D., LL.B.,PGDMCJ	Political Theory	9916007312
2.	Dr.Shankarnaranappa	Associate Professor	M.A.,Ph.D.	Public Administration	9449405353
3.	Dr. Janhavi.S.S	Assistant Professor	B.Sc,LL.M.,M.Phil., Ph.D.	Constitution Law	-
4.	Dr. Krishnappa .G. Nimbakkanavar	Assistant Professor	M.A., M.Phil., Ph.D.	International Relations	9738950068
5.	Smt.Ishwarya.R	Assistant Professor	M.A., B.Ed.,(Ph.D.)	Political Theory	9480376763

2.5 PROGRAM STRUCTURE

The following are the courses to be studied by students who are admitted to the M.A. in Political Science Program

Course Code	Semester and Course	Credits	Counseling/PCP hours *	Maximum Marks			Examination duration
				Internal Assessment	Term-End Examination	Total	
M.A., Semester-I							
HC1.1	Ancient and Medieval western Political Thought	4	12	20	80	100	3
HC1.2	Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thought	4	12	20	80	100	3
HC1.3	Political Process and Politics in India	4	12	20	80	100	3
Soft Core (choice any Two)							
SC1.1	International Relations	3	09	20	80	100	3
SC1.2	Public Administration: Foundation	3	09	20	80	100	3
SC1.3	Peace Studies of International Relations	3	09	20	80	100	3
Elective Paper							
OEL-1.1	Local Government in India.	2	06	10	40	50	1½
Semester-I Total		20	60	110	440	550	
M.A., Semester-II							
HC2.1	Modern Western Political Thought	4	12	20	80	100	3
HC2.2	Modern Indian Political Thought	4	12	20	80	100	3
HC2.3	Major Issues in Indian Administrative System	4	12	20	80	100	3
Soft Core (choice any Two)							
SC2.1	Constitutional Development of India	3	09	20	80	100	3
SC2.2	Development Administration	3	09	20	80	100	3
SC2.3	International Organization and Foreign Policy	3	09	20	80	100	3
Elective Paper							
OEL-2.1	Indian Constitution	2	06	10	40	50	1½
Semester-II Total		20	60	110	440	550	
M.A., Semester-III							
HC3.1	Comparative Government and Politics	4	12	20	80	100	3
HC3.2	Contemporary Political Science	4	12	20	80	100	3
HC3.3	Public Personal Administration	4	12	20	80	100	3
Soft Core (choice any Two)							

SC3.1	Rural Governance in India	3	09	20	80	100	3
SC3.2	Political Sociology	3	09	20	80	100	3
SC3.3	Societal Problems of Human Rights in India	3	09	20	80	100	3
	Skill Enhancement Course						
SEC-I 3.1	Democratic Awareness through Legal Literacy	2	06	10	40	50	1½
	Semester-III Total	20	60	110	440	550	
M.A., Semester-IV							
HC4.1	Recent Political Theory	4	12	20	80	100	3
HC4.2	Karnataka Government and Politics	4	12	20	80	100	3
HC4.3	Research Methodology	4	12	20	80	100	3
	Soft Core (choice any Two)						
SC4.1	Urban Governance in India	3	09	20	80	100	3
SC4.2	Financial Administration in India	3	09	20	80	100	3
SC4.3	India and her Neighbors	3	09	20	80	100	3
	Skill Enhancement Course						
SEC- II 4.1	Legislative Practices and Procedures	2	06	10	40	50	1½
	Semester-IV Total	20	60	110	440	550	
	Semester I to IV Grand Total	80	240	440	1760	2200	

Open Electives Courses (For the Students of other Discipline):

- **Semester-I**
OEL 1.1 Local Government in India.
- **Semester-II**
OEL 2.1 Indian Constitution.

Skill Enhancement Courses (For the Student of Political Science Discipline):

- **Semester-III**
SEC-I 3.1 Democratic Awareness through Legal Literacy
- **Semester-IV**
SEC-II 4.1 Legislative Practices and Procedures

Interdisciplinary Electives

SL No	Department	Sub Code	I Semester	Sub Code	II Semester
1	KANNADA	ELK-01	ಆಧುನಿಕ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಇತಿಹಾಸ	ELK-02	ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಇತಿಹಾಸ
2	ENGLISH	ELE-01	Indian Literature -I	ELE-02	Indian Literature -II
3	HINDI	ELH-01	Vyavaharik Hindi Vyakaran	ELH-02	Hindi Cinema

4	TELUGU	ELT-01	Tilak	ELT-02	Telugu Samskruthi – Samaajam
5	HISTORY	ELHS-01	Ancient World Civilisations (Egypt, Mesopotamia, Greek, Roman, Inca, Chinese)	ELHS-02	Social Reform Movement in India
6	ECONOMICS	ELEC-01	Economic Policies of India Since 1991	ELEC-02	Institutions for International Development
7	POLITICAL SCIENCE	ELP-01	Local Government in India.	ELP-02	Indian Constitution
8	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	ELPA-01	Indian Polity-1	ELPA-02	Indian Polity-2
9	SOCIOLOGY	ELS-01	Invitation to Sociology	ELS-02	Study of Indian Society
10	JOURNALISM AND MASS COMMUNICATION	ELJ-01	Aspects of Journalism and Mass Communication - I	ELJ-02	Aspects of Journalism and Mass Communication - II
11	ANCIENT HISTORY AND ARCHEOLOGY	ELA-01	World heritage sites of India	ELA-02	Cultural History of Hoysalas
12	EDUCATION	ELED-01	Foundations of Education	ELED-02	Higher Education
13	COMMERCE	ELC –01	Personal Financial Planning	ELC –02	Entrepreneurship Development
14	MANAGEMENT	ELM –01	Disaster Management	ELM –02	E-Commerce
15	BIOCHEMISTRY	ELMBC –01	Basics of Bioinorganic and Biophysical chemistry for Biology graduates.	ELMBC –02	Basic Bioorganic chemistry for Biology graduates.
16	BIOTECHNOLOGY	ELMBT –01	Biotechnology Principles and applications	ELMBT –02	Fundamentals of Biotechnology
17	CHEMISTRY	ELMC –01	Open Elective I	ELMC –02	Open Elective II
18	CLINICAL NUTRITION AND DIETETICS	ELMCND –01	Healthy lifestyles and nutrition	ELMCND–02	Nutraceuticals and health foods
19	COMPUTER SCIENCE	ELMCS –01	Mobile App Development	ELMCS –02	E-Commerce
20	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE	ELMES –01	Basics of Environmental Science	ELMES –02	Advances in Environmental Science
21	GEOGRAPHY	ELMG –01	Introduction to Physical Geography	ELMG –02	Geography of Karnataka
22	MATHEMATICS	ELMM –01	Fundamentals of	ELMM –02	Combinatorics and

			Mathematics		Graph Theory
23	MICROBIOLOGY	ELMMB –01	Microbial World and Microbial Diversity	ELMMB –02	Microbes in Sustainable Agriculture and Development
24	PHYSICS	ELMP –01	Mechanics	ELMP –02	Waves and Optics
25	PSYCHOLOGY	ELMPSY –01	Introduction to Psychology	ELMPSY –02	Psychology in Everyday Life
26	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	ELMIT –01	Green Computing	ELMIT –02	E-Commerce
27	BOTANY (NEW)	ELMBOT –01	Plant-Microbe Interactions	ELMBOT –02	Plant Diversity and Human Welfare
28	ZOOLOGY (NEW)	ELMZ –01	Parasites Vectors & communicable diseases	ELMZ–02	Essential of Reproductive Health
29	FOOD AND NUTRITION SCIENCES	ELMFNS –01	Food Psychology	ELMFNS –02	Nutritional Management in Disaster Conditions

Note:

- A. I and II Semester Open elective (Interdisciplinary Electives) syllabus are attached in Annexure – I and Annexure - II respectively.
- B. The Students may contact respective department chairperson in case of any queries regarding open elective course. The contact details available in the university website.

2.6 EVALUATION SYSTEM

Evaluation system comprises of:

- i. Internal assessment (IA) through assignments with a weightage of 20 marks in each course.
- ii. Term-end examination with a weightage of 80 marks.

i. Internal Assessment:

Internal Assessment by way of assignment is an integral part of continues learning assessment. The main purpose of assignments is to test the students' comprehension of the learning materials acquired through the studies and also to facilitate to understand performance of the student.

- Assignments are to be submitted for each semester. Student will not have any opportunity of submitting the Assignments in subsequent semesters. In case a student fails to submit the assignments, he/she will be evaluated only for the term end examination (80 marks).
 - Students shall submit their assignments to the Chairperson of the department either in person or through post.
 - The questions for assignment will be uploaded in the University official website as per calendar of events.
 - The students shall submit their assignments under the First (Stage-1) and Second (Stage-2) phase at a time. Detailed information and questions will be hosted in the University's website, as per calendar of events.
 - The University has the right to reject the assignments received after due date. The students are therefore, advised to submit the assignments before due date.
 - The students should preserve the photocopies of all the assignments along with submission proof.
 - There is no provision for revaluation of Internal Assessments .
-
- To make university eco-friendly student shall not use plastic files for assignments.

ii. Term-end Examination

University will conduct the examination at the end of every semester. No Supplementary examination (examination will be held add semester with add semester and even semester with even semester) will be given.

Scheme of Examination/Minimum Passing Marks in each course / paper M.A. in Political Science Programme

	Marks	Minimum passing marks
Internal Assessment	20	No
Term End Examination	80	32
Total	100	40
Course (Paper) exemption		40
Aggregate for pass		40%

3.0 STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES

The University has created learners friendly support services to enable them to pursue students without any inconvenience. The students support service is considered to be excellent in the headquarters while proper measures have been taken-up to provide such services at the Regional Centres /Learners Support Centre (LSC).

List of Learners Support Centres will be uploaded after the admission

KSOU functions in 3 tier system in student support services Viz.,

- i) Headquarters
- ii) Regional Centres
- iii) Learner Support Centre (Study Centre).

The **headquarters** controls all the activities of Regional Centres and study centres.

The **Regional Centres** led by the Regional Directors, engage in admission process, issue of study material, besides the management of counselling /PCP and also continuous assessment. The regional centres update all the information to the students from time to time, as and when university initiates. Candidates can select the convenient Regional Centres across 20 Regional centres in Karnataka.

Learners support centres are the reputed and established colleges located at various part of Karnataka. University has identified good collages at taluk levels so as to provide convenient access to students.

A. Library at Head Quarters, Mysuru

The Karnataka State Open University Library caters to the need of the students, research scholars, faculty members and non-teaching staff of the university since 1996. At present, the Library's collection exceeds one lakh volumes, apart from the conventional book resources; it comprises a good number of periodicals, reference books, encyclopaedia, reports, thesis, dissertations, audio visual materials, CD/DVDs, etc. Presently it has more

than 300 National and International Journals. The Library is planning to build a digitalized institutional repository.

Membership Services:

- i. All the students of the University can become the members of the library after getting their Student Identity Card issued from the University authorities at the time of Admission.
- ii. To get membership, they have to fill Membership Application and submit it along with 2 Passport Size Photos and 1 Stamp Size Photo, Total 3 Photos.
- iii. Borrowers Tickets will be issued on payment of a Refundable Caution Deposit of Rs. 250/-
- iv. Student can borrow one Book per Card. The issued books can be retained for a period of 60 days, and after the due date, penalty of Rs.1/- per book per day will be levied.
- v. The students should return the books and borrowers card 30 days before the commencement of the Annual Examinations. In case they fail to return the same, the Admission ticket for the Examination will not be issued.
- vi. As per University guidelines students have to produce their Identity Card and compulsorily surrender their Borrowers Tickets to the Library Authorities for obtaining No Due Certificate (NDC) of the Library.

Library Services

- a. Reference and Referral Service, Current Awareness Service, Users Orientation Service,
- b. Bibliographic Service, News Paper Clipping Service, Photocopy Service, etc. provided to the users.
- c. The Library has a well-equipped computer lab with internet facility to cater to the needs of the users.
- d. The library functions from 10:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. on all working days.
- e. During contact Programme and university examinations, the Library will be kept open from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. and on Government Holiday's library functions from 10:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.
- f. The housekeeping operations and catalogue is computerized using New Gen Lib integrated library management software.
- g. Web based Online Public Access Catalogue is provided to the users.
- h. The Library website provides access to e-journals, e-Books, old question papers, etc. And link to the Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC) of the Library [<http://ksoumysore.edu.in/library.html>]. For any information regarding the library services please send your queries and feedback to e-mail id: ksoulibrary@gmail.com and contact Telephone No. 0821-2500873 / 251995 Ext: 525/526.

B. Health Centre: The University has established a Health Centre to attend to the urgent and immediate need of the students“ whenever they stay in the campus. Only OPD facility is available and regular doctor and other staff will be on duty.

C. Hostels: The University has provided hostel facility both for men and women separately in KSOU Mysuru campus.

Men’s Hostel: KSOU Boys' Hostel is located in KSOU campus. It consists of 33 rooms. Each room could accommodate 5 students. Thus, this facility will be available to 165 students at a time. The students who wish to avail this facility shall pay 70/- per day.

D. Women’s Hostel: KSOU cottages, located in the University campus, reserved to the girls' students. Each cottage can house 12 students. Totally University is having 09 cottages. Thus, 108 students can stay in these cottages at a time. The student who is willing to avail this benefit, shall pay Rs.70/- per day. The University is extending this facility within its limits. The accommodation will be provided depending on the availability by following the policy of 'First Come-First Serve'. The students of the hostel/ cottages shall maintain decency and decorum in the campus, no damage to the properties of the University shall be caused. Any violation will attract disciplinary action and penalty. Those who do not get the accommodation shall make their own arrangements. To avail Hostel / cottage facility and payment of tariff, contact the Office of the University Guest House during working hours. For details contact-9880072854.

University having the following facilities

- a) Well maintained cafeteria
- b) State Bank of India with its ATM facility
- c) Post Office
- d) Wi - fi Facility
- e) Well maintained playground
- f) Pure drinking water facility

E. Special Concession for Women Students:

Women Candidates coming under the category of Below Poverty Line (BPL), seeking admission to UG/PG will be given 15 % concession in the Tuition Fee. The applicant should submit the BPL card at the time of admission. Such candidates are required to enclose a copy of the BPL Card which is self-attested with photo, along with the application and original documents.

F. Mukta Sanjeevini Scholarship: The Karnataka State Open University has established Mukta Sanjivini Scholarship Fund to encourage poor students to continue their studies. This scholarship is available to students of economically weaker sections.

Conditions:

- a) Annual income of students/ father/ mother/ guardian/ husband should not exceed Rupees One Lakh.
- b) Income and Caste certificate issued by concerned Tahasildar shall be submitted.

- c) Scholarship is not available to the freshly enrolled students and students who have successfully completed their Previous Year examination with 50% marks in the first attempt.
- d) Students should be below the age of 30 years.
- e) Students who have already applied for any scholarship anywhere else are not eligible to avail the Mukta Sanjeevini Scholarship .
- f) University will select the meritorious students for this scholarship .
- g) Students should submit prescribed filled application form along with relevant documents to the Deputy Registrar (Admissions), Karnataka State Open University, Mukthagangothri, Mysuru -570 006 within the stipulated time,

G. Competitive Examination Training Centre: The KSOU Competitive Examination Training Centre will provide training and guidance to various competitive examinations. It's open to all. For details contact No.0821-2515944.

H. Placement cell:

The university has the Placement Cell to provide placement assistance. University is organising Placement Fairs to provide placement assistance to students. The cell is having continuous liaison with different industry/companies. Placements are being provided to meritorious candidates.

Placement cell was started in July 2019 with the objective of providing jobs for meritorious candidates of KSOU exclusively. In later days the placement cell retained same objectives , 4 job fairs including one mega job fair is arranged by the university through which 4000 students got jobs.

University has signed MOU with 2 companies for placements. Presently negotiations are going with Board of Apprentiship Training Department of Employment and Training, Government of Karnataka. Around 50 students have been selected for apprentice with stipend of around 10,000 per month for 2 years. State Level Apprentiship Fair also arranged in collaboration of Government of Karnataka. The Placement Cell planning to provide apprenticeship training with stipend of minimum 10,000/- per month for all Under Graduate and Post Graduate on SSLC based students. For more details contact Placement Cell: 9964697521.

I. KSOU APP

After admission student shall download the KSOU APP from the Google Play store. Through this App student can access all the relevant information such as Programmes in different disciplines, Admissions, Classes, and Examinations. Student can also download the Soft copy of the Study Material from the App along with previous question papers and assignments.

- J. KSOU Connect:** KSOU connect is a Web Based interactive platform developed by the University. It is used to conduct online classes, Counselling session and Special lectures. Students will get a link which enables them to join the sessions.
- K. Video Lectures:** The Department of Studies and Research in Political Science has developed few video lectures which would be uploaded in the YouTube Channel.
- L. KSOU Radio:** KSOU has setup Radio station to provide radio programmes for the benefit of the students. Audio tapes related to various programmes shall be broadcasted at scheduled time.
- M. CMKKY:** KSOU is a training partner to Chief Ministers Koushalya Karnataka Yojane (CMKKY). KSOU imparts training to all its Final year / Semester students who have enrolled for various classes. For more details students can contact Dr.Sumati Ramakrishna Gowda, Director of CMKKY in KSOU.

4.0 INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES RELATING TO EXAMINATION

- **Semester Examination:** the Examination for M.A. in Political Science Degree Programmes will be conducted by the University at the end of each academic Semester. No supplementary examination will be given.
- **Period for Completion of the Programme:** The students shall complete the programme in a period of N+2 years.
- **Examination Centres:** Depending upon the number of students enrolled, the University will identify the Examination Centres. In addition to these Examination Centres, the University conducts examination in other institutions which will also be notified in the examination circular. If any changes are made regarding examination centres, the same will be updated in the KSOU official Website: www.ksoumysore.karnataka.gov.in
- **Declaration of Results for Undergraduate Programmes:** The candidates should score minimum 32 Marks in theory and aggregate of 35 percent including IA Marks in all courses at the Term end examination. Those who score less than 35 per cent will be considered as failed in the examination, therefore such candidates have to reappear for the respective courses in the examination.
- **Declaration of Results for Postgraduate Programmes:** The candidates should score minimum 32 Marks in theory and aggregate of 40 percent including IA Marks in all courses at the Term end examination. Those who score less than 40 per cent will be considered as failed in the examination, therefore such candidates have to reappear for the exam.

- **Marks Card:** The University shall issue Aadhaar based digital Marks Card and Convocation Certificate through Online, such copies will also be available in National Academic Depository (NAD).
- **Grace Policy:** The grace marks permissible shall be 1% of total maximum marks of all the papers or component or group or for the whole examination of all under graduate courses.

5.0 DETAILED SYLLABUS OF MASTER OF POLITICAL SCIENCE UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

Semester – I

SYLLABUS FOR M.A. IN POLITICAL SCIENCE, 2020-21

**Detailed Syllabus of papers prescribed to be offered to the students of 2020-21
Onwards under CBCS**

M.A. Political Science [CBCS, 2020-21 ONWARDS]

First Semester: Paper-1.1 (HC, 4 Credits)

Ancient and Medieval Western Political Thought

Block-I

- Unit:1 Greek Political Thought : Nature, Characteristics and Importance.
- Unit:2 Plato: Life and Works, Theory of Justice and Ideal State.
- Unit:3 Plato's Views on Education and Communism.
- Unit:4 Aristotle : Life and Works, Family and State, Citizenship.

Block-II

- Unit:5 Aristotle views on Slavery, Property, Best State, Theory of Revolution and Classification of Government.
- Unit:6 Greek Contributions to Political Thought.
- Unit:7 Epicureans and Cynics.
- Unit:8 The Sophists.

Block-III

- Unit: 9 Roman Political Thought: Nature and Importance.
- Unit:10 Polybius : Life and Works, Origin of State, Cyclical theory of Government and Mixed form of the Government.
- Unit:11 Cicero: Life, State, Natural law, Equality, Liberty and forms of the Government.
- Unit:12 Medieval Political Thought: Nature, Characteristics and Importance, church v/s State

Block-IV

- Unit:13 Saint Augustine : Life, Justice, Peace, State, Property and Slavery.
- Unit:14 Saint Thomas Aquinas : Life, State, Government, Supremacy of the Pope, Forms of Law.
- Unit:15 Conciliar Movement : meaning, objects, failures and significance.
- Unit:16 Feudalism : Meaning, Development, Characteristics, failures and importance.

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- 1.Urmila Sharma, S. K. Sharma (2006), Western Political Thought: From Plato To Burke (Vol. 1), Edition 528th, Atlantic Publishers.
2. Sabine, G.H.. 1937. *A History of Political Theory*, New York: Henry Holt and Company,
3. R S Chaurasia(2001), History of Western Political Thought (Volume I), Atlantic Publishers.
- 4.John McClelland, J S McClelland, S McClelland J (1998),A History of Western Political Thought, Routledge.
- 5.W M Spellman (Coming Soon), Short History of Western Political Thought, Palgrave Macmillan.
- 6.Sheldon S Wolin (2008), Politics and Vision: Continuity and Innovation in Western Political Thought, Princeton University Press.
- 7.Christopher Rowe and Malcolm Schofield (ed.) (2000) Greek and Roman Political Thought, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 8.Ernest Barker (1918) Greek Political Theory, London: Methuen & Co Ltd. 8.Fung Yu-LanA History Of Chinese Philosophy Volume I & II.

First Semester: Paper-1.2
(HC, 4 Credits)
Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thought

Block-I

- Unit:1 Origin, Nature and Importance of Ancient Indian Political Thought.
- Unit:2 Sources of Ancient Indian Political Thought.
- Unit:3 Characteristics of Ancient Indian Political Thought.
- Unit:4 Political Thought of Mahabharatha and Ramayana.

Block-II

- Unit:5 Some Fundamental Concepts of Indian Political Thought: Raja Dharma, Dandaneethi, Matsyanyaya, Trivarga, and Nyaya (Justice)
- Unit:6 Political Ideas of Manu- Rajaneethikhand and Vyyavaharakhand, Sukra: Sukraneethi Sara.
- Unit:7 Ancient India Origin of State, Nature , Types, Organization and Functions of the State.
- Unit:8 Kingship: Origin, Nature, Organizations and Functions.

Block-III

- Unit:9 Republic, Origin and Nature of State Meaning, Sources, Constitutional and Administrative Machinery, Merits and Demerits and Disappearance of Republics.
- Unit:10 Kautilya: life and works Arthashastra, Saptanga Theory, Administrative System.
- Unit:11 Kautilya: Society and Social life, Religion, Morality, Corruption and Diplomacy.
- Unit:12 Kautilya:Mandal theory, Sadgunya theory, Law and theory of Justice.

Block-IV

- Unit:13 Buddhist Contributions to Indian Political Thought.
- Unit:14 Contributions of Jainism to Indian Political Thought.
- Unit:15 Contributions of Shyva Pantha to Indian Political Thought.
- Unit:16 Contributions of bhakthi movement to Indian Political Thought.

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2. S.A.Altekar, *State and Government in Ancient India*, Delhi : Motilal Banarasidas, 1958
3. D.R.Bhandarkar, *Some Aspects of Ancient Indian Polity*, Patna : Eastern Book House, 1984
4. G.C.Nayak, *Indian Political Tradition*, New Delhi : Kalyani Publishers, 1994
5. C.P.Bhambri, *Primer of Indian Polity*, Meerut: Loyala Book Depot, 1969
6. B.A.Saletore, *Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions*, Bombay : Asia Publication, 1963
7. Suresh Chandra Pant, *Ancient Indian Thought : State and Govt. in Ancient India*, Lucknow : Prakashan Kendra, 1973
8. D.R.Bhandarkar, *Lectures on Ancient Indian Numasmatics*, Patna : Eastern Book House, 1984
9. U.N.Ghoshal, *History of Indian Political Ideas : Ancient Period and the Period of Transition to the Middle Ages*, Bombay : OUP, 1966
10. Bindeshawari Prasad Sinha, *Readings in Kautilya's Arthashastra*, Delhi : 1976
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12. J.S.Deol, *Indian Political Thought*, Jalandhar : New Academic, 1976
13. Rama Jois, *Ancient Indian Law*, New Delhi: Universal, 2004
14. Uma Kant Pandey, *Political Concepts and Institutions in the Sukla Yajurveda*, Patna: Janaki Prakashana, 1979
15. Bandyopadhyaya N.C. 1980. "Development of Hindu Polity and Political theories". Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, New Delhi.
16. Jayaswal K.P. 1943. "Hindu Polity". Bangalore Printing and Publishing Co. LTD, Bangalore

First Semester: Paper-1.3
(HC, 4 Credits)
Political Process and Politics in India.

Block-I

- Unit:1 Making of the Constitution, Salient Features of the Constitution.
- Unit:2 Preamble of the Constitution.
- Unit:3 Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties.
- Unit:4 Directive Principles of State Policy.

Block-II

- Unit:5 The Parliament: Composition, Powers and Functions.
- Unit:6 Union Government: President and Vice President: Powers and Functions, Methods of Election.
- Unit:7 The Prime Minister: Powers and Functions, Union Council of Minister : Composition, Powers and Functions.
- Unit:8 The Speaker : Appointment, Role, Powers and Functions.

Block-III

- Unit:9 State Legislature: Composition, Powers and Functions
- Unit:10 State Government: Governor : Constitutional Position, Role, Powers and Function
- Unit:11 Chief minister and Council of Minister: Powers and Function.
- Unit:12 Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Court : Composition and Jurisdiction, judicial Independence and judicial review.

Block-IV

- Unit:13 Indian Party System: Characteristics, Role of Major Political Parties; Congress before and after Split, CPI, CP(I)M, BJP and BSP, Role of Regional Parties and on Indian Federalism
- Unit:14 Political of defection; Causes and Remedies
- Unit:15 Election Commission: Composition, Functions, Electoral Process, electoral Reforms, Adult Franchise: Merits and Demerits,
- Unit:16 Federal System, Center and State Relations

References:

1. Andre Beteille, 1965. Caste, class, and Power. Berkley: University of California Press.
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4. Granville Austin, 2000. The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation. Melbourne: Oxford University Press.
5. Hanson and Douglas, 1972. India`s Democracy. New York city: W W Norton & Co Inc.
6. Johari J C 1974. Indian Government and Politics. New Delhi: Vishal Publications.
7. Karunakaran, K.P 1964. Continuity and Change in Indian Politics. New Delhi: People`s Pub. House.
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10. Myron Weiner, 1957. Party Politics in India. New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
11. Myron Weiner, 1967. Party Building in New Nation. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
12. Palmer, N D 1971. The Indian Political System. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.
13. Partha Chatterjee, 1998. State and Politics in India. University of Michigan: Oxford University Press.
14. Pylee, M V 1960. Constitutional government in India. Bombay: Asia Pub. House.
15. Rajni Kothari, 1970. Politics in india. The University Of Michigan: Little Brown

First Semester: Paper-1.1
(SC, 3 Credits)
International Relations

Block-I

- Unit:1 International Relation: Nature, Scope and Importance.
- Unit-2 Development of International Relations as independent discipline.
- Unit:3 Approaches to the study of International Relations: Traditional: Historical, Idealistic and International Law Approaches
- Unit:4 Realistic approaches: System Theory, Game Theory and Decision Making Theory

Block-II

- Unit:5 National Power: Meaning, Nature and Importance, Elements of National Power and Limitations.
- Unit-6 Balance of Power: Meaning and Techniques, Advantages and Disadvantages, Relevance of Balance of Power today
- Unit:7 War: Meaning, Causes, Effects and Remedies of War, Cold war: Its Origin, Development and Impact on International Politics.
- Unit:8 Alliances and Counter Alliances.

Block-III

- Unit: 9 Collective Security: Meaning, Nature, Basic Principles and Evaluation.
- Unit:10 Propaganda: Meaning, Nature, Techniques, Disarmament: meaning, Kinds, Hindrance
- Unit:11 Diplomacy: Meaning, Nature and Importance, Functions and Privileges of Diplomats and decline of Diplomacy
- Unit:12 Non-Alignment: Meaning, Growth, Significance, Objectives and its Relevance Today

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2. Mahendra Kumar, *Theoretical Aspects of International Politics*, Agra: Shivalal Agrawal & Co., 2000
3. Robert Jakson and George Sorensen, *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and approaches* Oxford: Oxford University press, 2008
4. Vandana A., *Theory of International Politics*, New Delhi: Vikas, 1996
5. James N. Rosenau, *Turbulence in World Politics: A Theory of Change and Continuity*, Princeton: Princeton University Press 1990
6. Kanti Bajpai and Siddharth Mallavarapu (Eds) *International Relations in India : Bringing Theory Back Home*, Orient Longman, 2004
7. Kanti Bajpai and Siddharth Mallavarapu (Eds) *International Relations in India: Theorising the Region and Nation*, Orient Longman, 2004
8. M.K. Balachandran and Rose Varghese (Eds) *Introduction to International Humanitarian Law*, New Delhi: International Committee of the Red Cross Regional Delegation, 1999
9. Vinay Kumar Malhotra and Alexander A. Sergounin, *Theories and Approaches to International Relations*, New Delhi: Anmol Publications, 1998
10. Michael G. Roskin, Nicholas O. Berry, *The New World of International Relations*, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India, 2002
11. Samuel P. Huntington, *The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order*, New Delhi: Penguin Books, 1997
12. Peter Calvocoressi, *World Politics 1945 - 2000*, Pearson Education, 2004 21

First Semester: Paper-1.2
(SC, 3 Credits)
Public Administration: Foundations

Block-I

- Unit:1 Public Administration: Changing Nature and Significance
- Unit-2 Evolution and Present status.
- Unit:3 Ecology of Public Administration.
- Unit:4 Approaches: Traditional and Modern.

Block-II

- Unit:5 Public Organizations: Significance and Status.
- Unit-6 Forms of Public Organization: Ministries, Secretariats, Departments, Boards and Commissions.
- Unit:7 Public Sector: Developmental Undertakings, Government Companies and Public Corporations.
- Unit:8 Regulatory Authorities.

Block-III

- Unit:9 Nature and Significance of Administrative Law.
- Unit:10 Delegated Legislation: Types, Merits, Limitations and Safeguards.
- Unit:11 Administrative Adjudication: Types, merits, Limitations and Safeguards.
- Unit:12 Control over Administration: Legislative and Executive.

References:

1. Jos C.N. Raadschelders (2013) *Public Administration: The Interdisciplinary Study of Government*, Oxford University Press
2. Uma Medury (2010) *Public Administration in the Globalisation Era*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
3. Henry Nicholas (2007) *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall of India
4. Bidyut Chakrabarty (2007) *Reinventing Public Administration: The Indian Experience*, New Delhi: Orient Longman
5. Sapru, R.K (2006) *Administrative Theories and Management Thought*, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall of India
6. Goel, S.L (2003) *Public Administration: Theory and Practice*, New Delhi, Deep and Deep
7. Anil Dutta Mishra (2002) *Panchayati Raj: Gandhian Perspective*, New Delhi, Mittal
8. Naunihal Singh (2001) *Corruption and Good Governance*, Delhi, Authors Press
9. Jos C Raphael (2000) *Decentralized Planning in India*, New Delhi, Anmol
Khandelwal, C.L. (2000) *Public Budgeting System in India*, Jaipur, Aalekh Publishers
10. Jha, S.N. and Mathur, P.C (1999) *Decentralization and Local Politics*, New Delhi, Sage
11. SharadaGoswami(1998) *Bureaucracy and Administrative System*, Jaipur, Rawat, 1998.
- 12 Ramesh, K Arora (1995) *Indian Public Administration*, New Delhi, Deep and Deep
13. SandeepShastri (1994) *Dynamics of Legislative Control over Administration*, New Delhi, Uppal.

JOURNALS

1. Indian Journal of Public Administration
2. Public Administration Review.

First Semester: Paper-1.3
(SC, 3 Credits)
Peace Studies of International Relations

Block-I

- Unit:1 Basic terms: Peace, Tolerance, Non-Violence.
Unit:2 Theories of Conflict, Assumptions and Methods of Conflict Resolution.
Unit:3 Peace as visualized by Thinkers, Philosophers and Religious Traditional
Unit:4 Human Security and Peace.

Block-II

- Unit:5 Gender and Peace.
Unit:6 The Gandhian Concept of Ahimsa.
Unit:7 Passive/ Active Resistance.
Unit:8 Civil Disobedience and Satyagraha.

Block-III

- Unit:9 Non-Violent Movements.
Unit:10 The UN and it's Techniques-Pacific Settlement, Collective Security,
Peacekeeping, Peacemaking, Peace Building.
Unit:11 UNESCO and The Promotion of a Culture of Peace.
Unit:12 Inter-Cultural Conflict Resolution.

REFERENCES:

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2. Vinay Kumar Malhotra. 2001. International Relations, New Delhi, Anmol Publications.
3. Scholte J.A. 2000. Globalization: A Critical Introduction, London, Macmillan.
4. Robert Cox and Sinclair, 1996 Approaches to World Order, Mass, Cambridge.
5. Hedley Bull, 1995, The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics, London, Macmillan.
6. Holm H.H. and Sorensen G, Eds. 1995. Whose World Order? Uneven Globalization and the End of Cold War, Boulder, West View Press.
7. James N. Rosenau. 1990. Turbulence in World Politics: A Theory of Continuity and Change, Princeton University Press.
8. Strange S. 1998. States and Markets: Introduction to International Political Economy, London, Pinter

SYLLABUS FOR M.A. IN POLITICAL SCIENCE, 2020-21
Detailed Syllabus of papers prescribed to be offered to the students of 2020-21
Onwards under CBCS

M.A. Political Science
[CBCS, 2020-21 ONWARDS]

Second Semester: Paper-2.1
(HC, 4 Credits)

Modern Western Political Thought

Block-I

- Unit:1 **Machiavelli** : Life and Works, Human Nature.
Unit:2 **Machiavelli** : Morality and Religion.
Unit:3 **Machiavelli** : State and Forms of Government.
Unit:4 **Thomas Hobbes** : Life and Works, Human Nature and State of Nature.

Block-II

- Unit:5 **Thomas Hobbes** : Social Contract: Sovereignty and Forms of Government.
Unit:6 **John Locke** : Life and Works, State of Nature, Social Contract Theory, Natural Rights, Sovereignty, State and Individualism.
Unit:7 **J.J. Rousseau** : Life and Works, State of Nature and Social Contract theory.
Unit:8 **J.J. Rousseau** : General Will-Sovereignty, Liberty, Equality and Law.

Block-III

- Unit:9 **Jeremy Bentham** : Life and Works, State, Theory of Utilitarianism, Reformation of Prison and Criminals.
Unit:10 **J.S.Mill** : Life and Works, Liberty, Representative, Government and Individualism.
Unit:11 **T.H. Green** : Life and Works, Philosophy of Rights-Theory of Rights, Political Obligation and Individualism.
Unit:12 **J.W.F. Hegel** : Life and Works, Dialectical State, Liberty, Sovereignty and Government.

Block-IV

- Unit:13 **Edmund Burke** : Life and Works, State, Human Rights, Liberty and Equality, Individualism, Revolution and Ideas on Democracy.
Unit:14 **Karl Marx** : Life and Works, Dialectical Materialism, Materialistic interpretation of History, Theory of Surplus Value, Class Struggle, Dictatorship of the

- Proletariat, withering away of the State, Views on religion and revolution
- Unit:15 **Lenin** : Life and Works, Theory of revolution, Imperialism, class Consciousness, Role of Party, Democracy, Religion and State.
- Unit:16 **Harold J. Laski** : Life and Works, Rights, Pluralism, Liberty and Equality, Sovereignty, Property, Socialism.

REFERENCES:

1. Rajiv Malhotra (2013) *Being Different: An Indian Challenge to Western Universalism* (New Delhi: Harper Collins)
2. Ramachandra Guha (2012) *Makers of Modern India* (New Delhi: Penguin Books)
3. Shrikanth Prasad (2012) *Chanakya: Rules of Governance by the Guru of Governance* (Hyderabad: V & S Publishers)
4. Gurcharan Das (2012) *The Difficulty of Being Good: On the Subtle Art of Dharma* (New Delhi: Penguin Books)
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11. Judith Brown (2004) *Nehru: A Political Life*, Oxford University Press
12. B.R.Nanda (2004) *In Search of Gandhi: Essays and Reflections*, Oxford University Press
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14. Rajmohan Gandhi (1990) *Understanding the Muslim Mind* (New Delhi: Penguin Books)
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Second Semester: Paper-2.2
(HC, 4 Credits)
Modern Indian Political Thought

Block-I

- Unit:1 Socio Economic and Political environment of India during the 18th & 19th Century.
- Unit:2 Raja Ram Mohan Roy : Life and Works, Religion, Social and Political Ideas.
- Unit:3 Swami Dayananda Saraswathi : Life and works, State and Government –Law and Justice-Swadeshi and Social Reforms.
- Unit:4 Swami Vivekananda : Life and Works, Hinduism, Patriotism, Nationalism and Political Ideas and Social Reforms.

Block-II

- Unit:5 Moderates and Extremists : Moderates - Dadabhai Naoroji : Life and Works, Drain Theory, Political and Social Ideas.
- Unit:6 Gopal Krishna Gokhale : Life and Works, Social, Political and Economic Ideas.
- Unit:7 Extremists : Balagangadhara Tilak - Life and Works, Social, Political and Educational Ideas, Swadeshi and Swaraj Movement.
- Unit:8 Lala Lajapat Rai : Life and Works , Social and Political Ideas, His Views on Hinduism-Swadeshi and Swaraj.

Block-III

- Unit:9 Socialist Thought : M.N. Roy : Life and Works, Roy and Marxism, Humanism.
- Unit:10 M.N Roy : Social and Political Ideas.
- Unit:11 Jawaharlal Nehru : Life and Works, Individualism-Socialism, Secularism.
- Unit:12 Jawaharlal Nehru : Democracy, Democratic Socialism, Internationalism

Block-IV

- Unit:13 Vinoba Bhave: Life and Works, Political Ideas, Bhoodhan and Gramdhan Movements and Sarvodaya.
- Unit:14 Jayaprakash Narayan : Life and Works, Socialism, Sarvodaya, Total Revolution.
- Unit:15 Mahatma Gandhiji : Life and Works, Sate, Means and ends, Trusteeship, Non Violence and Techniques of Satyagraha.
- Unit:16 Dr. B.R. Ambedkar: Life and Works, Role in Constitution Making, Economic and Political Ideas, and Social Justice.

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2. Chandra Bipan. 1979. "*Nationalism and Colonialism in India*". Orient, Lang.
3. Chandra Bipan. 1984. "*Communalism in Modern India*". Vani Education Book, Delhi.
4. Gosh Shankar. 1971. "*Socialism and Communism in India*". Allied Publisher, New Delhi.
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9. Singh Chandrika. 1987. "*Communist and Socialism Movement in India*". Mittal Publications, New Delhi

Second Semester: Paper-2.3
(HC, 4 Credits)

Major Issues in Indian Administrative System

Block-I

- Unit:1 Institutional Framework of Indian Administration
- Unit:2 Development of Indian Administration since Independence and Challenges to Indian Administration in the context of Development
- Unit:3 Organization and Functions of Central Secretariat
- Unit:4 Political Executive and Civil Service a) Organization and Relationship between Ministers and Civil Servants b) The Concept of Civil Service Neutrality c) Committed Civil Service.

Block-II

- Unit:5 Administration of Public Undertakings : Importance, Growth and Forms, Autonomy and Accountability.
- Unit:6 Personnel and other Problems, Performance and Future of Public Enterprises.
- Unit:7 Civil Services : Classification and Salary, Professionalism in Civil Service, Staffing Policy and Practice.
- Unit:8 Training and Development of Civil Service.

Block-III

- Unit:9 Specialists and Generalists Dichotomy and Central Personal Agency
- Unit:10 NITI Aayog, Constitutional Basis of Policy Machinery in the Union and State Government.
- Unit:11 Policy Process, Administrative Implications of Policy and Evolution of Policy in India.
- Unit:12 Financial Administration : Importance of Financial Management, Budget as an Instrument and as a tool of Legislative Control, Budgetary Process.

Block-IV

- Unit:13 Financial Committees of Parliament, Audit and Account, The case for the Performance Budget in India.
- Unit:14 Union State Relations : Constitutional Position, Problems in Union - State Relations.
- Unit:15 Control over Administration, Ministerial Control, Parliamentary Control and

Judicial Control and Integrity in Administration.

Unit:16 Decentralization and Panchayat Raj in India, Administrative Innovation and Reforms.

References:

1. Avasthi A. Central Administration (New Delhi: Tata MC Graw, 1980)
2. Gel S.L. Modern Management Tourniquets (New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1987)
3. Monterio J.B. Corruption, Control of MalAdministration, (Bombay, Manakhtas, 1976)
4. Vepa Ram K.Change and Challenges in Indian Administration, (New Delhi, Manohar, 1988)
5. Hoshiyar Singh and Singh D.P. (Eds) Indian Administration, Current Issues and Problems (Jaipur, Alekh, 1990)
6. Dubhashi P.IR. Administrative REfirms (Delhi, B.R.Publ, 1986)
7. Krishna Iyer V.R. Public Administration with special reference to India (New Delhi, Criterion Pub, 1988)
8. Narain Govind, Leadership in Administratioin (Cabinet- Secretariat, 1974) Boston, H.Miffin, 1964)
9. Riggs F.W. Administration in Developing Countries: The theory of Prismatic society
10. Avasthi A.and Rangrao. S.P. Crisis Administration in India (New Delhi, Sterling, 1983)

Second Semester: Paper-2.1
(SC, 4 Credits)
Constitutional Development of India

Block-I

- Unit-1 Foundation and Expansion of British East India Company.
- Unit-2 Regulating Act of 1773 and Charter Acts of 1781 and 1793.
- Unit-3 Government of India Acts of 1833 and 1853.
- Unit-4 Revolt of 1857 and assumption of power by the British Crown under the Government of India Act, 1858.

Block-II

- Unit-5 Indian Council Acts of 1861 and 1892.
- Unit-6 Birth and Growth of Indian National Congress.
- Unit-7 Morley- Minto Reforms and the Indian Council Act.
- Unit-8 Government of India Acts 1912 and 1915.

Block-III

- Unit-9 The Montagu – Chelmsford Report 1918 and the Government of India Act 1919.
- Unit-10 Report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee and the Government of India Act, 1935.
- Unit-11 Cabinet Mission Proposals, Interim Government and Establishment of Constituent Assembly of India.
- Unit12 Mount Batten plan, Partition of India and Indian Independence Act 1947.

References

1. Char Desika S.V. (Ed) *Readings in Constitutional History of India* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1983)
2. Mishra S.G. *Constitutional Development and National Movement in India* (Patna, 1978)
3. Banarjee A.C. *Constitutional History of India* Vol. 3 (Delhi: 1978)
4. A.B.Keeth *Constitutional History of India*
5. R.Coupland *The Indian Problem*
6. C.H. Alexandrowich *Constitutional Development of India*
7. D.D. Basu *Constitutional Documents* Vol. I (Culkatta: S.C. Sarkar, 1969)
8. R.C.Agarwal - *Constitutional Development and National Movement in India* (New Delhi: S Chand, 2009)
9. M.Rama Jois *Legal and Constitutional History of India* Vol. 2 (Bombay: N.M.Tripathi, 1984)
10. M.V.Pylee *Constitutional History of India* (New Delhi: S Chand, 1989)

Second Semester: Paper-2.2
(SC, 3 Credits)
Development Administration

Block-I

- Unit:1 Nature, Scope and Importance of Development Administration.
- Unit:2 Approaches to the Study of Development Administration.
- Unit:3 Sustainable and Human Development.
- Unit:4 Theories of Development Administration : F.W.Rigg's Prismatic Model, Edward Weidner's Typology of Development Administration.

Block-II

- Unit:5 Relationship between Public Administration and Development Administration.
- Unit:6 Bureaucracy and Development Administration.
- Unit:7 Aims and Objectives of Development Administration.
- Unit:8 Financial Resources Development and Information Communication Technology.

Block-III

- Unit:9 Elections, Political Powers and Urban Politics.
- Unit:10 Role of Leadership in Development Administration.
- Unit:11 Political and administrative leadership.
- Unit:12 Paradoxes of Development: Environmentalism, Poverty and Disaster Management .

References :

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2. Sharma S.K. (Ed) Dynamics of Development Administration, Vol I & II Delhi, Concept, 1978
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4. Edward Weidner (Ed) Development Administration in Asca Durham N.C. Duke University Press, 1970
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6. Dubhashi P.R. Essays in Development Administration, New Delhi, Archives pub.1987
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8. V.A.Paipanadikar and S.K.Kshirasagan Bureaucracy and Development Administration, New Delhi Center for Policy Research, 1978
9. Mohit Bhattacharya Bureaucracy and Development Administration, New Delhi, Uppal, 1979
10. Sapru R.K. Development Administration, New Delhi, Deepu Deep, 1986
11. Hope K.R. The Dynamics

Second Semester: Paper-2.3
(SC, 3 Credits)
International Organization and Foreign Policy

Block-I

- Unit:1 International Organizations : Concept, Nature, Scope and Signification.
Unit:2 League of Nations : Origin, Objectives and Organization.
Unit:3 Achievements and Failures of League of Nations.
Unit:4 United Nations : Origin, Objectives, Organizations and Functions.

Block-II

- Unit:5 Special Agencies of the UN : WHO, ILO, IMF, UNESCO.
Unit:6 Achievements and future of the UN.
Unit:7 SAARC : Meaning, Origin, Objectives, Success and Failures.
Unit:8 Foreign Policy : Meaning and Determinates.

Block-III

- Unit:9 Domestic and Foreign Policy.
Unit:10 Foreign Policy of U.S.A.
Unit:11 Foreign Policy of U.K.
Unit:12 Foreign Policy of India.

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SYLLABUS FOR M.A. IN POLITICAL SCIENCE, 2020-21
Detailed Syllabus of papers prescribed to be offered to the students of 2020-21
Onwards under CBCS

M.A. Political Science
[CBCS, 2020-21 ONWARDS]

Third Semester: Paper-3.1
(HC, 4 Credits)
Comparative Government and Politics

Block-I

- Unit:1 Comparative Politics : Meaning, Nature, Scope, Importance and Growth.
- Unit:2 Political System : Meaning, Nature, Characteristics, Kinds and Functions.
- Unit:3 System Analysis : Gabriel Almond and David Easton.
- Unit:4 Constitution : Meaning, Ideas, Types, Values and Limitations.

Block-II

- Unit:5 Constitutionalism: Meaning, Concept, Historical Perspective, Problems and Prospects.
- Unit:6 Separation of Power: Meaning, Development-Montesquieu's theory of Separation of Power- Application of Doctrine (With Reference to U.S.A) with the System of Checks and Balances.
- Unit:7 Federal System: Meaning, Features and Essential Conditions required for the Success of a Federal Government, Centralism and Co-Operative Federalism.
- Unit:8 Legislature : Growth, Importance, Organization and Functions (with reference to U.K., U.S.A., Switzerland and India)

Block-III

- Unit:9 Unicameralism and Bicameralism
- Unit:10 Legislature: Law Making Procedure, Role of Committees and Decline of Legislature.
- Unit:11 Executive : Meaning, Organization and Functions (With Reference to U.K., U.S.A., Switzerland and India)
- Unit:12 Kinds of Executive, Growing importance of Executive.

Block-IV

- Unit:13 Judiciary : Meaning, Organization, Functions (with Reference to U.K., U.S.A., Switzerland and India).
- Unit:14 Judicial Review (with reference to USA and India), Rule of Law (with reference to UK).
- Unit:15 Public Opinion: Meaning, Signification, Agencies and Formulation - Pressure Groups : Meaning, Functions, Kinds and Techniques.
- Unit:16 Electoral System: Meaning, Nature, Kinds of Representations.

References:

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
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Third Semester: Paper-3.2
(HC, 4 Credits)
Contemporary Political Science

Block-I

- Unit:1 Political Science : Meaning, Nature, Scope, Importance and Growth of Political Science as a Discipline.
- Unit:2 Methodology of Political Science Study : Traditional approach - Historical and Philosophical.
- Unit:3 Modern Approaches : Comparative, Observational, Experimental. Sociological, Integrated, Autonomous, System and Psychological Approaches.
- Unit:4 Interdisciplinary approach: The Relation between Political Science and History, Economics, Sociology, Psychology, Philosophy and Anthropology

Block-II

- Unit:5 Behaviouralism-Meaning, Origin, Characteristics, Achievements and Limitations.
- Unit:6 Post Behaviouralism Revolution.
- Unit:7 Modern Political Analysis: System Approach-Meaning, Similarities and Differences between Political Systems, Distributive analysis.
- Unit:8 Theories of Power and Influence.

Block-III

- Unit:9 Theories of Elite and Groups.
- Unit:10 Rights : Meaning, Nature and Kinds.
- Unit:11 Theories of Rights.
- Unit:12 Human Rights.

Block-IV

- Unit:13 Political Obligation : Meaning, Theories and Grounds of Resistance.
- Unit:14 The Role of Models in Political Science - The Communication Theory.
- Unit:15 The Decision Making Theory.
- Unit:16 Game Theory.

References:

1. Ahmed. V. 1992. *Theory: Classes, Nations Literatures*. London: Verso.
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Third Semester: Paper-3.3
(HC, 4 Credits)
Public Personnel Administration

Block-I

- Unit:1 Public Personnel Administration : Nature, Scope, Importance and Public Personnel Administration. as a Profession.
- Unit:2 Merit System : Meaning, Growth, Scope and Jurisdiction - Career System : Importance and Classes of Career System.
- Unit:3 Classification of Position : Position Classification v/s Rank Classification Development, Uses, Steps and Operation of the Classification of Plan.
- Unit:4 Salary System : factors, influencing, pay policy, Construction and Administration of Pay Scales.

Block-II

- Unit:5 Man Power Planning : Aspects of Manpower Planning, Development of Man Power Plans, Ingredients of Manpower Planning Suggestions.
- Unit:6 Central Personal Agency : Jurisdiction and Functions of separate Personal Department.
- Unit:7 Organization of Central Personnel Agency in U.K, U.S.A and India.
- Unit:8 Methods of Recruitment : Recruitment From within & without advantages and Disadvantages, General and Special methods of determining qualifications, Administrative Agency for determining qualifications - Recruitment in. U.K., U.S.A. and India.

Block-III

- Unit:9 Training : Objectives, Types, Importance, and Methods of Training.
- Unit:10 Training arrangements in U.K, U.S.A. and India (Higher Civil Service).
- Unit:11 Promotion: Principles of Promotion System, Features of Promotion in U.K., U.S.A and India
- Unit:12 Motivation : Theories of Motivation - Monistic theory, Expectancy theory, Equity theory, Abraham Maslow's theory and Herzberg's theory and Factors Influencing Motivation.

Block-IV

- Unit:13 Employees Organization and Representation : Rights of Public employees
Machinery for Negotiation and Settlement of Disputes in U.K., U.S.A and India.
- Unit:14 Public Service ethics in Democracy, Loyalty and Security Issues.
- Unit:15 Civil and Political Status of Public Employees - Discipline : Causes for
Disciplinary action - Methods of disciplinary action.
- Unit:16 Retirement : Meaning, Types and Benefits.

References:

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Third Semester: Paper-3.1
(SC, 3 Credits)
Rural Governance in India

Block-I

- Unit:1 Concept of Rural Governance.
- Unit:2 Concept of Inclusive Development.
- Unit:3 Maximizing Participation through Rural Governance.
- Unit:4 Concept of Democratic Decentralization.

Block-II

- Unit:5 Balwant Rai Mehta Committee report and Democratic Decentralization.
- Unit:6 Asoka Mehta Committee report and Democratic Decentralization.
- Unit:7 Constitutional Provisions Relating to Rural Governance.
- Unit:8 The Constitution 73rd Amendment Act, 1992.

Block-III

- Unit:9 Implementation of the 73rd Amendment in India: Issues and Concerns.
- Unit:10 The Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayats Act of 1959: Structure, Functions and Finances.
- Unit:11 The Karnataka Zilla Parishad, Taluk Panchayati Samiti - Mandal Panchayat Act of 1985/1987 : Structure, Functions, Finances and Working.
- Unit:12 The Karnataka Panchayati Raj Act of 1993: Provisions and Working.

References:

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2. T.R.Raghunandan (2012) *Decentralisation and Local Governments: The Indian Experience*, New Delhi: Orient Longman
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Third Semester: Paper-3.2
(SC, 3 Credits)
Political Sociology

Block-I

- Unit:1 Political Sociology : Concept, Nature, Scope and Significance of the study.
- Unit:2 Political Socialization : Meaning, Importance, Agencies and Problems.
- Unit:3 Approaches to the Study of Political Sociology : Traditional, Behavioral, Post-Behavioral and Marxian.
- Unit:4 Politics and Society interface : Pluralism, Structuralism, Post-Structuralism and Structuration Theory.

Block-II

- Unit:5 Social Stratification : Caste and Class, Social Classes and Mobilization - Political Elite.
- Unit:6 Power and Authority : Caste and Social Mobility, Class and Power in India.
- Unit:7 Political Culture, Political Communication and Public Opinion, Political Participation, Forms of Political Modernization.
- Unit:8 Structuring of inequality –Ideas and Interests, Social Stratification and Social Inequality, Difference and Assimilation.

Block-III

- Unit:9 Social Balancing : Consensus and Conflict, Elitism and Pluralism.
- Unit:10 Inequality and Affirmative action, Reservation debate in India.
- Unit:11 Politics of Inclusion and Exclusion Social Changes and Political Mobilization.
- Unit:12 Identities and Social Movements : Religious, Dalit, Backward Caste, Women.

Reference

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2. G. A. Almond and G. B. Powell, *Comparative Politics : A Developmental Approach*, Little Brown , Boston, 1966.
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Third Semester: Paper-3.3
(SC, 3 Credits)
Societal Problems of Human Rights in India

Block-I

- Unit:1 Human Rights : Meaning, Concept, Importance and Classification.
- Unit-2 Human Rights : Origin, Nature and Development.
- Unit:3 U.N. Charter Provisions : Universal Declaration of human Rights and the Various Other Conventions.
- Unit:4 Civil and Political Rights : International instruments-Part III of the constitution of India.

Block-II

- Unit:5 Core problems : Poverty, Illiteracy, Unemployment, Socio – Cultural - Religious Practices Resulting in Grave Human Rights Deprivation.
- Unit-6 Problems of Bonded Labour, Exploitation of Child Labour, Female Labour and Unorganized Labour.
- Unit:7 Communal and Cast Conflicts.
- Unit:8 Violence against women inside and outside homes.

Block-III

- Unit:9 Custodial Violence.
- Unit:10 Corruption , Terrorism, Genocide and Human Traffic.
- Unit:11 Institutional Structure : National Human Rights Commission.
- Unit:12 State Human Rights Commission, Non -Governmental Organization (P.U.C.L and P.U.D.R.) Its role in Promotion and Protection of Human Rights.

References:

1. Asian Human Rights Commission, Asian Human Rights Charter: A People's Charter (Hong Kong, 1998). Human Rights Research and Education Centre, Bibliography on Human Rights (Ottawa: HRREC, 1985). ILO, Migrant Workers (Geneva: International Labour Office, 1974).
2. ILO, Trade Union Rights and Their Relation to Civil Liberties (Geneva: International Labour Office, 1970).
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4. UN Centre for Human Rights, Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances (Geneva: World Campaign for Human Rights, 1991).
5. UN Centre for Human Rights, Harmful Traditional Practices Affecting the Health of Women and children (Geneva: World Campaign for Human Rights, 1995).
6. UN Centre for Human Rights, Minority Rights Geneva: World Campaign for Human Rights, 1998).
7. UN Centre for Human Rights, National Human Rights Institutions: A Handbook on the Establishment and Strengthening of National Institutions for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights (New York: UN Publication Division, 1995).
8. UN Centre for Human Rights, National Institutions for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights (Geneva: World Campaign for Human Rights, 1993).
9. UN Centre for Human Rights, Outlawing and Ancient Evil: Torture (Geneva: World Campaign for Human Rights, 1985).
10. UN Centre for Human Rights, Study on the Rights of Persons Belonging to Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities (New York: UN Publication Division, 1991).
11. UN Centre for Human Rights, The Right to Migratory Workers (Geneva: World Campaign for Human Rights, 1996).
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Third Semester: Paper-I 3.1
Skill Enhancement Courses

Democratic Awareness through Legal Literacy

Block-I

- Unit:1 Laws relating to criminal jurisdiction , provisions relating to filing of FIR, arrest, bail, search and seizure and enquiry and investigation.
- Unit:2 Law relating to Dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women.
- Unit:3 Law relating to consumer rights.
- Unit:4 Right to Information.

Block-II

- Unit:5 Courts System / tribunals and their jurisdiction, writ jurisdiction, Civil and Criminal Courts.
- Unit:6 Specialized Courts : juvenile courts, mahila courts and tribunals.
- Unit:7 Role of police and executive in administration of criminal law
- Unit:8 Members of Parliament : Powers and Privileges – Constituency Work.

References:

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http://www.cprindia.org/admin/paper/Public_Policy_Making_in_India_14205_TV_SOMANATHAN.pdf.
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SYLLABUS FOR M.A. IN POLITICAL SCIENCE, 2020-21
Detailed Syllabus of papers prescribed to be offered to the students of 2020-21
Onwards under CBCS

M.A. Political Science
[CBCS, 2020-21 ONWARDS]

Fourth Semester: Paper-4.1
(HC, 4 Credits)
Recent Political Theory

Block-I

- Unit:1 Ideology : Meaning, Characteristics and Significance.
- Unit:2 Monism and Pluralism : Meaning and Growth, Controversy between Monism and Pluralism.
- Unit:3 Law : Meaning and Kinds, Law and Morality, Law and Liberty, Law and Equality.
- Unit:4 Theories of Law : Historical, Analytical, Philosophical, Comparative and Sociological Theories.

Block-II

- Unit:5 Equality : Meaning, Kinds and Theories of Equality.
- Unit:6 Justice : Meaning, Theories of Justice and John Rawl's theory of Justice.
- Unit:7 Liberalism : Meaning, Growth and Principles..
- Unit:8 Classical Liberalism and Neo Liberalism: Meaning and Growth.

Block-III

- Unit:9 Revision of Liberalism and Decline of Liberalism.
- Unit:10 Socialism : Meaning, Growth and Tenants of Socialism.
- Unit:11 Kinds of Socialism.
- Unit:12 Democracy: Meaning and Kinds.

Block-IV

- Unit:13 Theories of Democracy : Classical, Liberal, Elite, Plural and Marxist.
- Unit:14 Requisites, Values and Limitations of Democracy.
- Unit:15 Communism : Meaning, Growth, Principles and Soviet Communism.

References:

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3. Shushila Ramaswamy. 2015. “ Political Theory-Ideas and Concepts”, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.
4. M.J. Vinod Meena Deshpandy. 2013. “ Contemporary Political Theory” PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.
5. Amal Ray & Mohit Battacharya. “Political Theory: Ideas and institutions”, Eastern Publishers.
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Fourth Semester: Paper-4.2
(HC, 4 Credits)
Karnataka Government and Politics

Block-I

- Unit:1 Brief history of Karnataka Politics and Administration in The Princely State of Mysore.
- Unit:2 Karnataka Unification Movement.
- Unit:3 State Re-Organization Committee Report (SRC Report).
- Unit:4 Role of Congress and Non-Congress Parties in the Development of Karnataka State.

Block-II

- Unit:5 Political Leadership in Karnataka : Hardekar Manjappa, Alur Venkata Rao.
- Unit:6 K. Hanumanthaiah, S. Nijalingappa, and D. Devaraja Urs.
- Unit:7 Socio-Political Movements in Karnataka : Language Movement, Backward Class Movement.
- Unit:8 Dalit Movement and Peasant Movement.

Block-III

- Unit:9 Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council.
- Unit:10 Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Minister.
- Unit:11 High Court : Composition and Jurisdiction.
- Unit:12 Center-State Relations.

Block-IV

- Unit:13 E-Governance and Sakala.
- Unit:14 Karnataka Lokayukta
- Unit:15 Harnahally Ramaswamy and Veerappa Moly Committee Reports.
- Unit:16 Inter State Conflicts Between Karnataka and Neighbor states: Border Dispute and River Water Disputes.

References:

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17. S.Chandrashekar,(1983) *Samajika Hineleyalli Mysore Rajakiya Kelavuolanatagalu*, Bangalore
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Fourth Semester: Paper-4.3
(HC, 4 Credits)
Research Methodology

Block-I

- Unit:1 Research : Meaning, Nature and Importance.
- Unit:2 Stages of Social Research.
- Unit:3 Research. : Objectivity, Values and Ethics.
- Unit:4 Selection of the Research Problems.

Block-II

- Unit:5 Literature Review : Concept, Objectives and Importance.
- Unit:6 Types and Sources of Literature Review.
- Unit:7 Scientific Research. : Meaning, Features, Major steps, Methods and Techniques.
- Unit:8 Hypothesis : Formulation, Characteristics and Types.

Block-III

- Unit:9 Research Design.
- Unit:10 Data Collection.
- Unit:11 Data Analysis and Tabulation.
- Unit:12 Sampling :Size, Techniques, Methods and Characteristics.

Block-IV

- Unit:13 Social Science Research Methodology: Historical and Analytical.
- Unit:14 Deductive Method and Inductive Method.
- Unit:15 Observation, Questionnaire and Interview.
- Unit:16 Computer Application and Thesis Writing.

References:

1. Blaock, H.N. 1970. *An Introduction to Social Research*. Englewood Cliffs: NJ. Prentice Hall.
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15. Kothari, C.R. 2006. *Research Methodology*. New Delhi: New Age International Publishers.

Fourth Semester: Paper-4.1
(SC, 3 Credits)
Urban Governance in India

Block-I

- Unit:1 Evolution of Urban Local Government of India in the pre-Independence Period.
- Unit:2 Urban local Government in the post-Independence Period in Mysuru
- Unit:3 Karnataka Municipal Corporation Acts of 1949, 1964 and 1976 - Evolution of the Working of Urban Local Bodies Under these enactments.
- Unit:4 The 74th Constitutional Amendment 1992 : Background, Features, Functions, Finances and Working of Urban Local Bodies.

Block-II

- Unit:5 The Karnataka Nagarapalika Act 1994 : Background, Features, Functions, Finances and Working of Urban Local Bodies.
- Unit:6 Recruitment and Training of the Personnel in Urban Governance.
- Unit:7 Commissioners/ Administrators/Chief executive Officers - Powers and Functions.
- Unit:8 Problems and Challenges in Personnel Administration.

Block-III

- Unit:9 Elections, Political Powers and Urban Politics.
- Unit:10 Unplanned Urbanization.
- Unit:11 Governmental Supervision and Control.
- Unit:12 Privatization of Urban Services.

References:

1. Isher Judge Ahluwalia, Ravi Kanbur and P.K.Mohanty, eds., (2014) *Urbanisation in India: Challenges, Opportunities and the Way Forward*, New Delhi: Sage
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Fourth Semester: Paper-4.2
(SC, 3 Credits)
Financial Administration in India

Block-I

- Unit:1 Nature and Scope of Financial Administration.
Unit:2 Principles and Practice of Financial Administration.
Unit:3 Significance of Financial Administration.
Unit:4 Principles of Public Finance.

Block-II

- Unit:5 Types of Tax System : Progressive, Proportional, Regressive, Digressive, Single and Multiple Taxes-Merits and Demerits.
Unit:6 Direct and Indirect Taxes : Merits and Demerits.
Unit:7 Principle of Taxation.
Unit:8 Budgetary Process : Meaning, Preparation, Presentation and Implementation.

Block-III

- Unit:9 The Performance Budget : Meaning and Characteristics.
Unit:10 The Finance Ministry : Organization and Functions.
Unit:11 The Audit and Accounts : Nature and Importance, The Position and Role of Comptroller and Auditor General in India.
Unit:12 Finance Committee : The Estimate Committee, The Public Accounts Committee and Public Undertaking Committee.

References :

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Fourth Semester: Paper-4.3
(SC, 3 Credits)
India and Her Neighbors

Block-I

- Unit:1 Basic Principles and Evolution of India's Foreign Policy.
- Unit:2 India's Neighbourhood, Diplomacy - Rational Geographical Considerations, India as a dominate South Asian Power and India's agenda for regional Co-operation.
- Unit:3 India and China : Relation Between the two Countries.
- Unit:4 Panch Sheel Doctrines and its aftermath, Border conflict of 1962 and its impact on Sino - Indian relations.

Block-II

- Unit:5 Steps towards Normalization Process - Problems and Prospects.
- Unit:6 India and Bangladesh - India's Role in the emergency of Bangladesh. Treaty of Friendship (1972), Area of co-operation and 1996 Water Sharing agreement.
- Unit:7 Farakkha Barrage Dispute and trends in their Bilateral Relations.
- Unit:8 India and Srilanka : Common Links and Conflicting Approaches, Ethnic Problems in Srilanka, Shastri - Srimao pact (1964).

Block-III

- Unit:9 India-Srilanka Agreement – 1987 and Recent development.
- Unit:10 India and Nepal : Common Cultural and Religious Traditions, Indo – Nepal treaty of 1950, Political Development in Nepal and the Interaction between the two Countries, Areas of Co-Operation and Differences between the two countries - recent trends
- Unit:11 India and Bhutan : 1949 treaty - India's Role in The Development of Bhutan and Recent Developments.
- Unit:12 India and SAARC, Evaluation of India's Policy Towards Neighbors.

References:

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Fourth Semester: Paper-II 4.1 Skill Enhancement Courses

Legislative Practices and Procedures

Block-I

- Unit:1 Members of Parliament : Powers and Privileges-Constituency Work.
- Unit:2 State legislative Assembly : Powers and functions.
- Unit:3 Functionaries of rural and urban local self-government from Zilla Parishad, Municipal Corporation to Panchyat/Ward.
- Unit:4 Procedure to make legislation, role of standing committees in reviewing a bill, legislative consultants, framing of rules and regulation.

Block-II

- Unit:5 Types of Committees, Role of committees in reviewing government finance and, Policy, programmes and legislation.
- Unit:6 Powers and functions of people's representative at different tiers of Governance.
- Unit:7 Reading the budget document : Overview of Budgetary process, Role of Parliament in reviewing the Union Budget, examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries.
- Unit:8 media monitoring and communication : Types of media and their Significance for legislators, Basic of Communication in print and electronic Media.

References:

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7. Debroy, Bibek, “Why we need law reform,” Seminar January 2001. Mehta, Pratap Bhanu, “India’s Unlikely Democracy: The Rise of Judicial Sovereignty,” Journal of Democracy Vol.18, No.2, pp.70-83.

INTER- DISCIPLINARY COURSE (Open Elective) for First Semester ವಿಭಾಗ- ಕನ್ನಡ

ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ-೬: ಆಧುನಿಕ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಇತಿಹಾಸ EL 1.1 (ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್-೩)

ಬ್ಲಾಕ್-೧೯: ಆಧುನಿಕ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಘಟ್ಟಗಳು

ಘಟಕ-೨೩: ಆಧುನಿಕ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರೇರಣೆಗಳು.

ಘಟಕ-೨೪: ನವೋದಯ ಪೂರ್ವ, ನವೋದಯ- ಬಿ.ಎಂ.ಶ್ರೀ., ಕುವೆಂಪು, ದ.ರಾ.ಬೇಂದ್ರೆ, ಶಿವರಾಮಕಾರಂತ, ಮಾಸ್ತಿವೆಂಕಟೇಶ್ ಅಯ್ಯಂಗಾರ್, ಕೆ.ಎಸ್. ನರಸಿಂಹಸ್ವಾಮಿ.

ಘಟಕ-೨೫: ಪ್ರಗತಿಶೀಲ ಮತ್ತು ನವ್ಯ: ಅನಕೃ, ಕಟ್ಟೀಮನಿ, ನಿರಂಜನ, ಚದುರಂಗ, ವಿ.ಕೃ. ಗೋಕಾಕ, ಅಡಿಗ, ಜಿ.ಎಸ್. ಶಿವರುದ್ರಪ್ಪ, ಶಾಂತಿನಾಥ ದೇಸಾಯಿ, ಅನಂತಮೂರ್ತಿ, ಯಶವಂತ ಚಿತ್ತಾಲ, ಲಂಕೇಶ್, ತೇಜಸ್ವಿ, ವೈದೇಹಿ, ವೀಣಾ ಶಾಂತೇಶ್ವರ, ವಿಜಯಾದಿತ್ಯ.

ಘಟಕ-೨೬: ಬಂಡಾಯ ಮತ್ತು ದಲಿತ:

ಬರಗೂರು ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರಪ್ಪ, ಬಿ.ಟಿ. ಲಲಿತಾನಾಯಕ, ಸಾರಾ ಅಬೂಬಕ್ಕರ್, ದೇವನೂರು ಮಹಾದೇವ, ಸಿದ್ದಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯ, ಅರವಿಂದ ಮಾಲಗತ್ತಿ, ಮೊಗ್ಗಿ ಗಣೇಶ್.

ಬ್ಲಾಕ್-೨೦: ಆಧುನಿಕ ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಾವ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳು

ಘಟಕ-೨೨: ಕಾವ್ಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳು: ಭಾವಗೀತೆ, ಸುನೀತ, ಶೋಕಗೀತೆ, ಪ್ರಗಾಥ.

ಘಟಕ-೨೪: ಕಥನ ಕಾವ್ಯ, ಖಂಡ ಕಾವ್ಯ, ಮಹಾಕಾವ್ಯ.

ಘಟಕ-೨೯: ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳು: ಕಥೆ, ಕಾದಂಬರಿ, ನಾಟಕ ಜೀವನ ಚರಿತ್ರೆ.

ಘಟಕ-೪೦: ಲಲಿತ ಪ್ರಬಂಧ, ಆತ್ಮಕತೆ, ಪ್ರವಾಸ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ, ಸಂಪಾದನೆ, ವಿಚಾರ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ, ವಿಚ್ಛಿನ್ನ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ

ಪರಾಮರ್ಶನ ಗ್ರಂಥಗಳು

೧. ಹೊಸಗನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ: ಎಲ್.ಎಸ್. ಶೇಷಗಿರಿರಾವ್, ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪರಿಷತ್, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ೧೯೯೨

೨. ಯುಗಧರ್ಮ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ದರ್ಶನ: ಕೀರ್ತಿನಾಥ ಕುರ್ತಕೋಟಿ, ಮನೋಹರ ಗ್ರಂಥ ಮಾಲೆ, ಧಾರವಾಡ, ೧೯೯೧

೩. ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಇತಿಹಾಸ: ರಂ.ಶ್ರೀ. ಮಗುಳಿ, ಗೀತಾ ಬುಕ್ ಹೌಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು, ೨೦೧೮

೪. ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಸಂಗಾತಿ: ಕೀರ್ತಿನಾಥ ಕುರ್ತಕೋಟಿ, ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ, ಹಂಪಿ, ಹೊಸಪೇಟೆ, ೧೯೯೫

೫. ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಸಂಗಾತಿ: (ಪ್ರಸಂ) ಬರಗೂರು ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರಪ್ಪ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ, ೨೦೧೮

೬. ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಚರಿತ್ರೆ: ತ.ಸು. ಶಾಮರಾಯ, ತಳುಕಿನ ವೆಂಕಣ್ಣಯ್ಯ ಸ್ಮಾರಕ ಗ್ರಂಥಮಾಲೆ, ಮೈಸೂರು, ೨೦೧೪

೭. ಹೊಸಗನ್ನಡ ಕಾವ್ಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳು: ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಸಂಪಾದಕರು, ಎ.ರಂಗಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಲೇ. ಮ. ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ, ಪ್ರಸಾರಂಗ, ಕರಾಮುವಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು, ೨೦೧೦

೮. ಆಧುನಿಕ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳು: ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಸಂಪಾದಕರು, ಎ. ರಂಗಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಲೇ. ಡಾ. ಜಿ.ಆರ್. ತಿಪ್ಪೇಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಪ್ರಸಾರಂಗ, ಕರಾಮುವಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು, ೨೦೧೦

DEPARTMENT - ENGLISH

EL-1.1: INTER- DISCIPLINARY COURSE-I (OPEN ELECTIVE)

INDIAN LITERATURE-I

OBJECTIVES

- To help to understand the contribution of Kalidasa to Sanskrit drama as a playwright
- To create an awareness of the importance of Shakuntala and Mrichhakatika as classical Indian texts
- To evaluate Lord Macaulay and Raja Ram Mohan Roy writers of English Prose.
- To introduce the role of Autobiographies in Indian writing in English

BLOCK -I

Kalidasa: Shakuntala

Shudraka: Mrichhakatika

BLOCK -II

Jawaharlal Nehru: An Autobiography

Ram Mohan Roy: Letter to Lord Amherst

Macaulay: Minutes on Indian Education

Vivekananda: Address to the Parliament of Religions

Suggested Reading:

- **M.K.Naik:** Critical Essays on Indian Writing in English. Sahitya Akademi, 1969.
- **Narasimhaiah. C.D:** The Swan and the Eagle. Indian Institute of Advanced Study, 1987.
- **Meenakshi Mukherjee:** The Twice Born Fiction. Heinemann Educational Publishers, 1972.

- **Chirantan Kulshrestha.** Contemporary Indian English Verse: An Evaluation. Arnold-Heinemann, 1981.

DEPARTMENT - HINDI

व्यावहारिक हिंदी एवं व्याकरण

वर्ण विचार

- वर्ण
- स्वर और उसका वर्गीकरण
- व्यंजन और उसका वर्गीकरण
- वर्णों का उच्चारण स्थान
- संधि
- समास

शब्द विचार

- शब्द के भेद
- अर्थ के आधार पर शब्द भेद
- व्युत्पत्ति के आधार पर शब्द भेद
- रचना के आधार पर शब्द भेद
- प्रयोग के आधार पर शब्द भेद
- विकारी और अविकारी शब्द भेद
- अव्यय
- संज्ञा और उसके भेद
- वचन- उसके भेद, वचन परिवर्तन के नियम
- लिंग- उसके भेद, लिंग परिवर्तन के नियम
- काल और उसके भेद
- कारक और विभक्ति- उसके प्रकार,
- सर्वनाम और उसके भेद
- विशेषण और उसके भेद
- क्रिया और उसके भेद
- क्रिया विशेषण और उसके भेद
- समुच्चय बोधक और उसके भेद
- संबंधबोधक और उसके भेद

- विस्मयादिबोधक और उसके भेद
- परसर्ग और उपसर्ग
- वाच्य और उसके प्रकार

वाक्य विचार

- वाक्य का अर्थ और परिभाषा
- वाक्य के प्रकार आदि

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DEPARTMENT - TELUGU

E. L. 1.1 Thilak Prathyeka Adhyayanam

Block - 1:Thilak Kavithvam - 1

Unit - 1:Amrutham Kurisina Raathri

Unit - 2:Thilak Padhya Kavithaa Vaibhavam

Unit - 3:Thilak Abhiruchulu - Alavaatlu

Unit - 4: Thapala bantrothu

Block - 2: Thilak Kavithvam

Unit - 1:Thilak Sahithya Parichayam - 1

Unit - 2: Thilak Sahithya Parichayam - 2

Unit - 3:Thilak vachana kavithaa Vaibhavam - 1

Unit - 4: Thilak Vachana Kavithaa Vaibhavam – 2

DEPARTMENT - HISTORY

ANCIENT WORLD CIVILIZATIONS

(Egypt, Mesopotamia, Greek, Roman, Inca, Chinese)

Objective: The course is aims to understand major world civilizations. It is to provide a global historical perspective of ancient world which special reference to Egypt, china, Greek, Roman, Inca civilizations.

Pedagogy: personal contact programmes, audio video programmes, online lectures
Assignments, etc

Credits: 2.

Examination Duration: 11/2 hours and Maximum Marks:40

Course outcomes:

After completing this course the students should be able to

- Discuss the Egyptian and Mesopotamian civilizations.
- Analyse the political socio economic conditions of Greek Roman civilizations.
- Evaluate the Chinese contributions to ancient world.

Block – I

Unit-1

Egyptian Civilization: Importance of the Nile, Geographical importance, Gift of Nile, Political conditions.

Unit-2

Social, Economic and religious conditions, Literature and learning, arts and architecture.

Unit-3

Mesopotamian Civilization, Sumer and Babylonian, Hammurabi's code, Society and Culture, Economic conditions, art and literature, Assyrian Empire.

Unit - 4

Greek Civilization, Political Organizations, the city, State, Alexander the Great, Greek political theory, Religion, Philosophy, art and architecture, Characteristic of Hellenistic Civilization.

Block – II

Unit - 5

Roman Civilization, The Land and the people, the Government, Roman Republic, Roman Empire, Roman Republic, The Empire, The Patricians and Plebeians, Punic wars.

Unit – 6

Julius Caesar, his wars, fall Augustus Caesar, Social Economic Conditions, Roman art and architecture.

Unit - 7

Painting, Sculpture, Roman Law, Roman Religion, Philosophy, Roman literature, Decline of the Roman Empire.

Unit - 8

Inca Civilisation, Socio – economic Political conditions, Chinese Civilisation, Socio – economic Political conditions.

Suggested readings:

1. Breasted, J.H. : Ancient Times, A History of the early world.
2. Rostovzeff, M.S. : History of Ancient World
3. Schvidler, H. : The History of Civilization
4. Swain, J.E. : A History of World Civilization
5. Breasted, J.H. : History of Egypt
6. Jastrow, M. : The Civilization of Babylonia and Assyria
7. Bury, J.E. & OTHERS: The Hellenistic Age
8. Bailey, C. : The Legacy of Rome and others
9. Abot, F.F.: Society and Politics of Ancient Rome

DEPARTMENT – ECONOMICS

EL1.1: Economic Policies of India Since 1991.

- **Objective:** To enable the Students to understand the economic policies of India in the era of new economic policy.
- **Pedagogy:** A Combination of Lectures, Group Discussion, Assignments.
- **Credits:** 2 ; Examination Duration: 1½ and Maximum Marks: 50 (Internal Assessment Marks = 10 and Semester-end Examination =40)

Course Inputs

BLOCK – I: India's Economic Policies

UNIT : 1 Economic Policies in India Since 1991

Economic reforms in India – Economic Scenario in India during 1990-91 – Domestic Financial Crisis – Balance of Payment Crisis – Extent of External debt and debt Trap Problem.

UNIT : 2 Need for Reforms

Measures Taken – Devaluation – Privatization – Liberalization – Globalization.

UNIT : 3 Monetary Policy and Fiscal Policy

Narasimhan Committee on Banking and Financial Sector Reforms Since 1998 – Fiscal Reforms: Raja Chellaiah Committee and Tax Reform Policies – Fiscal Prudence and Policies.

UNIT : 4 Structural Adjustments and External Sector in India

Foreign Trade: Trends in Exports and Imports – Balance of Payment and its Crisis – Export Import Policy – In Defence of Import Substitution – Foreign Exchange Policy.

BLOCK : II FDI and the Role of State

UNIT : 5 Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

Trends in FDI – FDI Policy – Its Impact on the Domestic Economy – Labour Migration: causes and Consequences on Indian Economy – Information and Communication Revolution and India.

UNIT : 6 Challenges to Development in India

Poverty – Unemployment – Poverty alleviation Programmes - urban Poverty and Problems – Income Inequality – Employment Generating Schemes.

UNIT: 7 The Role of State

Parallel Economy in India – Black Money – Corruption – Slams – Redefining the Role of the State and the Markets – Balance between Economic and Socio - Political Goals.

UNIT : 8 Administrative Reforms

Rights to Information – Measures Towards Good Governance – NITI Ayoga and aftermath – Digitalized India – Demonetization – GST – Make in India.

References:

1. Acharya Shankar, (2003) India's Economy: Some Issues and Answers, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
2. Byres J Terence (Ed.) (1999) The Indian Economy, Major Debates since Independence, OUP, New Delhi.
3. Datt Ruddar, (2002) Economic Reforms in India - A Critique, S.Chand and Co, New Delhi.
4. Kapila Uma (Ed) (2015) Indian Economy since Independence, Academic Foundations, New Delhi.
5. Kapila Uma, (2005) Understanding the Problem of Indian Economy, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
6. Misra S.K. & V.K. Puri, (2011) Indian Economy-Its Development Experience, Himalaya Pub., House, Mumbai.
7. NCAER, Economic and Policy Reforms in India, NCAER, New Delhi.
8. Rangarajan C, (1998) Indian Economy- Essays on Money and Finance, UBSPD, New Delhi.
9. Sachs D.Jeffrey, A.Varshney & N Bajpai (Ed)(1999) India in the Era of Economic Reforms,OUP, New Delhi.
10. Vaidyanathan A, India's Economic Reforms and Development, OUP, New Delhi

DEPARTMENT - SOCIOLOGY

Invitation to Sociology

(02 Credits)

Course Description

This course introduces learners to the basic concepts of sociology. It is particularly designed to orient the learners from interdisciplinary background about the essence of sociology and intends to inculcate sociological imagination.

Course Objectives

- To introduce the learner to the basic concepts and processes of sociology
- to comprehend the structural and organizational aspects of society
- to examine the process of social change

Learning Outcomes and Competencies

After successfully completing the course, following outcomes and competencies are possible among the learners. Learner will have/can

- Conceptual precision and clarity about the basic sociological concepts
- Develop sociological imagination and apply to analyze the contemporary events
- explain major social processes of society
- analytical view about Indian social structure
- explicate major process of social change and can conceptualize the changing aspects of Indian society

Course Contents

Block-1 Basic Concepts and Processes

Unit-1 Emergence of Sociology-Factors and Early Thinkers-Sociological Imagination

Unit-2 Society, Community- Associations and Institutions- Culture and Socialization

Unit-3 Social System, Structure and Function

Unit-4 Social Processes-Cooperation, Competition, Conflict, Accommodation and Assimilation

Block-2 Social Organization and Social Change

Unit-5 Caste and Class System-Changes in Caste

Unit-6 Social Mobility and Types

Unit-7 Factors of Social Change

Unit-8 Process of Social Change in India (Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization and Globalization)

References

1. Berger, Peter L. 1978. An Invitation to Sociology, Allen and Unwin, London. Davis, Kingsley. Human Society, Macmilan, New Delhi.
2. Dumont, Louis, 1988, Homo Hierarchicus. Oxford University Press. Giddens, Anthony. 2009. Sociology. Politi Press, Malden.
3. Inkles, Alex. 2002. What is Sociology, Prentice Hall India, New Delhi. Jayaram, N, 1990, Introductory Sociology, Macmilan, New Delhi.
4. Johnson Harry M., 2011: Sociology: A Systematic Introduction: Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
5. MacIver, R.M and C.H. Page. Society - Introduction to Sociology, Macmilan, New Delhi
6. Samuel, Koenig. 1957. Sociology: An Introduction to Science of Society, Barnes & Nobel Books, London.
7. Singh, Yogendra. 1993: Social Change in India: Crisis and Resilience, Har-Anand, New Delhi.

DEPARTMENT – ANCIENT HISTORY AND ARCHEOLOGY

AHA
OE 1.1

World Heritage Sites of India

Block - 1

Introduction

Unit - 1 Nature - Scope - Criteria for incorporation of World Heritage sites

Unit - 2 Types of World Heritage sites in India

Block - 2

Archaeological and Cave Heritage sites

Unit - 3 Bimbetka - Sanchi- Nalanda – Champaner - Dholavira

Unit – 4 Ajanta – Ellora - Elephant

Block - 3

North Indian World Heritage Sites

Unit – 5 Bodh Gaya — Kajuraho–Konarak–Rani kivav– Jaipur,

Unit – 6 Agra Fort – Red Fort - FathepurSikri–Taj Mahal – Humayun’s Tomb –
Ahamadabad, Qutub Minar

Block - 4**South Indian World Heritages Sites**

Unit – 7 Mahabalipuram – Pattadakallu – Chola temples

Unit - 8 Monuments of Hampi – Churches and Convents of Old Goa – Ramappa Temple

References:

1. Marco Canneo, Jasmina: The world heritage sites of UNESCO – The Treasure of Art
2. ASI: World Heritage Sites Series
3. Individual guide: Books on respective city Individual

DEPARTMENT - EDUCATION

IDC – 1 FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION

BLOCK-1 FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION – I

Unit-1 Philosophical Foundations

Unit-2 Basic Concepts of Philosophy

Unit-3 Psychology as a Science

Unit-4 Basic Concept in Psychology related to Education

BLOCK-2 FOUNDATIONS OF LEARNING – II

Unit-5 Sociological bases of Education

Unit-6 Educational Issues in Indian Society

Unit-7 Cultural and Historical Foundations

Unit-8 Political and Economic bases of Education

References:

1. Harison and Myers (1970), Education, Manpower and Economic Growth, McGrothill, Oxfords, IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
2. Kamala Bhatia & Baldev Bhatia, (1974) The Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of Education, Doaba House, New Delhi.
3. Bhatia B.D, (1974), 'Theory and Principles of Education, Doaba House, Delhi'.
4. Sorokim .P, (1947) 'Society, Culture and Personality', Harper and Brothers Publishers, New York.

DEPARTMENT – COMMERCE

EL1.1: Personal Financial Planning

Objective: To enable the Students to understand about the different Investment Avenues, Saving Schemes designed by various agencies particularly for the individuals.

Pedagogy: A Combination of Lectures, Group Discussion, Assignments.

Credits: 2

Examination Duration: 1¹/₂ and Maximum Marks: 50

(Internal Assessment Marks = 10 and Semester-end Examination =40)

Course Inputs

Block I

- **Unit -1: Introduction to Financial Planning:** Introduction - The Process Financial Planning – Client Interactions – Time Value of Money Applications – Personal Financial Statements – Cash Flow and Debt Management – Planning to Finance Education.
- **Unit -2: Financial Planning Process:** Introduction - Setting Goals – Informal Budget Preparation – Investment Opportunities – Financial Vs Physical Investments – Role of a Financial Planner.
- **Unit -3: Savings Plans:** Introduction - Setting Goals – Savings Instruments – Savings Plan – Tax Savings Schemes.
- **Unit -4: Investment Planning:** Introduction - Risk Return Analysis – Mutual Fund – Derivatives – Asset Allocation – Investment Strategies and Portfolio Construction and Management.

Block II

- **Unit -5: Risk Analysis and Insurance Planning:** Introduction - Risk Management and Insurance Decision in Personal Financial Planning – Various Insurance Policies and Strategies for General Insurance – Life Insurance – Motor Insurance – Medical Insurance.
- **Unit -6: Retirement Planning and Benefits:** Introduction - Retirement Need Analysis Techniques – Savings and Investment Plans for Retirement – Employee Provident Fund – Public Provident Fund – Superannuation Fund – Gratuity – Annuity Plans.
- **Unit -7: Tax Planning:** Introduction - Income-tax Computation for Individuals – Companies - Trust and other bodies – Statutory Provisions Pertaining to Capital Gains and Indexation – House Property – Deduction and Allowances.
- **Unit -8: Health Financing:** Introduction - Health Financing Models – Financing of Health in India – National Rural Health Mission – Challenges of Access to Health Care and Service Quality – Health Insurance Mechanism & Financial Protection.

Books Recommended for Reference

01. Khan M.Y, Financial Services, Tata MacGraw Hill.
02. Singhanar V.K, Students' Guide to Income Tax, Taxmann.
03. Ranganathan and Madhuamathi, Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management, Pearson Publications.
04. Gordon and Natarajan, Emerging Scenario of Financial Services, Himalaya Publishing House.
05. George Rejda, Principles of Risk Management and Insurance, Pearson.

DEPARTMENT - MANAGEMENT

COURSE: OE-1 : Disaster Management - Credit: 2

MBAS 459: DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Objectives	: The course aims at familiarizing the students with the concepts of disaster management, need for disaster management and its relevance.
Pedagogy	: Lectures, assignments, Industrial visits and practical exercises, discussions.

1. Understanding Disasters · Meaning, nature, characteristics and types of Disasters, Causes and effects, Disaster: A Global View, Disaster Profile of India, The Disaster Management cycle.
2. Geological and Mountain Area Disasters · Earthquakes · Volcanic Eruption · Landslides Snow Avalanches, Wind and Water Related Natural Disaster · Floods and Flash Floods · Droughts · Cyclones · Tsunamis, Man Made Disasters · Understanding Man-Made Disasters · Fires and Forest Fires · Nuclear, Biological and Chemical disaster · Road Accidents
3. Introduction to disaster Preparedness · Disaster Management: Prevention, Preparedness and Mitigation · Disaster Preparedness: Concept & Nature · Disaster Preparedness Plan · Disaster Preparedness for People and Infrastructure · Community based Disaster Preparedness Plan
4. Roles & Responsibilities of Different Agencies and Govt. · Roll of Information, Education, Communication & Training · Role and Responsibilities of Central, State, District and local administration. · Role and Responsibilities of Armed Forces, Police, Para Military Forces. Role and Responsibilities of International Agencies, NGO's, Community Based Org. (CBO's)
5. Technologies for Disaster Management · Role of IT in Disaster Preparedness · Remote Sensing, GIS and GPS · Use and Application of Emerging Technologies · Application of Modern Technologies for the Emergency communication. · Application and use of ICST for different disasters.
6. Disaster Mitigation · Disaster Mitigation: meaning and concept · Disaster Mitigation Strategies · Emerging Trends in Disaster Mitigation · Mitigation management · Role of Team and Coordination

7. Disaster Management in India Disaster Profile of India – Mega Disasters of India and Lessons Learnt Disaster Management Act 2005 – Institutional and Financial Mechanism National Policy on Disaster Management, National Guidelines and Plans on Disaster Management; Role of Government (local, state and national), Non-Government and Inter-Governmental Agencies. National Disaster management Authority.

References

1. Bryant Edwards (2005): Natural Hazards, Cambridge University Press, U.K.
2. Carter, W. Nick, 1991: Disaster Management, Asian Development Bank, Manila.
3. Central Water Commission, 1987, Flood Atlas of India, CWC, New Delhi.
4. Central Water Commission, 1989, Manual of Flood Forecasting, New Delhi.
5. Government of India, 1997, Vulnerability Atlas of India, New Delhi.
6. Sahni, Pardeep et.al. (eds.) 2002, Disaster Mitigation Experiences and Reflections, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

DEPARTMENT - BIO CHEMISTRY

Basics of Bioinorganic and Biophysical chemistry for Biology graduates.

Bioinorganic chemistry

Coordination Compounds: Transition metals, properties (Colour, Oxidation states, Magnetic properties) Coordinate bond, double and complex salts– differences with examples.

Postulates of Warner's theory. Types of ligands: For examples: uni, bi, polydentate ligands. Coordination number, examples.

Porphyrin nucleus and their classification. Important metallo-porphyrins occurring in nature. Structure and biological importance of Heme, cytochrome, chlorophyll, Vitamin B₁₂. Nitrogen, Fixation of atmospheric nitrogen – Symbiotic and non-symbiotic. Nitrogen cycle.

Environmental pollution by nitrogen compounds. Phosphorous: Importance of Phosphorous compounds in biological system, phosphorous cycle

Oxygen, Formation of ozone in atmosphere. Role of ozone in maintenance of life on earth. Effect of environmental pollutants on ozone layer.

Sulphur and Selenium, Importance of compounds of Sulphur and Selenium in biological systems. Effect of sulphur compounds on environmental pollution.

Biophysical chemistry.

Units in chemistry, Avogadro's number, Mole, Mole fraction, Molarity, Equivalent weight, Normality, Molality. Colligative Properties, Osmotic pressure and its measurements. Hypo-, Hyper- and isotonic solutions. Effect of osmotic pressure on living cells.

Donnan membrane equilibrium. Relative lowering of vapour pressure, Raoult's law. Elevation of boiling point, depression in freezing point.

Adsorption: Freundlich and Langmuir's adsorption isotherm. Applications of adsorption.

Viscosity: Definition, determination of viscosity of liquids & solutions by Ostwald's viscometer (solutions of gum and protein to be taken as examples).

Distribution law, Distribution law, partition coefficient, application of distribution law.

Acids, bases and buffers- Lewis concept of acids and bases. Ionic product of water. pH scale, buffers, Henderson- Hasselbach equation, buffer capacity Choice of buffers. Theory of acid base indicators. pH titration curve and iso-electric pH of amino acids.

Selected References:

1. Basic Principles of Organic Chemistry, Roberts and Caserio, W. A. Benjamin, Inc. (1964).
2. Organic Chemistry, Morrison and Boyd, Allyn and Bacon Inc (1992).
3. Principles of Inorganic chemistry by Cotton & Wilkinson, Wiley (1999).
4. Textbook of Organic chemistry by Ahluwalia V K & Madhuri G Narosa publications (2001).
5. Physical chemistry by Castellan G W, Narosa Publications (2004).
6. Physical chemistry by Chakraborty D K, Narosa Publications (2004).

DEPARTMENT - BIOTECHNOLOGY

MBT EL –I- Biotechnology and its Applications

Introduction to biotechnology. Principles of biotechnology, classification.

Recombinant DNA Technology

Introduction, outline of genetic engineering procedure, restriction endonucleases, cloning & expression vectors- plasmids, cloning in plasmid, transformation and detection of transformants- lacZ, genomic and cDNA libraries, gene analysis techniques-hybridization: Southern, Northern, Western, in situ, Polymerase chain reaction.

Microbial and food and environmental Biotechnology

Basics of fermentation technology: Types of microbial culture- batch, continuous and fed-batch. Microbial production: Use of microbes in production of vitamins, enzymes, organic acids, amino acids, polysaccharides, flavors, sweeteners, proteins and antibiotics.

Fermented food products- yogurt, cheese, tempeh, sauerkraut; beverages- wine and beer. Pre- and Pro-biotics, single cell proteins, Genetically modified foods, designer foods.

Current status of biotechnology in environment. Bioconservation, biofuels, gasohol, biogas. Bioremediation: Concepts and principles, bioremediation using microbes, in situ and ex situ bioremediation, biosorption and bioaccumulation of heavy metals.

Plant Biotechnology

Landmarks in Plant tissue culture. Types of cultures- embryo, organ, callus and cell cultures, Somatic embryogenesis, Haploid Production, Androgenesis, Protoplast culture and somatic hybridization. Micropropagation- Methods and stages, applications. Synthetic seeds, somaclonal variation. Production of secondary metabolites by plant cells, Biotransformation.

Plant transformation techniques: Direct and indirect methods of gene transfer in plants. Transgenic plants and crop improvement- herbicide tolerance, disease resistance, abiotic stress tolerance, delayed ripening, improvement of nutritional quality, molecular pharming.

Animal Biotechnology

Basics of animal cell culture techniques, cell lines, physical conditions for culturing animal cells, equipments required, scale-up of culture methods.

Application of animal cell culture- Hybridomas, production of therapeutic antibodies, stem cell technology, cell and tissue engineering.

Genetic engineering of animals: Methods for gene transfer in animals, microinjection, nuclear transplantation, retrovirus-mediated gene transfer, gene knockdown techniques. Transgenic- animals- sheep, pigs, cattle, chickens; applications of transgenic animals.

DEPARTMENT - CHEMISTRY

Block-1	Title: Periodic Table and chemical Periodicity
Unit-1	Elements, atomic structure, atomic number, atomic mass, quantum numbers, electronic configuration,
Unit-2	Periodic properties of elements, State of Matter, their resources. Important periodic properties of the elements, covalent radii, ionic radii, ionization potential, electron affinity and electronegativity
Unit-3	Concepts of Acids and Bases: Review of acid base concepts. Lux-Flood and solvent system concepts. Hard-soft acids and bases. Applications.
Unit-4	Solutions: Concentration units, solutions of liquids in liquids, Raoult's law, ideal and non-ideal solutions.

Block-2	Title: Bonding and molecular structure
Unit-5	Calcification of matter: (elements, compounds, substance and mixture), The three states of matter, physical and chemical properties of matter, fundamental particles of atoms, atomic number, atomic mass, atomic structure of atom molecular formula, empirical formula, molecular mass.
Unit-6	Ions and ionic compounds, properties of ionic compounds, formation of ionic compounds, covalent compounds, properties of covalent compounds, properties of covalent compounds
Unit-7	Metals, properties of metals, theory of metallic bond formation, types of metals conductor, semiconductor and insulators, n-type semiconductors and p-type

	semiconductors, alloys and superconducting materials.
Unit-8	Acids and bases, general properties of acid and bases, Acid base reactions, oxidation reduction reactions, oxidation number, types of redox reactions, balancing oxidation-reduction equation, exothermic and endothermic reactions energy change in chemical reactions.

DEPARTMENT : CLINICAL NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

OEL-1: HEALTHY LIFESTYLES AND NUTRITION 3 Credits

BLOCK 1: INTRODUCTION TO FOOD AND NUTRITION

Unit 1.- Factors affecting food habits, choices and dietary patterns – Definition of Food, Nutrition, Health, Fitness. Interrelationship between nutrition and health, concept of a desirable diet for optimum nutrition, health and fitness.

Unit 2.- A brief review of nutrients in general –

- Energy and macronutrients – Carbohydrates, Protein, Fat - functions, sources deficiency disorders and recommended intakes.
- Micronutrients: Minerals – calcium, Iron, Iodine, and other elements, Vitamins – Fat Soluble & Water Soluble.

Unit 3: Nutritional assessment- Anthropometric, biochemical, clinical, dietary and Biochemical assessments

Unit 4: Basic principles of planning diet –, RDA for Indians, Food groups, Dietary guides and balanced diets.

BLOCK 2: PLANNING OF DIET

Unit 5: Principles of planning a normal diet: characteristics of a normal diet, meeting nutrient requirements of individuals and family. Use of Dietary guidelines for Indians.

Unit 6: Objectives of diet therapy- Regular diet and rationale for modifications in energy and other nutrients, texture, fluid, soft diets etc.

Unit 7: Role of dietician in hospital- specific functions, team approach in patient care, psychological consideration, interpersonal relationship with patients. Nutrition and medical ethics. Hospital dietary- scope and importance, types of food service, quality management.

Unit 8: Nutrition counseling: definition, concept, role of clinical dietician, the recipient and counseling environment and goals of counseling. An overview of systems approach to nutritional care and its components (planning, implementation and evaluation).

REFERENCES

- Srilakshmi B (2004) Nutrition Science. New Age International (P) Ltd, Publishers.
- Kango M (2005) Normal Nutrition, Curing diseases through diet. First Edition CBS Publications. Paul S (2003) Text Book of Bio-Nutrition, Fundamental and Management. RBSA Publishers.
- Williams SR (2000) Nutrition and Diet Therapy. Sixth Edition C.V. Melskey Co.
- Mudambi SR and Rajagopal MV (1997) Fundamentals of Foods and Nutrition. New Age International (P) Ltd, Publishers.
- Swaminathan M (1999) Essential of Food and Nutrition. Vol I and II, Bappco publications, Madras.
- Corinne, H. Robinson 2010– “Normal and Therapeutic nutrition”, Oxford and IBH publishing company, Bombay.
- B. Srilakshmi – 2012 “Dietetics”, 4th edition, New age international publisher, Chennai

DEPARTMENT - COMPUTER SCIENCE

ELMCS-01 Mobile App Development: Credit 2

Block – I

Unit-1: Introduction to Mobile Computing: applications, a simplified reference model, Wireless

Transmission:

Unit-2: Frequencies of radio transmission, signals, antennas, signal propagation, multiplexing, modulation, spread spectrum, cellular system.

Unit-3 Media Access Control: motivation for a specialized MAC, SDMA, FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, and Comparisons.

Unit-4: GSM, DECT, Wireless LAN: Infrared vs. radio transmission, Infrastructure and ad-hoc networks, IEEE 802.11, HPERLAN, Bluetooth.

Block – II

Unit-5: Mobile Network Layer: mobile IP, dynamic host configuration protocol,

Unit-6: ad-hoc networks. Mobile Transport Layer: Traditional TCP, classical TCP improvements,

Unit-7: TCP over 2.5/3G wireless networks. File Systems, World Wide Web,

Unit-8: Wireless Application Protocol (WAP) and WAP 2.0.

Text book:

1. Jochen H. Schiller, Mobile Communications(2e)

Reference

1. Raj Kamal, Mobile Computing
2. Asoke K. Talukder, Roopa R. Yavagal, Mobile Computing
3. Mazliza Othman, Principles of Mobile Computing and Communications
4. Prasant Kumar Pattnaik, Rajib Mall, Fundamentals of Mobile Computing
5. Ivan Stojmenovic, Handbook of Wireless Networks and Mobile Computer
6. David Taniar, Mobile Computing Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications

DEPARTMENT - ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

ESOEL-1: Basics of Environmental Science

Block I: Ecology and Environment

- Unit 1:** Definition, Principles and Scope. Biotic and abiotic factors of environment.
Ecosystems: pond, forest, river, grassland and estuary ecosystems
- Unit 2:** Ecosystem – trophic structure, energy flow, food chain, food web, Ecological pyramids.
- Unit 3:** Population dynamics: Definition, population density, Natality, Mortality, Age structure, Growth pattern, population dispersion.
- Unit 4:** Biogeochemical cycle – types, sedimentary and gaseous cycles, N, C, S, P, O cycles. Rock and hydrological cycles.

Block II: Biodiversity and Conservation

- Unit 5:** Biodiversity, Definition, Types of Biodiversity, importance and roles.
- Unit 6:** Needs and benefits of biodiversity, Loss of biodiversity- causes and consequences, Need for conservation of biodiversity
- Unit 7:** Conservation strategies, endemic and exotic species, Red Data book, National parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, biodiversity hotspots, wildlife protection act, biodiversity act, wetland conservation and management, Hotspots of biodiversity.
- Unit 8:** Project Tiger, Project elephant, Ramsar site and other conservation projects. Experts Committee Reports on Environmental conservation

DEPARTMENT - GEOGRAPHY

ELMG –01, Introduction to Physical Geography (Credit-2)

Block-1

Origin, Shape and Size of the Earth, Movement of the Earth- Rotation and Revolution, Effects of the movement of Earth, Coordinates -Latitude, Longitude and Time; Structure of the Earth, Rocks - types, significance, Weathering –types; Agents of Denudation -

River, Glacier, Wind and Under Ground water; Structure and Composition of Atmosphere, Weather and Climate

Block-2

Atmospheric Pressure, Winds and Precipitation; Distribution of Land and Sea, Submarine Relief of the Ocean, Temperature and Salinity of Sea Water; Ocean Tides and Oceanic Currents- Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans; Biosphere- Elements, Ecology, Ecosystem, World's Biomes, Biodiversity – Importance, Types and Conservation

References

1. B.S. Negi (1993) Physical Geography. S.J. Publication, Meerut
2. D.S.Lal (1998) Climatology. Chaitnya publishing house, Allahabad
3. K. Siddhartha (2001) Atmosphere, Weather and Climate. Kishalaya publication, New Delhi
4. R.N. Tikka (2002) Physical Geography. Kedarnath Ramnath & Co, Meerut
5. William D. Thornbury (1997) Principle of Geomorphology. New Age International (Pvt Ltd.) New Delhi.

DEPARTMENT - MATHEMATICS

ELMM –01 - FUNDAMENTALS OF MATHEMATICS

(2 Credits)

Block-I: Number Theory: Natural numbers, integers, Real numbers, GCD, LCM, Prime numbers. Surds, Indices, Logarithms, Progressions, Arithmetic Progression, Geometric Progression, Harmonic Progression,

Block-II: Set Theory: Operations of Union, Intersection, Complementation. Relations & Functions: Types of relations One-one, onto, Many-one functions, graphs of functions. Mathematical Logic: Propositions, logical connectives, Methods of proofs.

Books for Reference:

1. Kolman and Busby: Discrete Mathematics, PHI.
2. S. L. Loney: The Elements of Coordinate Geometry, London Macmillan & Co.
3. B. S. Grewal: Higher Engineering Mathematics, 36th Ed., Khanna Pub.
4. S. Lipschutz and M. Lipson: Theory and Problems of Discrete Mathematics. Schaum Series. 2nd Ed. Tata McGraw Hill.

DEPARTMENT - MICRO BIOLOGY

Microbial World and Microbial Diversity

- i. Introduction to microbial world, Physiochemical and biological characteristics; Characteristics of Acellular microorganisms (Viruses); Baltimore classification, general structure with special reference to viroids and prions.
- ii. Binomial Nomenclature, Whittaker's five kingdom and Carl Woese's three kingdom classification systems and their utility.
- iii. Difference between prokaryotic and eukaryotic microorganisms
 - i. General characteristics of Cellular microorganisms, types - archaebacteria, eubacteria, wall-less forms - MLO (mycoplasma and spheroplasts) with emphasis on distribution and occurrence, morphology, mode of reproduction and economic importance.
 - ii. Structure, reproduction and economic importance of Mycoplasma.
- i. General concept of Phytoplanktons and Zooplanktons. Characteristics, occurrence, thallus organization and classification of Algae.
- ii. Cyanobacteria - occurrence, thallus organization, cell ultra structure, reproduction and economic importance. Applications of algae in agriculture, industry, environment and food.

- i. Historical developments in the field of Mycology including significant contributions of eminent mycologists.
- ii. General characteristics of fungi including habitat, distribution, nutritional requirements, fungal cell ultra- structure, thallus organization and aggregation, mode of reproduction and
- iii. Economic importance of fungi with examples in agriculture, environment, Industry, medicine and food.
- i. General characteristics, structure, mode of reproduction and economic importance of Actinomycetes with special reference to its application in medicine and industry.
- ii. General characteristics, occurrence, classification structure, reproduction and economic importance of Protozoa.

References:

1. Singh, R.P. General Microbiology. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi (2007).
2. Aneja, K.R. Experiments in Microbiology, Plant pathology and Biotechnology, Fourth edition, NewAge International publishers.
3. Dubey, R.C. and Maheshwary, D.K. Text book of Microbiology. S.chand and company (1999).
4. Powar, C.B. and Dagainawal, H.F. General Microbiology. Vol-I and Vol- II, Himalaya Publishing House.
5. Chakraborty P. A Textbook Of Microbiology. New central book Agency (2005).
6. Prescott, M.J., Harley, J.P. and Klein, D.A. Microbiology. 5th Edition WCB Mc Graw Hill, New York, (2002).
7. Tortora, G.J., Funke, B.R. and Case, C.L. Microbiology: An Introduction. Pearson Education, Singapore, (2004).
8. Alcom, I.E. Fundamentals of Microbiology. VI Edition, Jones and Bartlett Publishers. Sudbury. Massachusetts, (2001).
9. Black J.G. Microbiology-Principles and Explorations. JohnWiley & Sons Inc. New York, (2002).
10. Pelczar, MJ Chan ECS and Krieg NR, Microbiology McGraw-Hill.

11. Willey, Sherwood, Woolverton. Prescott, Harley, and Klein's Microbiology McGraw-Hill publication
12. Tortora, Funke, Case. Microbiology. Pearson Benjamin Cummings.
13. JACQUELYN G. BLACK. Microbiology Principles and explorations. JOHN WILEY & SONS, INC.
14. Madigan, Martinko, Bender, Buckley, Stahl. Brock Biology of Microorganisms. Pearson
15. Tom Besty, D.C Jim Koegh. Microbiology Demystified Mc GRAW-HILL.

DEPARTMENT -PHYSICS

MP-EL1: Mechanics

BLOCK-A

Unit-1: Laws of Motion: Frames of reference, Newton's Laws of motion, Dynamics of a system of particles, Centre of Mass.

Unit-2: Momentum and Energy: Conservation of momentum, Work and energy, Conservation of energy, Motion of rockets.

Unit-3: Rotational Motion: Angular velocity and angular momentum, Torque, Conservation of angular momentum.

Unit-4: Gravitation: Kepler's Laws (statement only), Newton's Law of gravitation, motion of a particle in a central force field, satellite in circular orbit and applications, geosynchronous orbits, weightlessness, basic idea of global positioning system (GPS).

BLOCK-B:

Unit-5: Oscillations: Simple harmonic motion, differential equation of SHM and its solutions, kinetic and potential energy, total energy and their time averages, damped oscillations.

Unit-6: Elasticity-1: Hooke's law, stress-strain diagram, elastic moduli-relation between elastic constants, Poisson's ratio, expression for Poisson's ratio in terms of elastic constants, work done in stretching and work done in twisting a wire.

Unit-7: Elasticity-2: Twisting couple on a cylinder - determination of rigidity modulus by static torsion, torsional pendulum-determination of rigidity modulus and moment of inertia - q, η and \square by Searles method.

Unit-8: Special Theory of Relativity: constancy of speed of light, postulates of special theory of relativity, length contraction, time dilation.

DEPARTMENT -PSYCHOLOGY

EL-1 Introduction to Psychology 2 Credits

Block 1: Introduction to Psychology-I

Unit 1: Introducing Psychology -Definition, Scope, and goals

Unit 2: Branches of Psychology

Unit 3: Motivation

Unit 4: Emotions

Block 2: Introduction to Psychology-II

Unit 5: Sensation, Attention and Perception

Unit 6: Learning, Memory and Forgetting

Unit 7: Intelligence

Unit 8: Personality

References:

1. Charles G.Morris. Albert A. Maisto Psychology an Introduction , Prentice Hall. New Jersey.
2. Feldman, A. R.,Understanding Psychology IV th Ed, 1996, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
3. Morgan, King, Weisz &Schopler, Introduction to Psychology-V11 Ed,1993, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Ernest R Hilgard, Richard C Atkinson ,Rita L Atkinson Introduction to Psychology Oxford Publication, New Delhi.

DEPARTMENT : INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

ELMIT –01: Green Computing

(2 Credits)

Course Objective: Study the concepts related to Green IT, Green devices and hardware along with software methods, green enterprise activities, managing the green IT and various laws, standards, protocols along with outlook of green IT.

BLOCK 1: Overview of Green Computing

Unit 1:Green IT Introduction, Overview and issues, Initiatives and standards, Pathways of Green computing, Benefits of Green IT, Environmental Impacts of IT

Unit 2: Green devices and hardware Environmental issues arising from electronic devices, life cycle of electronic devices, Hazards and E-waste Recycling, Going paperless, Hardware considerations, Greening information systems, Managing Green IT, 3Rs of Green IT, Thinking About Money-Saving Efforts

Unit 3: Green Data Centres and Associated Energy Challenges, Data Centre IT Infrastructure, Data Centre Facility Infrastructure: Implications for Energy Efficiency, IT Infrastructure Management, Green Data Storage, Storage Media Power Characteristics,

Unit 4: Green network and communications, objectives and challenges of green networking, Enterprise Green IT strategy, Approaching Green IT strategies, Business drivers and dimensions for Green IT strategies, Steps in Developing a Green IT Strategy, Metrics and Measurements in Green Strategies

BLOCK 2: Management of Green Computing

Unit 5: Sustainable Information Systems and Green Metrics, Sustainable IT Services, Sustainable IT Roadmap, Enterprise, Green IT Readiness, Readiness and Capability Green Enterprises and the Role of IT, Organizational and Enterprise Greening, Information Systems in Greening Enterprises, Greening the Enterprise: IT Usage and Hardware,

Unit 6: Managing Green IT, Strategizing Green Initiatives, Implementation of Green IT, Regulating Green IT: Laws, Standards and Protocols,

Unit 7: Green Cloud Computing and Environmental Sustainability, Cloud Computing and Energy Usage Model: A Typical Example, Features of Clouds Enabling Green Computing, Green Cloud Architecture

Unit 8: Green IT: An Outlook, Awareness to Implementation, Green IT Trends, Greening by IT, A Seven-Step Approach to Creating Green IT Strategy

Text Books:

1. Gangadharan, G. R., & Murugesan, S. (2012). Harnessing Green IT: Principles and practices. Wiley Publication, ISBN: 9788126539680.
2. Smith, B. E. (2013). Green Computing: Tools and Techniques for Saving Energy, Money, and Resources. CRC Press.

DEPARTMENT -BOTANY

Plant-Microbe Interactions

Overview of plant microbes interactions,

Introduction, beneficial microbes, Rhizobium bacterium and nitrogen fixation, mycorrhizal fungi.

Plant pathogens, Agrobacterium tumefaciens and crown gall disease,

Mechanisms of plant disease mechanism, some bacterial plant diseases,

Plant viruses and mechanism of plant against viruses attacks.

Fungal pathogen- mechanism of plant disease,

Oomycete pathogens, Fungal mediated plant.

General concept of plant immunity,

PAMP-triggered immunity (PTI) and effectors-triggered immunity (ETI).

Transcription activator like effector and their role in virulence and disease resistance.

References

1. Lautenberg, B. (2015). Principles of Plant-Microbes Interactions: Microbes for sustainable Agriculture, Springer.

2. Stacey, G. and Keen, N. T. (1997). Plant-Microbes Interactions, Vol 4, . Springer.
3. Ramasamy, K, (2015). Plant Microbes Interactions, New India Publishing Agency.
4. Martin, F. and Kamoun, S. (2014). Effectors in Plant-Microbes Interactions 1st Edition, Wiley Blackwell.

DEPARTMENT -ZOOLOGY

MZO-IE-1: Parasites, Vectors & Communicable Diseases

Introduction to parasites.

Distribution, types, origin and evolution of parasites. Parasitism.

Types: Ecto-parasites, Endo-parasites and their adaptations.

Pathogenic micro-organisms, brief outline and classification of parasitic protozoan's: Entamoeba, Balantidium, Giardia, Trichomonus, Plasmodium, Leishmania and Trypanosoma and their diseases.

Control measures, diagnosis and therapy.

Pathogenic helminthes and vectors.

Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, prevention and control of disease due to *Trichinella spiralis*, *Ancylostoma duodenale*, *Fasciola hepatica*, Schistosoma species.

Pathogenic Cestodes: Life cycle, treatment of diseases caused by Echinococcus, Hymenolepis and Diphylobothrium. Scope and importance of vectors. Origin and evolution of vectors. Habitat, life cycle, pathogenicity of fleas, mites, ticks, lice's and mosquitoes.

Historical perspectives and scientists involved in the discovery of vectors and communicable Diseases.

Epidemiology, bio-ecology, life cycle of biological and mechanical Vectors. Vector-host-parasites interactions, Host-pathogen interaction, insects transmitting Bacteria and viruses.

Control and management of vectors and vector borne diseases

Control measures: cultural, chemical, biological, genetic and environmental Methods of vectors. Management of biological and mechanical vectors during Different seasons. Integrated Vector Control and Management.

Insecticide resistance in vectors, Drug resistance in pathogens.

Importance of education, awareness among public on communicable diseases and community participation. Covid-19 pandemics. Epidemiology of corona virus and its mutants.

Vaccination against corona virus in India and other parts of the world.

DEPARTMENT –FOOD AND NUTRITION SCIENCE

ELMFNS- 01 FOOD PSYCHOLOGY

Credits: 2

BLOCK 1: FOOD: PREFERENCES AND CHOICES

Unit 1: Food: Physiological definition and significance, meaning of food, food classification, Food as statement of self-identity, Social interaction, Cultural identity

Unit 2: The Role of Food and Eating on Personality and Social Development: Psychology of eating, Food and emotion regulation, Food in daily living, Food Socialization, Food and control of others

Unit 3: Food Preferences and Fluctuations: Developmental Models, Cognitive Models & Psychophysiological Models, Physiology of food choice, Likes and Dislikes, acquired food preferences, Attitudes towards change, Food and sensory stimulus, Factors influencing eating behavior – (biological, environmental, individual, food characteristics, culture etc., Effect of eating on food selection and preferences, Understanding of the body and self – selection of the diet.

Unit 4: Food choices across lifespan and influence of society: The changing role of the senses in food choice and food intake across lifespan, Food in security and health across lifespan, Influence of media and advertisements, Digital platform and influence on food choices

BLOCK 2: EATING DISORDERS AND TREATMENTS

Unit 5: Mood, Emotions, food cravings and addictions: relation with food preferences, Connection between mood and eating, Biological and physiological aspects of food cravings, Stress and eating behavior, Food addiction - description, neurobiology of food addiction

Unit 6: Eating disorders and treatment: Anorexia nervosa, Bulimia nervosa and binge eating Disorder-Definition, Symptoms, believed causes, Classification, Risk factors, Common myths of eating disorders, Treatment & dietary management

Unit 7: Overeating, Obesity and Weight management: Definition, Prevalence, Classification of Body Mass Index, Types & patterns, Etiology, Physiological component, Fad diets, Risk factors, Treatment - Weight management (Behavior & Cognitive), Lifestyle modifications, Dietary modification - (calorie restricted diet)

Unit 8: You are what you eat- Approaches to change the dietary behavior: Multidisciplinary approach, Strategies to support healthy dietary behavior: Encouraging healthy eating, Selection of food, Meal & portion size, developing education materials, Motivation & economics, Benefits of exercise, Stage classification for change, Barriers affecting the clinical outcome

REFERENCES:

1. [Smith John L.](#) (2002), The Psychology of Food and Eating (English, Hardcover, Smith John , Publisher: Palgrave MacmillanL.), ISBN: 9780333800201, 0333800206.
Alexandra W. Logue Oct 2017, The Psychology of Eating and Drinking Fourth Edition.

Annexure II

INTER- DISCIPLINARY COURSE
(Open Elective) for Second Semester
ವಿಭಾಗ- ಕನ್ನಡ

ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ-೬: ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಇತಿಹಾಸ

EL-2.1 (ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್-೨)

ಬ್ಲಾಕ್-೨೮: ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಚರಿತ್ರೆಯ ಉಗಮ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಕಾಸ

ಘಟಕ-೧೪೯: ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಉಗಮ, ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ, ಉದ್ದೇಶ.

ಘಟಕ-೧೫೦: ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಪೂರ್ವ ಶಾಸನಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ.

ಘಟಕ-೧೫೧: ಪಂಪ ಪೂರ್ವ ಯುಗದ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ.

ಘಟಕ-೧೫೨: ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಚರಿತ್ರೆಯ ವಿಭಾಗಕ್ರಮ.

ಬ್ಲಾಕ್-೨೯: ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ

ಘಟಕ-೧೫೩: ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ರೂಪಗಳು; ಚಂಪೂ, ವಚನ, ರಗಳೆ, ಷಟ್ಪದಿ, ಸಾಂಗತ್ಯ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ.

ಘಟಕ-೧೫೪: ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಗಳು;

ಚರಿತ್ರೆ-ಪುರಾಣ, ಧರ್ಮ-ಕಾವ್ಯಧರ್ಮ, ಹಿಂಸೆ-ಅಹಿಂಸೆ, ಮಾರ್ಗ-ದೇಶಿ, ಲೌಕಿಕ-ಆಗಮಿಕ, ವಸ್ತುಕ-ವರ್ಣಕ, ಪ್ರಭುತ್ವ-ಪ್ರತಿರೋಧ.

ಘಟಕ-೧೫೫: ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಕನ್ನಡ ಕವಿ-ಕೃತಿ-ಕಾಲ-ದೇಶ-ಭಾಗ ೧.

ಪಂಪ, ರನ್ನ, ಪೊನ್ನ, ೧ನೆ ಚಾವುಂಡರಾಯ, ನಾಗವರ್ಮ ೨ನೆಯ ಚಾವುಂಡರಾಯ, ನಾಗಚಂದ್ರ, ನಯಸೇನ, ದುರ್ಗಸಿಂಹ, ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಶಿವ, ಕರ್ಣಪಾರ್ಯ, ಜನ್ನ.

ಘಟಕ-೧೫೬: ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಕನ್ನಡ ಕವಿ-ಕೃತಿ-ಕಾಲ-ದೇಶ-ಭಾಗ ೨.

ಆಂಡಯ್ಯ, ನೇಮಿಚಂದ್ರ, ರುದ್ರಭಟ್ಟ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ವಚನಕಾರರು - ಜೇಡರ ದಾಸಿಮಯ್ಯ, ಬಸವಣ್ಣ, ಅಕ್ಕ ಮಹಾದೇವಿ, ಅಲ್ಲಮಪ್ರಭು, ಚನ್ನಬಸವಣ್ಣ, ಹರಿಹರ, ರಾಘವಾಂಕ, ಕುಮಾರವ್ಯಾಸ, ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀಶ, ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಕೀರ್ತನಕಾರರು, ಚಾಮರಸ, ಕುಮಾರವಾಲ್ಮೀಕಿ, ಸರ್ವಜ್ಞ, ಷಡಕ್ಷರಿ, ಸಂಚಿ ಹೊನ್ನಮ್ಮ, ನಂಜುಂಡ, ರತ್ನಾಕರವರ್ಣಿ, ಮುದ್ದಣ, ಕೆಂಪುನಾರಾಯಣ.

ಪರಾಮರ್ಶನ ಗ್ರಂಥಗಳು

೧. ಗತಿಬಿಂಬ : ಜಿ.ಎಸ್. ಶಿವರುದ್ರಪ್ಪ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
೨. ಕಾವ್ಯ ವಿಹಾರ : ಕುವೆಂಪು, ಉದಯರವಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು, ೧೯೬೯
೩. ಸಮಗ್ರ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಚರಿತ್ರೆ : ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ೨೦೦೨
೪. ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಚರಿತ್ರೆ : ಕೆ. ವೆಂಕಟರಾಮಪ್ಪ, ಪ್ರಸಾರಾಂಗ, ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ, ಮೈಸೂರು
೫. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ: ದೇವುಡು, ಶಾರದಾ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು, ೧೯೩೫
೬. ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಸಂಗಾತಿ : ಕೀರ್ತಿನಾಥ ಕುರ್ತಕೋಟಿ, ಮನೋಹರ ಗ್ರಂಥಮಾಲೆ, ಧಾರವಾಡ
೭. ಶೈಲಿ : ಎಸ್.ವಿ.ರಂಗಣ್ಣ, ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ, ಮೈಸೂರು, ೧೯೭೬
೮. ಶತಮಾನದ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ : ಸಂಪಾದಕರು, ಜಿ.ಎಸ್. ನಾಯಕ, ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
೯. ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಇತಿಹಾಸ : ರಂ. ಶ್ರೀ. ಮುಗಳಿ, ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ, ನವದೆಹಲಿ, ೧೯೬೩
೧೦. ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಚರಿತ್ರೆ : ರಂ.ಶ್ರೀ. ಮುಗಳಿ, ಉಷಾ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಮಾಲೆ, ಮೈಸೂರು, ೧೯೭೧
೧೧. ಬಿಂಬ: ಚದುರಂಗ, ಸಂವಹನ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
೧೨. ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಚರಿತ್ರೆ ಸಂಪುಟಗಳು : ಕುವೆಂಪು ಕನ್ನಡ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, ಮೈಸೂರು. ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ, ಮೈಸೂರು, ೧೯೮೨
೧೩. ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಪ್ರಾಚೀನತೆ: ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಸಂಪಾದಕರು, ಎ. ರಂಗಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಲೇ. ಎಚ್.ಪಿ. ಗೀತಾ, ಜನಪ್ರಿಯ ಕನ್ನಡ ಮಾಲೆ, ಕನ್ನಡ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕರಾಮುವಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು, ೨೦೧೧
೧೪. ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಾವ್ಯ ಸ್ಥಿರತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಚಲನ ಶೀಲತೆ : ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಸಂಪಾದಕರು, ಎ. ರಂಗಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಲೇ. ಶಿವರಾಮಯ್ಯ, ಜನಪ್ರಿಯ ಕನ್ನಡ ಮಾಲೆ, ಕನ್ನಡ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕರಾಮುವಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು, ೨೦೧೨
೧೫. ಕನ್ನಡ ಕೈಪಿಡಿ: ಸಂಪುಟ ೨, ಪ್ರಸಾರಂಗ, ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ, ಮೈಸೂರು, ೨೦೦೭

DEPARTMENT - ENGLISH

EL-2.1: INDIAN LITERATURE-II

OBJECTIVES

- To appreciate artistic values in *Hayavadana* and the use of myth
- To know the importance of Indian English historical plays
- To appreciate Sri Aurobindo as a poet and critic
- To comprehend the different theories of aesthetic experience of art

BLOCK -I

Girish Karnad: Hayavadana

Gurucharan Das: Larin Sahib

BLOCK -II

M. Hiriyanna: Art Experience

Sri Aurobindo: Selections: The Poets of the Dawn and The Poets of the Dawn 3 (The Future Poetry)

Suggested Reading:

- **K.R.Srinivas Iyengar:** Indian Writing in English .Macmillan, 1979.
- **M.K.Naik:** Critical Essays on Indian Writing in English.Sahitya Akademi, 1969.
- **Narasimhaiah C.D:** The Swan and the Eagle. Indian Institute of Advanced Study, 1987.
- **Meenakshi Mukherjee:** The Twice Born Fiction. Heinemann Educational Publishers, 1972.

DEPARTMENT - HINDI

हिंदी सिनेमा

- सिनेमा का उद्भव और विकास
- मूक चलचित्र और दादा साहब फाल्के युग
- दूसरा पढ़ाव, सवाक चलचित्र अथवा आलमआरा
- रंगीन सिनेमा का युग
- सामाजिक सिनेमा एक विवेचन
- धर्म एवं सांस्कृतिक सिनेमा एक विवेचन
- राजनैतिक सिनेमा एक विवेचन
- आर्थिक सिनिमा एक विवेचन
- हास्य एवं व्यंग्य सिनेमा एक विवेचन
- बाल सिनेमा
- सिनेमा एवं संवेदना
- सिनेमा एव भाषा-शिल्प सिनेमा एवं गायन
- सिनेमा एवं पात्र संयोजना
- सिनेमा एवं नैतिक मूल्य
- अनूदित सिनेमा
- सिनेमा का तुलनात्मक अध्ययन
- फिल्म समीक्षा.....आदि

□□□□□□ □□□□□□

- सिनेमा साहित्य और समाज- प्रहलाद अग्रवाल, अनामिका प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली
- कथाकार कमलेश्वर और हिंदी सिनेमा- उज्ज्वल अग्रवाल, राजकमल प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली
- बॉलिवुड पाठ विमर्श के संदर्भ- ललित जोशी, वाणी प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली
- फ्लैशबैक, प्रभुनाथ आजमी, शिल्पायन, नई दिल्ली

- नाटक के सौ बरस, हरिश्चंद्र अग्रवाल और अजित पुष्कल, शिल्पायन, नई दिल्ली

DEPARTMENT - TELUGU

E. L. 2.1 TELUGU SAMSKRUTHI - SAMAJAM

Block - 1: ANDHRULA CHARITHRA - SAMSKRUTHI

Unit - 1: Samskruthi Vaisistyam

Unit - 2: Andhrula Charithra - Samskruthi Paraspara Prabhavam

Unit - 3: Andhrula kalalu

Unit - 4: Andhrula basha - samajam

Block - 2: ANDHRULA AACHARALU -SAMPRADHAYALU

Unit - 1: Andhrula Pandugalu

Unit - 2: Sthrela Nomulu - Vrathalu

Unit - 3: Andhrula Sangikaacharalu

Unit - 4: Andhrula Sampradhayalu

DEPARTMENT - HISTORY

OEL2.1 Social Reform Movements in Modern India

Objective: The course aims to trace the causes for the division of society in various sections and need for reformation. Further it explains age old social evils which crippled Indian society.

Pedagogy: personal contact programmes, audio video programmes, online lectures
Assignments, etc

Credits: 2. **Examination Duration:** 1 1/2 hours and Maximum Marks: 40

Course outcomes

After completing this course the students should be able to

- Understanding the contributions of the Raja ram Mohan Roy Dayananda Sarawathi towards the Indian modernity
- Analyse the Jyothibai pule Savithribai Pule Ambedkar's contributions to Indian social reform movements
- Evaluate the works of Sahu Maharaj and Krishna raja wadiyar IV patronage to social Justice.

Block-I

Unit : 1

Colonial Discovery of India : Orientalism, Anglicism, Evangelism-Understanding Indian Society, Meaning of Social Reform. The Concept of Modernity : Western Impact – Indian Response.

Unit : 2

Rajaram Mohan Roy and Brahma Samaj, Dayananda Sarawathi and Arya Samaj-Nationalism and Society – Prarthana Samaj.

Unit : 3

Jyothi Ba- Phle and Savithri Ba Pule, Social and education reforms.

Unit : 4

Communalism, Eradication of Communalism, Muslim League, Wahhabi and Pan Islamism-Syed Ahmed and Aligarh Movement.

Block-II**Unit : 5**

The debate over the interpretation of Shastras – Ishwar Chandra Vidya Sagar - B.M.Malabari – Vivekananda –M.G. Ranade—Bal Gangadhar Tilak.

Unit :6

Dr. B.R.Ambedkar-, His views on Society, A caste and its annihilation, Religion and Economy, M.K.Gandhi- E.V.Ramswamy Periyar and Sri.Narayanguru, Ayyan kali.

Unit :7

The reformers – Kandukuri Veereshalingam – Pandit Shivanatha Shastry – Gopal Ganesh Agarkar-K.T.Telang-Maharma.

Unit :8

D.K.Karve, Maharaj Saiyyaji Rao Gaekwad of Baroda – Chatrapathi Shahu Maharaj of Kolhapur and Maharaja Krishnaraja Wodeyar IV of Mysore.

Suggested readings:

1. Nararajan : A Century of Social Reform in Indian.
2. Seetharam Singh : Nationalism and Social Reform in India
3. Dhananjaya Keer : Ambedkar, Life and Mission
4. Dhananjaya Keer :Mahatma Jyoti Rao Phule : Father of Social Revolution in India
5. Charless Heimsath R : Indian Nationalism and Hindu social Reform
6. A.S.Altekar : Position of Women In Hindu Civilization.
7. Gail Omvedt : Cultural Revolt in a Colonial Society – The Non – Brahmin Movements in Western India.
8. Gail Omvedt : Dalits and Democratic Revolution.
9. Ravindrakumar : Selected Documents of B.G.Tilak.
10. S. Ramkrishna : Social Reform Movements in Andhra
11. M.K.Gandhi : Women and Social Injustice.

ವಿಜಯ ಪೊಣಚ್ಚು ತಂಬಂಡ (ಸಂ), ಭಾರತ ಉಪಖಂಡದ ಆಧುನಿಕ ಪೂರ್ವ ಚರಿತ್ರೆ ವಿವಿಧ ಆಯಾಮಗಳು
– ಸಂಪುಟ-03, ಪ್ರಸಾರಾಂಗ, ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ, ಹಂಪಿ.

DEPARTMENT - ECONOMICS

EL2.1: Institutions for International Development

- **Objective:** To enable the Students to understand the need and importance of various International Institutions.
- **Pedagogy:** A Combination of Lectures, Group Discussion, Assignments.

- **Credits:** 2 ; Examination Duration: 1½ and Maximum Marks: 50 (Internal Assessment Marks = 10 and Semester-end Examination =40)

Course Inputs

- Block – I Economic Issues at Global and National Level**
- Unit – 1 Globalisation**
Globalisation – Forces Driving Globalisation – Income Inequality – National Integrity – Impact on Labour – Multinational corporations – Global Business Environment – National Business Environment.
- Unit – 2 Legal Issues of Business at Global and National Level**
Political Risks – Legal System – Business Ethics – Centrally Planned Economy – Mixed Economy – Market Economy – Human Development
- Unit – 3 International Trade**
Importance – Volume – Direction – Composition – Trends – Theories of Trade - Mercantilism – Absolute Advantage – Comparative Advantage – International Product Life Cycle – Political, Economic and Cultural Motives behind Government Intervention.
- Unit – 4 GATT and WTO**
Importance – objectives – Functions - GATT and W.T.O – India and WTO.
- Block – II Economic Integration and International Business Issues**
- Unit – 5 Regional Economic Integration**
Meaning – Effects – Integration in Europe: European Union – Integration in Americans : North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) – Latin American Integration Association (LAIA) – Free Trade Area of Americans (FTAA) and Transatlantic Economic Partnership.
- Unit – 6 Integration in Asia**
Association of Southern East Asian Nations (ASEAN) - Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) – Integration in middle East : Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) – BRICS – SAARC.
- Unit – 7 International Financial Markets**
International capital markets – Foreign Exchange markets – Currency Convertibility – International Monetary System.
- Unit – 8 Issues in International Business**

Trade War – Balance of Payment – Terrorism – Oil Crisis – Smuggling – Dumping – Environmental Degradation – Exhibit of Nuclear power – Covid 19 and other pandemics.

References:

01. Apte A.N. (2011) International Financial Management, Tata McGraw Hill Pub., Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
02. Bhambari C.P, (1980) The World Bank and India, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
03. International Development Association, Annual Reports.
04. International Finance Corporation, Annual Reports.
05. International Monetary Fund, Annual Reports.
06. World Bank, (1995) The Evolving Role of the World Bank in the First Half Century, Washington D.C.
07. World Bank, World Bank in India, Washington, D.C. USA
08. World Bank, World Development Reports, and Annual Reports.
Palle Krishna Rao, (2005) WTO, Text and Cases, PSG Excel Series, New Delhi.

DEPARTMENT – PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

INDIAN POLITY – I

BLOCK – 1

- UNIT – 1 Indian Constitution.
- UNIT – 2 Preamble - Meaning and Importance.
- UNIT – 3 Fundamental Rights and Duties.
- UNIT – 4 Directive Principles of State Policy and Relation with Fundamental Rights.

BLOCK – 2

- UNIT – 5 Indian Federalism and Parliamentary system of Government.
- UNIT – 6 Centre - State Relations. Legislative Administrative and Financial
- UNIT – 7 Union Executive - President Elections, Powers and Positions.
- UNIT – 8 Council of Ministers and Prime Ministers - Powers and Functions

DEPARTMENT - SOCIOLOGY

Study of Indian Society -02 Credits

Course Description

Every science has its own classical theories, which stand as eternal in their explanatory power and prowess to transcend the time and region. This course intends to introduce the learners to the classical period of sociology which is not just a bundle of theories but a consistent tradition and formative period, even contemporary theories cannot eschew from being inspired. After studying this course, following learning outcomes can be expected.

Course Objectives

1. To appreciate the organizational framework of Indian society

2. To appreciate the aspects unity and diversity of Indian society
3. Examine the social issues in contemporary India

Learning Outcomes

Following outcomes are expected from the learners after successfully completing the course.

Learner can/has

LOC-1: sociological insights about the social structural and organizational aspects of Indian society

LOC-2: present the changes in institutional framework of Indian society

LOC-3: recognize the causes for major social issues and present realistic remedies

Course Content

Block-1 Social Organizations

Unit-1 Unity and Diversity-Problem of Integration

Unit-2 Caste-Characteristics and Recent Changes

Unit-3 Marginalization-SC, ST, OBC and Minorities

Unit-4 Changes in Family and Concerns of the Aged

Block-2 Social Issues in Contemporary India

Unit-5 Environmental Sanitation and Ecological Degradation

Unit-6 Educated Unemployment and Employability

Unit-7 Social Unrest-Terrorism, Naxalism, Communalism and Corruption

Unit-8 Child Rights and Right to Education (RTE)

References

- Ahuja, Ram. 2002. Study of Social Problems. Jaipur & New Delhi: Rawat Publications
- Atal, Yogesh. 1979. The Changing Frontiers of Caste. National Publishing House: Delhi
- Beteille, Andre. 1971. Caste, Class and power. Berkeley: University of California.
- Beteille, Andre. 1974. Social Inequality, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Beteille, Andre. 1992. Backward Classes in Contemporary India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Berreman, G.D. 1979. Caste and Other Inequalities: Essays in Inequality. Meerut: Folklore Institute.
- Dube, Leela. 1997. Women and Kinship, Comparative Perspectives on Gender Southern South Asia.
- Das, Veena. 2006. Oxford Handbook of Indian Sociology. New Delhi: Sage
- Dube, S C. 1990. Study of Indian Society. New Delhi: National Book Trust
- Jha, Hetukar. 2015. Sanitation in India. Delhi: Gyan Books.
- Karve, Iravathi. 1990. Kinship Organization in India.
- Pais, Richard. 2015. Sociology of Sanitation. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.
- Pathak, Bindeshwar. 2015. Sociology of Sanitation. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.
- Singer, Milton & Cohen, Bernards. 1996. Structure and change in Indian Society. Jaipur: Rawat
- Singh, Yogendra, Modernization of Indian Tradition. Jaipur & New Delhi: Rawat
- Srinivas, M N. 1995. Social Change in Modern India: Orient Blackswan
- Srinivas, M. N. 1962. Caste in Modern India and Other Essays. Asia Publishing House: Delhi

DEPARTMENT – ANCIENT HISTORY AND ARCHEOLOGY

AHA
OE 2.1 **Cultural History of Hoysalas (OE)**

Block - 1	Early Kings
Unit - 1	Archeological and Literary Sources
Unit - 2	Theories of Origin of Hoysalas – Sala – Nripakama – Ereyanga
Block - 2	Important Rulers
Unit - 3	Vishnuvardhana - VeeraNarasimha – I
Unit - 4	Ballala – II - Narasimha – II - Narasimha III and Ballala – III
Block - 3	Cultural Contributions
Unit - 5	Hoysala polity - Economy
Unit –6	Hoysala Society – Religion – Education - literature
Block - 4	Art and Architecture
Unit - 7	Hoysala Architecture
Unit – 8	Hoysala Art

References:

1. Epigraphia Carnatica: Relevant Volumes
2. Derrett Duncan, M.J: The Hoysalas, 1957
3. Dhakey M.A: Encyclopedia of Indian Temple Architecture
4. Desai P.B: History of Karnataka
5. Foekema Gerard: A Complete Guide to Hoysala Temples
6. Gopinatha Rao T.A: Elements of Hindu Iconography, Vols
7. Kelleeson Collyer: The Hoysala Artists – Their Identity Style
8. Krishna Murthy M.S: The Hoysala Art, Kuppam, 2007
9. Padmnabha K: Hoysala Sculptures : A cultural Study
10. Sheik Ali B (Ed): The Hoysala Dynasty , 1972
11. William Cohelo: The Hoysala Vamsha, 1950
12. Annual Reports of the Department of Archaeology, Mysore 1939 – 46
13. Settar S: Hoysala Temples
14. Marg: In Praise of Hoysala Art
15. Narasimhachar R; Lakshmidēvi Temple at Doddagaddhavalli

16. Shastri KAN: The Cholas, 17. Shastri KAN: History of South India

DEPARTMENT - EDUCATION

IDC - 2 HIGHER EDUCATION

BLOCK - 1 HIGHER EDUCATION – ORGANIZATION AND TEACHING – LEARNING

Unit-1 Higher Education

Unit-2 Teaching Learning in Higher Education – I

Unit-3 Teaching-Learning in Higher Education – II

Unit-4 Problems and Innovations in Higher Education

BLOCK - 2 HIGHER EDUCATION – SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL AND MANAGEMENT DIMENSIONS

Unit-5 Socio-Psychological Background of College Students

Unit-6 Problems of College Students

Unit-7 Higher Education – Management Dimensions

Unit-8 Higher Education Teacher

References:

1. Shills Edward (1989) 'The modern university Liberal Democracy'.
2. Abraham, Abu (1988) The Penguin, Book of Indian cartoons, New Delhi.
3. Chandra, Bipan (1984) Communalism Modern India, New Delhi.
4. Chauhan S.S (1989) Innovations in Teaching Learning Process, New Delhi, Vikas.
5. Srivastva A.B and Sharma K.K (1985) Elementary Statistics in Psychology and Education, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.,

DEPARTMENT - COMMERCE

Elective Course – EL2.1: Entrepreneurship Development

- **Objective:** To enable the Students to understand about the different aspects of Entrepreneurship Development.
- **Pedagogy:** A Combination of Lectures, Group Discussion, Assignments.
- **Credits:** 2 ; Examination Duration: 1½ and Maximum Marks: 50 (Internal Assessment Marks = 10 and Semester-end Examination =40)

Course Inputs

Block I

- **Unit -1: Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship:** Introduction - Evolution – Characteristics – Distinction between Entrepreneur and Manager – Functions – Types – Entrepreneur - Concept of Entrepreneurship – Growth of Entrepreneurship in India – Role of Entrepreneurship in Economic Development
- **Unit – 2: Women Entrepreneurship:** Introduction - Concept – Statistical Evidence – New Age Women – Functions – Growth - Problems – Recent trends in Development of Women Entrepreneurship.

- **Unit -3: Rural Entrepreneurship:** Introduction - Meaning – Need – Rural Industrialisation in Retrospect – Problems – Development of Rural Entrepreneurship – NGOs and Rural Entrepreneurship.
- **Unit -4: Conceptual Models of Entrepreneurship:** Introduction - Models of John Kao – Udai Pareek and Nadakarni– NISIET.

Block II

- **Unit – 5: Factors Affecting Entrepreneurial Growth And Competencies:** Introduction - Economic Factors – Non-Economic Factor – Government Actions - Entrepreneurial Competencies: Meaning – Major Entrepreneurial Competencies – Developing Competencies.
- **Unit -6: Entrepreneurial Motivation and Mobility:** Introduction - Motivation – Motivation Theories – Motivating Factors – Achievement Motivation – Factors Influencing Mobility – Occupational Mobility – Locational Mobility.
- **Unit – 7: Entrepreneurship Development Programmes:** Introduction - Need for EDPs - Objectives of EDPs – Course Contents and Curriculum of EDPs – Phases of EDPs – Evaluation of EDPs.
- **Unit -8: Institutional Support System for Entrepreneurship:** Introduction - DICs – SISIs – SIDCOs – NISIET – EDIT – NIESBU – TCOs- A Broad Overview of Central and State Level Financing Institutions.

Books Recommended for Reference

- a. Vasanth Desai, The Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management, Himalaya Publishing House.
- b. A. N Desai, Entrepreneurship Management, Ashish Publishing House.
- c. Chandra Prasanna, Project Preparation, Appraisal and Implementation, Tata McGraw Hill.
- d. Khanka, S.S, Entrepreneurial Development, S. Chand Publications.
- e. Prasanna Chandra, Projects: Planning, Analysis, Selection, Implementation and Review, Tata McGraw Hill.

DEPARTMENT - MANAGEMENT

E-COMMERCE

Credits: 2

Module 1: E-commerce and its Technological Aspects:

Overview of developments in Information Technology and Defining E-Commerce: The scope of E commerce, Electronic Market, Electronic Data Interchange, Internet Commerce, Benefits and limitations of E-Commerce, Produce a generic framework for E-Commerce, Architectural framework of Electronic Commerce, Web based E Commerce Architecture.

Module 2: Electronic Data Interchange: Benefits of EDI, EDI technology, EDI standards, EDI communications, EDI Implementation, EDI Agreements, EDI Security. Electronic Payment Systems, Need of Electronic Payment System: Study and examine the use of Electronic Payment system and the protocols used, Study Electronic Fund Transfer and secure electronic transaction protocol for credit card payment. Digital economy: Identify the methods of payments on the net – Electronic Cash, cheques and credit cards on the Internet.

References:

1. Elias. M. Awad, " Electronic Commerce", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd.
2. Ravi Kalakota, Andrew B. Whinston, "Electronic Commerce-A Manager's guide", Addison-Wesley.
3. Efraim Turban, Jae Lee, David King, H.Michael Chung, "Electronic Commerce–A Managerial Perspective", Addison-Wesley.
4. Elias M Award, "Electronic Commerce from Vision to Fulfilment", 3rd Edition, PHI, Judy Strauss, Adel El-Ansary, Raymond Frost, "E-Marketing", 3RDEdition, Pearson Education

DEPARTMENT - BIO CHEMISTRY

Basics of Bioorganic chemistry for Biology graduates.

Introduction to Organic chemistry: Classification of organic compounds, unique characteristics, IUPAC nomenclature of organic compounds (including bifunctional).

Reaction mechanisms: Classification of organic reactions: substitution, addition, elimination and rearrangement with one example for each. Concepts of the following – carbon anions, carbon cations, free radicals, carbenes, nucleophiles and electrophiles.

Cycloalkanes: Reactivities and relative stability, Bayer's strain theory. Sachse-Mohr theory. Boat and chair form of cycloalkanes. Axial and equatorial bonds.

Arenes: Structure of Benzene–resonance and molecular orbital theories. Aromaticity. Mechanism of Nitration and Friedel-Craft's reaction. Electronic interpretation of the orienting influence of substituents in the electrophilic substitution of Toluene, Chlorobenzene, Nitrobenzene and Phenol. Polynuclear hydrocarbons–Resonance structures of Naphthalene, Anthracene and phenanthrene.

S_N1 and S_N2 reactions, mechanism with an example for each. Concept of elimination reactions. Example –n-butyl chloride.

Alcohols: Classification, monohydric, alcohols-distinguishing reactions for primary, secondary and tertiary alcohols.

Trihydric alcohols: Glycerol, Properties, (KHSO₄, HNO₃, Oxalic acid and HI)

Phenols: Acidity of phenols, Effect of substitution on acidity

Stereochemistry: Stereoisomerism, types, Fischer-projection formulae, asymmetric carbon atom, molecular dissymmetry, chirality, optical isomerism: ex. Glyceraldehyde, Lactic acid, Tartaric acid. Nomenclature of enantiomers. D- and L- system, Recemisation and resolution.

Heterogeneous and Homogenous hydrogenation of oils.

Selected References:

1. Basic Principles of Organic Chemistry, Roberts and Caserio, W. A. Benjamin, Inc. (1964).
2. Organic Chemistry, Morrison and Boyd, Allyn and Bacon Inc (1992).
3. Principles of Inorganic chemistry by Cotton & Wilkinson, Wiley (1999).
4. Textbook of Organic chemistry by Ahluwalia V K & Madhuri G Narosa publications (2001).

5. Physical chemistry by Castellan G W, Narosa Publications (2004).
6. Physical chemistry by Chakraborty D K, Narosa Publications (2004).

DEPARTMENT - BIOTECHNOLOGY

MBT EL-2 FUNDAMENTAL OF BIOTECHNOLOGY

Scope and Introduction to Biotechnology History & Introduction to Biotechnology What is Biotechnology? Definition of Biotechnology, Traditional and Modern Biotechnology, Branches of Biotechnology

Plant, Animal Biotechnology, Marine Biotechnology, Agriculture, Healthcare, Industrial Biotechnology, Pharmaceutical Biotechnology, Environmental Biotechnology.

Applications Biotechnology Applications of Biotechnology in Agriculture : GM Food, GM Papaya, GM Tomato, Fungal and Insect Resistant Plants BT Crops, BT Cotton and BT Brinjal Pros and Cons Biotechnological applications in Crop and Livestock Improvements Modifications in Plant Quality Golden Rice, Molecular Pharming, Plant Based Vaccines Ethics in Biotechnology and IPR 15 lectures

Food and Fermentation Biotechnology Food Biotechnology Biotechnological applications in enhancement of Food Quality Unit Operation in Food Processing Quality Factors in Pre processed Food Deterioration and its Control Rheology of Food Products Microbial role in food products Yeast, Bacterial and other Microorganisms based process and products Fermentation Technology Definition, Applications of Fermentation Technology Microbial Fermentations Overview of Industrial Production of Chemicals (Acetic Acid, Citric Acid and Ethanol), Antibiotics, Enzymes and Beverages

Molecular Biology - Replication DNA Replication in Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes Semi-conservative DNA replication, DNA Polymerases and its role, E.coli Chromosome Replication, Bidirectional Replication of Circular DNA molecules. Rolling Circle Replication, DNA Replication in Eukaryotes DNA Recombination – Holliday Model for Recombination Transformation

Mutation and DNA Repair Definition and Types of Mutations. Mutagenesis and Mutagens. (Examples of Physical, Chemical and Biological Mutagens) Types of Point Mutations, DNA REPAIR Photo reversal, Base Excision Repair, Nucleotide Excision Repair, Mismatch Repair, SOS Repair and Recombination Repair.

Genetic Engineering Experimental evidences for DNA and RNA as Genetic Material. Genetic Engineering in Ecoli and other Prokaryotes, Yeast, Fungi and Mammalian Cells Cloning Vectors-Plasmids (pBR 322, pUC) Vectors for Plant and Animal Cells, Shuttle Vectors, YAC Vectors, Expression Vectors Enzymes- DNA Polymerases, Restriction Endonucleases, Ligases, Reverse Transcriptase's, Nucleases, Terminal Transferees,

Phosphatases Isolation and Purification of DNA (Genomic, Plasmid) and RNA,,
Identification of Recombinant Clones

DEPARTMENT - CHEMISTRY

Block-1	Title: Physical parameters of molecules
Unit-1	Thermodynamics: First and second laws of thermodynamics. Concept of entropy and free energy, entropy as a measure of unavailable energy. Entropy and free energy changes and spontaneity of process.
Unit-2	Chemical kinetics: Rate and order of reaction. Factor affecting the rate of reaction. And determination Order of reaction. Energy of activation and its determination. Brief account of collision and activated complex theories.
Unit-3	Ionic equilibria: pH scale, buffer solutions, calculation of pH of buffer solutions, buffer capacity and buffer index, buffer mixtures.
Unit-4	Electrochemistry: Electrolytic conductance, specific, equivalent and molar conductance, ionic mobility and transference number, factors affecting the electrolytic conductance, Arrhenius theory of strong and weak electrolytes, assumptions of DebyeHuckel theory of strong electrolytes.

Block-2	Title: Organic molecules
Unit-5	Introduction to organic chemistry, atomic orbitals, sigma and pi bond formation-molecular orbital (MO) method, sp, sp ² and sp ³ hybridization, bond length, bond dissociation energies and bond angles
Unit-6	Electronegativity and polarity of the bonds. Classifications and reactions of organic compounds (with examples).
Unit-7	Biological importance of natural products: Amino acids, proteins, carbohydrates (cellulose, starch, glycogen), lipids (fats and oils, phospholipids), nucleic acids, steroids, alkaloids, vitamins, flavonoids.
Unit-8	Applications of synthetic products: Dyes, drugs, polymers (plastics), soaps and detergents, pesticides and pheromones.

DEPARTMENT – CLINICAL NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

OEL - 2: NUTRACEUTICALS AND HEALTH FOODS 2 Credits

BLOCK 1. NUTRACEUTICALS:

Unit - 1: Introduction to Nutraceutical

Unit - 2: Use of Nutraceuticals in Traditional Health Sciences

Unit – 3: Functional Foods

Unit – 4: Development of Nutraceutical and Functional Foods

BLOCK 2: FUNCTIONAL FOODS AND NUTRACEUTICALS OF PLANT, ANIMAL AND MIRCIBIAL ORIGIN

Unit - 5: Prebiotics and Probiotics

Unit - 6: Bio Active Peptides and Phyto- Chemicals

Unit - 7: Fats and Oils- Omega 3 Fatty Acids:

Unit - 8: Sugar Substitutes / Sweeteners

REFERENCES:

- Tai Hu Guan, (2018), text book of Nutraceuticals and Health, Scitus Academics Publisher, Wilmington DE 19804, United States of America.
- Wildman REC, (2016), Handbook of Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods, 2nd edition, CRC Press publishers, Boca Raton, Florida (USA).
- Athapol Noomhorm, Imran Ahmad, Anil Kumar Anal (2014), Functional Foods and Dietary Supplements Processing, Effects and Health Benefits, first edition, published by John Wiley & Sons, Ltd. UK 111 River Street, Hoboken, NJ 07030-5774, USA
- Wildman REC, (2001) Handbook of Nutraceutical and Functional Foods, CRC Press, USA. Ghosh D et al, (2012) Innovations in Healthy and Functional Foods, CRC Press, USA. Pathak YV (2011) Handbook of nutraceuticals Volume 2, CRC Press, USA.

DEPARTMENT - COMPUTER SCIENCE

ELMCS- 02: E -Commerce

BLOCK-1

UNIT-1: Overview of developments in Information Technology and Defining E-Commerce: The scope of E commerce, Electronic Market, Electronic Data Interchange, Internet Commerce, Benefits and limitations of E-Commerce, Produce a generic framework for E-Commerce,

UNIT-2: Architectural framework of Electronic Commerce, Web based E Commerce Architecture. Consumer Oriented E Commerce E-Retailing: Traditional retailing and e retailing, Benefits of e retailing,

UNIT-3: Key success factors, Models of e retailing, Features of e retailing. E services: Categories of e-services, Web-enabled services, matchmaking services,

UNIT-4: Information-selling on the web, e entertainment, Auctions and other specialized services. Business to Business Electronic Commerce

BLOCK-2

UNIT-5: Electronic Data Interchange: Benefits of EDI, EDI technology, EDI standards, EDI communications, EDI Implementation, EDI Agreements, EDI Security. Electronic Payment Systems, Need of Electronic Payment System:

UNIT-6: Study and examine the use of Electronic Payment system and the protocols used, Study Electronic Fund Transfer and secure electronic transaction protocol for credit card payment. Digital economy: Identify the methods of payments on the net – Electronic Cash, cheques and credit cards on the Internet.

UNIT-7: Security in E Commerce Threats in Computer Systems: Virus, Cyber Crime Network Security: Encryption, Protecting Web server with a Firewall, Firewall and the Security Policy, Network Firewalls and Application Firewalls, Proxy Server. Issues in E Commerce Understanding Ethical,

UNIT-8: Social and Political issues in E-Commerce: A model for Organizing the issues, Basic Ethical Concepts, Analyzing Ethical Dilemmas, Candidate Ethical Principles Privacy and Information Rights: Information collected at E-Commerce Websites, The Concept of Privacy, Legal protections Intellectual Property Rights: Types of Intellectual Property protection, Governance.

References:

1. Elias. M. Awad, " Electronic Commerce", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd.
2. RaviKalakota, Andrew B. Whinston, "Electronic Commerce-A Manager's guide", Addison-Wesley.
3. Efraim Turban, Jae Lee, David King, H.Michael Chung, "Electronic Commerce–A ManagerialPerspective", Addison-Wesley.
4. Elias M Award, "Electronic Commerce from Vision to Fulfilment", 3rd Edition, PHI, Judy Strauss, Adel
5. El-Ansary, Raymond Frost, "E-Marketing", 3RDEdition, Pearson Education.

DEPARTMENT - GEOGRAPHY

ELMG –02 Regional Geography of Karnataka (Credits – 2)

Block-1

Physical setting - Location, Administrative divisions, Geology, Physiographic divisions of the Karnataka; Climate and Rivers; Soils and Vegetation; Irrigation in Karnataka, Major Multipurpose River Valley Projects, Major water problems and Issues - Yetthinahole, Linganamakki, Mekedatu, Krishna-Cauvery valley-linking Rivers.

Block-2

Agriculture - Major of Crops: Rice, Jowar, Ragi, Wheat, Oil seeds, Sugarcane, Cotton, Tobacco and Coffee; Minerals Resources - Iron ore, Manganese, Bauxite, Copper, Gold; Major Power Projects - Hydrel, Thermal and Atomic Energy power plants; Industries - Cotton Textile, Silk Textile, Sugar, Iron and Steel, Cement and Paper industries, Industrial Regions of Karnataka; Transportation - Roads, Railway, Water way, Ports/Harbors and Airways; Population - growth, distribution and density

References:

1. Directorate of Information and Tourism, Government of KarnatakaKarnataka State Gazetteer
2. Mallappa, P., (2014) Geography of Karnataka, Chethana book publishers, Mysuru
3. N.B.K Reddy & G.S. Murthy, (1967) Regional Geography of Mysore State
4. R.P. Misra, (1973) Geography of Mysore
5. Ranganath, (2018) Geography of Karnataka, Mysore Book House, Mysuru

DEPARTMENT - MATHEMATICES

Combinatorics and Graph Theory (ELMM –02) 2 Credits

Block-I: Permutations and Combinations, Pigeon-hole principle, Principle of inclusion and exclusion.

Block-II: Graphs, Vertices of graphs, Walks and connectedness, Degrees, Operations on graphs, Blocks – Cutpoints, bridges, Block graphs and Cutpoint graphs. Trees - Elementary properties of trees,

Books for Reference:

1. C. L. Liu – Elements of Discrete Mathematics, McGraw-Hill, 1986.
2. Kenneth H. Rosen – Discrete Mathematics and its Applications, McGraw-Hill, 2002.
3. F. Harary – Graph Theory, Addition Wesley Reading Mass, 1969.
4. N. Deo – Graph Theory With Applications to Engineering and Computer Science, Prentice Hall of India, 1987.
5. K. R. Parthasarathy – Basic Graph Theory, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 1994.
6. G. Chartand and L. Lesniak – Graphs and Diagraphs, wadsworth and Brooks, 2nd Ed.,
7. Clark and D. A. Holton – A First Look at Graph Theory, Allied publishers.
8. D. B. West – Introduction to Graph Theory, Pearson Education Inc.,2001, 2nd Ed.,
9. J. A. Bondy and U. S. R. Murthy – Graph Theory with applications, Elsevier, 1976.

DEPARTMENT - MICROBIOLOGY

Microbes in Sustainable Agriculture and Development

- i. Soil Microbiology: Soil as Microbial Habitat, Soil profile and properties,
- ii. Soil formation, Diversity and distribution of microorganisms in soil.
- iii. Microbial Activity in Soil and Green House Gases- Carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, nitric oxide – production and control
- i. Mineralization of Organic & Inorganic Matter in Soil: Mineralization of cellulose, hemicelluloses, lignocelluloses, lignin and humus, phosphate, nitrate, silica, potassium .
- ii. Microbial Control of Soil Borne Plant Pathogens: Biocontrol mechanisms and ways, Microorganisms used as biocontrol agents against Microbial plant pathogens, Insects, Weeds.
- iii. Biofertilization, Phytostimulation,
- iv. Bioinsecticides: Plant growth promoting bacteria, biofertilizers – symbiotic (Bradyrhizobium, Rhizobium, Frankia),
- v. Non Symbiotic (Azospirillum, Azotobacter, Mycorrhizae, MHBs, Phosphatesolubilizers,algae),
- vi. Novel combination of microbes as biofertilizers, PGPRs
- i. Secondary Agriculture Biotechnology: Biotech feed, Silage, Biomanure, biogas, biofuels – advantages and processing parameters.
- ii. GM crops: Advantages, social and environmental aspects, Bt crops, golden rice, transgenic animals.

References:

1. Eldor A. Paul. Soil Microbiology. Ecology and Biochemistry. VI Edition: Academic Press, (2007).
2. Eugene L. Madsen. Environmental Microbiology: From Genomes to Biogeochemistry. I Edition, Wiley-Blackwell Publishing. (2008).
3. Agrios, G.N. Plant pathology. Harcourt Asia Pvt. Ltd. (2000).
4. Buchanan. B.B., Grissem, W. and Jones, R.L Biochemistry and Molecular Biology of Plants. I.K. International Pvt. Ltd. (2000).
5. Mehrotra R S and Ashok Agrawal. Plant Pathology. Tata Mc Graw Hill ,6th reprint (2006).
6. K. S. Bilgrami, H. C. Dube. A textbook of modern pathology. 6th Edition, Vani Educational Books, a division of Vikas, (1984).
7. K.R. Aneja .Experiments in Microbiology, Plant Pathology and Biotechnology . New Age Publications.2017

DEPARTMENT - PHYSICS

MP-EL2: Waves and Optics

BLOCK-A:

Unit-1: Superposition of Two Collinear Harmonic oscillations: linearity & superposition principle. (i) Oscillations having equal frequencies and (ii) oscillations having different frequencies (Beats).

Unit-2: Waves Motion- General: Transverse waves on a string, travelling and standing waves on a string, normal modes of a string, group velocity, phase velocity, plane waves, Spherical waves, wave intensity.

Unit-3: Fluids: Surface tension: synclastic and anticlastic surface - excess of pressure - application to spherical and cylindrical drops and bubbles. viscosity - rate flow of liquid in a capillary tube - Poiseuille's formula - determination of coefficient of viscosity of a liquid.

Unit-4: Sound: Simple harmonic motion - forced vibrations and resonance intensity and loudness of sound, intensity levels, musical notes, musical scale, acoustics of buildings: reverberation and time of reverberation, absorption coefficient, Sabine's formula - measurement of reverberation time.

BLOCK-B:

Unit-5: Wave Optics: electromagnetic nature of light, definition and properties of wave front, Huygen's Principle.

Unit-6: Interference: Interference: division of amplitude and division of wavefront. Young's double slit experiment, interference in thin films: parallel and wedge-shaped films, Newton's Rings: measurement of wavelength and refractive index.

Unit-7: Diffraction: Fraunhofer diffraction- single slit and double Slit, multiple slits and diffraction grating, Fresnel diffraction: half-period zones, zone plate, Fresnel diffraction pattern of a straight edge, a slit and a wire using half-period zone analysis.

Unit-8: Polarization: Transverse nature of light waves, plane polarized light – production and analysis, circular and elliptical polarization.

DEPARTMENT -PSYCHOLOGY

EL-2 Psychology in Everyday Life 2 Credits

Block 1: Applications of Psychology-I

Unit 1: Psychology as a Profession

Unit 2: Memory Improving Techniques

Unit 3: Stress and Emotional Management

Unit 4: Personality Development

Block 2: Applications of Psychology-II

Unit 5: Psychology in Educational Settings

Unit 6: Psychology in Health Setting

Unit 7: Psychology in Organizational Setting

Unit 8: Adjustment to Family and Work Place

References:

1. Charles G.Morris. Albert A. Maisto Psychology an Introduction , Prentice Hall. New Jersey.
2. Feldman, A. R., Understanding Psychology IV th Ed, 1996, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
3. Morgan, King, Weisz & Schopler, Introduction to Psychology-V11 Ed, 1993, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

4. Ernest R Hilgard, Richard C Atkinson ,Rita L Atkinson Introduction to Psychology Oxford Publication, New Delhi.

DEPARTMENT -INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

ELMIT –02 E-Commerce (2 Credits)

Block 1: Fundamentals of E-commerce

Unit 1 : Introduction to E-commerce

What Is E-commerce? The Difference Between E-commerce and E-business, Technological Building Blocks Underlying E-commerce: the Internet, Web, and Mobile Platform, Major Trends in E-commerce, Unique Features of E-commerce Technology

Unit 2 : Types of E-commerce:

Business-to-Consumer (B2C) E-commerce, Business-to-Business (B2B) E-commerce. Consumer-to-Consumer (C2C) E-commerce, Mobile E-commerce (M-commerce), Social E-commerce, Local E-commerce E-commerce: A Brief History, Understanding E-commerce: Organizing Themes, Academic Disciplines Concerned with E-commerce

Unit 3 : E-Commerce Infrastructure

The Internet, Technology Background , Internet – Key Technology concepts, TCP/IP, IP addresses, Domain names, DNS and URLs, Client Server Computing, Cloud computing model, Mobile platform

Unit 4 : Internet and Web

Hypertext, HTML, XML, Web servers and clients, Web browsers, Communication tools – E mail, messaging apps, online message boards, Internet Telephony

Block 2: Construction of E-commerce presence

Unit 5: E-commerce presence – Building an e-commerce idea, Systematic approach, Choosing software and hardware, E-commerce site tools

Unit 6: E-commerce security E-commerce System environment, Security threats, Technology solutions

Unit 7: E-commerce payment systems : Management policies, E-commerce payment systems, Electronic billing presentment and payment

Unit 8: E-commerce Business Strategies : E-commerce business models, Major B2C Business models, B2B Business models,

References:

1. Laudon, Kenneth C., and Carol Guercio Traver. *E-Commerce 2020-2021*. Pearson, 2020.
2. Laudon, Kenneth C., and Carol Guercio Traver. *E-commerce Essentials*. Pearson, 2014

DEPARTMENT - BOTANY

Plant Diversity and Human Welfare

Plant Diversity and its Scope Levels of biodiversity: Genetic, Species and Ecosystem; Agrobiodiversity and cultivated plant taxa and related wild taxa.

Values and uses of Biodiversity, Methodologies for valuation, Ethical and aesthetic values, Uses of plants; Ecosystem services.

Loss of Biodiversity Loss of biodiversity- causes and implications, Hot spots of biodiversity, extinction of species, projected scenario for biodiversity loss.

Management of Plant Biodiversity Organizations associated with biodiversity management, IUCN, UNEP, WWF, UNESCO, NBPGR; Methodology for execution;

Biodiversity legislation; Information management and communication.

Conservation of Biodiversity, Role of Plants in Relation to Human Welfare Conservation of genetic, species and ecosystem diversity,

In situ and ex situ conservation strategies, India's biodiversity and its conservation Social approaches to conservation,

Biodiversity awareness programmes, Sustainable development.

Importance of forestry their utilization and commercial aspects; Avenue trees; Ornamental plants of India; Alcoholic beverages; Fruits and nuts; Wood and its uses; their commercial importance.

References

1. Krishnamurthy, K.V. (2004). An Advanced Text Book of Biodiversity - Principles and Practices. Oxford and IBH Publications Co. Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
2. Singh, J.S., Singh, S.P. and Gupta, S. (2006). Ecology Environment and Resource Conservation. Anamaya Publications, New Delhi, India.
3. Reddy, K.V. and Veeraiah, S. (2010). Biodiversity and Plant Resources. Aavishkar publication, New Delhi.
4. Heywood, V. H. and Watson, R. T. (1995). Global biodiversity and Assessment. Cambridge University Press.

DEPARTMENT –FOOD AND NUTRITION SCIENCE

OEL-2: NUTRITIONAL MANAGEMENT IN DISASTER CONDITIONS

BLOCK- I: NATURAL / MANMADE DISASTERS

Unit-1: Emergency Situations-Famine, Drought, Flood, Earthquake, Cyclone, War, Civil and Political Emergencies.

Unit-2: Nutrition in Emergencies, Nutritional Problems and Communicable Diseases.

Unit-3: Feeding Programs during Emergencies.

Unit-4: Assessment and monitoring of Nutritional Status and relief measures during emergencies.

BLOCK- I: NUTRITIONAL RELIEF AND REHABILITATION

Unit-5: Assessment of Food needs in emergency situations, Food Distribution Strategy, Local food rehabilitation.

Unit-6: Special Foods/ Rations for Nutritional Relief, Organizations for Mass Feeding/ Food Distribution, and Supplementary Feeding.

Unit-7: Transportation, Storage, Feeding Centres, Sanitation, Hygiene and Identifying Reaching the Vulnerable Group.

Unit-8: Public Nutrition Approach to Tackle Nutritional and Health Problems in Emergencies, food security.

REFERENCES:

Jaspars, S. & Young, H. (1996), General Food Distribution in Emergencies: from Nutritional Needs to Political Priorities. Good Practice Review 3. 1996. Relief and Rehabilitation Network, Overseas Development Institute. London.

Young H., Jaspars S., Brown R., Frize J. & Khogali H (2001), Food Security and Assessments in Emergencies: A Livelihoods Approach. Humanitarian Practice Network, Overseas Development Institute. London

Annexure III

6.0 QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

M.A in POLITICAL SCIENCE FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS2022

COURSE 1: Ancient and Medieval Western Political Thought

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

Section – A

Answer any **four** questions. Each Question Carries **5** Marks

(4 X 5= 20)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Section – B

Answer any **three** questions. Each Question Carries **10** Marks

(3 X 10= 30)

- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.

Section – C

Answer any **two** questions. Each Question Carries **15** Marks

(2 X 15= 30)

- 12.
- 13.
- 14.
- 15.

M.A in POLITICAL SCIENCE THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

.....2023

Skill Enhancement Courses: Democratic awareness through Legal Literacy

Time: 1 1/2 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

Section – A

Answer any **FIVE** questions. Each Question Carries **8** Marks

(5 X 8= 40)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

FRIST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS2022

Open Elective Courses: Local Governments in India

Time: 1 1/2 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

Section – A

Answer any **FIVE** questions. Each Question Carries **8** Marks

(5 X 8= 40)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.