

# **JSS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS)**

# SARASWATHIPURAM, MYSORE- 09

# DEPARTMENT

# OF

# POLITICAL SCIENCE



CBCS SYLLABUS: 2018-19

# JSS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS) MYSURU-09

# SCHEME OF EXAMINATION OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Title of the paper		InstructionsDuration ofperexam/hrsweek/Hrsand credits		Marks in Examination		Total	
				Theory	Projects	IA	
I Semester							
Paper-1	Introduction to	6	3 hours	70	-	30	100
DSC-1A	<b>Political Theory</b>	hours(5+1)					
II Semester	r						
Paper 2	Indian Government	6	3 hours	70	-	30	100
DSC-1B	and Politics	hours(5+1)					
III							
Semster							
Paper 3	Comparative	6 hours	3 hours	70	-	30	100
DSC-1C	Government and	(5+1)					
	Politics						
IV Semeste						-	
Paper 4	Introduction to	6 hours	3 hours	70	-	30	100
DSC-1D	International	(5+1)					
	Relations						
V Semester		I	I			-	
Paper 5	Themes in	6 hours	3 hours	70	-	30	100
DSE-1A	<b>Comparative Political</b>	(5+1)					
	Theory (OR)						
Paper 6	Democracy and	6 hours	3 hours	70	-	30	100
DSE-1B	Governance(Elective)	(5+1)					
VI Semeste		1		[		1	Γ.
Paper 8	Administration of	6 hours	3 hours	70	-	30	100
DSE-2A	Public Policy	(5+1)					
	Concepts and						
<b>D</b> 0	Theories (OR)			-			400
Paper 9	Understanding	6 hours	3 hours	70	-	30	100
DSE-2B	Globalization	(5+1)					
	(Elective)						
				25		1 =	=
GE -01	Human Rights	2 hours	2 hours	35	-	15	50
VthSem	Gender and	(1+1)					
	Environment					15	
GE-02	Reading Ghandi	2hours	2 hours	35	-	15	50
VI Sem		(1+1)					

# DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

			TEACHING
SEM	PAPER	TITLE OF THE PAPER	HOURS PER
			WEEK
I SEM	01	INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY	6 HOURS
II SEM	02	INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS	6 HOURS
III SEM	03	COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT ANDPOLITICS	6 HOURS
IV SEM	04	INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONALRELATIONS	6 HOURS
V SEM	05	THEMES IN COMPARATIVE POLITICAL THEORY (OR)	6 HOURS
Elective	06	DEMOCRACY AND GOVERNANCE	6 HOURS
VI SEM	07	ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC POLICY CONCEPTS AND THEORIES (OR)	6 HOURS
Elective	08	UNDERSTANDING GLOBALIZATION	6 HOURS
V SEM (GE)	09	HUMAN RIGHTS GENDER AND ENVIRONMENT	2HOURS
VI SEM (GE)	10	READING GANDHI	2 HOURS

# BA POLITICAL SCIENCE 1<sup>st</sup> Semester Core Course DSC-1A INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY

# MAX MARKS: 100 L: T: P-5:1:0

Course Code	POLSCI -1	
Credits	L(Lecture)(05Credits)	T(Tutorial)(01Credit)
Lecture to be	(1hr.each)	
delivered		
Theory- 70 Marks	CCA-30(10+10+5+5)	Total -100

# Learning outcome

- Students can understand the Rights and Duties by study of Politics and Political theory
- It also ensure to promote and reinforce democratic ideology in Young minds
- It facilitate to create awareness on Political obligation.
- Students can easily take part in Political debate directly or indirectly they can take part in the Decision making process in the Country

# **Unit1: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY**

A)Politics and Political theory-Meaning, Growth and Importance

B)Political theory Contribution of Greek Philosopher – Plato and Aristotle

C) Relevance of the study of Political Theory in the Contemporary world

**D**) Distinguish between Politics and Political Science.

# **Unit2: STATE- RIGHTS- CITIZENSHIP**

A) State-Meaning, elements of State and its importance

B) Citizenship-Meaning, importance and Methods of obtaining Citizenship and Rights

C) Civil Society- Relationship between State and Civil Society

# **Unit3: BASIC CONCEPTS**

A) Liberty-Meaning, Types and aspects of liberty

B) Equality-Meaning, kinds, promotion of equality

C) justice-Meaning, Socio, Economic and Political Justice

# **Unit4: GENDER JUSTICE**

A) Gender-Meaning, growth, and importance

B) Protective discrimination and principles of fairness

C) Feminism and Women Rights.

# **Unit5: DEMOCRACY**

- A) Democracy-Meaning-Growth, kinds and pre requisite
- **B**) Democracy and Economic growth
- C) State and Family-Relationship in emerging trends.

- A) Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. Political Theory: An Introduction.
- B) O. P. Guba An Introduction to Political Theory
- C) Andrew Vincent Modern Political Ideologies
- **D)** L S Rathor Political Theory and Organisation
- E) Bhargava, R Why do we need Political Theory
- F) Menon, K-Justice' in Bhargava, R.andAcharya, A.(eds)Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp.

# SUGESTED REFERENCE

A)N. D. Arora – Political Theory
B)Nancy Maclean – Democracy in Chains
C)Anup Chand Kapur – Principles of Political Science
D) J C Johari – Principles of Modern Political Science
E) S. Chand – Political Theory

# B A POLITICAL SCIENCE II Semester Core Course DSC-1B INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

# MAX MARKS: 100

L: T: P- 5:1:0

Course Code	POL SCI -II	
Credits	L(Lecture)(05Credits)	T(Tutorial)(01Credit)
Lecture to be	(1hr.each)	
delivered		
Theory- 70 Marks	CCA-30(10+10+5+5)	Total -100

# Learning outcome

- To throw light on administration and system of Government in Various Countries.
- To explore the role of administrative machinery
- To Highlight the importance of Constitutional Growth
- To facilitate the Civil service aspects
- To Concentrate on Parliamentary debates and of country and ensure peaceful co-existence

# Unit1: APPROACHS TO THE STUDY OF INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

- A) State-Nature of Indian state and Development
- **B**) Liberalism-Meaning, Principles and Neo-liberalism
- C) Marxism-Meaning, Principles and Relevance
- D) Federalism-Meaning, features, and Challenges.

# **Unit2: CONSTITUTION**

A)Basic features of Indian Constitution

B)Fundamental Rights-debates, and limitations

C)Directive principle of state policy-Establishment of Welfare state-limitations

# **Unit3: INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE**

A) Legislature-Composition, powers and functions

B)Executive- President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers

C)Judiciary-Supreme Court-Composition, Judicial review and Judicial Independence

# **Unit4: POWER STRUCTUR IN INDIA**

- A) Caste, Class and Patriarchy
- B) Religion and Politics-Impact of religion on Politics in India
- C) Secularism and Communalism- issues and debates.

# **Unit5PEOPLE PARTICIPATION AND MOVEMENTS**

- A) Party system in India
- B) Social Movements- Peasants, Environment, labour
- C) New Economic Policy- since1991-1992

- A) Baxi, Upendra and Bhikhu Parekh, Crisis and Changes in Contemporary India.
- B) AtulKohli Success of India's Democracy.
- C) Morries Jones W. H, Indian Government and Politics
- D) Kaviraj, Sudipta -Politics in India.
- E) Bress, Paul, R Politics of India since Independence.
- F) Chakravarthy, B. and Pandey, A. Indian Government and Politics. New Delhi: sage.
- G) Vanaik, A. and Bhargava, R. Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspective
- H) Abbas, H.Kumar, R, M.A.-Indian Government and Politics

# SUGESTED REFERENCE

- A) Awasthi Indian Political System
- **B)** N.D, Arora Political Theory
- C) M. V. Pylee Indian Constitution
- D) Austin, G. –Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation
- E) Singh,M. P. and Sexena –Indian Politics :Contemporary Issues and Politics

# **B A POLITICAL SCIENCE**

# III Semester Core Course DSC-1C <u>COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENTS AND POLITICS</u>

## MAX MARKS: 100

#### L: T: P- 5:1:0

Course Code	POLSCI -III	
Credits	L(Lecture)(5 Credits)	T(Tutorial)(1 Credit)
Lecture to be delivered	(1hr.each)	
Theory- 70 Marks	CCA-30(10+10+5+5)	Total -100

#### Learning Outcome

- To throw lights on administration and system of Government in various Countries.
- Students can understand the performance of various government at the global Level with analytical ability.
- Student can understand the values of individual Vote and their participation in Democracy
- It is indeed helps the Students to concentrate on relevant and reliable issues especially on Aadhar, Right to Property, and Right to Education etc.

# **Unit1: COMPARATIVE POLITICAL ANALYSIS**

- A) Comparative political analysis-Meaning, nature, scope and Methods
- B) Relevance and importance of Comparative political analysis
- C) Authoritarian and Democratic regimes

#### **Unit2: POLITICAL SYSTEMS**

- A) Parliamentary –U.K
- B) Presidential -U.S.A
- C) Federal and Unitary –Canada and China

#### **Unit3: ELECTORAL SYSTEM**

- A) First past the Post –Meaning, U.K Model
- B) Proportional Representation Meaning, Indian Model
- C) Mixed system Plural Voting, Cumulative voting, and Separate Electorate

#### **Unit4: PARTY SYSTEM**

- A) Party system in China
- **B**) Party system in U.K and U.S.A
- C) Party system in India and France

# **Unit5: CONTEMPORARY DEBATES ON STATE**

- A) State centric security and Human centric security
- B) Changing nature of Nation State in the Era of Globalization
- C) Resurgence of Nation State and Challenges.

- A) Mohanthy, M. –Comparative Political theory and Third World Sensitivity, in Teaching Politics.
- B) Palekar, S. A. Comparative Government and Politics.
- C) Newton, k. and Deth, Jan W.V. -Foundation of Comparative Politics.
- D) Huge, R. and Harrop, M. Comparative Government and Politics: AnIntriduction.
- E) Caramani, D. –Introduction to Comparative Politics.
- F) O'Neil, P. Essential of Comparative Politics. (Third Edition).
- G) Bara, J and Pennington, M. Comparative Politics

# SUGESTED REFERENCE

- A) H M Rajashekara Understanding to The Indian Constitution
- B) Dr. ParvathiAppaiah Political Process in India
- C) J. C. Johari New Comparative Government
- D) Rod Hague and Martin Harrop Comparative Government and Politics
- E) Maheshwari –Comparative Government and Politics

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# B A POLITICAL SCIENCE IV Semester Core Course DSC-1D INTRODUCTIN TO INTERNATIONAL RELATION

## MAX MARKS: 100

L: T: P- 5:1:0

Course Code	POLSCI -IV	
Credits	L(Lecture)( 5 Credits)	T(Tutorial)(1Credit)
Lecture to be	(1hr.each)	
delivered		
Theory- 70 Marks	CCA-30(10+10+5+5)	Total -100

# Learning Outcome

- Student can Know the major analytical and theoretical framework regarding international relations
- Understand behavior of the Countries in international relations
- Recognize issues of Social Justice in global context.
- Students can develop Regional Competency and Cultural Competency.

# **Unit1: INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATION**

- A) Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance
- **B**) Approaches-Classical, Realist and Neo-Realist
- C) Structural-World System approach, Dependency School

# Unit2: COLD WAR AND POST COLD WAR ERA

- A) Cold war-Meaning and Origin
- B) Cold war and Polarization of world Politics
- C) Disintegration of U S S R and end of Cold war.

## **Unit3: FOREIGN POLICY OF INDIA**

- A) Evolution and Principles of Foreign policy of India
- **B**) N A M –Meaning and Objectives
- C) Relevance of N A M

## **Unit4: INDIA AND HER NIBOUR**

- A) India and Pakistan
- **B**) India and China
- C) India and Bangladesh

# Unit5 EMERGENCE OF REGIONAL POWERS IN 21<sup>ST</sup> CENTURY

- A) India
- **B**) China
- **C**) European Union (EU)

- A) R. O.Keohane and J. S. Nye Transnational Relations and World Politics
- B) Goldstein, J.andPevehouse, J. C. International Relations.
- C) Baylis, J.. and Smith, S. The Globalization of Wirld Politics: An Introduction to International Relations.
- D) Appadorai and Rajani, M. S. –India's Foreign Policy and Relations.
- E) William, P, Goldstein, D.M. and Shafritz, J. M. –Classic Readings of International Relations
- F) Vanaik, A. and Bharagava, R. Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspective
- G) Chandra, B. Mukarjee, A. nad Mukargee, M.-India after Independence.

## SUGESTED REFERENCE

- A) RobertKeohane, International Institutions and State Power
- B) T. Risse Kappen Bringing Transnational Relations Back in
- **C)** Khanna International Relations
- D) Prof Halappa AntharastriyaSambhandagalu
- E) Jayaramu. AntharastriyaSambhandagalu

# **B A POLITICAL SCIENCE**

# V Semester Discipline SpecificElective Course-2A

#### THEMES IN COMPARATIVE POLITICAL THEORY

#### MAX MARKS: 100

#### L: T: P- 5:1:0

Course Code	POLSCI -V	
Credits	L(Lecture)5 Credits	T(Tutorial)1Credit
Lecture to be delivered	(1hr.each)	
Theory- 70 Marks	CCA-30(10+10+5+5)	Total -100

# Learning Outcome

- Understand the contributions of different thinkers to the Political theory
- Students can comparatively analyze Indian and Western political Philosophy
- Students can evaluate the contributions of different thinkers.
- To throw light on relevance of Political Theory and thought.

# **Unit1: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

- A) Features of Western Political thought
- B) Aristotle on Citizenship
- C) John Locke on Rights

#### **Unit2: DEMOCRACY AND SOCIALISM**

- A) J J Rousseau –on inequality
- B) J. S Mill on Liberty and Democracy $\setminus$
- C) Karl Marx and Bakunin on State

#### **Unit3: INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

- A) Features of Indian Political thought
- **B**) Kautilya on State
- C) Thilak and Gandhi on Swaraj

## Unit4: BASAWESHWARA AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

- A) Contribution of Basaweshwara on Indian Political Thought
- B) a)Dignity of Kayak b) Classless Society
- C) PunditRamabaion Patriarchy

# **Unit5: SOCIAL JUSTICE**

- A) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and Ram ManoharLohia on Social Justice
- B) Jawaharlal Nehru on Democracy
- C) Jayaprakash Narayan on Total Revolution

- A) Mohanthy, M. –Comparative Political theory and Third World Sensitivity, in Teaching Politics.
- **B)** Palekar, S. A. –Comparative Government and Politics.
- C) Newton, k. and Deth, Jan W.V. –Foundation of Comparative Politics.
- D) Huge, R. and Harrop, M. Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction.
- E) Caramani, D. –Introduction to Comparative Politics.
- F) Pantham, Th. –Introduction : For the Study of Modern Indian Political Thought', in Pantham, Th. and Deutch, K.L.-Political Thought in Modern India.

#### SUGESTED REFERENCE

A)Maheshwari - Compoarative Government and Politics

B)V. Bhagavan , V. Bhushan, V. Mohla – Political Theory Principles and Concepts

C) Dr. P Appaiah – Politinkers

**D) R.C. Gupta – Great Political Thinkers** 

E) Dr. Bali - Modern Indian Political Thought

# **B A POLITICAL SCIENEC**

## V Semester Discipline Specific Elective Course-2A (Elective)

#### **DEMOCRACY AND GOVERNANCE**

# MAX MARKS: 100

#### L: T: P- 5:1:0

Course Code	P S –V(Elective)	
Credits	L(Lecture)(5Credits)	T(Tutorial)(1Credit)
Lecture to be delivered	(1hr.each)	
Theory- 70 Marks	CCA-30(10+10+5+5)	Total -100

#### Learning Outcome

- Learners can Understanding the Values of Democracy
- Students are able to explain the institutional aspects of Democracy
- Understanding How democratic institutions function within Constitutional framework.
- Students able to Compare and Evaluate the Democratic government with other forms.
- Students will understand recent trends in Indian Democracy

# **Unit1: STRUCTURE AND PROCESS OF GOVERNMENT**

- A) Indian Model of Democracy –Relations Between Indian Parliament and Indian Executive
- B) Reason for the decline of Indian Parliament
- **C**) Judicial Activism and PIL
- D) Political Communication: Nature forms and Importance

# **Unit2: REGULATORY INSTITUTIONS**

- A) SEBI –(Security exchange Board of India)
- B) TRAI (Telecom Regulatory authority of India )
- C) Competition Commission of India

# **Unit3: LOBBYING INSTITUTIONS**

- A) Chamber of Commerce and Industries
- **B**) Trade Unions
- C) Farmers associations

# Unit4: CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL ECONOMY OF DEVELOPMENT

- A) Policy debates over Models of Development in India,
- B) Recent trends of Liberalization of Indian Economy of different sectors
- C) E-Governance

# **Unit5: E-DYNAMICS OF CIVIL SOCIETY**

- A) New Social Movements
- **B**) Role of NGO,s
- C) Political significance of Media and Popular Culture.

- A) Agarwal B, Environmental Management ,Equity an Ecofeminism:Debatingindia'sExperiene
- B) AtulKohli The Success of India's Democracy
- C) Corbridge, Stuart and John Harris, Reinventing India: Liberlisation, Hindu Nationalism and Popular Democracy
- D) J.Dreze and A. Sen, India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity
- E) MJagadishBhagavai, -India in Transition

# SUGESTED REFERENCE

- A) Ghansham Shah –New Social movements: Culture, Identity, andSocialFragmentation.
- B) Pankaja Sharma- E-Governance: The New age Governance
- C) R. K. Sapru Development Administration
- D) Patel,I.G,-Glimpses of Indian Economic Policy: An inside view
- E) Fuller, C.J.-Cast Today

## B A POLITICAL SCIENCE VI Semester Discipline Specific Elective Course -2B ADMINISTRATION AND PUBLIC POLICY CONCEPTS AND THEORIES

# MAX MARKS: 100

#### L: T: P- 5:1:0

Course Code	PS-VI	
Credits	L(Lecture)(5Credits)	T(Tutorial)(1Credit)
Lecture to be delivered	(1hr.each)	
Theory- 70 Marks	CCA-30(10+10+5+5)	Total -100

## Learning Outcome

- Knowledge of Public Policy facilitate the learners to understand the role and Importance of Public Policy in State welfare.
- It is imperative to focus on the importance and Relevance of Administrative theories
- It creates awareness on various programmes and projects launched by the Government.
- Learners can Understanding the process of Policy Making

# **Unit1: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

- A) Public administration- Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance
- B) Distinction between Public and Private administration
- C) Evolution and Major approaches

#### **Unit2: ADMINISTRATIVE THEORIES**

- A) Classical theories –L.D White, Luther Gullick
- **B**) Scientific Management theory F W Taylor
- C) Human relation theory –Elton mayo

#### **Unit3: PUBLIC POLICY**

- A) Public Policy- Meaning, Nature, Concept and theories
- B) Policy making and its importance in Public administration
- C) Policy formulation, Implementation, Evaluation

# **Unit4: DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION**

- A) Development administration- meaning, Nature and Importance
- B) New public Management Nature and Elements
- C) New public Management in the Era of Globalization

## **Unit5: GOOD GOVERNANCE**

- A) Good Governance-Meaning, Concept, Principles and Importance
- B) E-Governance- Concept, Initiatives and Importance
- C) E-Governance Projects -Boomi, Kajane, Police

- A) Awasthi and Maheshwari Public administration
- **B)** RukmiBasu, Public Administration
- C) Henry, N. Public Administration and Public Affairs.
- D) Simon, H. Administrative Behavior: A study of decision making process in Administrative Organization.
- E) M. and Chakrabarthy, B. Introduction to Public Administration: Theory and Practice.Organisation.

#### SUGESTED REFERENCE

- A) KuldeepFadia Public Administration
- **B) R K Sapru Public Policy**
- C) R. K. Sapru Development Administration
- D) RukmiBasu Public Administration: Concepts and Theories
- E) MohitBattacharya Public Administration: New issues and Perspectives

# **B A POLITICAL SCIENCE**

## VI Semester Discipline Specific Elective Course -2B (ELECTIVE)

#### **UNDERSTANDING GLOBALISATION**

# MAX MARKS: 100

L: T: P- 5:1:0

Course Code	P S –VI(Elective)	
Credits	L(Lecture)(5Credits)	T(Tutorial)(1Credit)
Lecture to be delivered	(1hr.each)	
Theory- 70 Marks	CCA-30(10+10+5+5)	Total -100

# Learning Outcome

- Students can Understanding the Phenomenon of Globalization
- Students can Understand about Sources and Forms of Globalization
- Student can Analyse the role of Global Actors in World Politics
- Recognize the Problems of Global Actors and its Solutions

## **Unit1: INTRODUCTION TO GLOBALISATION**

A)Meaning, Nature and ImportanceB)Origin and Growth of Globalization

C)Dimensions of Globalization- Economical, Political, Technological, and CulturalD) Effect of Globalization

#### **Unit2: CONTEMPORARY WORLD ACTORS**

A)The U.NB)W.T.OC)Group 77Countries (G-77)

#### **Unit3: CONTEMPORARY WORLD ISSUES**

- A) Social Ethnic, Immigration
- **B**) Eco- Poverty, Equality
- C) Environmental Global warming, Bio-diversity, Resource scarcity

#### **Unit4: INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM**

#### A)Meaning and Nature

- B) Dimensions Religions, Economical, Political and Cultural
- C) Responses and Measures

- A) Lechner, F.J and Boli, J. The Globalisation Reader
- B) Bavlies, J and Smith The Globalisation of World Politics
- C) Taylor, P. and Grom, The United Nation at the Millennium
- D) Ravenhill, J The Study of Global Political Economy
- E) MJagadishBhagavai, -India in Transition.

#### SUGESTED REFERENCE

- A) Chesek, P.S, Downie, D.L and Brown –Global Environmental Politics..
- B) Smith, M,Little, R.andShackleton –Perspectives on World Politics
- C) Halliday, F. Terrorism in Historical Perspective, Open Democracy
- D) Art, R.J. and Jervis, R. International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues.

# **B A POLITICAL SCIENCE**

# V Semester (Generic Elective)

# HUMAN RIGHTS GENDER AND ENVIRONMENT

MAX MARKS: 50

L: T: P- 1:1:0

Course Code	<b>P S –V(G E)</b>	
Credits	L(Lecture)(01Credits)	T(Tutorial)(01Tutorial)
Lecture to be delivered	(1hr.each)	
Theory- 15 Marks	CCA-35(10+5)	Total -50

# Learning Outcome

- Students can Understanding the Importance of Human Rights
- Students can Understand about Role of UN in protection of Human Rights
- Student can AnOalyse the different issues and Problems on Human Rights
- Recognize the Problems of Global Actors and its Solutions on Environmental issues

# **UNIT1. Understanding the Human Rights**

- A) Meaning, Nature and Importance
- **B**) Human Rights and Indian Constitution
- C) Human Rights of Marginalized Groups: Women, Dalit's, Advises, Minorities, and Unorganized Workers.

# **UNIT 2 Gender**

- A) Meaning, Culture and History
- B) The issues of Women's Political participation and Representation in India
- C) Women Movements in India

# **UNIT 3.Environment**

- A) Environment and Sustainable Development
- B) UN Environment Programme: Rio, Johannesburg and After
- C) Environmental Movements in India

- A) Baxi, Upendra- The Future of Human Rights
- **B)** Geetha,v.- Gender ,Stree Publication
- C) Hargopal, G.- The Political Economy of Human Rights
- D) Sen, Amartya, -Development as Freedom

# SUGESTED REFERENCE

- A) Menon, Niveditha Gender and Politics in India
- B) RamachandraGuha and MadavGadgil- Environmental Histort of India
- C) Shah, Nanditha and Nanditha Gandhi-Issue at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Human Rights Law
- **D**) Gonsalves, Colin- The decline of Human Rights law in the period of globalization.

# B A POLITICAL SCIENCE VI Semester (Generic Elective)

# **READING GANDHI**

# MAX MARKS: 50

L: T: P- 1:1:0

Course Code	PS-VI(GE)	
Credits	L(Lecture)(01Credits)	T(Tutorial)(01Tutorial)
Lecture to be delivered	(1hr.each)	
Theory- 15 Marks	CCA-35(10+5)	Total -50

#### **Learning Outcome**

- Students can Understand the Gandhian views on Hind Swaraj
- Student can Analyse the Relevance of peace and Nonviolence in Indian Democracy
- Recognize the Contribution of Mahatma Gandhi on Social Justice

#### UNIT1. Gandhi in his own World

#### **UNIT 2** Commentaries on Hind Swaraj and Gandhian thought

- A) Introduction, M.K.Gandhi, HindSwaraj and other writing
- **B**) Peace and Non violence
- C) Gram Swaraj and NaiTalim

# UNIT 3. Gandhi and Modern India

- **A**) Nationalism
- **B**) Communal Unity

C) Women's Question and Untouchability

#### ESSENTIAL READINGS

- A) T.N.Khoshoo Mahathma Gandhi and The Environment
- B) Ravindravarma Gandhi A Biography for Children and Beginers
- C) Krishna Kripalani –GANDHI:A Life
- D) D.G.Tendulkar -Mahathma -Vol 1 to 8

# SUGESTED REFERENCE

- A) Siby K Joseph and BharathMahodya Contemporary perspective on Peace and Non Violence
- B) BharathiMazmudar Gandhiji's Non- Violence in Theory and Practice
- C) Begum Qudsia Zaidi Our Bapu
- D) AnuBandopadhyaya Bahuroopi Gandhi

# JSS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS) SaraswathipuramMysuru. -09

# **B. A. Examinations - Political Science**

# Pattern of Question Paper for All Semesters

Time: 3 Hours

MaxMarks: 70

# PART –A

I.Answer Any FOUR Que	stions, e	ach carries FIVE marks 4x5=20	
1			
2			
4			
		PART –B	
II.Answer any TWO Ques	stions, ea	ach carries TEN marks	2x10=20
6			
7			
8			
		PART – C	
III.Answer any TWO Que	estions e	ach carries FIFTEEN marks	2x15=30
9			
10			
11			
Internal Assessment Segm	ent for A	All Semester	
Test	-	10Marks	
Skill Development Record	l <b>-</b>	10Marks	
Viva and Seminar	-	5+5=10	
Total Marks	-	30	
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# JSS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS) SaraswathipuramMysuru. -09

# **B.A, Political Science**

# (GENERIC ELECTIVE)

# **Pattern of Question Paper**

Time: 11/2 Hours

MaxMarks: 35

# PART –A

# I.AnsweranyTHREEQuestions, each carriesFIVE marks3x5=15

1		
2		
3		
4		
	PART –B	

# 

# **Internal Assessment Segment**

Test - 10Marks

Viva- 5 Marks

Total Marks- 15Marks