

VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY

JNANASAGARA CAMPUS, BALLARI-583105

Department of Studies in

Political Science

V Semester Syllabus

Bachelor of Arts

With effect from 2023-24

B A Political Science Discipline

	Semes	ster V		
Course	Paper	Credits	No. of Teaching Hours/Week	Total Marks/ Assessment
DSC-9	International Relations- Basic Concepts	4	4	100 (60+40)
DSC-10	Comparative Government and Politics	4	4	100 (60+40)
DSC-11	Karnataka Government and Politics	4	4	100 (60+40)
	Semeste	er VI		
DSC - 12	International Relations- Theoretical Aspects	4	4	100 (60+40)
DSC - 13	Public Policy Analysis	4	4	100 (60+40)
DSC - 14	Modern Indian Political Thinkers	4	4	100 (60+40)
	Internship	2	-	50

Model Curriculum Name of the Degree Program: BA without PracticalCourse

Discipline Core: Political Science

Assessment:

Weightage for assessments (in percentage)

Type of Course	Formative Assessment / IA	Summative Assessment
Theory	40	(60+40) =100
Practical	-	-
Projects	-	-
Experiential Learning	-	-
(Internships etc.)		

Pedagogy:

The course shall be taught through the Bridge Courses, Lecture, Tutorial, Interactive Sessions, Self-guided Learning Materials, Open Educational Recourses (OER) as reference materials, Practical Exercises, Assignments, Seminars, Group Discussions and Week-end Counseling Classes.

Weightage for assessments

Formative Assessment	
Assessment Occasion/ type	Weightage in Marks
Assessment Test-1	10
Seminar/Presentation/Group Discussion	10
Assessment Test-2	10
Assignment	10
Total	40

Name of the Department: Political Science

Semester-V

DSC -9: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS-BASIC CONCEPTS

Course Title: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS- BASIC CONCEPTS	Course code: 21BA5C9PS9
Total Contact Hours: 60	Course Credits: 04
Internal Assessment Marks: 40	Duration of SEE: 02 Hours
Semester End Examination Marks: 60	

Course Outcomes (CO's): This course aims at acquainting to the students the usefulness of studying International Relations as a discipline. It will help them to explain and express the consequences of good relations with the neighbouring nations and far of nations, the economic, cultural, industrial and technological benefits one can reap through meaningful relationships between nations. Functionally, it helps them to experience the meaning of national power and sovereignty.

Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course the students shall -

- 1. Be in a position describe National interest, National power and the significance of sovereignty.
- 2. The students will get the basic knowledge of the practical political world, including the operating institutions, processes and policies.
- 3. The students will be in a position to describe the nuances of balance of power, collective security and diplomacy.

Unit	Contents of Course-9	60 Hours
	Chapter -1 International Relations and International Politics- Meaning, Nature, Scope of International Relations.	10 Hours
1	Chapter-2 Evolution of International Relations (From city state to Modern Nation State System).	
2	Chapter- 3 Development of International Relations as an academic discipline.	10 Hours
	Chapter-4 World War I and II: Causes and Consequences and its impact on world politics.	

DSC-9: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS-BASIC CONCEPTS

	Chapter-5Cold War: Origin of Cold War, Causes and Effects of Cold War, End of Cold War and Collapse of Soviet Union.12 Hours
3	Chapter-6 National Interest – Meaning, Elements, Kinds and Instruments for Promotion of National Interests.
	Chapter-7 National Power Meaning, Nature, Forms, Elements, 14 Hours Limitations and Evaluation of National Power.
4	Chapter-8 Balance of Power – Meaning, Nature, Techniques of Maintaining the Balance of Power and Relevance of Balance of Power in Modern Age.
	Chapter-9 Collective security, National Security and Diplomacy (Old and New).
	Chapter-10 Arms Race, Arms control and Nuclear Disarmament and 14 Hours Deterrence.
5	Chapter-11 Peaceful Settlement of Disputes, Conflict Resolution theories.
	Chapter-12 World order – Unipolar, Bi-Polar and Multi-Polar.
]	References:
-	. Burchill Scott et al, Theories of International Relations 3rd edition, Basingstoke:
	Palgrave Macmillan, 2005.
4	2. Aron, Raymond, Peace and War: A Theory of International Relations, New York, Anchor Books, 1973.
	 Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.), The Globalization of World Politics, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2001.
2	 Ganguly, Sumit, India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2012.
	5. William, P., Goldstein, D. M. and Shafritz, J. M. (eds.) (1999) Classic Readings of
	International Relations. Belmont: Wadsworth Publishing Co, pp. 30□58; 92□126. 5. Appadorai and Rajan, M. S. (eds.), India's Foreign Policy and Relations. New
	Delhi, South Asian Publishers, 1985.
	7. Vanaik, A. India in a Changing World: Problems, Limits and Successes of Its
	Foreign Policy. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1995.
~	 Mewmillians, W.C. and Piotrowski, H., The World since 1945: A History of International Relations, Lynne Rienner Publishers.
9	9. 9. Morganthou Hans J., Revised by Kenneth W. Thompson, "Politics Among
	Nations", Kalyani Publisher, New Delhi.
	0. Kennth Waltz, "The Theory of International Politics", Waveland Press, 2010.
-	1. Perkins, Palmer, "International Relations", C.B.S. Publishers and Distributors, (Reprinted 2001), New Delhi.
	(Replined 2001), New Delli.

Exercise:

- 1. Invited lectures by diplomats.
- 2. Mock diplomatic meetings.
- 3. Debates about conflict resolution, peace and disarmament.

Date

Course Coordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson

Name of the Department: Political Science

Semester-V

DSC -1: COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS (With special reference to UK, USA and China)

Course Title: COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS (with Special reference to UK,USA and China)	Course code: 21BA5C10PS10
Total Contact Hours: 60	Course Credits: 04
Internal Assessment Marks: 40	Duration of SEE: 02 Hours
Semester End Examination Marks: 60	

Course Outcomes (CO's): In this paper the functioning of the governments (UK, USA and China) are to be compared and analyzed. It deals with the mixture of presidential, parliamentary and federal system of governments. The study aims to help students to understand and debate various matters pertaining to the working of these systems. This paper aims at equipping students with knowledge and critical understanding of different political systems and institutions in the world.

Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course the students shall –

- 1. Grasp and understand the working of constitutional systems of these countries.
- 2. Compare and evaluate the working of the governments concerned.
- 3. Understand and explain different forms of executive and their functioning.

Unit	Contents of Course-10	60 Hours
	Chapter -1 Comparative Government and Politics: Meaning,	10 Hours
	Nature, Scope and Importance of Comparative Government and	
	Politics.	
1	Chapter-2 Approaches to the study of Comparative Government	
	and Politics Traditional (Philosophical, Historical, Legal and	
	Institutional) and Modern Approaches (System, Structural	
	Functional, Communication and Decision Making).	
2	Chapter-3 Types of Government and Politics: Parliamentary, Unitary, Presidential and Federal Government.	10 Hours

DSC -10: COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS (with Special reference to UK,USA and China)

	Chapter-4 Method of representation: Direct, Indirect, Proportional,		
	Functional.		
	Chapter-5 Constitutionalism- Meaning, Principles (separation of powers, responsibility and accountability, popular sovereignty, Rule of Law, Judicial independence, Individual rights, civilian control over military) Problems and Prospects of Constitutionalism.	12 Hours	
3	Chapter-6 Political Party and Pressure Groups: Definition and		
	classification based on ideology (Single to Multi party systems,		
	Republican-Democratic, Labour-Conservative, Communist, Pressure		
	Group-Definition, role and Characteristics.		
	Chapter-7 Political Process: Political Socialisation, Political Culture and Political Representation.	14 Hours	
4	Chapter-8 Legislature (USA, UK and China).		
	Chapter-9 Executive (USA, UK and China).		
	Chapter-10 Judicial System (USA, UK and China).	14 Hours	
5	Chapter-11: Party System ((USA, UK and China).		
	Chapter-12: Election Process (USA, UK and China).		
R	eferences:	<u> </u>	
2. 3. 4.	 A. Appadorai, The Substance of Politics, OUP, New Delhi, 2008 (latest edition). Bara, J & Pennington, M. (eds.). Comparative Politics. New Delhi: Sage, 2009. Caramani, D. (ed.). Comparative Politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2008. Hague, R. and Harrop, M. Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction. (Eighth Edition). London: Palgrave McMillan, 2010. Ishiyama, J.T. and Breuning, M. (eds.). 21st Century Political Science: A Reference 		
6.	Book. Los Angeles: Sage, 2011.6. Sudhir Krishnaswamy, Democracy and Constitutionalism in India, OUP, New Dathi 2000.		
7.	Delhi, 2009.7. Pierre, Jon and B. Peters (Eds.), Governance, Politics and the State, London, Macmillian, 2000.		
8.	 Rajeev Bhargav& Ashok Acharya (eds), Political Theory: An Introduction, Longman Pearson, New Delhi, 2008. 		
9.	 Newton, K. and Deth, Jan W. V. Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracie of the Modern World. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010. 		
10	 O'Neil, P. Essentials of Comparative Politics. (Third Edition). New Y Norton & Company, Inc, 2009. 	ork: WW.	

Exercise:

- 1. Students can have a debate on working of the organs of governments.
- 2. Students can evaluate the merits and demerits of these systems.
- 3. Debate on which of the countries functioning of the government is better with reasons.

Date

Course Coordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson

Name of the Department: Political Science

Semester-V

DSC -11: KARNATAKA GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Course Title: KARNATAKA GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS	Course code: 21BA5C11PS11	
Total Contact Hours: 60	Course Credits: 04	
Internal Assessment Marks: 40	Duration of SEE: 02 Hours	
Semester End Examination Marks: 60		

Course Outcomes (CO's): The course will help to understand the political transformation Karnataka State from princely State of Mysore. It aims at understanding of the social bases and the major issues that confronted the evolution of Karnataka politics within the domain of national politics.

Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course the students shall -

- 1. Understand the social and political conditions of Mysore under colonial rule.
- 2. Develop perspectives on the important persons and organisations that were involved in the process of unification.
- 3. Analyse the issues related to regionalism, polarisation, identity politics, water, language, and border issues.

Unit	Contents of Course -11	60 Hours
	Chapter -1 State Politics in India: Nature and Importance.	10 Hours
1	Chapter-2 Princely State of Mysore: Evolution of Legislature, Mysore Representative Assembly.	
0	Chapter- 3 Administration and Governance in the Princely State and Reorganisation of State.	10 Hours
	Chapter-4 Unification Movement: Factors Responsible, Role of Vidyavardhaka Sangha and Kannada Sahitya Parishat.	

DSC -11 : KARNATAKA GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

3	Chapter-5 Contributions: Alur Venkatarao: Karnatakatva, Deputy Channabasappa, Gudleppa Hallikere, Siddappa Kambli.	12 Hours
0	Chapter-6 1924 Belgaum Conference, Hardekar Manjappa: Concept of Swadeshi and Nationalism, Huilgol Narayan Rao.	
4	 Chapter-7 Caste and Politics: Dominant Caste, Backward Class Movement and AHINDA, Caste and Identity Politics, Religion and Politics. Chapter-8 Regionalism, Dr. Nanjundappa Report, Regional Disparities. 	14Hours
	Chapter-9 Language and Politics, Water and Border Disputes, Peasant Issues, Gender Politics and Karnataka's Relations with Center.	
	Chapter-10 Era of Coalitions in Karnataka (2004 and 2018): its effects on policy making, administration and party politics.	14 Hours
5	Chapter-11 Politics of Polarisation: Growth of Polarisation in Karnataka politics and its impact.	
	Chapter-12 Demands for separate state, Art 371J and Special status, challenges of development in Kittur and Kalyana Karnataka, Kodagu-(Coorg Case study)	
Referen	ces:	
and Po 2. Ra Prasra 3. Ha	rish Ramaswamy and S. S. Patagundi(Ed.) (2007). Karnataka- Governmolitics. Delhi: Concept Publishing Company. ghavendra Rao, K. (2000). Imagining Unimaginable Communities. Ham nga, Kannada University. yavadana Rao, M. (1946).Mysore gazetteer. Bangalore: The Govt Press. lappa, G. S. (1963). Studies in State Administration. Dharwad: Karnatak rsity.	ıpi:
Chintl	ghavendra Rao, K., (2005), Karnataka Aikeekaranadha Naalwaru nakaru, (In Kannada). Dharvada :Manohara Grantha Mala. nthanna, M. (1977).Karnataka -History, Administration and Culture. My Press	sore:
7. Jar South	nes Manor. (1978). Political Change in an Indian State-Mysore. New De Asia Books. Isad, G. K, Jeevan Kumar and K. C Suri.(1995). The Angry voter. Madr	
Shanti 9. Sat of the 10. Bj 1947.	Publications. ndeep Shastri. (1995). Towards explaining the voters' Mandate: An anal Karnataka Assembly Elections-1994. Michigan University press. orn Hettne.(1978). The Political Economy of indirect Rule, Mysore 188 UK: Curzon Press.	ysis 1-
11. Ra Books	ijan, M. A. S. (1986). Land reforms in Karnataka. New Delhi: South Asi	a
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12. Nadkarni, M.V (1987). Farmers' Movements in India. Hyderabad : Allied Publishers.

13. Atul Kohli. 2006 (1987). The State and Poverty in India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

14. Marc Galanter. (1984). Competing inequalities: Law and Backward Classes in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

15. Kuppuswamy.(1978). Backward Classes Movement in Karnataka, Bangalore: Bangalore University:

16. Georage Mathew (ed). (1984). Shift in Indian Politics, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.

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18. Krishana Rao M. & G.S.Halappa. (1962). History of Freedom Movement in Karnataka. Mysore: Government of Mysore.

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20. Arun P. Bali. (2001). Refashioning the New Economic Order- Karnataka in Transition. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

21. Diwakar, R.R. (1992). "The Story of Karnataka Unification". (Kannada). Bangalore: Lokashikshana Trust.

22. Karnataka Patrika. (2001). Academy (In Kannada), "Karnataka Parampare". Karnataka Press Academy.

23. Gopal Rao, H.S. (1996). "The History of Karnataka Unification". Bangalore: Navakarnataka Publications.

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Representation in India". Oxford University Press.

26. Gubbannavar, Shivananda. (1985). "Karnataka Rajyadalita Krama". (In Kannada). Bangalore: IBH Prakashan.

27. Bali, Arun. P. (2001). "Refashioning the New Economic order, Karnataka in transition". New Delhi: Rawat Publishers.

28. AlurVenkatarao. 1941. Nanna Jeevanada Smruthigalu, Daravada: Kalasindhu Mudranalaya.

29. Rani, Midatala. And Jayakumar. H. (1998). Karnataka Government and Politics. Mysore: Chethana Book House.

Exercise:

- Students can write a note on one of the issues concerning Administration of Deewan's.
- Initiate a group discussion on different stages of unification movement in Karnataka.
- Analyse the electoral results through statistics taking one of the constituencies of their convenience.