

**JSS COLLEGE OF ARTS, COMMERCE AND SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)
B.N. ROAD, MYSURU-570025**



DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

**Revised Syllabus for Undergraduate (UG)
CBCS Scheme - 2017-18**

Scheme of Study

Paper No	Sem	Paper Code	Course	Teaching Hours Per week	L T P	Credit	I.A Marks	Theory Exam	Total Marks
1	I	Core - I DLA26012	Introduction to Political Theory	5+1	5-1-0	6	30	70	100
2	II	Core - II DLB26012	Indian Government and Politics	5+1	5-1-0	6	30	70	100
3	III	Core - III DLC26012	Comparative Government and Politics	5+1	5-1-0	6	30	70	100
4	IV	Core - IV DLD26012	International Relations	5+1	5-1-0	6	30	70	100
*DSE- Discipline Specific Elective-One of the following									
5	V	DSE – 1A DLE26012	Legislative Support	5+1	5-1-0	6	30	70	100
6	V	DSE – 2 DLE26212	Public Opinion and Survey Research	5+1	5-1-0	6	30	70	100
*DSE- Discipline Specific Elective-One of the following									
7	VI	DSE – 1B DLF26012	Democratic awareness with Legal Literacy	5+1	5-1-0	6	30	70	100
8	VI	DSE – 2 DLF26212	Conflict and Peace Building	5+1	5-1-0	6	30	70	100
*SEC – Skill Enhancement Course									
9	V	SEC -1 DLE26412	Theme in comparative political Theory	4	3-1-0	4	30	70	100
10	V	SEC-1 DLE26612	Democracy and Governance	4	3-1-0	4	30	70	100
11	VI	SEC – 2 DLF26412	Administration and public policy	4	3-1-0	4	30	70	100
12	VI	SEC-2 DLF26612	Understanding Globalization	4	3-1	4	30	70	100
13		AECC	Indian constitution	4	4	4	30	70	100

Generic Elective

Sl. No	Semester	Course Code	Title of the paper	Total credits	
				Theory	Tutorials
1	V	DLE26812	Reading Gandhi	05	01
2	VI	DLF26812	Reading Gandhi	05	01

Scheme of Assessment

Year	SEM	COURSE CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT				MAX. MARKS			DURATION OF EXAM
				C1		C2		C3	TH	IA	TH
				TH	AS	TH	SE				
I	I	DLA26012	Introduction to Political Theory	10	5	10	5	70	70	30	3h
	II	DLB26012	Indian Government and Politics	10	5	10	5	70	70	30	3h
II	III	DLC26012	Comparative Government and Politics	10	5	10	5	70	70	30	3h
	IV	DLD26012	International Relations	10	5	10	5	70	70	30	3h
III	V	DLE26012	Legislative Support	10	5	10	5	70	70	30	3h
		DLE26212	public opinion and survey research	10	5	10	5	70	70	30	
		DLE26412	Theme in comparative political theory	10	5	10	5	70	70	30	
		DLE26612	Democracy and Governance	10	5	10	5	70	70	30	
	VI	DLF26012	Democratic awareness with Legal Literacy	10	5	10	5	70	70	30	3h
		DLF26212	Conflict and peace building	10	5	10	5	70	70	30	
		DLF26412	Administration and public policy concept & theories	10	5	10	5	70	70	30	
		DLF26612	Understanding Globalization	10	5	10	5	70	70	30	
BA, B.Com, BSc, BCA, BBA, B. Voc	I.II.V.VI	DLB130112 DNB13001 CMF29402 DCF21001 BDF29001 FPC/SDC550	Indian Constitution	10	5	10	5	70	70	30	3h

TEMPLATE

Sem	Core			DSE			SEC	
	No. of Courses	Credits	Total Hours	No. of Courses	Credits	Total Hours	No. of Courses	Credits
I	1	6	75+15	-	-	-	-	-
II	1	6	75+15	-	-	-	-	-
III	1	6	75+15	-	-	-	-	-
IV	1	6	75+15	-	-	-	-	-
V	-	-	-	1	6	75+15	1	4
VI	-	-	-	1	6	75+15	1	4

Programme Outcome

After completing the graduation in BA HP) the students are able to:

- PO1. Critically recognize the social, political, economic and cultural aspects of History.
- PO2. Demonstrate thinking skills by analysing, synthesizing, and evaluating historical information from multiple sources.
- PO3. Extract evidence from primary sources by analysing and evaluating them in relation to their cultural and historical context.
- PO4. Develop an informed familiarity with multiple cultures.
- PO5. Emerge as a multifaceted personality who is self-dependent.
- PO6. Spread the messages of equality, nationality, social harmony and other human values.
- PO7. Comprehend the basic structures and processes of government systems and/or theoretical underpinnings.
- PO8. Analyse political problems, arguments, information, and/or theories.
- PO9. Apply methods appropriate for accumulating and interpreting data applicable to the discipline of political science.
- PO10. Acquire the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context socio-technological changes

Programme Specific Outcomes

On Completion of BA (HP) students will:

- PSO1. Exerts it's Influence on life and destiny of human beings
- PSO2. Act as a stepping stone for one's success in competitive examinations
- PSO3. Create appropriate and efficient Historians, Political Leaders, administrators and State's man
- PSO4. Educate about patriotism toleration and National Integration

DLA26012

**Course outcome
I – Semester**

Political Science I: Introduction to Political Theory

Course Outcome:

On completion of the Course, students will:

- CO1 Learn in depth meaning and nature of political theory
- CO2 Deliberate in details with examples differences between politics and political theory
- CO3 Understand the characteristics of elements of state
- CO4 Specify the details of civil society
- CO5 Understand the classification and characteristics of rights
- CO6 Specify the classification and characteristics of democracy

I Introduction to Political Theory and Politics

- a. Politics – Meaning, Nature and Importance
- b. Political Theory – Meaning, Nature and Importance
- c. Differences between Politics and Political Theory
- d. Decline of Politics

II. State – Citizenship – Civil Society

- a. State – Elements Theories, Historical, Social Contract Marxist
- b. Citizenship – Concepts, Kinds, Methods of accruing and Loosing Citizenship
- c. Civil Society – Meaning Role and Importance
- d. Significance of State Intervention in Family Life

III. Basic Concepts – I

- a. Liberty – Meaning, Types, Importance and Limitations
- b. Equality – Meaning, Types, Importance, Limitations
- c. Justice - Meaning, Types, Importance, Limitations

IV. Basic Concepts – II

- a. Gender - Meaning, Types, Importance, Limitations
- b. Rights - Meaning, Types, Importance, Limitations

V. Democracy

- a. Democracy – Meaning, Nature, Principles & Forms
- b. Contemporary debates on democracy

- c. Democracy and Economic Growth
- d. Essentials & Hindrances

References:

Bharagava,R and Acharya-political theory
Acharya,a-Equality
R.G.Gettle-Principles of political science
B.K.Ghokhale-AStudy of political theory
Appadori-Substance of politics

DLB26012

II Semester
Political Science II: Indian Government and Politics

Course Outcome:

On completion of the Course, students will:

- CO1 Identify the characteristics of Indian politics
- CO2 Understand the characteristics of Indian constitution
- CO3 Understand in details with application, if applicable, federalism
- CO4 Identify the classification and characteristics of power structure in India
- CO5 Identify the details of party system in India

Unit I

- a. Indian Politics: Nature of the State in India
- b. Approaches to Indian Politics:
 - (1) Liberal (2) Marxist and Gandhian
- c. Federalism in India – Federal features, unitary features, challenges to Indian Federalism

Unit II

- a. Basic features of Indian Constitution
- b. Debates on Fundamental Rights
- c. Directive Principles of State Policy, Planned Economy & Neo Liberalism (NITI Ayoga)

Unit III

- a. Parliament
- b. Prime Minister & Council Ministers
- c. Supreme Court of India

Unit IV

- a. Power Structure in India
- b. Caste, Class, Patriarchy
- c. Religion and Politics, Secularism and Communism
- d. Social movements, Peasants, Environmental, Women's Movement

Unit V

- a. Features of Political Party System in India
- b. Organization and Functions – INC, BJP
- c. Role Regional Parties and National Parties

Reference:

1. Abbas, H, Kumar R & Alam – Indian Government and Politics
2. Chandhoke N - Contemporary India
3. Chakravarthy B - Indian Government and Politics
4. Singh - Indian Politics

DLC26012

III Semester

Political Science III: Comparative Government & Politics

Course Outcome:

On completion of the Course, students will:

- CO1 Specify the details of comparative governments
- CO2 Understand the details of classification of political systems
- CO3 Understand the classification and characteristics of electoral systems
- CO4 Learn the classification and characteristics of contemporary debates on state
- CO5 Understand in details with application, if applicable, contemporary debates

Unit I. Comparative Politics

- a. Nature, Scope, Methods
- b. Authoritarian and Democratic Regimes

II. Classifications of Political Systems

- a. Parliamentary and Presidential : UK & USA
- b. Federal & Unitary : Canada and China

III. Electoral Systems

- a. First Past and Post
- b. Proportional representation
- c. Mixed Systems

IV. Party Systems

- a. Single Party System
- b. Bi-party System
- c. Multi-party System

V. Contemporary Debates on State

- a. State – Centric Security to Human Centric Security
- b. State in the Context of globalization

Reference:

1. Baraj & Pennington m – comparative politics
2. Caramani – Comparative Politics
3. Hague Rand Harrop. M – The Political executive in comparative government and politics
4. Evans, Jocelyn A J Government and Politics

DLD26012

IV Semester

Political Science IV: Introduction to International Relations

Course Outcome:

On completion of the Course, students will:

CO1 Identify the classification and characteristics of approaches of international relations

CO2 Specify the classification and characteristics of cold war

CO3 Specify in depth India and her neighbours relationship

CO4 Learn the details of relations of India with great powers

CO5 Write down the characteristics of India's foreign policy

I. Introduction:

- a. Meaning Scope & Importance of INR
- b. Approaches – Realism, Neo-Realism, Neo Liberalism
- c. Structural Approaches
- d. Feminist Perspective

II. Cold War & Post Cold War Era

- a. Meaning & Origin of Cold War
- b. First Cold War, Rise and Fall of Détente
- c. Second Cold War: Collapse of USSR
- d. Emerging Centres of Power Today

III. India's Foreign Policy

- a. Basic Determinants and Features
- b. Non-alignment policy
- c. India: An emerging power

IV. India & Her neighbours

- a. India & Pakistan
- b. India & China
- c. India & Bangladesh

V. India & Great Powers

- a. India & US
- b. India & Russia
- c. India & Japan

Reference:

1. R.J. and Tervis R – Concepts and Contemporary Issues
2. Smith M – Perspective on World Politics
3. Basu, Rumki – International Politics

DLE26012

V- SEMESTER
Discipline Specific Elective (DSE1A)
Legislative support

Course Outcome:

On completion of the Course, students will:

- CO1 Understand in depth legislative support
- CO2 Write down the details of legislative process
- CO3 Write down the details of legislative committees
- CO4 Learn in details with examples legislative committees
- CO5 Identify in details with application, if applicable, budget process

Unit I

Power and functions of people's representative at different tiers of governance, Members of parliament, state legislative Assemblies, functionaries of rural and urban local self government from Zillaparishads/Municipal corporation to panchayat

Unit II

Supporting the legislative process: How a bill becomes a Law, Role of the Standing Committee in reviewing a Bill, Legislative Consultations, amendments to a Bill, the framing of Rules and Regulations.

Unit III

Supporting the legislative committees: types of committees, role of committees in reviewing government finances, policy, programmes and legislation

Unit IV

Reading the budget document: Overview of Budget Process, Role of Parliament in reviewing the Union Budget, Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministers, Working of Ministries.

Reference:

- Madhavan, M R & N Wahi financing of election campaigns
- Vanka, S primer on MPLADS centre for policy research
- Karla, H Public engagement with the legislative process
- Agerwalo.P and T V Somanathan, "Public Policy Making in India: Issues and Remedies," Feb, 2005
- Debroy, bibek, "Why we Need Law Reform"

DLE26212

V- SEMESTER
Discipline Specific Elective (DSE2)
PUBLIC OPINION AND SURVEY RESEARCH

Course Outcome:

On completion of the Course, students will:

- CO1 Deliberate the details of public opinion and survey research
- CO2 Understand the details of measuring public opinion
- CO3 Understand in details with examples quantitative data
- CO4 Write down the classification and characteristics of interpreting polls

Unit I: Introduction to the Course

Definition and characteristics of public opinion, conceptions and characteristics, debates about its role in a democratic political system, uses for opinion poll

Unit II: Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys: Representation and sampling

- a. What is sampling? Why do we need to sample? Sample design
- b. Sampling error and non-response
- c. Types of sampling: Non random sampling (quota, purposive and snowball sampling); random sampling: simple and stratified

Unit III: Survey Research

- a. Interviewing: Interview techniques pitfalls, different types of and forms of interview
- b. Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity

Unit IV: Quantitative Data Analysis

- a. Introduction to quantitative data analysis
- b. Basic concepts: correlational research, causation and prediction, descriptive and inferential Statistics

Unit V: Interpreting Polls

Prediction in polling research: possibilities and pitfalls
Politics of interpreting polling

Reference:

R. Karandikar, C. Pyne and Y Yadav, (2002)' Predicting the 1998 Indian Parliamentary Elections', Electoral Studies, Vol. 21, pp.69-89

K. Warren, (2001), Chapter2', in In Defense of Public Opinion Polling, Boulder: Westview Press, pp. 45-80

D. Rowntree (2000) Statistics Without Tears: an introduction for Non athenaticians, Harmondworth: Penguin

DLE26412

V Semester
Skill Enhancement Course (SEC1A)
Themes on Comparative Political Theory

Course Outcome:

On completion of the Course, students will:

- CO1 Understand in details with application, if applicable, democracy and governance
- CO2 Understand in details with application, if applicable, Indian political thought
- CO3 Specify in depth Indian political thought
- CO4 Identify the classification and characteristics of western political thought
- CO5 Understand in details with examples western political thought
- CO6 Understand in depth local government
- CO7 Learn the details of regulatory institutions
- CO8 Identify the classification and characteristics of lobbying institutions

Unit I

- a. Distinctive features of Indian political thought
- b. Kautilya on State
- c. Tilak and Gandhi on Swaraj

Unit II

- a. Ambedkar and Lohia on Social Justice
- b. Nehru and Jayaprakash Narayan on Democracy
- c. Pandita Ramabai on Patriarchy

Unit III

- a. Distinctive features of western political thought
- b. Aristotle on citizenship
- c. John Locks on Rights

Unit IV

- a. J.J. Rousseous on Inequality
- b. J.S. Mill on liberty and democracy
- c. Marx and Bakunin on state

Reference:

1. Dallmayr F – Comparative Political Theory
2. Sparks, Oh and Isaacs s – Political Theory its in context
3. Zelliot E – Political Thought in Modern India

DLE26612

V Semester
Skill Enhancement Course (SEC2)
Democracy and Governance

Course Outcome:

On completion of the Course, students will:

CO1 Understand in details with application, if applicable, democracy and governance

CO2 Identify the classification and characteristics of lobbying institutions

CO3 Understand in depth local government

CO4 Learn the details of regulatory institutions

I. Governance in India

- a. Indian Model of Democracy
- b. Relation between Indian Parliament and Indian Executive
- c. Reason for the decline of Indian Parliament
- d. Judicial activism and PIL
- e. Political communication: Nature forms & Importance

II. Regulatory Institutions

- a. SEBI
- b. TRAI
- c. Competition Commission of India

III. Lobbying Institutions

- a. Chamber of Commerce and Industries
- b. Trade Unions
- c. Farmers associations

IV. Local Government

- a. 73rd and 74th Amendments
- b. Rural & Urban local governments in India

Reference:

Agarwasl B. Environmental Management

Jagdish Bhagwathi : India in Transition

DLF26012

VI SEMESTER
Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)-1B:
Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy

Course Outcome:

On completion of the Course, students will:

CO1 Identify in depth democratic awareness with legal literacy

CO2 Learn in details with examples system of course

CO3 Write down in details with application, if applicable, constitutional rights and there enforcement

CO4 Understand in details with examples criminal jurisdiction

CO5 Specify in details with examples personal laws in India

Unit I

- a. Outline of the Legal systems in India
- b. System of courts/tribunals and their jurisdiction in India – criminal and civil courts, writ jurisdiction, specialized courts such as juvenile courts, Mahila courts and tribunals
- c. Role of the police and executive in criminal law administration
- d. Alternate dispute mechanisms such as lok adults, non – formal mechanisms.

Unit II

- a. Brief understanding of the laws applicable in India
- b. Constitution – fundamental rights, fundamental duties, other constitutional rights and their manner of enforcement with emphasis on public interest litigation and the expansion of certain rights under Article 21 of the Constitution.
- c. Laws relating to criminal jurisdiction – provision relating to filing an FIR, arrest, bail search and seizure and some understanding of the questions of evidence and procedure in Cr. P.C. and related laws, important justice, prevention of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
- d. Concepts like Burden of Proof, Presumption of Innocence, Principles of Natural Justice, Fair comment under Contempt laws
- e. Personal laws in India, Pluralism and Democracy
- f. Laws relating to contract, property and tenancy laws.
- g. Laws relating to dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women
- h. Laws relating to consumer rights
- i. Laws relating to cyber crimes
- j. Anti-terrorist laws: implications for security and human rights

- k. Practical application: Visit to either a (1) court or (2) a legal aid centre set up by the Legal Services Authority an NGO or (3) a lokadalat, and to interview a litigant or person being counselled, Preparation of a case history

Unit III

Access to courts and enforcement of rights

- a. Critical Understanding of the Functioning of the Legal System
- b. Legal Services Authorities Act and Right to Legal Aid, ADR Systems
- c. Practical Application:
What to do if you are arrested; if you are a consumer with a grievance; if you are a victim of sexual harassment; domestic violence, child abuse, caste, ethnic and religious discrimination; filling a public interest litigation. How can you challenge administrative orders that violate rights, judicial and administrative remedies
- d. Using a hypothetical case of (for example) child abuse or sexual harassment or any other violation of a right, preparation of an FIR or writing a complaint addressed to the appropriate authority

Reference:

Creating Legal Awareness, edited by Kamala Sankaran and Ujjwal Singh (Delhi: OUP, 2007)

Legal literacy: available amongst interdisciplinary courses on Institute of Life Long Learning (Delhi University) Virtual Learning Portal namely vle,du.ac.in

Multiple Action Research Group, Our Laws Vols 1-10, Delhi

S.K. Agarwala, Public Interest Litigation in India, K.M. Munshi Memorial Lecture, S.P. Sathe, Towards Gender Justice, Research Centre for Womens' Studies, SNDT Women's University, Bombay, 1993

Sagade, Jaga, Law of Maintenance: An Empirical Study, ILS Law College, Pune 1996

Parmanand Singh, 'Access to Justice and the Indian Supreme Court', 10 & 11 Delhi Law Review 156, 1981-82

DLF26212

VI SEMESTER
Discipline Specific Elective (DSE2)
CONFLICT AND PEACE BUILDING

Course Outcome:

On completion of the Course, students will:

- CO1 Understand the characteristics of Conflict and Peace Building
- CO2 Learn in details with examples dimensions of conflicts
- CO3 Identify the classification and characteristics of sites of conflict
- CO4 Identify in details with examples skills of conflict

Unit I – Concepts

- a. Understanding Conflict
- b. Conflict Management, Conflict Resolution and Conflict Transformation
- c. Peace Building

Unit II – Dimensions of Conflicts

- a. Ideology
- b. Economic / Resource Sharing Conflicts
- c. Socio-Cultural Conflicts (Ethnic, Religious, Gender-based)

Unit III – Sites of Conflict

- a. Local
- b. Sub-National
- c. International

Unit IV – Conflict Responses: Skills and Techniques

- a. Negotiations: Trust Building
- b. Mediation: Skill Building; Active Listening
- c. Track I, Track II & Multi Track Diplomacy
- d. Gandhian Methods

Reference:

Ramsbotham, T. Woodhouse and H Miall, (2011) 'Understanding Contemporary Conflict', in Contemporary Conflict Resolution, (Third Edition), Cambridge

Doucet, (1996) Thinking About Conflict, Resource Pack For Conflict

Transformation: International Alert

C. Webel and J. Galtung (eds.), (2007) the Handbook fo Peace and Conflict Studies, London Routledge

S. Mason and M. Siegfried, (2010) Debriefing Mediators to Learn Their Experiences, Washington D.C: United States Institute of Peace

Online Resources Conflict Resolution in Popular Art and Culture:

H. Burgess and G. Burgess, (2010) Conducting Tract II, Washington D.C: United States Institute of Peace.

DLF26412

VI Semester
Skill Enhancement Course (SEC2B):
Administration & Public Policy Concept & Theories

Course Outcome:

On completion of the Course, students will:

- CO1 Learn in depth Administration and Public Policy
- CO2 Specify the details of administrative theories
- CO3 Learn the classification and characteristics of administrative theories
- CO4 Deliberate the details of public policy
- CO5 Deliberate in details with examples public policy in India
- CO6 Identify the characteristics of public policy in India

Unit I Public Administration

- a. Meaning, Scope and Significance
- b. Public & Private Administration
- c. Approaches to Public Administration

Unit II Administrative Theories

- a. Classical Theory & Human Relations Theory
- b. Scientific Theory
- c. Rational decision making theory

Unit III Public Policy

- a. Concept, Theories & Relevance
- b. Formulation of Public Policy
- c. Implementation of Public Policy
- d. Evolution of Public Policy

Unit IV Major Public Policies in India

- a. Educational Policy
- b. Defense Policy
- c. Reservation Policy
- d. Nuclear Policy

Reference:

1. Awasthi A and Maheshwari - Public Administration
2. BasuRumki, Public Administration - Concepts and Theories
3. Henry N - Public Administration and Public Affairs
4. Mouzelis N P - The Ideal type of Bureaucracy
5. Mooney - The Principles of Organization
6. Esman M T - Politics & Development Administration

DLF26612

VI Semester
Skill Enhancement Course (SEC2):
Understanding Globalization

Course Outcome:

On completion of the Course, students will:

CO1 Write down in depth globalization

CO2 Deliberate the characteristics of world actors of globalization

CO3 Understand in details with application, if applicable, contemporary issues of world in globalization

CO4 Understand in details with examples dimensions of terrorism

I. Introduction to Globalization

- a. Meaning, Nature and Importance
- b. Origin and Growth of Globalization
- c. Effects of Globalization
- d. Dimensions of Globalization – Eco, Pol. Techno, Cultural

II. Contemporary World Actors

- a. The U.N
- b. W.T.O
- c. Group 77 Countries

III. Contemporary World Issues

- a. Environmental – Global Warming, Bio-diversity, Resource Scarcity
- b. Eco – Poverty, Equality
- c. Social – Ethnic, Immigration

IV. Transnational Terrorism

- a. Meaning, Nature
- b. Dimensions – Religions, Eco. Political – Cultural
- c. Responses & Measures

Reference:

Lechner, F.J. and Boli, J. (eds.) (2004) *The Globalization Reader*, 2nd Edition, Oxford: Blackwell

Bavlies, J and Smith, S (eds.) (2011) *The Globalization of World Politics*.

Taylor, P. and Grom, A.J.R. (eds. (2000) *The United Nations at the Millennium*, London: Continuum pp. 1-20

Sauvant, K. (1981) *Group of 77: Evolution, Structure and Organisation*, New York: Oceana Publications.

Roberts J.M. (1999) *The Penguin History of the 20th Century*, London: Penguin

Smith, M., Little, R. and Shackleton, M (eds.) (1981) *Perspectives on World Politics*. London: Croom Helm

DLE26812

Generic Elective: Reading Gandhi

Course Outcome:

On completion of the Course, students will:

- CO1 Understand in details with examples Gandhi's views on women
- CO2 Deliberate in depth Gandhi and hind swaraj
- CO3 Learn the details of Gandhi's views on nationalism
- CO4 Understand the details of Gandhi's views on communal unity
- CO5 Specify the details of reading Gandhi

Unit I:

Gandhi in his own Words: A Close reading of Hind Swaraj

Unit II:

Commentaries on Hind Swaraj and Gandhian thought:

- a. Introduction, M.K. Gandhi, Hind Swaraj and other writings ed. A.J. Parel (1997)
- b. B. Parekh, Gandhi (1997), chs. 4 ("Satyagraha") and 5 (:The critique of modernity")
- c. D. Hardiman, Gandhi in his time and ours (2003), ch. 4 ("An alternative modernity")

Unit III:

Gandhi and Modern India

- a. Nationalism
- b. Communal Unity
- c. Women's Question
- d. Untouchability

**DLB13011/ DNB13001/CMF29402
DCF21001/BDF29001/FPC/SDC550**

Indian Constitution
Ability enhancement compulsory course (AECC)
(BA, B.Com, BSc, BCA, BBA, B. Voc)

Course Outcome:

On completion of the Course, students will:

- CO1 specify in details with application, if applicable, right to information act
- CO2 Deliberate in details of preamble of Indian constitution
- CO3 Deliberate the details with examples fundamental rights
- CO4 Understand the classification and characteristics of union government of India
- CO5 Understand the details of supreme court of India
- CO6 specify the details of state government of India

Unit-I

- a. Meaning and Importance of Constitution
- b. Preamble of the Indian Constitution
- c. Salient features of Indian Constitution

Unit II

- a. Fundamental Rights
- b. Fundamental Duties
- c. Directive Principles of State Policy

Unit III

- a. President – Election methods, Powers and Functions
- b. Vice President
- c. The Role of the Prime Minister
- d. The Parliament – Structure, Power and Functions (Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha)

Unit IV

- a. The Role of Governor in the Administration of State
- b. Powers and Functions of the Chief Minister
- c. Composition, Powers and Functions of both the Houses of State
Legislature

Unit V

- a. Supreme Court – Organization and Jurisdiction
- b. High Court – Organization and Jurisdiction
- c. Public Interest Litigation
- d. Right to Information Act

Reference:

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|----------------------------------------------|
| M V Pylee | - | An Introduction to the Constitution of India |
| D D Basu | - | An Introduction to the Constitution of India |
| H B Mallikarjuna Swamy | - | Constitution of India |

Department of Political Science
Model Question Paper for BA Student under CBCS

Time: 3 Hours

Marks: 70

PART – A

Note: Answer any four questions each question carries Ten marks 4 x 10 = 40

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

PART – B

Note: Answer any Two questions each question carries Fifteen Marks 2 x 15 = 30

8. -----
9. -----
10. -----