

## **SOCIOLOGY**

### **I. SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL PROBLEMS**

1. Consequences of overpopulation
2. Remand Homes and Certified Schools.

### **II. MASTERS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHTS.**

1. The history of hitherto existing society in the History of class struggle.
2. Examine the theory of protestant ethics and spirit of capitalization.

### **III. SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION**

1. Role of a teacher in Society.
2. Education and Gender equality.

## **POLITICAL SCIENCE**

### **I. CONTEMPORARY GOVERNMENTS & POLITICS**

1. Salient features of China's constitution.
2. The method of Election, powers and functions of the President of U.S.A.

### **II. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

1. Explain Meaning, Features, Advantages and disadvantages of Independent Regulatory Commission.
2. Public & Private Administration

### **III. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

1. International law: Meaning, Definition, Nature, Kinds, Importance.
2. Human Rights: Meaning, Definition, Universal Declaration, Importance of Human Rights.

## **ECONOMICS**

### **I. INDIAN ECONOMY**

1. Explain the composition and direction of India's Foreign Trade.
2. Explain the problems of agricultural marketing in India and suggest remedies.

### **II. ECONOMIC THOUGHT**

1. Explain Alfred Marshalls contribution to History of Economic Thought.
2. Explain J.M. Keyenes contribution to History of Economic Thought.

### **III. MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS**

1. Theories of Business Cycles.
2. The meaning, nature and scope of Managerial Economics.

## **HISTORY**

### **I. HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1857 TO 1964**

1. Examine the part played by Subaschandra Bose and the INA in the history of Indian freedom struggle.
2. The role of Mahatma Gandhi in the Indian Freedom struggle.

### **II. HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE (SINCE 1789)**

1. The Reforms of Napoleon Bonaparte.
2. Causes and results of the Second World War

### **III. HISTORY OF KARNATAKA (1336-1956)**

1. Explain the causes and effects of the Battle of Talikote
2. Describe briefly the armed struggle against the British in Karnataka from 1760 to 1858.