

# **Political Science Discipline**

Submitted to

The Registrar Vidya Sangam Rani Channamma University Belagavi

Submitted by

Chairman and Members Of U G BOS – Ist & IInd Semester (NEP)



# RANI CHANNAMMA UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI

PROGRAM /COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS As per the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) designed in accordance with Learning Outcomes-Based Curriculum Framework (LOCF) of National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 For Undergraduate Program in POLITICAL SCIENCE (BA/BSc/BCom/BSW/BBA/BCA and other faculties)

> w.e.f. Academic Year 2021-22 and onwards

#### PREAMBLE

Education empowers Mankind. A holistic education paradigm will effectively focus on developing knowledge, employable skill sets, appropriate attitudes and an overall personality. NEP is focused towards imparting such an education system.

India's first education policy of the 21st century is 'National Education Policy 2020' proposes the revision and revamping of all aspects of the education structure, including its regulation and governance. It seeks to create a new system that is aligned with the developmental aspirations & goals of 21st century education, including SDG4, while building upon India's traditions and value systems.

NEP aims for India to have an education system by 2040 that is second to none, with equitable access to the highest-quality education for all learners regardless of socialor economic background and seeks to *"ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all" by 2030*."

#### Vision of the National Education Policy 2020

- ✓ An education system that contributes to an equitable and vibrant knowledge society, by providing high-quality education to all.
- ✓ Develops a deep sense of respect towards the fundamental rights, duties and Constitutional values, bonding with one's country, and a conscious awareness of one's role and responsibilities in a changing world.
- ✓ Instills skills, values, and dispositions that support responsible commitment to human rights, sustainable development and living, and global well-being, thereby reflecting a truly global citizen.

As India is enjoying the demographic dividend, which will last till 2055 and to reap the benefits, a good education policy was the need of the hour. Hence there is lot of hopes on the NEP, which has come as cure the edu-ailments and to plug the shortcomings of the education system which marred for 36 years and strengthen our education system. An expectation on NEP is high. As every good policy success lies in the implementation and active participation of its stake holders, so is the NEP. The success or failure of NEP lies in all our hands. Hence let all of us join our hands in making the NEP successful.

As enshrined in the National Education Policy-2020 vision of introducing course curriculum for undergraduate studies under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS), the main objective of framing this curriculum of BA/B.Sc. (Basic/Hons) in Political Science is to impart the students a holistic understanding of the subject giving substantial weight age to the core contents, skill, value-based and ability enhancement. The syllabus has given due importance on the main streams of the body of knowledge on Political Science" with due recognition of its wide spectrum. The ultimate goal of the syllabus is to enable the students to have an in- depth knowledge on the subject and enhance their scope of employment at every level of exit. Adequate emphasis has been given on the new and emerging techniques and understanding of the subject under the changing regime and global context.

There is a need to strengthen the students to understand essential aspects of political Science in diverse subject areas not only in social sciences, but also among other natural and physical sciences. The curriculum lays focus on creating new knowledge, acquiring new skills and capabilities in Political Science producing an intelligent human resource serving the Political objectives and the society.

# **Board of Studies: Political Science (UG)**

01	<b>Prof. Y S Balavantagol</b> Department of Studies in Political Science, Rani Chanamma University, Belagavi.	Chairman
02	<b>Prof. S. R. Mulla</b> Anjuman College, Belagavi	Member
03	<b>Dr. S. H. Patil</b> R P D College, Belagavi.	Member
04	<b>Dr. B. M. Turadagi</b> J S S College, Gokak	Member
05	<b>Dr. S. P. Talawar</b> SMAT's Shivanand College, Kagwad	Member

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Sd/-

Date: 25.10.2021

**Chairman UG BOS** 

#### **List of Committee Members**

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Dr. Harish Ramaswamy, Vice Chancellor, Raichur University, Raichur.

#### **Member Convener**

Dr. K. Prasanna Kumar, Special Officer, Karnataka State Higher Education Council.

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- 2. Dr. Chandrakant M Yatanoor, Professor, Gulbarga University, Kalaburgi
- 3. Dr. P L Dharma, Professor, Mangalore University, Konaje
- 4. Dr. M. Narasimhamurthy, Professor, Bangalore University, Bengaluru.
- 5. Dr. Ratnakar B M, Professor, Karnataka University.
- 6. Dr. Basavaraj G, Professor, Tumkur University, Tumakuru
- 7. Dr. Kamalakshi Tadasad, Professor, Rani Channamma University, Belagavi.
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- 9. Dr. Suresh K C, Associate Professor, Tumkur University, Tumkuru.
- 10. Dr. K C Vidya, Associate Professor, Maharani Cluster University, Bengaluru.
- 11. Shri. Bharatraj, Associate Professor, GFGC, Channapatna.
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- 13. Shri. S R Mulla, Associate Professor, GFGC, Nesargi, Bailhongala Tq.
- 14. Shri. H M Krishna, Associate Professor, Government Arts College, Bengaluru.
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- **16. Dr. B. Saroja**, Associate Professor, SSA Govt. First Grade College (Autonomous), Ballari,
- 17. Dr. S Ananth, Associate Professor, GFGC, Koppa, Chikamangaluru Dist.
- **18. Dr. Basavarajeshwari R Patil**, Assistant Professor, Govt. First Grade College, Kalagahtagi.

# **Program Objectives in Political Science**

- To understand the importance of concepts in Political Science.
- To familiarize the students with the basic ideas thoughts and theories in Political Science.
- To help them to understand and make distinction among Political Theory, Political Philosophy and Political Science and help them to understand the importance of these in the national and global contexts.
- To help them to understand the emergence and growth of modern States and give them an idea of their functioning and relate them to the political realities.
- To equip them to critically relate the theoretical aspects of Political Science to the socio economic and political realities of our times.

### **Program Learning Outcomes in Political Science:**

At the end of the successful completion of the course, the students will be able to-

- Acquire domain knowledge.
- Study and analyze political contexts from critical and constructive prospective.
- Have a better understanding of the working of various political institutions including decentralized institutions state legislatures and parliament and relate this functioning to the greater cause of nation building as a responsible citizen.
- Assess how global national and regional development affects polity and society.
- To gain critical thinking and develop the ability to make logical inferences about socio-economic and political issues, on the basis of comparative and contemporary political discourses in India.
- Contemplate about national and international issues involving States having different political ideologies and historical contexts.
- Pursue higher education such as Post Graduate Studies and Research in Political Science and in other interdisciplinary areas to provide qualitative insights to create a better world.

Date: 25.10.2021

Sd/-Chairman UG BOS

	Semes	ster I		
Course	Paper	Credits	No. of Teaching Hours/Week	Total Marks/ Assessment
DSC-1	Basic Concepts in Political Science	3	3	100 (60+40)
DSC-2	Political Theory	3	3	100 (60+40)
OE-1	Human Rights	3	3	100 (60+40)
	Semes	ter II		
DSC-3	Western Political Thought	3	3	100 (60+40)
DSC-4	Indian National Movement and Constitutional Development	3	3	100 (60+40)
<b>OE-2</b>	Indian Polity: Issues and Concerns	3	3	100 (60+40)

# **Proposed Structure for Political Science Discipline**

#### **Model Curriculum**

Name of the Degree Program: BA/BSc/BCom/BBA/BCA... Without Practical Course

**Discipline Core: Political Science** 

**Total Credits for the Program:** 

Starting year of implementation: 2021-22

#### **Program Outcomes:**

#### By the end of the program the students will be able to:

- Acquire domain knowledge.
- Study and analyze political contexts from critical and constructive prospective.
- Have a better understanding of the working of various political institutions including decentralized institutions state legislatures and parliament and relate this functioning to the greater cause of nation building as a responsible citizen.
- Assess how global national and regional development affect polity and society.
- To gain critical thinking and develop the ability to make logical inferences about socio-economic and political issues, on the basis of comparative and contemporary political discourses in India.
- Contemplate about national and international issues involving States having different political ideologies and historical contexts.
- Pursue higher education such as Post Graduate Studies and Research in Political Science and in other interdisciplinary areas to provide qualitative insights to create a better world.

#### Assessment:

# Weight age for assessments (in percentage)

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

#### **Curriculum Structure for the Undergraduate Degree Program**

#### BA / BSc/BCom/BBA/BCA

**Total Credits for the Program:** 

Starting year of implementation: 2021-22

Name of the Degree Program: BA/BSc/BCom/BBA/BCA...Without Practical Course

**Discipline/Subject: Political Science** 

## **Program Articulation Matrix: Core Courses**

This matrix lists only the core courses. Core courses are essential to earn the degree in that discipline/subject. They include courses such as theory, laboratory, project, internships etc. Elective courses may be listed separately

Semester	Title /Name Of the course	Program outcomes that the course addresses (not more than 3 per course)	Pre- requisite course(s)	Pedagogy##	Assessment\$
1	Basic Concepts in Political Science	<ul> <li>1.Political Science, theoretically and will gain knowledge to explain and analyze politics at large.</li> <li>2.The dynamics of politics.</li> <li>3.To inculcate the democratic spirit.</li> </ul>		The course shall be taught through the Bridge Courses, Lecture, Tutorial, Interactive	60+40=100

1	Ι		
		Sessions,	
		Self-guided	
		Learning	
		Materials,	
		Open	
		Educational	
		Recourses	
		(OER) as	
		reference	
		materials,	
		Practical	
		Exercises,	
		Assignments,	
		Seminars,	
		Group	
		Discussions	
		and Week-	
		end	
		Counseling	
		Classes.	
Political	1.The nature and relevance of	-do-	60+40=100
Theory	Political Theory.		
	2.The different concepts like		
	Liberty, Equality,		
	Justice and Rights.		
	3.To reflect upon		
	some of the		
	important debates in		

		Political Theory.		
2	Western Political Thought	1. AndgetanintroductiontotheSchoolsofPoliticalThoughtandTheorymakinginthe West.2. Andintroduce2. Andintroducetherichnessand	-do-	60+40=100
		variations in the political perceptions of Western Thinkers.		
		3. And familiarize themselves to the Thought and Theory of Western Philosophy.		
	Indian National Movements And Constitutional Development	<ol> <li>Understand how the colonial rule was overthrown by the Indian nationalists.</li> <li>Appreciate the ideals and values of Gandhi that resulted in freedom.</li> <li>Examine the problem of Independent India and the role played by great leaders in solving them.</li> </ol>	-do-	60+40=100

# **Program Articulation Matrix: Elective Course**

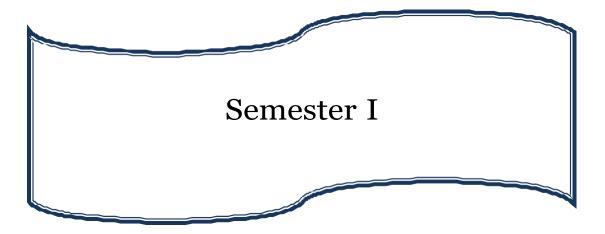
This matrix lists only the core courses. Core courses are essential to earn the degree in that discipline/subject. They include courses such as theory, laboratory, project, internships etc. Elective courses may be listed separately

Semester	Title /Name Of the course	Program outcomes that the course addresses (not more than 3 per course)	Pre- requisite course(s)	Pedagogy##	Assessment\$
1	Human Rights	1.Explain the basic concept of Human Rights and its various formulations.2.Have necessary knowledge and skills for analyzing, interpreting, and applying the Human Rights standards and sensitize them to the issues.3.Develop ability to critically analyse Human Rights situations around them		ThecourseshallbeshallbetaughtthroughthroughtheBridgeCourses,Courses,Lecture,Tutorial,InteractiveSessions,Self-guidedLearningMaterials,OpenEducationalRecourses(OER)asreferencematerials,PracticalExercises,	60+40=100

			Assignments, Seminars, Group Discussions and Week- end Counseling Classes.	
2	Indian Polity: Issues and Concerns	<ol> <li>Understand the reasons behind the causes of these issues and also the constitutional provisions that existed.</li> <li>Familiarize with the debates that emerged.</li> <li>Be able to suggest the measures to control such issues.</li> </ol>		60+40=100

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## **BASIC CONCEPTS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE**

#### DSC-1

Course Title: BASIC CONCEPTS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE				
Total Contact Hours: 45	Course Credits: 3			
No. of Teaching Hours/Week:3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2Hours			
Formative Assessment Marks: 40Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100				

#### **Course Objective:**

Develop an understanding about the nature and philosophy of Political Science and its interface with society. Enable the students to develop qualities of responsible and active citizens in a democracy.

#### **Learning Outcome:**

At the end of the course the students shall understand -

- Political Science, theoretically and will gain knowledge to explain and analyze politics at large.
- The dynamics of politics.
- To inculcate the democratic spirit.

Unit	Contents of Course- 1	45 Hours
Unit-I	<ul> <li>Chapter -1 Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance of Political Science, Approaches to the study of Political Science (Traditional and modern).</li> <li>Chapter- 2 Meaning, Definitions and Elements of State, Theories of State- Idealist Theory, Liberal, Neo-Liberal Theory, Marxist and Gandhian Theory of State</li> <li>Chapter-3 Civil Society- Meaning and Importance.</li> </ul>	15 Hours
Unit-II	Chapter-4 Meaning, Characteristics and Kinds of	15 Hours

	Sovereignty and Law	
	Chapter-5 Theories of Sovereignty -Monistic, Pluralistic,	
	Historical, Philosophical, Challenges to the	
	State Sovereignty in the age of Globalization.	
Unit- III	Chapter-6 Liberty: Meaning and Kinds; Positive and Negative	15 Hours
	<b>Chapter-7</b> Equality: Meaning and Kinds (Social, Economic and Political)	
	Chapter-8 Power and Justice: Meaning and kinds,	
	Political Obligation: Meaning and Importance	

#### **Exercise:**

- 1. List out the modern elements of State
- 2. List out the countries and identify the issues related to equality
- 3. Identify an issue and discuss the role of civil society

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Political Theory: Ideas & Concepts, S. Ramswamy, Delhi, Macmillan, 2002.
- 2. Modern Political Theory, S. P. Verma, New Delhi, Vikas, 1983.
- 3. Principles of Modern, Political Science, JC Johri, Sterling Publishers Pvt.Ltd. 1995.
- 4. Principles of Political Science, AC Kapur, New Delhi, Sultan Chand and Sons, 2004.
- 5. Principles of Political Science, N.N Agarwal, Vidya Bhushan, Vishnoo Bhawan, R.Chand & Co, New Delhi, 1998.
- 6. Political Science Theory, S.C Pant, Prakashan Kendra, Lucknow, 1998.
- 7. Political Science Theory, S. N Dubey, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2002.
- 8. Principle of Modern Political Science, J C Johari, Sterling Publications, New York, 2009.
- 9. Principles of Political Science, Anup Chand Kapur, S Chand & Co Ltd, 2010.
- 10. Political Theory and Socio-Political Philosophy, J.C. Johari, Sterling Publication Ltd., New Delhi, 2020
- 11. Politics, Andrew Heywood, Palgrave Foundation, New York, 1997
- 12. Rajakeeya Sidhant, Meena Deshpande & Dattatrey, Benaluru

#### **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.

Formative Assessment		
Assessment Occasion/ type	Weightage in Marks	
Assessment Test-1	10	
Assessment Test-2	10	
Seminar/Presentation/Fieldwork/Project work	10	
Assignment	5	
Attendance	5	
Total	40	

Sd/-

Date: 25.10.2021

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## **POLITICAL THEORY**

#### DSC-2

Course Title: POLITICAL THEORY		
Total Contact Hours: 45	Course Credits: 3	
No. of Teaching Hours/Week:3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2Hours	
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100	

#### **Course Outcome:**

This course aims to introduce certain key aspects of conceptual analysis in political theory and the skills required to engage in debates surrounding the application of the concepts.

#### Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course the students shall understand -

- The nature and relevance of Political Theory.
- The different concepts like Liberty, Equality, Justice and Rights.
- To reflect upon some of the important debates in Political Theory.

Unit	Contents of Course- 2	45 Hours
Unit-I	<ul> <li>Chapter-1 Meaning, Nature and Importance of Political Theory, Traditional Approaches to Political Theory- Normative, Historical, Philosophical.</li> <li>Chapter-2 Modern Approaches- Behavioral, Post-Behavioral, David Easton's Political System and Marxian Approach</li> <li>Chapter-3 Relevance, Decline and Resurgence of Political Theory</li> </ul>	15 Hours
Unit-II	Chapter-4 Liberalism: J.S Mill Chapter-5 Neo- Liberalism: Rawls	15 Hours

Unit- III	<b>Chapter-6</b> Communitarianism and Multiculturalism: Indian perspective, Colonial Discourse and Post Colonialism.	15 Hours
	Chapter-7 Proponents of Secularism – Nehru, Gandhi	
	<b>Chapter-8 Models of Democracy:</b> Classical Democracy, Developmental Democracy and Participatory Democracy	

### **Exercise:**

- Write about the Myth and Reality on Communitarianism in India
- Compare the concept of Liberty, Equality and Justice to the Modern world
- Write the understanding of secularism in India

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Ahmed. V, Theory: Classes, Nations Literatures. Verso, London, 1992.
- 2. Arendt. H., On Revolution, Viking, New York, 1963
- 3. Ashcroft. B, The Post-Colonial Studies Reader, Rout ledge London, 1995
- 4. Bryson. V, Feminist political Theory, Macmillan, London, 1992.
- 5. Christopher Butler. Postmodernism: A very Short Introduction, OUP Oxford, 2002.
- 6. Christopher Norris, the Truth about Postmodernism. Wiley- Blackwell, New Jersey, 1993.
- 7. Connolly. W, Identity/Difference: Democratic Negotiations, Cornell University Press, NY, 1991.
- 8. Edward Said Orientalism, Pantheon Books, New York, 1978.
- 9. Elshtain. J. B, Public Man, Private Man: women in Social and Political Thought, Princeton University Press, Princeton NJ, 1981.
- 10. Fanon. F. Black skin, white Masks, translated by C. L. Markham, Grove Press, New York, 1967.
- 11. Jean Francis Lyotard. The Postmodern Condition- A report on Knowledge. Parris: Minuit, 1979.
- 12. Balagangadhara, S.N., and Jakob De Roover, "The Secular State and "Religious Conflict: Liberal neutrality and the Indian Case of Pluralism". The Journal of Political Philosophy 15, no. 1: 67-92, 2007.
- 13. Bhargava, Rajeev. Ed. Secularism and Its Critics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1998.
- 14. Veena Das, Dipankar Gupta and Patricia. Eds. Tradition, Pluralism and Identity, Uberoi New Delhi, 1999.
- 15. Nehru, Jawaharlal. 1946. The Discovery of India. Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Fund, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1988.
- 16. Rochana Bajpai, The conceptual vocabularies of secularism and minority rights in India, Journal of Political Ideologies, 2002.
- 17. ರಾಜಾರಾಮ ಹೆಗಡೆ ಮತ್ತ ಸದಾನಂದ ಜೆ.ಎಸ್. (ಸಂ) "ಪೂರ್ವಾವಲ್ಡ್ ಕನ", ವಸಂತ ಪರ ಕಾಶನ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, 2016

#### **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.

Formative Assessment		
Assessment Occasion/ type	Weightage in Marks	
Assessment Test-1	10	
Assessment Test-2	10	
Seminar/Presentation/Fieldwork/Project work	10	
Assignment	5	
Attendance	5	
Total	40	

Date: 25.10.2021

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#### HUMAN RIGHTS

#### **Open Elective OE-1**

Course Title: HUMAN RIGHTS		
Total Contact Hours: 45	Course Credits: 3	
No. of Teaching Hours/Week:3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2Hours	
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100	

#### **Course Objective:**

This course aims to introduce the students to basic concepts and practices of Human Rights in the global and local domain. This course also exposes them to certain recent issues confronting the Human Rights debates.

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

After completing this course students will be able to-

- Explain the basic concept of Human Rights and its various formulations.
- Have necessary knowledge and skills for analyzing, interpreting, and applying the Human Rights standards and sensitize them to the issues.
- Develop ability to critically analyse Human Rights situations around them.

Unit	Contents of Course- OE-1	45 Hours
Unit-I	Chapter-1 Meaning, nature, scope and importance of Human Rights	15 Hours
	<ul><li>Chapter-2 The Human Rights of First generation (Civil and Political Rights), Second generation (Economic, Social and Cultural Rights), Third generation (Collective Rights)</li><li>Chapter-3 Universal Declaration of Human Rights</li></ul>	
Unit-II	<ul> <li>Chapter-4 Human Rights, Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties in India</li> <li>Chapter- 5 National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) -</li> </ul>	15 Hours

	Composition and its function <b>Chapter-6</b> Karnataka State Human Rights Commissions (KSHRCs) – Composition and its functions	
Unit- III	<ul> <li>Chapter -7 National Commission and Committees for SCs/STs, Minorities' Commission, Women' Commission</li> <li>Chapter-8 Major issues, concerns and challenges to Human Rights</li> </ul>	15 Hours

#### **Exercise:**

- Group Discussion on Human Rights and its types (comparison of Western and Eastern concept of Human Rights).
- Students can be asked to do collage making and present the same.
- Find out the different types of complaints received by NHRC and bring out the end results on any one of such case.
- In order to make it more participatory learning, the students are required to visit the website of NHRC (<u>www.nhrc.nic.in</u>), wherein at the left-hand side, a link is provided to the 'instructions. After going through the guidelines issued by NHRC's, briefly explain the guidelines on Custodial death/rape, Encounter death, and Guidelines on arrest.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Baxi Upendra (ed.), The Right to be Human, Lancer International, Crawford, New Delhi, 1987.
- 2. James (ed.), the Rights of People, Oxford, New York, 1988.
- 3. Craston, M. What are Human Rights, Bodely Head, London, 1973
- 4. Rhonda L. Callaway& Julie Harrelson- Stephens, "International Human Rights", Published by viva books private limited, New Delhi, 2010.
- 5. Janusz Symonides, "Human Rights Concept and Standards", Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2019.
- 6. Sunil Deshta and KiranDeshta, "Fundamental Human Rights", Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2011.
- 7. qÁ. PÀªÀÄ⁻ ÁQë vÀqÀ,ÀzÀ, "ªÀiÁ£ÀªÀ °ÀPÀÄÌUÀ¼À ZÁjwæPÀzÀ±Àð£À °ÁUÀÆ ¹zÁÞAvÀUÀ¼ÀÄ", ¥Àæ,ÁgÁAUÀ, PÀ£ÁðIPÀ «±Àé«zÁå®AiÀÄ, zsÁgÀªÁqÀ 2015.
- 8. Donelly, Jack and Rhoda Howard (ed.), International Handbook of Human Rights, Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, 1987.
- 9. Donelly, Jack, Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice, New Delhi, Manas, 2005.
- 10. Dr. Tapan Biswal, "Human Rights Gender and Environment", Viva Books Private Limited Publishers, New Delhi 2006
- 11. Satya.P. Kanan, "Human Rights Evolution and Development", Wisdom Press, New Delhi 2012.
- 12. Gerwith, Human Rights: Essays on Justification and Application, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1982.
- 13. Khan, Mumtaz Ali, Human Rights and the Dalits, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi, 1995.
- 14. V.T.Patil, "Human Rights Developments in South Asia", Authors Press Publishers, Delhi 2003.
- 15. Dr.S.K. Gupta, "Statewise Comprehensive Information on Human Right Violation", Published by ALP Books, Delhi. 2009
- 16. Acharya, B.C. A Handbook of Wome;s Human Rights, Wisdom Press, New Delhi, 2011.
- 17. South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre, Introducing Human Rights, Oxford, New Delhi, 2006.
- 18. Lillich, R. International Human Rights: Law Policy and Practice, Boston: Little Brown and Co., 1991 2<sup>nd</sup>Edn.
- 19. CdÄð£ïzÉêï, EA¢gÁCdÄð£ïzÉêï, ÀÄ¥ÁÛzÁ¸ï ÀA¥ÁzÀPÀgÀÄ, C£ÀĪÁzÀPÀgÀÄ PÉ. JZï. ²æÃ¤ªÁ¸ï, ªÀiÁ£ÀªÀ ºÀPÀÄÌUÀ¼ÀÄ: MAzÀÄDPÀgÀUÀæAxÀ, £ÁåµÀ£À⁻ï §ÄPïlæ¸ïÖ, EArAiÀiÁ

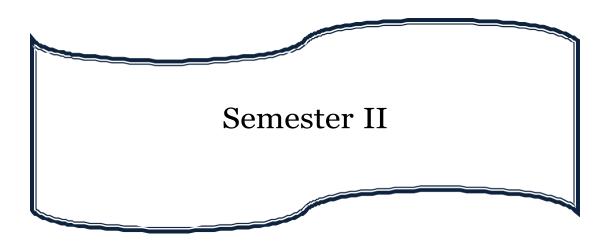
#### **Pedagogy:**

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.

Formative Assessment		
Assessment Occasion/ type	Weightage in Marks	
Assessment Test-1	10	
Assessment Test-2	10	
Seminar/Presentation/Fieldwork/Project work	10	
Assignment	5	
Attendance	5	
Total	40	

Date: 25.10.2021

Sd/-Chairman UG BOS



#### WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

#### DSC-3

Course Title: WESTERN POLITICALTHOUGHT		
Total Contact Hours: 45	Course Credits: 3	
No. of Teaching Hours/Week:3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2Hours	
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100	

**Course Objective:** The Syllabus is designed to understand Political Philosophy, traditions that evolved in Europe from Ancient to the beginning of modern era. To examine the contributions of the Greek, Medieval and early Modern thinker's Philosophical thought.

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

At the end of the course the students shall understand -

- And get an introduction to the Schools of Political Thought and Theory making in the West.
- And introduce the richness and variations in the political perceptions of Western Thinkers.
- And familiarize themselves to the Thought and Theory of Western Philosophy.

Unit	Contents of Course-3	45 Hours
Unit-I	<ul> <li>Chapter -1 Salient Features of the Greek Political Thought,</li> <li>Plato: Theory of Justice, Philosopher King, Aristotle: State and Its Classification, Theory of Revolution</li> <li>Chapter -2 Salient Features of Medieval - Political Thought</li> <li>Chapter -3 St. Thomas Aquinas: Church v/s State,</li> </ul>	15 Hours
	St. Augustine: Theory of Two Swords, Machiavelli: On Politicsand State Craft, Views on ends and means	
Unit-II	Chapter -4 Hobbes: Theory of Sovereignty, Locke: Social Contract and Theory of Government, Tolerance; Rousseau: Social Contract, General Will	15 Hours

	Chapter -5 Bentham: Theory of Utilitarianism Chapter -6 J.S. Mill: Views on Liberty	
Unit- III	Chapter -7 A. Hegel - Dialectical Materialism B. Karl Marx -	15 Hours
	Classless and stateless society	
	Chapter -8 Jurgen Habermas- Communicative action,	
	Theory of truth and knowledge	
	Chapter -9 Hannah Arendt- Theory of Action, Modernity,	
	Conception of Citizenship.	

#### **Exercise:**

- Compare Greek State with the Roman state and make points
- Imagine the present situation with that of Contractualist's Social Contract Theory and write the summary
- Can we have a classless society in the modern world? Comment

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. A. Hacker, Political Theory: Philosophy, Ideology, Science New York, Macmillan, 1961.

2. G.H. Sabine. A History of Political Theory. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH, 1937.

3. C.L. Wayper. Political Thought. Bombay: B.I. Publications, 1977.

4. Ernest Barker, Greek Political Theory: Plato and his Predecessors. London: Metheun & Co., 1970.

5. M. Butterfield, the State Craft of Machiavelli, New York: The Macmillan Company, 1956.

6. O.P. Bakshi; Politics and Prejudice: Notes on Aristotle's Political Theory. Delhi: The Delhi University Press, 1975.

7. M.A. Shepard, "Sovereignty at the Crossroads: A Study of Bodin", Political Science Quarterly XLV, pp.580-603.

8. L. Colleti. From Rousseau to Lenin. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1969.

9. G.H. Sabine. A History of Political Theory. New Delhi: J.L. Thorson, Oxford and IBH, 1937.

10. C.E. Vanghan. The Political Writings of Jean Jacques Rousseau, 2 Vols. New York, Jojn Wiley, 1962.

11. C.L. Wayper, Political Thought. Bombay: B.I. Publication, 1977.

12. H. Warrender. The Political Philosophy of Hobbes: His Theory of Obligation, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1957.

13. A. Hacker, Political Theory: Philosophy, Ideology Science. New York: Macmillan, 1961.

14. D. Boucher and P. Kelly, (eds) 'Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present', Oxford, Oxford University Press. 2009

15. J. Coleman, 'a History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity, Oxford, Blackwell Publishers, 2000.

16. Mukherjee, Subrato and Susheela Ramaswamy, 'History of political Thought: Plato to Marx', PHI Publishers, New Delhi, 2011.

17. A. Skoble and T. Machan, 'Political Philosophy: Essential Selections', New Delhi, Pearson Education, 2007.

#### **Pedagogy:**

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

Formative Assessment		
Assessment Occasion/ type	Weightage in Marks	
Assessment Test-1	10	
Assessment Test-2	10	
Seminar/Presentation/Fieldwork/Project work	10	
Assignment	5	
Attendance	5	
Total	40	

Date: 25.10.2021

Sd/-Chairman UG BOS

# INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

#### DSC-4

# Course Title: INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Total Contact Hours: 45	Course Credits: 3
No. of Teaching Hours/Week:3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100

#### **Course Objective:**

• To familiarize the students with the ideas of Nationalism and contemplate on how colonial rule was overthrown by the Indian Nationalists.

• To acquaint the students with the problems of Independent India.

• To enable the students to understand the role of India in World affairs and the contributions of great men towards freedom.

#### **Learning Outcome:**

At the end of the course the students shall -

- Understand how the colonial rule was overthrown by the Indian nationalists.
- Appreciate the ideals and values of Gandhi that resulted in freedom.

• Examine the problem of Independent India and the role played by great leaders in solving them.

Unit	Contents of Course-4	45 Hours
Unit-I	Chapter-1 Indian National Movement: The Liberal, The	15 Hours
	Extremist and Revolutionary Phase	
	Chapter-2 The Gandhian Phase: Non-Cooperation movement	
	Chapter-3 Civil Disobedience Movement and the Quit India	

	movement.	
Unit-II	<ul> <li>Chapter-4 Morley-Minto Reform Act of 1909, Montague Chelmsford Act of 1919: main provisions and Dyarchy</li> <li>Chapter-5 Government of India Act of 1935: main provisions</li> <li>Chapter-6 Indian Independence Act of 1947: main provisions, Cabinet Mission Plan</li> </ul>	15 Hours
Unit- III	Constituent Assembly Debates on Chapter-7 Citizenship State Structure Chapter-8 Language and Union of States (The above three should be discussed in the context of Constituent Assembly Debates)	15 Hours

#### **Exercise:**

- Think over a situation in India and identify at least two political and socio-economic conditions that are present and two that are not present in Indian democracy
- List out in a table giving some democratic roles of a citizen, explore yourself how democratic you are.
- Write some good qualities required in a citizen

#### **Suggested Readings**

1. Bandopadhyay, S. From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2004.

2. Thapar, R. 'Interpretations of Colonial History: Colonial, Nationalist, Post-colonial', in DeSouza, P.R. (ed.) Contemporary India: Transitions. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2000.

3. Sarkar, S. Modern India (1885-1847). New Delhi: Macmillan, 1983.

4. Jalal, A. and Bose, S. Modern South Asia: History, Culture, and Political Economy. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997.

5. Smith, A.D. Nationalism. Cambridge: Polity Press, 2001.

6. Islam, S. 'The Origins of Indian Nationalism', in Religious Dimensions of Indian Nationalism. New Delhi: Media House, 2004.

7. Chatterjee, P. 'A Brief History of Subaltern Studies', in Chatterjee, Partha Empire & Nation: Essential Writings (1985-2005). New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2010.

8. Mani, B.R. Debrahmanising History, Dominance and Resistance in Indian Society. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers, 2005.

#### **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.

Formative Assessment		
Assessment Occasion/ type	Weightage in Marks	
Assessment Test-1	10	
Assessment Test-2	10	
Seminar/Presentation/Fieldwork/Project work	10	
Assignment	5	
Attendance	5	
Total	40	

Date: 25.10.2021

Sd/-Chairman UG BOS

#### **INDIAN POLITY: ISSUES AND CONCERNS**

#### **Open Elective OE-2**

Course Title: INDIAN POLITY AND CONCERNS		
Total Contact Hours: 45	Course Credits: 3	
No. of Teaching Hours/Week:3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2Hours	
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100	

**Course Objective:** To make the students aware on different issues that exists in Indian polity. Through this paper students need to understand the emerging issues and their causes to the Indian Democracy.

#### **Learning Outcome:**

At the end of the course the students shall -

- Understand the reasons behind the causes of these issues and also the constitutional provisions that existed.
- Familiarize with the debates that emerged.
- Be able to suggest the measures to control such issues.

Unit	Contents of Course-OE-2	45 Hours
Unit-I	<ul> <li>Chapter-1 National Integration and Social Harmony - Meaning and Need of National Integration and Suggestions for securing National Integration</li> <li>Chapter-2 Society and Politics in India: Role of Caste and its Impact on Indian Polity.</li> </ul>	15 Hours
	<b>Chapter-3 Language and Religion</b> : Constitutional Provisions	

Unit-II	Chapter-4 Development and Inclusiveness: Issues and Concerns Chapter-5 Regionalism: Reasons and implications	15 Hours
Unit- III	<ul> <li>Chapter-6 Corruptions- Causes and Measures</li> <li>Chapter-7 Terrorism- Causes and Measures</li> <li>Chapter-8 Unity in Diversity – Consensus and Challenges</li> </ul>	15 Hours

#### **Exercise:**

- Classify the major factors which are an impediment to National Integration and give your suggestions
- Identify the terrorist's group in the world
- Make a point on 2011 Anti- Corruption movement in India

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. M. Galanter, 'The Long Half-Life of Reservations', in Z. Hasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan (eds.) India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies, New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2002.

2. C. Jaffrelot, 'The Politics of the OBCs', in Seminar, Issue, 2005.

3. Singh, M.P. & Saxena, R. Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns. New Delhi: PHI Learning, 2008.

4. Vanaik, A. & Bhargava, R. (eds.) Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspectives. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2010.

5. Dunkin Jalaki "Bharatadalli Jativyavste ideye?", Malladahalli Publication, Malladahalli.

#### **Pedagogy:**

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

Formative Assessment		
Assessment Occasion/ type	Weightage in Marks	
Assessment Test-1	10	
Assessment Test-2	5	
Seminar/Presentation/Fieldwork/Project work	10	
Assignment	5	
Attendance	30	

Date: 25.10.2021

Sd/-Chairman UG BOS

# I Semester B. A. Degree Model Question Paper 2021 POLITICAL SCIENCE Introduction to Political Science (DSC) Regular Time: 2 Hours Maximum Marks 60 Instructions to Candidates: All parts are compulsory. Subject to internal choice.

#### PART A

Note: Answer any five questions in 100 words each. All questions carry equal marks. 5x5=25

- 1. Explain the meaning and scope of Political science
- 2. Discuss the meaning of Historical Approach.
- 3. Explain the concept of civil society
- 4. Discuss the Gandhi an theory of state
- 5. What is Liberty? Discuss its aspects
- 6. Explain meaning of Monistic theory of sovereignty
- 7. What is Political obligation? Explain
- 8. Explain the concept of power

#### PART B

Note: Answer any two questions in 300 words each. All questions carry equal marks. 2x10=20

- 1. Discuss the important elements of state
- 2. Explain the features of Marxian theory of state
- 3. What is law? discuss its various kinds
- 4. Define sovereignty and discuss its features

#### PART C

Note: Answer any one question in 500 words. All questions carry equal marks. 1x15=15

- 1. Explain the meaning and importance of political Science
- 2. Discuss the challenges of state sovereignty in Globalization
- 3. Discuss meaning and Importance of Justice