



KUVEMPU UNIVERSITY JNANASAHYADRI, SHANKARAGHATTA

Under Graduate (BA) Syllabus for

Political Science Discipline 2025-26

(3rd and 4th Semester)



DEPARTMENT OF P.G.STUDIES AND RESEARCH IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

JnanaSahvadri Campus, Shankaraghatta – 577 451, Shimoga Dist., Karnataka,

Curriculum Content For

Political Science (UG)
(Case 1: 3 Majors with a General Degree)

(WithEffectfrom2024 - 25)

Under 2024 Scheme

June 2025

Board of Studies in Political Science(UG) Members

Chairman:

Prof. Dr. Uddagatti Venkatesh, Department of Political Science, Kuvempu University

Members:

- **Dr. Chandrappa.**, Associate Professor, Sahyadri Arts College, Shimoga.
- **Dr. Prakash L.** Associate Professor, Sir M V Government Arts & Commerce College, Bhadravathi.
- **Dr. Chandrashekar G.P.** Associate Professor, Sir M V Government Arts & Commerce College, Bhadravathi.
- Smt. SeemaKousar H. Associate Professor, Smt. Indira Gandhi Women's F G C, Sagara.
- Mr. Satish M. Associate Professor, Sir M V Government Arts & Commerce College, Bhadravathi.
- Mr. Raghavendra Rao G.S. Assistant Professor, Govt. First Grade College, Honnali

Programme Structure – Case 1: 3 Majors with General Degree

Semester	Major 1	Major 2	Major 3	Elective Optional	Language	Value/Skill – Compulsory
ı	5	5	5		Language 1 – 3 Language 2 – 3	Constitution – 2
II	5	5	5		Language 1 – 3 Language 2 – 3	Constitution – 2
III	5	5	5	Elective 1	Language 1 – 3 Language 2 – 3	
IV	5	5	5	Elective 2	Language 1 – 3 Language 2 – 3	Skill/Knowledge – 2

Core subject - Semester I to IV each course is of 5 credits: Teaching hours:6

Annexure I & II

2024 Scheme: 2025-26 Onwards

B.A. Political Science Courses: Under Choice Based Credit System [CBCS]

			Course Scheme				
Paper No.	Paper code No.	Semester	Title of the Paper	No. of Credits	I.A Marks	Theory Exam:C	Total Marks
				[L;T;P]	[C1+C2]	3	IVIAIRS
	•	Discipl	ine specific Course[DSC]to be offered du	ıring III Se	mester		
1	DSC III	III	Comparative Government and Politics	L:6+T:0=	6 10+10	80	100
	Electives:	III	Elective:	L:4+T:0=	4 10+10	80	100
	ANY ONE		3.1 Understanding Gandhi				
			3.2 Good Governance in India				
	•	Discipli	ne specific Course[DSC] to be offered du	uring IV Se	mester		
2	DSC IV	IV	Indian Government and Politics	L:6+T:0=	6 10+10	80	100
	Electives	IV	Elective:	L:4+T:0=	4 10+10	80	100
	:		4.1 Understanding Dr. B.R. Ambedkar				
	ANY		4.2 Major Issues of Contemporary				
	ONE		India				
	Practical	IV		-	-	-	-
	/ Skill						
	Note:	* Student	s can choose ANY ONE Elective Paper in	both 3 rd a	ınd 4 th Sen	nester	

Note: Number of students for elective course is Minimum of 15

Core subject - Semester Illand IV each Paper is of 5 credits; teaching hours 6

Semester III and IV each Elective Paper is of 3 credits; teaching hours 4

INSTRUCTION

- 1. Credits Per DSCpaper per week in THRID and FOURTH Semester= 05 Credits [L:6+T:0=6]
- 2. Workload Per DSCpaper per week in THRID and FOURTH Semester= 06 Hours[L:6+T:0=6]
- 3. Credits Per Elective paper per week in THRID and FOURTH Semester= 03 Credits [L:4+T:0=4]
- 4. Workload Per Elective paper per week in THRID and FOURTH Semester= 04Hours [L:4+T:0=4]
- 5. One elective paper is mandatory for students in the III and IV semesters.

6. Marks for Each Core Paper:100 MARKS

Out of 100 Marks: C3=80 Marks is for Theory Examination

[Comprehensive End-Semester Examination]

C1+C2=10+10=20 Marks [Continuous Assessment] [for each Course in 6 semesters]

20 Marks for C1 & C2 Shall have the break-up as follows:

C1: 10 Marks for the Tests

C2: 10 Marks for Assessment

Annexure II

KUVEMPU UNIVERSITY

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

III SEMESTER

Paper 3: Comparative Government And Politics

Objectives:

- To make students understand the basic concepts in comparative politics.
- To introduce students to the systematic study of political systems in different countries
- To enable students to have a comparative analysis of political institutions, processes and behaviour in different countries
- To enhance students analytical and critical thinking skills, equipping them to understand contemporary political events and global socio-economic realities

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be able to identify and apply various theoretical approaches used in comparative politics.
- Students will develop the ability to compare and contrast political systems
- Students will be able to classify the different political systems and historical context of modern governments.
- Students will be able to connect comparative analysis to current events and global socioeconomic realities.

Unit-1

- Meaning, Nature and Scope of Comparative Politics.
- Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics Historical, Institutional, Legal, Behavioural and Post Behavioural

Unit-2: Types Of The Governments:

• Parliamentary, Presidential, Unitary, Federal - Meaning and features

Unit-3: Constitution of U.K.

- Salient Features
- Conventions
- Rule of Law
- **Legislature**: The Parliament Composition, Powers and functions, Speaker of House of Commons.
- Executive: Crown, Cabinet and Prime Minister Powers and functions.

Unit-4: Constitution of U.S.A.

- Salient Features
- Legislature : The Congress Compositions, Powers and Functions
- Executive: President and Vice-President Election, Powers & Functions,
- **Judiciary:** Supreme Court Composition, Powers and Functions.
- Judicial Review.

Unit-5: Constitution of Switzerland

- Nature and Salient features.
- **Legislature**: Federal Assembly Composition, Powers and Functions
- Executive: Federal Council Special Features, Composition, Powers & Functions.
- **Judiciary**: Federal Tribunal Composition, Powers and Functions.
- Instruments of Direct Democracy : Initiative, Referendum and Recall

Unit-6: Constitution of China

- Evolution of Constitution and Salient features.
- **Legislature**: National People's Congress Compositions, Powers and Functions, Standing Committee and its Role.
- **Executive**: President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers Appointment, Powers and Functions
- **Judiciary**: Features of Chinese Judicial System, Supreme people's Court Compositions, Powers and Functions,

References:

- 1. Johari J.C: Comparative Politics
- 2. Hans Raj: Comparative Politics
- 3. Ray S.N.: Modern Comparative Politics
- 4. Palekar S.A.: Comparitive Politics and Governments
- 5. A.C. Kapoor: Selection Constitutions
- 6. U.R. Ghai: Comparative Politics and Governments
- 7. K.K. Ghai: Comparative Politics and Governments
- 8. A. Appadorai, The Substance of Politics, OUP, New Delhi, 2008 (latest edition).
- 9. Bara, J & Pennington, M. (eds.). Comparative Politics. New Delhi: Sage, 2009
- 10. Caramani, D. (ed.). Comparative Politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2008.
- 11. Hague, R. and Harrop, M. Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction. (Eighth Edition).London: Palgrave McMillan,2010.
- 12. Ishiyama, J.T. and Breuning, M. (eds.). 21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book. Los Angeles: Sage,2011.
- 13. SudhirKrishnaswamy, Democracy and Constitutionalism in India, OUP, New Delhi, 2009.
- 14. Pierre, Jon and B. Peters (Eds.), Governance, Politics and the State, London, Macmillian, 2000.

- 15. Rajeev Bhargav& Ashok Acharya (eds), Political Theory: An Introduction, Longman Pearson, New Delhi, 2008.
- 16. Newton, K. and Deth, Jan W. V. Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010.
- 17. O'Neil, P. Essentials of Comparative Politics. (Third Edition). New York: WW. Norton & Company, Inc,2009.
- 18. qÁ. PÉ.eÉ. ¸ÀÄgÉñï : vË®¤PÀ ¸ÀPÁðgÀ ªÀÄvÀÄÛgÁdQÃAiÀÄ
- 19. r.n.zÉêÉÃÜËqÀ: DzsÀĤPÀ¸ÀPÁðgÀUÀ¼ÀÄ
- 20. J£ï. °Á®¥Àà : gÁdå±Á¸ÀÛç (¸ÀàzsÁðvÀäPÀ ¥ÀjÃPÉëUÁV)
- 21. qÁ. ¦.J.ï. UÀAUÁzsÀgÀ: gÁdå±Á,ÀÛç ('ÀàzsÁðvÀäPÀ ¥ÀjÃPÉëUÁV)
- 22. JA. £ÀAdÄAqÀ¸Áé«Ä: DzsÀĤPÀ¸ÀPÁðgÀUÀ¼ÀÄ
- 23. AiÀÄÄ. UÀÄgÀĪÀÄÆwð: DzsÀĤPÀ¸ÀPÁðgÀUÀ¼ÀÄ
- 24. JA.J.ï. ¥ÁnÃ-ï: DzsÀĤPÀ 'ÀPÁðgÀUÀ¼ÀÄ

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

III SEMESTER

Elective Paper-1: UNDERSTANDING M.K. GANDHI

CourseObjective:

The course objective is to bring to the attention of the younger generation the core elements of Gandhi an thought and Gandhi's approach to the key issues of contemporary India. This paper covers a wide range of issues including politics, economics, social reconstruction, religion and issues of sustainable development which provides insight into the idea of what Gandhi propagated as a political thinker. His ideas of Hindu-Muslim relations or critique of modern society, Swadeshi etc., makes Gandhi relevant to the current political discourses.

Learning Outcome:

Attheend of the course the students shall-

- Beableto explain the idea of truth and non- violence which is the foundation of Gandhi an Philosophy.
- Know the position of Gandhi on issues like Hindu- Muslim relations, gender question, cow protection, caste and untouch ability questions.
- Answer his reason for his choice of Swadeshi and his critique of modern Civilization.

Unit-1

- Background Influences: Historical: South Africa
- Intellectual: Thoreau, Ruskin and Tolstoy.

Unit-2:

- Gandhi an Experiments: Satyagraha, Non-Violence, Truth
- Movements led by Gandhi- Champaran, Bardoli, Khilafat, Non- Cooperation, Salt Satayagraha.

Unit-3:

- Social Movements-Ahmedabad Mill Strike, Vaikom Satyagraha
- Sustainable Development.

Unit-4:

- GandhiasaLeader:Gandhiasamodel
- Gandhian Methodology: Prayer, Consensus Building and Fasting.

Unit-5:

• GandhianViewsonPolitics:Role ofEthics, Morality, Religion andService.

Unit-6:

- Gandhi'scritiqueonEnglishParliament
- Gandhion Nation and Nationalism.

Unit-7:

- Gandhi on Swadeshi and Swaraj
- Critiqueon Modern Civilization, Modern Education and Machines.

Unit-8:

- Gandhi on Violence (DoctrineoftheSword) Gandhi and Sins
- Gandhi's views on Women

Unit-9:

- Gandhi as Political Strategist
- Gandhi's Views on Hindu-Muslim Relation, Cow Protection, Un touchability and Caste Question.

SuggestedReadings

- 1. Lal, V. The Gandhi Everyone Loves to, Hate, Economic and Political Weekly, 43(40), 2008,pp. 55-64.
- 2. Power, P. Towards a Re Evaluation of Gandhi's Political thought. The Western Political Quarterly, 16(1), 1963, pp.99-108.
- 3. Gandhi, M.K., Hind Swaraj, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1939, pp49-55.
- 4. Indian Council for Historical Research, The Logic of Gandhi an Nationalism Civil Disobedience and the Gandhi- Irwin Pact, 1930-31, Indian Historical Review, 1976.
- 5. Dey, A. Islamand Gandhi: A Historical Perspective. Social Scientist, 41(3/4), 2013, pp. 19-34.
- 6. Chandra, B, Gandhiji, Secularismand Communalism. Social Scientist, 32(1/2), 2004, pp. 3-29.
- 8. Parekh B. The Critique of Modernity In Gandhi: A Brief Insight, Sterling Publishing Company, Delhi, 1997. pp.63-74.
- 9. Heredia, R. Interpreting Gandhi's Hind Swaraj, Economic and Political Weekly, 34(24), 1999 pp.1497-1502.

- 10. Parel, A.J. (Ed.), Introduction. In: Gandhi, freedom and Self Rule, Vistaar Publication, Delhi, 2002.
- 11. Kumar R. Class, Community or Nation? Gandhi's Quest for a popular consensus in India, Modern Asian Studies, 3(4), 1969,357-376.
- 12. Parel, A.J. (Ed), Introduction. In: Gandhi, Freedom and Self Rule, Vistaar Publication, Delhi, 2002.
- 15. Sarah Clearhout Gandhi, Conversion, and the Equality of Religions::more experiments with truth, Numen-International Review for the History of Religions, 61(1), 2014,p.53-82.
- 16. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi Hindu-Muslim Tension: Its Cause and Cure, Young India, 1924, pp. 58-59.
- 17. CollectedWorksofMahatmaGandhi:SavetheCow,YoungIndia,1921.
- 18. http://www.gandhiashramsevagram.org/gandhi-literature/mahatma gandhi- collected-worksvolume-23.pdf.

KUVEMPU UNIVERSITY B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCEIII SEMESTER

Elective Paper-2: GOOD GOVERNANCE IN INDIA

Course Objective:

The course directed to familiarize the student to understand the elements of Good Governance which has the effect on day to day life. The purpose is to show to them that states are changing their approach to Administration giving importance to stakeholders. Some of the programs mentioned in the syllabie emplifies the same. The aim is to help students to link the theory in the class room with realities in the outside world.

Learning outcome:

At the end of the course the students shall-

- UnderstandthedifferencebetweentraditionalformofAdministrationandtheconcept of Governance
- Getaperspective of changing modes of Governance with the examples drawn from central and state Governments.
- Appreciatetheparticipationofcitizens indaytodayAdministrationthrougha charterand other programmes like Sakala, Bhoomi etc,.

Unit-1

- Meaning, Characteristics, Elements
- Growthand need for GoodGovernance.

Unit-2

• Theories and ConceptsofGovernance-Public ChoiceandPublicValueTheory,GoodGovernance and Globalization.

Unit-3

• CorporateGovernance:Networkingandcollaborative Governance

Unit-4

- Public Service Guarantee Act 2011: Features, Provisions and Impact
- Right to Information Act- Meaning, Characteristics and Importance.

Unit-5

- E-Governance Meaning, Characteristics, Importance
- E Governance Policy, ICT and Governance.

Unit-6

- Citizens Charter, Digital India
- Gender and Governance.

Unit-7

- Sakala Project, Bhoomi Yojana, SWAYAM
- e-Kissan, e-Court.

Unit-8

- People'sParticipationandRoleofCivilSociety
- Ethics and Accountability inGovernance.

Unit-9

• Challengesbeforegoodgovernance inIndia.

Suggested Readings

- 1. Kanak Kanti Bagchi, Good Governance and Development. Abhijeet Publications, New Delhi, 2009,
- 2. C.P Bharthwal Ed. Good Governance in India, Deep and Deep, New Delhi, 2003.
- 3. Dhameja Alka Ed, Contemporary Debates in Public Administration, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2003.
- 4. WorldBank, Governance and Development, Washington, DC, 1992.
- 5. NirajaGopalJayal,Ed,DemocraticGovernanceinIndia,Sage,NewDelhi,2003

B. A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

IV SEMESTER

PAPER IV- INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Objectives:

- To enrich students with knowledge and relevance of the Indian Constitution
- To enable students to understand the evolution of the Indian political system
- To enable students to examine the roles and responsibilities of different branches of government i.e., legislature, executive and judiciary
- To enable students to explore the fundamental principles of the Indian constitution such as secularism, democracy and federalism.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will acquire knowledge about the historical background of the constitution
- Students will be able to understand the Indian constitution, its basic features, rights and duties of the citizens
- Students will be able to understand the composition and functioning of Union government as well as state government

Unit – 1 Framing of Indian Constitution

- Historical Development
- Constituent Assembly
- Preamble
- Salient Features of Indian Constitution

Unit -2 Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy

- Fundamental Rights
- Directive Principles of State Policy
- Fundamental Duties

Unit – 3 Union Government

- Union Legislature: Loksabha and Rajysabha Composition, Powers and Functions, Speaker.
- Union Executive: President and Vice-President Elections, Powers and Functions,
 Prime Minister and Council of ministers Powers and Functions
- Judiciary : Supreme Court Composition, Powers and Functions
- Judicial Review and Public Interest Litigation

Unit-4 State Government

• State Legislature : Composition, Powers and Functions

- State Executive: Governor, Chief Minister and Council of ministers Appointment,
 Powers and Functions
- Judiciary: High Court Composition, Powers and Functions,

Unit-5 Coalition Government

- Meaning and Nature
- Impact of the political and constitutional implication
- Merits and De merits
- Successful aspects of the coalition government
- Anti-defection Act

Unit 6- Parliamentary Proceedings

- Kinds of bills -Ordinary bills, Money bills, Finance bills, Private member bills
- Motion and Hours in the House Question Hour, Zero Hour, Half an Hour Discussion, Calling Attention Motion, Adjournment Motion, Privilege motion, Censure motion, No Confidence motion
- Parliamentary Questions: Types Starred and Un starred Questions, Questions Addressed to Private Members and Short Notice Questions.

Reference:

- 1. Kothari, Rajani, Politics in India, Orient Longman, 1970.
- 2. Basu, D.D. An Introduction to the Constitution of India, 25th Edition, Lexis Nexis, India, 2021.
- 3. Granville Austin, The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation, Oxford University Press, India, 1966. 4. Pylee, V. Constitutional Government in India, Bombay, Asian Publishing House. 1977.
- 5. Narang A.S., Indian Government and Politics, Geetanjali Publishing House, New Delhi, 1966.
- 6. Chakravarty B., Pandey K.P., Indian Government and Politics, Sage, New Delhi, 2006
- 7. Rajashekara, H.M., Working of the Indian Constitution, Prabodha Printing and Publishing house, Mysore, 2018.
- 8. Gupta, D.C., Indian Government and Politics, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 9. Sharma, K., Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2002
- 10. Pandey J.N., The Constitutional Law of India, Central law agency, Allahabad, 2018.
- 11. Khan A.R., The Constitution of India, Access Publishing India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
- 12. Badi R.V., Indian Constituion, Vrinda Publications (P) ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
- 13. M.S. Patil Indian Constitution
- 14. M.N. Kaul and S.L. Shakdher, Practice and Procedure of Parliament, Metropolitan, New Delhi, 1968.
- 15. Subhash C. Kashyap, Our Parliament, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2021.
- 16. S H. Belavadi, Theory and Practice of Parliamentary Procedure in India, 1988.
- 17. Study Material on Parliamentary Practices and Procedures. LokSabha Secretariat Parliamentary Research and Training Institute for Democracies (Erstwhile BPST), New Delhi.
- 18. Apoorva Shankar and Shreya Singh, Parliamentary Procedures A Primer Rajya Sabha, PRS Legislative Research, 2015.
- 19. Dr. K. S. Chauhan, Parliament Powers Functions And Privileges, LexisNexis, India, 2013.
- 20. AjitRanjanMukharjea, Parliamentary Procedure in India, Oxford University Press, 1958.
- 21. M N. Kaul, Parliamentary Institutions and Procedures, National Publishing House, 1978.
- 22. Jalan, India's Politics, Penguin, New Delhi, 2007.

- 23. Abbas, H., Kumar, R. & Alam M. A., Indian Government and Politics, Pearson, New Delhi, 2011.
- 24. Chakravarty, B. & Pandey, K. P, Indian Government and Politics, Sage, New Delhi, 2006.
- 25. K. Sanyal, Strengthening Parliamentary Committees, PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2011. Available at: http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/ ploads/ media/ Conference %202011/ Strengthening%20Parliamentary%20 Committees.pdf.

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

IV SEMESTER

Elective Paper-3: UNDERSTANDING Dr. B.R. AMBEDKAR

CourseObjective:

This course is designed to familiarize the students with arguments and position of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar on key social, political, constitutional and democratic issues in India and enable them to critically examine his perceptions. Besides the constitutional questions and fight for the oppressed communities which are largelypopular in academic and political discourses, has been designed to make students to understand his ideas. On the partition of the country and the Indian historiography his views have been valuable and this paperintends to bring to the reach of the students.

Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course the students shall-

- Be able to understand his life, mission, vision and his key role in the making of the Indian Constitution.
- Beabletoappreciateandsensitizehis viewsondemocracy, citizenship, freedom, equality equal treatment and justice.
- Understandhis viewsonthesomeoftheimportantdebates likeAryanInvasion Theory, Uniform Civil Code, Islam and partition ofIndia.

Unit:1

• Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's Journey of Life and Experiences.

Unit: 2

• Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's perception on Hindu Social Order, Caste and Untouchability (refer Annihilation of Caste).

Unit:3

• Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's Initiatives: Mahad Satyagraha, Kalaram Temple Entry Movement.

Unit:4

• Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and Round Table Conference: His Memorandum, Communal Award and Poona Pact.

Unit:5

• Dr. B. R. Ambedkar on Partition of India, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's contribution as the Chairman of the Drafting Committee.

Unit:6

• Dr. B. R.Ambedkar's deliberations on key issues in the Constituent Assembly (Article 40, Article 370, Uniform Civil Code, Shariyat Laws, Hindu Code Bill, and Affirmative Action).

Unit:7

• Dr. B. R.Ambedkar's Political Ideas: Democracy, Citizenship, Equality, Freedom and Justice.

Unit: 8

 Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's views: on Islam, Buddhism, on Religious Conversion, on Aryan InvasionTheory.

Unit:9

• Dr. B. R.Ambedkar and Language Question, Dr. B. R.Ambedkar on Education and Women Empowerment and Nationalism.

Suggested Readings

- Ambdekar, B.R. "What Congress and Gandhi have done Untouchables" http://www.ambedkar.org/ambcd/41A.What%20Congress%20and%20Gand hi%20Preface.htm.
- 2. Ambedkar Annihilation of Caste, Navayana, 11thEdition, 2015.
- 3. Dhanjaya Keer, Dr. Ambedkar- Lifeand Mission, Popular Prakashana, Bombay, 1964.
- 4. Valerian Rodrigues, Essential Writingson Ambedkar, OUP, New Delhi, 2003.
- 5. Marcus Raskin, 'Nation Building and Citizenship: Studies of our Changing order' Rutledge India, New Delhi, 1996.
- 6. Atul Kolhi, 'Democracy and Discontent: India's growing crises of Governability, Cambridge University Press, 1991.
- 7. Atul Kolhi, The Success of Indian Democracy, Cambridge University Press, 2001.
- 8. Savitaha Rao, India's Positive Citizen Building A Great Nation One Action At A Time, Wings Publishing, Bangalore, 2020.
- 9. Nirag Gopal Jayal, 'Citizenship and its Discontents', Harvard University Press, 2013.
- 10. Koenig Lion, 'Cultural Citizenship in India; politics power and media', Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2016.
- 11. Subrata K. Mitra, 'Citizenship as cultural flow; structure agency and flow', e Book, Springer link, 2013.
- 12. Sharma A. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, on the Aryan Invasion and the Emergence of the Caste System in India, Journal of the American Academy of Religion, 73(3),2005, pp. 843-870.
- 13. Ambedkar B.R. (1946). Pakistan or The Partition of India, In Narke H.(2nded.), 2014.
- 14. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Writing and Speeches ,Vol.8. Delhi: Dr. Ambedkar

- Foundation, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Govt. of India. Available at: https://mea.gov.in/Images/attach/amb/Volume 08.pdf.
- 15. Misra J., & Mishra J. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and The Constitution Making In India, Proceedings of the Indian History Congress, 1991, 52, pp.534-541.
- 16. Constituent Assembly Debates, Ambedkar's speech on Draft Constitution on 4th November 1948, CAD Vol. VII, LokSabha Secretariat, Government of India, 3rd Print, pp. 31-41.
- 17. Ambedkar B.R. Thoughts on Linguistic States. Bombay: Ramakrishna Press, 1955.
- 18. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings & Speeches Vol.1, toVol. 17- Published by Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India and Ambedkar Foundation, New Delhi, 2015.

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

IV SEMESTER

Elective Paper -4: MAJOR ISSUES OF CONTEMPORARY INDIA

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-1 National Integration and Social Harmony

- Meaning and Need of National Integration
- Suggestions for securing National Integration

Unit-2 Society and Politics in India

- Caste and Its Impact, Problems in understanding caste system as a social system in India
- Role of Caste and its Impact on Indian Polity

Unit-3 Language

• Role and Constitutional Provisions, Issues

Unit-4 Religion and Local Traditions

• Role and Constitutional Provisions

Unit-5 Development and Inclusiveness

• Issues and Concerns

Unit-6 Regionalism

- Reasons for the Growth
- Forms and Measures

Unit-7 Corruption

• Causes and Measures

Unit-8 Terrorism

- Types of terrorism
- Causes and Measures

Unit-9 Celebrating Diversity

• Consensus and Challenges

Suggested Readings:

- 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 Jativyavsteideye?", Malladahalli Publication, Malladahalli.

Annexure III

PATTERN QUESTION PAPER FOR DSC &ELECTIVES SEMESTER END EXAMINATION Pattern of question paper shall consist of Very short, Short and Long Answer Questions *Note: Question Papers will be set both in English and Kannada

Question Pa	per Pattern
Гime: 3 Hrs	Max. Marks - 80
(Title of th	e Course)
Note : Answe	r all Sections
Secti	on A
1. Answer any TEN questions	(10x2=20
a.	
b.	
С.	
d.	
e.	
f.	
g.	
h.	
i.	
j.	
k.	
l.	
:	Section B
Answer any EIGHT questions	(8x5=40)
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	
11.	

Section C	
Answer any TWO questions	(2x10=20)
12.	
13.	
14.	
15 .	
Written Examinations: (C1:10 Marks for Test +C2:10 Marks for Assig	
[CI.IO Marks for Test Tez.Io Marks for Assig	innentj.ci · cz-zo marks