



KUVEMPU UNIVERSITY
JNANASAHYADRI, SHANKARAGHATTA

Under Graduate (BA) Syllabus
for
Political Science Discipline
2025-26
(3rd and 4th Semester)



KUVEMPU



UNIVERSITY

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

Jnana Sahvadri Campus, Shankaraghatta – 577 451, Shimoga Dist., Karnataka.

**Curriculum Content
For**

Political Science (UG)
(Case 1: 3 Majors with a General Degree)
(With Effect from 2024 - 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 K, 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. Seema Kousar 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
I	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 [L;T;P]	I.A Marks [C1+C2]	Theory Exam:C3	Total Marks
Discipline specific Course[DSC] to be offered during III Semester							
1	DSC III	III	Comparative Government and Politics	L:6+T:0=6	10+10	80	100
	Electives: ANY ONE	III	Elective: 3.1 Understanding Gandhi 3.2 Good Governance in India	L:4+T:0=4	10+10	80	100
Discipline specific Course[DSC] to be offered during IV Semester							
2	DSC IV	IV	Indian Government and Politics	L:6+T:0=6	10+10	80	100
	Electives: ANY ONE	IV	Elective : 4.1 Understanding Dr. B.R. Ambedkar 4.2 Major Issues of Contemporary India	L:4+T:0=4	10+10	80	100
	Practical/ Skill	IV	Civic Skills and Governance Practice	L:2+T:0=2	5+5	40	50
Note: * Students can choose ANY ONE Elective Paper in both 3rd and 4th Semester							

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

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

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

Type your

INSTRUCTION

- Credits Per DSC paper per week in THIRD and FOURTH Semester= 05 Credits [L:6+T:0=6]
- Workload Per DSC paper per week in THIRD and FOURTH Semester= 06 Hours[L:6+T:0=6]
- Credits Per Elective paper per week in THIRD and FOURTH Semester= 03 Credits [L:4+T:0=4]
- Workload Per Elective paper per week in THIRD and FOURTH Semester= 04 Hours [L:4+T:0=4]
- 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

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 socio-economic realities.

Chapter-1

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

Chapter-2 : Types Of The Governments:

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

Chapter-3 : Constitution of U.K.

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

Chapter-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.

Chapter-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

CHAPTER-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.: Comparative 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 MacMillan, 2010.

12. Ishiyama, J.T. and Breuning, M. (eds.). 21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book. Los Angeles: Sage, 2011.
13. Sudhir Krishnaswamy, 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. ಡಾ. ಕೆ.ಜೆ. ಸುರೇಶ್ : ತೌಲನಿಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜಕೀಯ
19. ಡಿ.ಟಿ. ದೇವೇಗೌಡ: ಆಧುನಿಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳು
20. ಎನ್. ಹಾಲಪ್ಪ : ರಾಜ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ (ಸ್ವರ್ಧಾತ್ಮಕ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಾಗಿ)
21. ಡಾ. ಪಿ.ಎಸ್. ಗಂಗಾಧರ: ರಾಜ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ (ಸ್ವರ್ಧಾತ್ಮಕ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಾಗಿ)
22. ಎಂ. ನಂಜುಂಡಸ್ವಾಮಿ: ಆಧುನಿಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳು
23. ಯು. ಗುರುಮೂರ್ತಿ : ಆಧುನಿಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳು
24. ಎಂ.ಎಸ್. ಪಾಟೀಲ್: ಆಧುನಿಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳು

KUVEMPU UNIVERSITY
B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
III SEMESTER

Elective Paper-1: UNDERSTANDING GANDHI

Course Objective:

The course objective is to bring to the attention of the younger generation the core elements of Gandhian 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:

At the end of the course the students shall -

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

Chapter-1

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

Chapter-2:

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

Chapter-3:

- Social Movements- Ahmedabad Mill Strike, Vaikom Satyagraha

- Sustainable Development.

Chapter-4:

- Gandhi as a Leader: Gandhi as a model
- Gandhian Methodology: Prayer, Consensus Building and Fasting.

Chapter-5:

- Gandhian Views on Politics: Role of Ethics, Morality, Religion and Service.

Chapter-6:

- Gandhi's critique on English Parliament
- Gandhi on Nation and Nationalism.

Chapter-7:

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

Chapter-8:

- Gandhi on Violence (Doctrine of the Sword) Gandhi and Sins
- Gandhi's views on Women

Chapter-9:

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

Suggested Readings

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, pp 49-55.
4. Indian Council for Historical Research, The Logic of Gandhian Nationalism Civil Disobedience and the Gandhi- Irwin Pact, 1930-31, Indian Historical Review, 1976.
5. Dey, A. Islam and Gandhi: A Historical Perspective. Social Scientist, 41(3/4), 2013, pp. 19- 34.
6. Chandra, B, Gandhiji, Secularism and 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 Claerhout 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. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi: Save the Cow, *Young India*, 1921.
18. [http://www.gandhiashramsevagram.org/gandhi-literature/mahatma-gandhi-collected- worksvolume-23.pdf](http://www.gandhiashramsevagram.org/gandhi-literature/mahatma-gandhi-collected-works-volume-23.pdf).

KUVEMPU UNIVERSITY
B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
III 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 today 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 syllabi exemplifies 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 -

- Understand the difference between traditional form of Administration and the concept of Governance
- Get a perspective of changing modes of Governance with the examples drawn from central and state Governments.
- Appreciate the participation of citizens in day to day Administration through a charter and other programmes like Sakala, Bhoomi etc.,

Chapter- 1

- Meaning, Characteristics, Elements
- Growth and need for Good Governance.

Chapter-2

- Theories and Concepts of Governance- Public Choice and Public Value Theory, Good Governance and Globalization.

Chapter – 3

- Corporate Governance: Networking and collaborative Governance

Chapter-4

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

Chapter-5

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

Chapter-6

- Citizens Charter, Digital India
- Gender and Governance.

Chapter-7

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

Chapter-8

- People's Participation and Role of Civil Society
- Ethics and Accountability in Governance.

Chapter-9

- Challenges before good governance in India.

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. World Bank, Governance and Development, Washington, DC, 1992.
5. Niraja Gopal Jayal, Ed, Democratic Governance in India, Sage, New Delhi, 2003

KUVEMPU UNIVERSITY
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. Shakhder, 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. Lok Sabha 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. Ajit Ranjan Mukharjea, 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/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Strengthening%20Parliamentary%20Committees.pdf>.

KUVEMPU UNIVERSITY
B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
IV SEMESTER

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

Course Objective:

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 largely popular 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 paper intends 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.
- Be able to appreciate and sensitize his views on democracy, citizenship, freedom, equality equal treatment and justice.
- Understand his views on the some of the important debates like Aryan Invasion Theory, Uniform Civil Code, Islam and partition of India.

Chapter: 1

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

Chapter: 2

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

Chapter:3

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

Chapter:4

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

Chapter:5

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

Chapter: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).

Chapter:7

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

Chapter: 8

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

Chapter:9

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

Suggested Readings

1. Ambdekar, B. R. "What Congress and Gandhi have done Untouchables" <http://www.ambedkar.org/ambcd/41A.What%20Congress%20and%20Gandhi%20Preface.htm>.
2. Ambedkar Annihilation of Caste, Navayana, 11th Edition, 2015.
3. Dhanjaya Keer, Dr. Ambedkar-Life and Mission, Popular Prakashana, Bombay, 1964.
4. Valerian Rodrigues, Essential Writings on Ambedkar, OUP, New Delhi, 2003.
5. Marcus Raskin, 'Nation Building and Citizenship: Studies of our Changing order' Rutledge India, New Delhi, 1996.
6. Atul Kohli, '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. (2nd ed.), 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, Lok Sabha 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, to Vol. 17- Published by Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India and Ambedkar Foundation, New Delhi, 2015.

KUVEMPU UNIVERSITY
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.

Chapter-1 National Integration and Social Harmony

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

Chapter-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

Chapter-3 Language

- Role and Constitutional Provisions, Issues

Chapter-4 Religion and Local Traditions

- Role and Constitutional Provisions

Chapter-5 Development and Inclusiveness

- Issues and Concerns

Chapter-6 Regionalism

- Reasons for the Growth
- Forms and Measures

Chapter-7 Corruption

- Causes and Measures

Chapter-8 Terrorism

- Types of terrorism
- Causes and Measures

Chapter-9 Celebrating Diversity

- Consensus and Challenges

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.

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 Paper Pattern

Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks - 80

(Title of the Course)

Note : Answer all Sections

Section A

1. Answer any TEN questions

(10x2=20)

- a.
- b.
- c.
- 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 : C3 = 80 Marks

[C1: 10 Marks for Test + C2:10 Marks for Assignment]:C1+C2 = 20 Marks

TOTAL = 100 Marks



KUVEMPU UNIVERSITY



JNANASAHYADRI, SHANKARAGHATTA

**Under Graduate (BA) Syllabus for
Political Science Discipline 2025-26**

(4th Semester)

Skill Development Paper

KUVEMPU UNIVERSITY

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

IV - SEMESTER

Skill Development Paper

Civic Skills and Governance Practice

Objectives:

- To develop practical civic competence and enable students to engage effectively with governance systems at local, state and national levels.
- To train students in accessing and utilizing governance mechanisms such as RTI, citizen charters, e-governance platforms (Sakala, Bhoomi, Digital India, etc.).
- To introduce students to field observation and documentation skills related to local governance (Gram Panchayat, Municipality, Taluk administration).
- To enhance communication, drafting and presentation skills relevant for public service, NGO work, policy research and civic activism.
- To equip students with employable skills for competitive examinations, local governance roles and participatory democracy.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students shall be able to:

- Understand and navigate governance structures and public service delivery systems at the local level.
- Access and use citizen-centric governance tools: RTI Act, Public Service Guarantee Act (Sakala), Citizen Charters, grievance redressal mechanisms.
- Conduct basic field observation and documentation of governance processes (Gram Sabha, Ward Committee, Panchayat meetings).
- Draft civic documents: RTI applications, grievance petitions, representations to authorities, meeting minutes, policy briefs.
- Use e-governance portals effectively for accessing schemes, services and information.
- Make oral and written presentations on governance issues suitable for civic forums, exams and employment contexts.

Unit-1: Introduction to Governance and Civic Engagement

- Meaning of Governance: Difference between Government and Governance
- Levels of Governance: Central, State, Local (Urban and Rural Local Bodies)
- Role of Citizens in Democracy: Participation, Accountability, Transparency
- Introduction to Good Governance: Principles and Elements

Unit-2: Citizen Rights and Governance Mechanisms

A. Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005

- Background, objectives and salient features
- Who can file RTI? What information can be sought?
- Procedure for filing an RTI application
- Role of Public Information Officer (PIO) and Appellate Authority
- Practical exercise: Drafting a simple RTI application

B. Public Service Guarantee Act (Sakala – Karnataka)

- Objectives and coverage of services
- Time-bound delivery and penalties for delay
- How to track applications and file complaints
- Demonstration: Using Sakala portal

C. Citizen Charters

- Meaning, purpose and components
- Examples from government departments
- How to hold authorities accountable using Citizen Charters

Unit-3: Field Work and Documentation Skills

A. Observation and Data Collection in Local Governance

- Field visit planning: Gram Panchayat, Municipality, Ward Office, Taluk Office

- Observing governance processes: Gram Sabha, Ward Committee meetings, public hearings
- Informal interviews with elected representatives, officials, citizens
- Preparing field notes and observation reports

B. Documentation and Drafting Skills

- Drafting an RTI application: Format, language, addressing authority
- Preparing a grievance petition/representation: Structure and submission process
- Writing meeting minutes: Recording proceedings of Gram Sabha, student parliament, committee meetings
- Preparing a short policy brief (2-3 pages): Identifying a local problem, analyzing causes, suggesting solutions

C. Communication and Presentation Skills

- Oral presentation skills: 5-7 minute individual/group presentations on field work or governance issues
- Use of visual aids: Charts, tables, simple PowerPoint presentations
- Group discussions and mock simulations: Mock Gram Sabha, mock grievance redressal forum

Pedagogy and Instructional Methods:

Theory and Demonstration (30% of class time)

- Classroom lectures on governance concepts, laws and mechanisms
- Demonstrations of e-governance portals and websites
- Guest lectures by local governance practitioners, RTI activists, officials (if feasible)

Practical Training and Skill Development (70% of class time)

- Hands-on practice: Filling RTI forms, using Sakala portal, navigating Bhoomi and e-Court websites

- Field visits to Gram Panchayat, Municipality, e-Governance centers (Seva Sindhu Kendras, Grama One centers)
- Group exercises: Mock Gram Sabha, role-play in grievance redressal, preparing citizen petitions
- Documentation practice: Writing field notes, drafting civic documents, preparing policy briefs
- Presentations by students on governance observations and issues

Use of Local Language:

- All materials, forms and exercises should be made available in Kannada and English to ensure accessibility and practical utility for students in Karnataka.

References:

1. Kanak Kanti Bagchi, Good Governance and Development, Abhijeet Publications, New Delhi, 2009.
2. C.P. Bhargwal (Ed.), Good Governance in India, Deep and Deep, New Delhi, 2003.
3. Alka Dhameja (Ed.), Contemporary Debates in Public Administration, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2003.
4. Niraja Gopal Jayal (Ed.), Democratic Governance in India, Sage, New Delhi, 2003.
5. Subhash C. Kashyap, Our Parliament, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2021.
6. M. Laxmikanth, Public Administration, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2011.
7. Mohit Bhattacharya, New Horizons of Public Administration, Jawahar Publishers, New Delhi, 2018.
8. Government of India, The Right to Information Act, 2005 – Full text and guidelines.
9. Government of Karnataka, Karnataka Sakala Services Act, 2011 – Act and implementation guidelines.
10. Government of Karnataka, Sakala Portal – User manuals and FAQs: <https://sakala.karnataka.gov.in>
11. Government of Karnataka, Bhoomi Portal – Land records manual: <https://bhoomi.karnataka.gov.in>
12. Ministry of Electronics and IT, Government of India, Digital India Programme – Official documents and citizen guides.
13. National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) – Policy documents and implementation reports.
14. PRS Legislative Research, Citizen's Guide to the RTI Act – Available online.
15. Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha Secretariat, Study Material on Parliamentary Practices and Citizen Participation.
16. Sakala (Karnataka Public Service Guarantee Act): <https://sakala.karnataka.gov.in>
17. Bhoomi (Land Records): <https://bhoomi.karnataka.gov.in>
18. e-Court Services: <https://ecourts.gov.in>
19. SWAYAM (Online Learning): <https://swayam.gov.in>

20. UMANG App (Unified Mobile Application for New-age Governance): Download from Play Store/App Store
21. Digital India Portal: <https://digitalindia.gov.in>
22. RTI Online (Central Government): <https://rtionline.gov.in>
23. MyGov India (Citizen Engagement Platform): <https://mygov.in>
24. Karnataka One Portal: <https://karnataka.gov.in>
25. Kannada RTI manuals and citizen guides published by Karnataka Information Commission.
26. District administration and Taluk office pamphlets on Sakala, Bhoomi and citizen services.
27. Gram Panchayat and Municipality handbooks in Kannada.

PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER FOR PRACTICAL / SKILL EXAMINATION

Pattern of Question Paper Shall Consist of Very Short and Long Answers Questions

Note : Question paper Will be set both in English and Kannada

Time: 2 Hrs

Question Paper Pattern

Max. Marks - 40

(Title of the Course)

Note : Answer all Sections

Section A

1. Answer any FIVE questions in 3 to 5 Sentences Each (5x2=10)

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.
- f.
- g.

Section B

II. Answer any Two questions in 10 to 12 Sentences Each (2x5=10)

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

Section C

III. Answer any Two questions in 25 to 30 Sentences Each (2x10=20)

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

Written Examinations : C3 = 40 Marks

[C1: 05 Marks for Test + C2:05 Marks for Assignment & Seminar] :C1+C2 = 10 Marks

TOTAL = 50 Marks