



KUVEMPU UNIVERSITY
JNANASAHYADRI, SHANKARAGHATTA



Under Graduate (BA) Syllabus for
Political Science Discipline 2026-27
(5th and 6th Semester)



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

Jnana Sahyadri 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 - 2026

Board of Studies in Political Science (UG) Members

Chairman:

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

Members:

Dr. Chandrappa K , Associate Professor, Sahyadri Arts College, Shimoga.

Dr. Prakash L, Associate Professor, SSS Govt. First Grade College, Channagiri.

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

(for Three Major I – Subject - Political Science

Outline of the Political Science I- To VI Semester UG Syllabus

Programme Structure – Case 1: 3 Majors with General Degree

SEP Curriculum Structure for Undergraduate Programme for the Academic Year 2026-27

Details of Political Science UG Syllabus, Course Credit Structure, Teaching hours per week and Marks

Sl. No	Semester	Paper Title	Teaching Hours per week	Maximum Marks			Credits	Examination Hours	Value/Skill - Compulsory
				IA	Course End Exam	Total			
1	1	Paper-1	6	20	80	100	5	3	Constitution - I (Credits-2)
2	2	Paper-2	6	20	80	100	5	3	Constitution - II (Credits-2)
3	1	Constitutional Values-1	3	10	40	50	2	2	All UG Courses
4	II	Constitutional Values-2	3	10	40	50	2	2	All UG Courses
5	3	Paper-3	6	20	80	100	5	3	
		Elective Paper (Choose any one of the following)							
		Elective-1	4	20	80	100	3	3	
		Elective-1							
6	4	Paper-4	6	20	80	100	5	3	
		Elective Paper (Choose any one of the following)							
		Elective-2	3	10	40	50	2	2	
		Elective-2							
		Practical / Skill	2	10	40	50	2	2	Skill/ Knowledge (Credits-2)
7	5	Paper-5	5	20	80	100	4	3	
		Paper-6	5	20	80	100	4	3	
		Practical / Skill	2	10	40	50	2	2	Skill/ Knowledge (Credits-2)
8	6	Paper-7	5	20	80	100	4	3	
		Paper-8	5	20	80	100	4	3	
		Practical / Skill	2	10	40	50	2	2	Skill/ Knowledge (Credits-2)
Total			63	240	960	1200	51	39	

- Constitutional Values I and II papers shall have two credits and three teaching hours.
- Skill papers shall have two credits and two teaching hours.

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	Credits	Teaching Hours Per Week	I.A Marks [C1+C2]	Theory Exam: C3	Total Marks
Discipline Specific Course (DSC) to be offered during V Semester								
1	DSC-5	V	Western and Indian Political Thought	4	5	10+10	80	100
2	DSC-6	V	Introduction to Public Administration	4	5	10+10	80	100
3	Skill Enhance course	V	Skill Paper – 2, Title: Democratic Awareness and Legal literacy	2	2	10	40	50
Discipline Specific Course (DSC) to be offered during VI Semester								
4	DSC-7	VI	Introduction to International Relations	4	5	10+10	80	100
5	DSC-8	VI	Public Policy Analysis	4	5	10+10	80	100
6	Skill Enhance course	VI	Skill Paper – 3, Research Skills in Political Science	2	2	10	40	50

KUVEMPU UNIVERSITY

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

Third Year – SEMESTER - V

Paper V - WESTERN AND INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to **foundational political ideas** of the Western and Indian traditions
- To understand how political thought responds to **historical and social contexts**
- To develop **conceptual clarity** on state, power, justice, liberty, equality, and nationalism
- To cultivate **comparative and critical thinking skills**

Course Outcomes:

After completing this course, students will be able to:

- Explain major Western and Indian political ideas
- Compare classical, modern, and Indian traditions of political thought
- Relate political ideas to contemporary political issues
- Write analytical answers using political concepts and thinkers

UNIT I: Ancient Western Political Thought

- a) Plato: Philosopher King, Concept of Communism, Theory of Justice, Ideal State and Education
- b) Aristotle: Best State, Classification of Governments, Theory of Revolution

UNIT II: Medieval Western Political Thought

- a) St. Augustine: Theory of Two Swords
- b) St. Thomas Aquinas: Views on Church and the State

UNIT III: Modern Western Political Thought

- a) Niccolo Machhiavelli: State Craft.
- b) Jeremy Bentham: Utilitarianism
- c) J. S. Mill: Concept of Liberty, Representative Government
- d) Karl Marx: Concept of Communism
- e) H.J. Laski: Equality and Rights

UNIT IV: Ancient Indian Political Thought

- a) Nature and Sources of Indian Political Thought
- b) Kautilya (Chanakya): Saptanga Theory of State, Dandaniti
- c) Manusmriti, Political ideas in the Ramayana and Mahabharata

UNIT V: Modern Indian Political Thought

- a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy: Social Reform (Sati)
- b) Swami Vivekananda: Spiritual Nationalism
- c) Balagangadhar Tilak: Swarajya, Nationalism.
- d) V.D. Savarkar : Hindu Nationalism.
- e) Md Iqbal : Islamic Nationalism.
- f) Mahatma Gandhi: Swarajya, Satyagraha
- g) B. R. Ambedkar: Social Justice
- h) Jawaharlal Nehru: Secularism
- i) Ram Manohar Lohia: Socialism

References

1. Ambedkar, B. R. (2014). *Annihilation of caste*.
2. Aristotle. (1998). *Politics* (E. Barker, Trans.). Oxford University Press.
3. Barker, E. (1959). *The political thought of Plato and Aristotle*. Dover Publications.
4. Basham, A. L. (2004). *The wonder that was India*. Rupa Publications.
5. Burns, J. H. (Ed.). (1991). *The Cambridge history of political thought*. Cambridge University Press.
6. Chatterjee, P., & Mukherjee, S. (2010). *An introduction to political thought*. Oxford University Press.
7. Copleston, F. (1993). *A history of philosophy: Vol. 2. Medieval philosophy*. Image Books.
8. Gandhi, M. K. (2001). *Hind swaraj and other writings*. Cambridge University Press.
9. Gauba, O. P. (2013). *An introduction to political theory* (5th ed.). Macmillan India.
10. Jha, M. (2017). *Indian political thought*. Pearson Education India.
11. Kautilya. (1992). *The Arthashastra* (R. Shamasastri, Trans.). Penguin Classics.
12. Machiavelli, N. (2003). *The prince* (G. Bull, Trans.). Penguin Classics.
13. Mehta, V. R. (Year). *Foundations of Indian political thought: From Manu to the present day*.
14. Mukherjee, S., & Ramaswamy, S. (2011). *A history of political thought: Plato to Marx*. Prentice Hall of India.
15. Nehru, J. (2004). *The discovery of India*. Penguin Books.
16. Plato. (2007). *The republic* (B. Jowett, Trans.). Penguin Classics.
17. Plato. (2004). *Laws*. Penguin Classics.
18. Rastogi, S. (2024). *History of western political thought*. [Publisher].
19. Rastogi, S. (2024). *History of western political thought*

20. Roy, H., & Singh, M. P. (Year). *Indian political thought: Themes and thinkers*.
21. Sabine, G. H., & Thorson, T. L. (1973). *A history of political theory* (4th ed.). Oxford & IBH Publishing.
22. Sharma, R. S. (2011). *Ancient India*. Oxford University Press.
23. Shanmukha A. (2022) *Bharathadalli Secularvaada Mattu Adara Vimarshe*, Bengaluru: Vasantha Prakashana.
24. Shanmukha A. (2025) *Punaravalokana*, Bengaluru: Vasantha Prakashana.
25. Skinner, Q. (1978). *The foundations of modern political thought* (Vols. 1–2). Cambridge University Press.
26. Strauss, L., & Cropsey, J. (Eds.). (1987). *History of political philosophy* (3rd ed.). University of Chicago Press.
27. St. Augustine. (2003). *The city of God* (H. Bettenson, Trans.). Penguin Classics.
28. Varma, V. P. (2010). *Modern political theory*. Vikas Publishing House.
29. Vivekananda, S. (2010). *Selections from the complete works of Swami Vivekananda*. Advaita Ashrama.

KUVEMPU UNIVERSITY

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

Third Year – SEMESTER - V

Paper VI - Introduction to Public administration

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the nature and scope of public administration and differentiate between public and private administration
2. To understand core organizational principles
3. To know the role of Chief executive
4. To know the various processes of personnel administration like recruitment, training, promotion

Course Outcomes:

1. Defines Administration and distinguishes between public and private administration
2. Understands core organizational principles
3. Demonstrates the integrative knowledge, skills and ethics necessary for responsible administrative, management and leadership positions.

Unit 1

Introduction

- a) Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance of Public Administration
- b) Distinction between Public and Private Administration
- c) New Public Administration, New Public Management and Development Administration

Unit 2

Organization

- a) Meaning and Principles of Organization: Hierarchy, Unity of Command, Span of Control, Centralization, Decentralization and Co-ordination
- b) Chief Executive: Meaning, Types and Functions
- c) Line, staff and auxiliary agencies
- d) Department: Bases; Public Corporations, Independent Regulatory Commission

Unit 3

Personnel Administration

- a) Bureaucracy: Meaning, Types and Max Weber's Theory of Bureaucracy
- b) Recruitment: Meaning and Types
- c) Training: Meaning, Objectives and Types
- d) Promotion: Meaning, Importance and Types
- e) Morale: Meaning and factors influencing morale

Unit 4

Administrative Behaviour

- a) Leadership: Qualities of Good Leadership and Functions
- b) Public Relations: Techniques of Communication and role of mass media in maintaining good public relations
- c) Planning: Meaning, Process and Types

Unit 5

Financial Administration and Administrative Control

- a) Public financial administration: Budget - meaning, principles, types and process; budgetary control, audit and legislative oversight.
- b) Administrative accountability and control: legislative, executive, judicial and citizen centric mechanisms (ombudsman, RTI, social audit, citizen charters).
- c) Public Administration and Governance: Governance and E-Governance

References:

1. Avasthti A., and Maheshwari, S.R. (2013). Public Administration. Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra.
2. Basu, Rumki (2008). Public Administration: Concepts and Theories. Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Bhambri, C.P., (2010). Public Administration: Theory and Practice (21st Edition). Educational Publishers, Meerut.
4. Bhattacharya, Mohit (2000). Public Administration. World Press, Calcutta
5. Chakrabarty, Bidyut and Chand, Prakash (2012). Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices. Sage, New Delhi.
6. Fadia, B.L., and Fadia, K., (2020). Public Administration. Sahitya Bhawan Publication, New Delhi.
7. Fernandez, Sergio & Rainey, Hal G. (2006). "Managing Successful Organizational Change in the Public Sector." Public Administration Review.
8. Goodnow, Frank J. (1900). Politics and Administration
9. Laxmikanth, M (2011). Public Administration. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
10. Nigro, Felix A. & Nigro, Lloyd G. Modern Public Administration. Classic text on administrative theory and practice.
11. Simon, Herbert A. (1946). "The Proverbs of Administration." Public Administration Review.
12. Stillman, Richard J. Public Administration: Concepts and Cases. Case based approach to major issues in Public Administration.
13. Theodoulou, Stella Z. & Roy. Ravi K. Public Administration: A Very Short Introduction (Oxford University Press). Concise overview suitable for UG orientation.
14. Wilson, Woodrow (1887). "The Study of Administration." Political Science Quarterly.
15. Waldo, Dwight (1948). The Administrative State (selected chapters).
16. Weber, Max (1922). Bureaucracy (excerpts).

Examination Pattern: Semester V &VI

**Continuous Assessment Programme/Internal Assessment/
Formative Assessment**

Major Courses

Sl. No.	Continuous Assessment Programme/Internal Assessment	Maximum Marks
01	Two Session Tests with a proper record for assessment (5+5 = 10)	10
02	Assessment of Skill Development activities/Seminars/Group Discussion/ Assignment etc., with proper record	10
TOTAL MARKS		20

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 SIX questions****(6x5=30)**

- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.

Section C

Answer any THREE questions

(3x10=30)

10.

11.

12.

13.

14.

Written Examinations : C3 = 80 Marks

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

TOTAL = 100 Marks



KUVEMPU UNIVERSITY



JNANASAHYADRI, SHANKARAGHATTA

**Under Graduate (BA) Syllabus for
Political Science Discipline 2026-27**

(5th Semester)

Skill Development Paper

KUVEMPU UNIVERSITY
B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
V - SEMESTER

Skill Development Paper

Democratic Awareness and Legal Literacy:

Course Objectives

The course intends to:

1. Develop awareness about democracy, citizenship, and constitutional values.
2. Familiarize students with the Indian legal system and judicial institutions.
3. Promote understanding of Fundamental Rights, Duties, and Human Rights.
4. Create awareness regarding social justice laws and welfare legislations.
5. Enhance practical legal literacy and civic participation.
6. Equip students to address everyday legal and democratic issues.

Course Outcomes (COs)

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the meaning and significance of democracy and legal literacy.
- Explain the structure and functioning of Indian democratic institutions.
- Identify constitutional rights, duties, and legal remedies.
- Analyze laws relating to women, children, consumers, laborers, and marginalized groups.
- Demonstrate practical knowledge regarding FIR, RTI, PIL, Lok Adalat, and legal aid.
- Develop democratic participation skills and responsible citizenship

Unit 1: Foundations of the Indian Constitution and Citizen Rights

- The Preamble: Core values of the Republic (Justice, Liberty, Equality, Fraternity).
- Fundamental Rights (Part III): A practical understanding of rights with an emphasis on Right to Equality, Freedom of Speech, and Right to Life and Liberty (Article 21).
- Fundamental Duties (Part IV - A): The moral and civic obligations of a citizen.
- Constitutional Remedies: Understanding the power of Writs (Article 32 and Article 226) in protecting citizens' rights.

Unit 2: Structure of the Legal and Judicial System

- Hierarchy of Courts: Supreme Court ,High Courts, Subordinate/District Courts and Sessions Courts.
- Criminal vs. Civil Law: Distinguishing between civil wrongs and criminal offenses (procedures, burdens of proof).
- The Police System: Structure and role of the police; Rights of an arrested person, guidelines on detention, and the concept of Bail.
- How to file a First Information Report (FIR) and a Non-Cognizable (NC) report.

Unit 3: Daily Laws and Citizen Empowerment

- Consumer Protection Act: Rights of a consumer, identifying unfair trade practices, and how to file a complaint in Consumer Forums.
- Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005: Step-by-step process of drafting and filing an RTI application and first appeals.
- Laws Relating to Women and Children: Prevention of Domestic Violence Act, Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH), POSCO Act (brief overview).
- Cyber Laws and Digital Literacy: Understanding cybercrimes (phishing, identity theft, online harassment) and navigating the Information Technology (IT) Act.

Unit 4: Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) and Legal Aid

- Access to Justice: The concept of Legal Aid for the underprivileged (Article 39A) and the role of National/State Legal Services Authorities (NALSA/SALSA).
- Lok Adalats: Structure, functioning, and speed of dispute resolution.
- Public Interest Litigation (PIL): Meaning, history, significance, and how a PIL can be filed by ordinary citizens for the public good.
- ADR Mechanisms: Basic introduction to Mediation, Arbitration, and Conciliation.

References:

1. Agnes, Plavia (2001) Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India, Oxford Scholarship Online
2. Agnes, F. (2016). Law and gender inequality: The politics of women's rights in India. Oxford University Press.
3. Agarwal, H. O. (2023). Human rights (25th ed.). Central Law Publications.
4. Agarwal, H. O. (2023). Legal theory and the Indian legal system. Central Law Publications.
5. Asha Bajpai (2003) Child Rights in India: Law Policy and Practice, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, Multiple Action Research Group, our Laws Vols 1010, Delhi
6. Bakshi, P. M. (2022). The Information Technology Act, 2000. Universal Law Publishing.
7. Basu, D. D. (2023). Introduction to the Constitution of India (27th ed.). LexisNexis.
8. Baxi, U. (1982). The crisis of the Indian legal system. Vikas Publishing House.
9. Bhat, P. I. (2019). Law and social transformation. Eastern Book Company.

10. Election Commission of India. (2024). Handbook for voters. Election Commission of India. <https://eci.gov.in>
11. Government of India. (1950). Representation of the People Act, 1950. Election Commission of India. <https://eci.gov.in>
12. Government of India. (1951). Representation of the People Act, 1951. Election Commission of India. <https://eci.gov.in>
13. Government of India. (2000). Information Technology Act, 2000. Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology. <https://www.meity.gov.in>
14. Government of India. (2005). Right to Information Act, 2005. Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions. <https://rti.gov.in>
15. Kashyap, S. C. (2022). Our Constitution. National Book Trust.
16. Laxmikanth, M. (2024). Indian polity (7th ed.). McGraw Hill Education.
17. Majumdar, P. K. (2021). Law of consumer protection in India. Orient Publishing.
18. Mishra, S. N. (2020). Right to information and good governance. Orient Blackswan.
19. Mishra, S. N. (2021). Alternative dispute resolution and legal aid. Central Law Publications.
20. National Human Rights Commission. (2024). Human rights handbook. Government of India. <https://nhrc.nic.in>
21. National Legal Services Authority. (2024). Legal aid and legal services handbook. Government of India. <https://nalsa.gov.in>
22. S.K. Agarwal (1985) Public Interest Litigation in India, K.M. Munshi Memorial Lecture, School Serie, Indian Delhi Law Institute.
23. S.P. Sathe. (1993) Towards Gender Justice, Research Centre for Women's Studies. SNDT Women's University Bombay
24. Singh, A. (2021). Introduction to the Indian legal system. Central Law Publications.
25. Takwani, C. K. (2022). Lectures on administrative law (6th ed.). Eastern Book Company.
26. Talat, F. (2021). Cyber law and cyber crimes in India. Bharat Law House.

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

Question Paper Pattern

Time: 2 Hrs

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

KUVEMPU UNIVERSITY

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

Third Year – SEMESTER - VI

Paper VII - Introduction to International Relations

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the **basic concepts, theories, and evolution** of International Relations
- To familiarize learners with **actors, instruments, and processes** in world politics
- To develop an understanding of **India's role in global affairs**
- To enable students to analyze **contemporary international issues**

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Explain key concepts in International Relations
- Identify major actors and institutions in world politics
- Understand global conflicts, cooperation, and power dynamics
- Analyze India's foreign policy in a global context

UNIT – I: Nature, Scope and Theories of International Relations

- International Relations: Meaning, Nature and Scope
- Importance of International Relations in the contemporary world
- Evolution of International Relations as a discipline
- **Major Theories of International Relations: Realism, Liberalism, Marxism and Idealism**

UNIT – II: Key Concepts in International Relations

- National Power: Meaning, Elements and Limitations
- National Interest: Meaning, Types and Methods of Promoting National Interest
- Foreign Policy: Meaning, Objectives and Determinants
- Diplomacy: Meaning, Kinds and Functions
- Balance of Power
- Collective Security

UNIT – III: World Wars and Cold War

- World War I and II: Causes and Consequences, Its impact on world politics
- Cold War: Origin, Causes and Effects, End of Cold War

UNIT – IV: Institutions in International Relations

- United Nations: Structure and Functions

- World Trade Organization: Structure and Functions
- International Monetary Fund
- BRICS, EU, ASEAN, SAARC

UNIT – V: Contemporary Global Issues and India's Role

Contemporary Issues

- Nuclear Proliferation and Disarmament
- Globalization
- Climate Change and Environmental Issues
- Terrorism

India in World Politics

- Evolution of India's Foreign Policy
- Non-Alignment
- India's role in the UN

References:

- Baylis, J., Smith, S., & Owens, P. (Eds.). (2023). The globalization of world
- Biswal, T. (2009). International relations (Antarashtriya sambandh). Macmillan Publishers India Limited.
- Dhariwal, Y. (2021). International relations. Edge.
- Dutt, V. P. (2023). India's foreign policy since independence (6th ed.). National Book Trust, India.
- Ghosh, P. (2013). International relations (3rd ed.). PHI Learning.
- Ghai, K.K.(2021). International Relations(8th ed.). Kalyani Publishers
- Heywood, A. (2014). Global politics (2nd ed.). Palgrave Macmillan.
- politics: An introduction to international relations (9th ed.). Oxford University Press.
- Khanna, V. N., & Kumar, L. K. (2019). International relations (6th ed.). Vikas Publishing House.
- Kumar, A., & Kumar, R. (2025). International relations (2nd ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.
- Kumar, Mahendra. Theoretical Aspects of International Relations.Shiva Lal Agarwal & Company: Agra
- Lowe, N., & Traynor, J. (2022). Mastering modern world history (6th ed.). Bloomsbury Academic.
- Malone, D. M. (2011). Does the elephant dance?: Contemporary Indian foreign policy. Oxford University Press.

- McGlinchey, S. (2017). International relations theory. E-International Relations Publishing.
- Morgenthau, H. J. (2005). Politics among nations: The struggle for power and peace (7th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.
- Mishra, R. K. (1996). India and international relations. Kanishka Publishers.
- Sikri, R. (2009). Challenge and strategy: Rethinking India's foreign policy. SAGE Publications India.
- Singhal, S.C. (2019). International Politics. Lakshmi Narain Agawal: Agra
- Tharoor, S. (2012). Pax Indica: India and the world of the 21st century. Allen Lane.

KUVEMPU UNIVERSITY

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

Third Year – SEMESTER - VI

Paper VIII - Public Policy Analysis

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to help students to understand the need for policies and the methods of their formulation. It gives them an opportunity to analyse policies and their impact. It helps them to know the processes and research that goes in to policy making by which the students can prepare themselves to be tomorrow's policy makers.

Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course the students shall -

- Know the constitutional and legal positions of policy making.
- Learn about the role of research institutions in policy making and the politics involved in it.
- Understand the role of legislature and executive in policy making and implementation.

Unit 1

- a) Introduction to Public Policy: Concept, its evolution – a historical perspective
- b) Public Policy – Meaning, definition and need for Public Policy
- c) Public Policy – Constitutional and Cultural basis in formulating Public Policy

Unit 2

- a) Approaches to Public Policy Making – Unified, Integrated and Sectorial
- b) Formulation of Public Policy – Role of Parliament, Cabinet and NITI Ayog
- c) Role of Research and Research Institutions in Public Policy Making (ISEC, IPP, NIRD)

Unit 3

- a) Linkage between Public Policy and Planning – Agenda setting, Selection of Goals, Cost Estimation, Implementation and Evaluation
- b) Federal Political System and Planning Process, Co-ordination and Co-operation between Centre and State
- c) Decentralized Planning, Role of Panchayati Raj and People's Participation, Monitoring and Evaluation

Unit 4

- a) Public Policy Implementation – Top down approach, Bottom up approach, Incremental model, Strategic planning
- b) Resolving problems in implementation – Defining problem, Identification of issues, preparing problem statement, Policy alternatives and resetting goals
- c) Measuring policy impact – Cost benefit analysis, MBO, PERT and CPM

References:

- Bava Noorjahan, Public Policy and Administration : Normative Concerns, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Bidyut Chakrabarty, Prakash Chand, 'Public Policy: Concept, Theory and Practice', Sage Publication, 2016, New Delhi.
- D. Ravindra Prasad, Y. Pardhasaradhi, V. Prasad, P.Satyanarayan, 'Administrative Thinkers', Sterling Publishers, 3rd Edition, 2021, New Delhi.
- Gokhale, N.W (2009), All About Water, CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
- Mohit Bhattacharya, 'New Horizons of Public Administration', Jawahar Publishers, 7 th Revised Edition, 2018, N.Delhi.
- Mohit Bhattacharya, 'Restructuring Public Administration: A New Look, Jawahar Publishers, 2012 N.Delhi.
- Moran Mitchel and Robert Goodin, The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy, Oxford University Press, New York, 2006.
- Nicholas Henry, 'Public Administration and Public Affairs', Pearson, 12th Edition, New Jersey.
- Rimli Basu, 'Public Administration: Concept and Theories', Sterling Publishers, 2004, N. Delhi.
- Sapru, Radhakrishnan (2017), Public Policy A Contemporary Perspective, SAGE Publication, New Delhi
- S.P Naidu, 'Public Administration: Concept and Theories', New Age International Publishers, 1998.

Examination Pattern: Semester V &VI

**Continuous Assessment Programme/Internal Assessment/
Formative Assessment**

Major Courses

Sl. No.	Continuous Assessment Programme/Internal Assessment	Maximum Marks
01	Two Session Tests with a proper record for assessment (5+5 = 10)	10
02	Assessment of Skill Development activities/Seminars/Group Discussion/ Assignment etc., with proper record	10
TOTAL MARKS		20

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****10. Answer any TEN questions****(10x2=20)**

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.
- f.
- g.
- h.
- i.
- j.
- k.
- l.

Section B**Answer any SIX questions****(6x5=30)**

- 11.
- 12.
- 13.
- 14.
- 15.
- 16.
- 17.
- 18.

Section C

Answer any THREE questions

(3x10=30)

10.

11.

12.

13.

14.

Written Examinations : C3 = 80 Marks

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

TOTAL = 100 Marks



KUVEMPU UNIVERSITY
JNANASAHYADRI, SHANKARAGHATTA

Under Graduate (BA) Syllabus for
Political Science Discipline 2026-27

(6th Semester)

Skill Development Paper

KUVEMPU UNIVERSITY
B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
VI - SEMESTER

Skill Development Paper
Research Skills in Political Science

Course Objectives

- To introduce undergraduate students to the fundamentals of social science and political inquiry.
- To develop practical skills in conceptualizing a research problem, formulating questions, and reviewing literature.
- To equip students with data collection techniques, basic empirical tools, and field-survey mechanics.
- To train students in academic integrity, referencing styles, and structured report writing.

Course Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Formulate clear research problems, objectives, and basic hypotheses on local socio-political issues.
- Design and execute small-scale surveys, qualitative interviews, and field studies.
- Organize, analyze, and present data using basic ICT and statistical tools like tables and charts.
- Draft structured research reports adhering to standard academic citation practices and ethical guidelines.

Module 1: Introduction to Political Inquiry & Research Ethics

- **Foundations of Research:** Meaning, nature, scope, and importance of research in Political Science; narrative versus scientific inquiry.
- **Types of Research:** Overview of descriptive, analytical, exploratory, and comparative research designs.
- **The Objectivity Debate:** Values vs. Facts in political inquiry; understanding and managing personal or ideological bias.
- **Research Ethics & Interdisciplinary:** Concepts of academic honesty; UGC guidelines on research and academic integrity; the role of an interdisciplinary approach in political studies.

Module 2: Research Design & Problem Formulation

- **Formulating the Research Problem:** well-formed and ill formed research questing and refining it into a precise research question and objectives.
- **Literature Review:** Purpose of reviewing past work; identifying research gaps, mapping arguments, and building a conceptual framework.
- **Hypothesis & Variables:** Meaning, types, and characteristics of a good hypothesis; understanding variables and concepts.
- **Methodological Frameworks:** Introductory understanding of qualitative research, quantitative research, and the Case Study method.
(**Practical Component:** Identification of a local political or social issue for prospective study)

Module 3: Data Analysis, Interpretation, and ICT Tools

- **Data Processing:** Classification, cleaning, and tabulation of collected data.
- **Basic Statistical Tools:** Application and interpretation of percentages, tables, graphs, and charts.
- **ICT in Political Research:** Use of basic digital tools (such as spreadsheet software) for simple data representation; utilizing online academic databases and research search engines.
(**Practical Component:** Transforming a raw set of field survey responses into simple analytical tables and bar charts)

Module 4: Report Writing and Presentation of Findings

- **Structuring a Research Paper:** Component parts of an academic report (Abstract, Introduction, Methodology, Analysis/Discussion, and Conclusion).
- **Referencing and Citation Styles:** In-depth practice with standard formatting styles, focusing on **APA** and **Chicago Manual/Footnotes** (essential for political and historical writing).
- **Footnotes, Endnotes, and Bibliography:** Technical differences and standard formatting mechanics.
- **Plagiarism:** Definition, detection, and practical mechanisms to avoid plagiarism in writing.
(**Practical Component:** Final compilation and submission of a mini research project, followed by a brief presentation or viva-voce)

References:

- **Ahuja, R.** (2001). Research methods. Rawat Publications.
- **Babbie E.** 2020. The practice of social science research 15th ed cengage learning.

- **Babbie, E. R.** (2021). The practice of social research (15th ed.). Cengage Learning.
- **Booth, W. C., Colomb, G. G., & Williams, J. M.** (2016). The craft of research (4th ed.). University of Chicago Press.
- **Bryman, A.** (2016). Social research methods (5th ed.). Oxford University Press.
- **Criswell J.W.** a Criswell 2018, Research design: qualitative, quantitative En mixed methods approaches, sage publication.
- **Halperin, S., & Heath, O.** (2020). Political research: Methods and practical skills (3rd ed.). Oxford University Press.
- **Indian Council of Social Science Research.** (n.d.). Publications and surveys on social science research methodology. ICSSR.
- **Kothari, C. R., & Garg, G.** (2019). Research methodology: Methods and techniques (4th ed.). New Age International Publishers.
- **Krishnaswami, O. R., & Ranganatham, M.** (2014). Research methods in social sciences. Himalaya Publishing House.
- **Pennings, P., Keman, H., & Kleinnijenhuis, J.** (2006). Doing research in political science: An introduction to comparative methods and statistics (2nd ed.). SAGE Publications.

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****Question Paper Pattern****Time: 2 Hrs****Max. Marks - 40****(Title of the Course)****Note : Answer all Sections****Section A****2. 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**