



BAGALKOT UNIVERSITY

Mudhol Road, Jamkhandi-587301 Dist: Bagalkot

PROGRAM /COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

For

BACHELOR OF ARTS with POLITICAL SCIENCE

I and II Semester

w.e.f.

Academic Year 2024-25

Program Structure:

Syllabus and credits structure under choice based credit system (CBCS) general degree for the BA with Political Science under graduate programme with effect from 2024-25

First Semester BA(Political Science) Scheme

SEMESTER-I											
Category	Course Code	Title of the Paper	Marks			Teaching hours/ week			Credits	Duration of exams (Hrs)	Teaching Dept
			IA	SE E	Total	L	T	P			
L1		Kannada/ Functional Kannada	20	80	100	4	-	-	3		
L2		English/ Hindi/Sanskrit/ Urdu/Marathi/ Arabic	20	80	100	4	-	-	3		
Major	2B1PO LM01T	Introduction to Political Theory	20	80	100	5	-	-	5	3	Political Science
Major		Theory subject- as per discipline	20	80	100	-	-	-	5	3	
Major		Theory subject – as per discipline	20	80	100	-	-	-	5	-	
	2S1XX XC01T	Constituti onal Values	10	40	50	2	-	-	2	2	CV/Political Science ES/Geograph y/Chemistry/ Botany/Zoolo gy
	2S1XX XC02T	Environm ent Studies									
Total Marks					550	Semester Credits			23		

Credits Structure of Political Science II Semester

SEMESTER-II											
Category	Course code	Title of the Paper	Marks			Teaching hours/ week			Credits	Duration of exams (Hrs)	Teaching Dept
			IA	SEE	Total	L	T	P			
L3		Kannada/ Functional Kannada	20	80	100	4	-	-	3	3	
L4		English/ Hindi/Sanskrit/ Urdu/Marathi/Arabic	20	80	100	4	-	-	3	3	
Major	2B2POL M02T	Western Political Thought	20	80	100	5	-	-	5	3	Political Science
Major		Theory subject- as per discipline	20	80	100	-	-	-	5	-	
Major		Theory subject- as per discipline	20	80	100	-	-	-	5	-	
	2S1XXX C01T	Constitutional Values	10	40	50	2	-	-	-	2	CV/Political Science
	2S1XXX C02T	Environment Studies									ES/Geogra phy/Chemi stry/Botany /Zoology
Total Marks					550	Semester Credits			23		

Political Science (Optional)

B.A. (First Semester)

Paper 1: Introduction to Political Theory

Course-Wise Syllabus

Year	I	Course Code: 2B1POLM01T	Credits	5
Sem.	I	Course Title: Introduction to Political Theory	Hours	60
Internal Assessment Marks: 20			Semester End Exam Marks: 80	Duration of ESA: 3 hrs.
Course Objectives	<p>The course aims to familiarize students with fundamental principles in political theory, enhancing their comprehension of political discussions and their capacity to conduct scientific investigations into political phenomena and inquiries. A wide range of traditions and approaches have been incorporated into the teaching curriculum to ensure a thorough and perceptive understanding. The current discussions on fundamental notions like as power, authority, liberty, equality, and justice enable students to comprehend the broadening scope of discussions in the field.</p>			
Course/Paper Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Students will be able to learn key concepts needed to understand the political phenomenon. b. They will come to know about the role and functions of Political theory. c. They will come to know how liberal and Marxist traditions look at and understand politics. d. They will learn what is power and how does it operate in society and politics. e. They will be able to explain the debates on the distributive theory of justice. f. They will come to understand and explain different theories and contemporary debates in democracy. 			
Unit No.	Course Content		Suggested Pedagogy	Hours
Unit-1	<p>Political Theory</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Meaning, Definitions, Nature, Scope and Importance of political Theory b) Behaviouralism and Post Behaviouralism 		Lecture, Tutorials and Group Discussion	15

Unit-II	Origin of State a) Divine Theory b) Force Theory c) Matriarchal and Patriarchal Theory d) Historical or Evolutionary Theory	Lecture, Tutorials and Group Discussion	15
Unit-III	Political Concepts a) Power b) Authority c) Liberty d) Justice	Lecture, Tutorials and Group Discussion	15
Unit-IV	Theories of Democracy a) Elite Theory b) Liberal Theory c) Pluralistic theory Theories of Sovereignty a) Jhon Austin Theory of Sovereignty	Lecture, Tutorials and Seminars	15

Recommended Learning Resources

1. Acharya, A. & Bhargava, R. (Ed.). (2008). Political Theory: An Introduction. Pearson: New Delhi.
2. Bhargava, R. (2010). What is Political Theory and Why Do We Need It? Oxford: Oxford University Press.
3. Barry, N. (1981). An Introduction to Modern Political theory. London: Macmillan.
4. Bertens, H. (1995). The Idea of Postmodern. London: Routledge.
5. Heywood, A. (2004). Political Ideologies: An Introduction (3rd ed.), London: Palgrave.
6. Heywood, A. (2013). Politics (4th ed.), London: Palgrave Macmillan.
7. Smits, K. (2016). Applying Political Theory (2nd ed.), London: Palgrave Macmillan.
8. Vincent, A. (2004). The Nature of Political Theory. New York: Oxford University, Press
9. Carlisle, R. P. (2005). The Encyclopedia of Politics: The Left and the Right. London: Sage.
10. Farrelly, C. (2004). An Introduction to Contemporary Political Theory: A Reader. London:
11. Gray, J. (1993). Post- liberalism: Studies in Political thought. London: Routledge.
12. Kymlicka, W. (1995). Multicultural Citizenship: A liberal Theory of Minority Rights. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
13. Kymlicka, W. (2010). Testing the Liberal Multiculturalist Hypothesis: Normative Theory and Social Science Evidence. Canadian Journal of Political Science, 43(2), pp. 257-271.
14. Mackinnon, C. (2008). Issues in Political Theory. New York: Oxford University Press
15. Shorten, A. (2015). Contemporary Political Theory. London: Palgrave.
16. Young, I. M. (2000). Inclusion and Democracy. London: Oxford University Press.
17. Dahl, R. A. (1957). The concept of power. New York: Bobbs-Merrill.
18. Nozick, R. (1974). Anarchy, State and Utopia. New York: Basic Books.
19. Rawls, J. (1971). A Theory of Justice. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
20. Young, I. M. (1990). Justice and the Politics of Difference. Princeton: Princeton University press.
21. Arblaster, A. (1994). Democracy: Concepts in the Social Sciences. New York: Open University Press.
22. Held, D. (1991). Models of Democracy. Polity Press, Cambridge.
23. Habermas, J. (1996). Between Facts and Norms: Contribution to a Discourse Theory of Law and Democracy. Cambridge, MA: MIST Press.
24. Pateman, C. (1960). Participation and Democratic Theory. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
25. ಎಂ.ಎಸ್.ಪಾಟೀಲ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ, ಪ್ರತಿಭಾ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ ತಾಳಕೋಟೆ

26. ಎನ್.ಬಿ.ಪಾಟೀಲ & ಜಿ.ಬಿ. ಶೀಲವೆಂತರ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ ಅರೂಣ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ ಬಿಜಯಪುರ

27. ಕೆ.ಜಿ.ಸುರೇಶ್,ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.

28. ಎನ್.ಹಾಲಪ್ಪ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ

Introduction to Constitutional Values

(Mandatory of all UG Courses)

Year	I	Course Code: 2S1XXXXC01T	Credits	2
Sem.	I	Course Title: Introduction to Indian Constitutional Values-I	Hours	26
			Internal Assessment Marks: 10	Semester End Exam Marks : 40
Course Objectives	<p>To understand the core values embedded in the Indian Constitution.</p> <p>To analyze the significance of these values in the governance and legal system of India.</p> <p>To evaluate the application and challenges of constitutional values in contemporary India.</p> <p>To foster critical thinking and discussions around the relevance of constitutional values in modern society.</p>			
Course Outcomes	<p>Upon completion of this course students will be able to Explain the philosophy and the structure of the Constitution.</p> <p>Measure the powers, functions and limitations of various offices under the Constitution.</p> <p>Demonstrate the values, ideals and the role of Constitution in a democratic India.</p>			
Course Structure:	<p>The course is divided into five units, each focusing on different aspects of constitutional values. Each unit includes lectures, readings, discussions, and assessments.</p>			
Unit No.	Course Content		Suggested Pedagogy	Hours
Unit-I	<p>Making of Indian Constitution</p> <p>a) Meaning and Importance of Indian Constitution</p> <p>b) Constituent Assembly</p> <p>c) Preamble</p> <p>d) Salient features</p>		<p>Lecture, Tutorials and Group Discussion</p>	6

Unit-II	Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles a) Fundamental Rights b) Directive Principles of state policy c) Fundamental Duties	Lecture, Tutorials and Group Discussion	6
Unit-III	. Union Government a) Legislative: Composition Power and Functions b) Executive: Composition Power and Functions c) Judiciary: Composition Power and Functions d) Judicial Review	Lecture, Tutorials and Group Discussion	7
Unit- IV	State Government a) Legislative: Composition Power and Functions b) Executive: Composition Power and Functions c) Judiciary: Composition Power and Functions of High Courts	Lecture, Tutorials and Group Discussion	7
<p>Recommended Learning Resources</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Granville Austin, & quot ; The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation & quot; 2. Upendra Baxi, & quot; The Indian Supreme Court and Politics & quot; 3. Rajeev Bhargava, & quot; Secularism and Its Critics & quot; 4. D.D. Basu, & quot; Introduction to the Constitution of India & quot; 5. Ramachandra Guha, &quot; India After Gandhi & quot; 6. Rajni Kothari, & quot;Politics in India & quot; 7. B.R. Ambedkar&#39;s speeches in the Constituent Assembly 			

Paper 2: Western Political Thought (Second Semester)

YEAR	I	Course Code:2B2POLM02T	Credits	5
SEM	II	Course Title: Western Political Thought	Hours	60
Internal Assessment Marks: 20		Semester End Exam Marks :80	Duration of ESA: 3 hrs.	
Course Objectives		<p>The objective of this module is to acquaint students with influential Western political theorists who have significantly influenced the ideas and fundamental principles of political science in the Anglo-American tradition. The pursuit of creating a fair and equitable society and government has been a long-standing concern for all civilizations. However, the replies are not similar. They vary throughout different civilizations and during different periods of time. This course explores the concepts put forth by influential classical political philosophers, starting with Plato and concluding with Marx, whose perspectives on political issues greatly impacted political thought. The seeds of the intellectual concepts that appear to be highly developed now also had manifestations in earlier eras with varying emphasis and focal points. The course aims to analyze and evaluate ideas and traditions in a systematic manner</p>		
Course Outcome		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The students will know the key ideas of all the political philosophers given in the course. b. They will be able to explain what was the ideal state according to Plato and how was it linked to his scheme of education and theory of justice. c. They will be able to answer how Aristotle differed from his master Plato on the conception of justice. d. They will be able to make a distinction among Hobbes, and Locke, on the state of nature, the law of nature, nature and form of contract and the emergence of state from the contract. e. They will be able to answer how and why Machiavelli gave an overriding priority to pragmatism above ethics and values in operation of statecraft. f. They will be able to discern the meaning of utilitarianism and how Bentham and Mill differed from each other. 		
Unit No.	Course Content		Suggested Pedagogy	Hours
Unit-I	<p>Greek Political Thought Plato's I-Justice, II Education, III communism, and IV The ideal state Aristotle's, I state, II classification of governments, III revolution, and IV The best state</p>		Lecture, Tutorials and Group Discussion	15

Unit-II	Medieval Political Thought St. Thomas Aquinas, I church-state debate and II classification of laws Nicollo Machiavelli's I Advise to the Prince, II Religion, and Politics	Lecture, Tutorials and Group Discussion	15
Unit-III	Western Political Thought Thomas Hobbes: I human nature, II The state of nature, and III social contract theory John Locke's I human nature, II The state of nature, and III social contract theory	Lecture, Tutorials and Group Discussion	15
Unit-IV	Modern Western Political Thought Thomas Hill Green-I Political Obligation and II Idealism, J.S. Mill's I liberty and II representative government Karl Marx's I Scientific Socialism	Lecture, Tutorials and Seminars	15

Recommended Learning Resources

1. Granville Austin, & quot; The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation & quot;
2. Upendra Baxi, & quot; The Indian Supreme Court and Politics & quot;
3. Rajeev Bhargava, & quot; Secularism and Its Critics & quot;
4. D.D. Basu, & quot; Introduction to the Constitution of India & quot;
5. Ramachandra Guha, & quot; India After Gandhi & quot;
6. Rajni Kothari, & quot; Politics in India & quot;
7. B.R. Ambedkar's speeches in the Constituent Assembly
8. ಜೈತ್ರ.ಎಂ.ಎಸ್ (ಸಂ) 2022, "ಪರಂಪರಾರತ ಅಭ್ಯುದಯ ದರ್ಶನ:ಧರ್ಮಪಾಲ ದೃಷ್ಟಿ"ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
9. ರಾಂಧಿ ಎಂ.ಕೆ, 2009, ಹಿಂದ್ ಸ್ವರಾಜ್ಯ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಗಾಂಧಿ ಸ್ಮಾರಕ ನಿಧಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
10. ಧರ್ಮಪಾಲ, 2001 "ಭಾರತ ಜಾತ್ಯತೆ" (ಅನು) ಎಸ್.ಆರ್.ರಾಮಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
11. ಧರ್ಮಪಾಲ, 2003, "ಸ್ವದೇಶಿ ಮತ್ತು ಭಾರತೀಯತೆ", (ಅನು), ಚರ್ಚವರ್ತಿ, ಸ್ವರಾಜ್ಯ ಪ್ರಕಾಶ ಸಮೂಹ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
12. ಧರ್ಮಪಾಲ, 2009, ಭಾರತೀಯ ಾಜ್ಞತೆ ,ಮಾನಸಿಕತೆ, ಕಾಲ(ಅನು), ಎಸ್.ಆರ್.ರಾಮಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು. 13. ಬಾಲಗಂಗಾಧರ ಎಸ್.ಎನ್ 2010, ಪೂರ್ವಾಪಲೋಕನ. (ಸಂ), ಜಿ.ಎಸ್.ಸದಾನಂದ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜಾರಾಮ ಹೆಗಡೆ. ಅಭಿವಿವ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
13. ಬಾವೆ, ವಿನೋಬಾ. 1954. ಸ್ವರಾಜ್ಯ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಸರ್ವನೇವಾ ಸಂಘ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
14. ಬಾವೆ, ವಿನೋಬಾ. 1958, ಭೂದಾನ ಗಂಗೆ, ಸರ್ವನೇವಾ ಸಂಘ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
15. ಬಾವೆ, ವಿನೋಬಾ. 1974, ಸ್ವರಾಜ್ಯ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಸರ್ವನೇವಾ ಸಂಘ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
16. ಬಾವೆ, ವಿನೋಬಾ. 1954, ಶ್ರಮದಾನ, ಸರ್ವನೇವಾ ಸಂಘ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
17. ರಾಜಾರಾಮ ಹೆಗಡೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸದಾನಂದ ಜಿ.ಎಸ್. (ಸಂ), 2016, "ಪೂರ್ವಾಪಲೋಕನ", ವಸಂತ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
18. ರಾಜಾರಾಮ ಹೆಗಡೆ (ಸಂ) 2004, "ಭಾರತೀಯ ಇತಿಹಾಸ, ಸಮಾಜ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ", ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು. 20.ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರ ಸಿ.ಎನ್ 2002, "ವಸಾಹತೋತ್ತರ ಜಿಂತನೆ", ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು: ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ
19. ಶಂಕರನಾರಾಯಣರಾವ ಎನ್.ಪಿ (ಸಂ) 2020, "ದಿನದಯಾಳ ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಾಯ: ಏಕಾತ್ಮ ಮಾನವತೆ" ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
20. ರಾಜಾರಾಮ ಹೆಗಡೆ, 2021 ಪಶ್ಚಿಮಾಯಾನ; ವಸಾಹತು ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕನ್ನಡ ಜಗತ್ತು, ಅಭಿವಿವ