

VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY

Department of Studies in Political Science

Jnanasagara campus, Vinayakanagara, Cantonment, Ballari -583105



Syllabus

for

BACHELOR OF ARTS

as per NEP-2020

With effect from 2021-2022

**B A Political Science
Discipline**

Semester I				
Course	Paper	Credits	No. of Teaching Hours/Week	Total Marks/ Assessment
DSC-1	Basic Concepts in Political Science	3	3	100 (60+40)
DSC-2	Political Theory	3	3	100 (60+40)
OE-1	Human Rights	3	3	100 (60+40)

Program Objectives in Political Science

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

Program Learning Outcomes in Political Science:

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

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

Program Outcomes:

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

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

B. A. Political Science-Semester I

DSC-1

Course Title: BASIC CONCEPTS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE	
Total Contact Hours: 42	Course Credits: 3
No. of Teaching Hours/Week: 3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 3Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100

Course Objective:

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

Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course the students shall understand -

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

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Unit	Contents of Course- 1	42Hours
Unit-I	Chapter -1 Meaning of Politics, Nature, Scope and Importance of Political Science. Chapter-2 Approaches to the study of Political Science, Emergence of the idea of Political Domain.	9 Hours
Unit-II	Chapter- 3 Meaning, Definitions and Elements of State, Difference between State and Government, State and Society, State and Association, Theories of State- Idealist Theory, Liberal, Neo-Liberal Theory, Marxist and Gandhian Theory of State. Chapter-4 Civil Society- Meaning and Importance.	9 Hours

Unit- III	Chapter-5 Emergence, Meaning and Characteristics of Sovereignty and Law Chapter-6 Kinds of Sovereignty: Austin's Concept of Sovereignty and Pluralistic Critique	8 Hours
Unit- IV	Chapter-7 Theories of Sovereignty -Monistic, Pluralistic, Historical, Philosophical, Pluralism Theory, Challenges to the State Sovereignty in the age of Globalization. Chapter-8 Liberty: Meaning and Kinds; Positive and Negative	8 Hours
Unit- V	Chapter-9 Equality: Meaning and Kinds (Social, Economic and Political) Chapter-10 Power and Justice: Meaning and kinds, Political Obligation: Nature and Theories	8Hours

Exercise:

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

Text Books:

1. Political Theory: Ideas & Concepts, S. Ramswamy, Delhi, Macmillan, 2002.
2. Principles of Political Science, AC Kapur, New Delhi, Sultan Chand and Sons, 2004.
3. Principles of Political Science, Anup Chand Kapur, S Chand & Co Ltd, 2010.
4. Political Science Theory, S. N Dubey, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2002.
5. Principle of Modern Political Science, J C Johari, Sterling Publications, New York, 2009.

Reference Books:

1. Modern Political Theory, S. P. Verma, New Delhi, Vikas, 1983.
2. Principles of Modern, Political Science, JC Johri, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. 1995.
3. Principles of Political Science, N.N Agarwal, Vidya Bhushan, Vishnool Bhawan, R. Chand & Co, New Delhi, 1998.
4. Political Science Theory, S.C Pant, Prakashan Kendra, Lucknow, 1998.

B. A. Political Science-Semester

DSC-2

Course Title: POLITICAL THEORY	
Total Contact Hours: 42	Course Credits: 3
No. of Teaching Hours/Week: 3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 3Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100

Course Outcome:

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

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course the students shall understand -

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

Unit	Contents of Course- 2	42 Hours
Unit-I	Chapter -1 Meaning, Nature and Importance of Theory and Political Theory. Chapter-2 Traditional Approaches to Political Theory- Normative, Historical, Philosophical, Institutional.	9 Hours
Unit-II	Chapter- 3 Modern Approaches- Behavioral, Post-Behavioral, David Easton's Political System and Marxian Approach. Chapter-4 Relevance of Political Theory, Decline and Resurgence of Political Theory.	9 Hours
Unit- III	Chapter-5 Liberalism: J.S Mill. Chapter-6 Neo- Liberalism: Rawls.	8 Hours
Unit- IV	Chapter-7 Libertarianism: Nozick Chapter-8 Communitarianism and Multiculturalism: Indian perspective, Colonial Discourse and Post Colonialism, Post Colonial Response and its Limitations	8 Hours

Unit- V	<p>Chapter-9 Proponents of Secularism – Nehru, Gandhi, Rajiv Bhargav.</p> <p>Chapter-10 Critics of Secularism: Ashish Nandy, T.N. Madan, S.N. Balagangadhara.</p>	8 Hours
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Exercise:

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

Text Books:

1. Rochana Bajpai, The conceptual vocabularies of secularism and minority rights in India, Journal of Political Ideologies, 2002.
2. ಜಾರಂಠಮ ಲಗ್ನ ಮತ ಸ ನಂದ 9.ಎಸೆಂ. (ಸಂಂ) "ಪಂೂ ವಂವಲಕನ", ವಸಂಂತ ರ ಕಾಶನ, ಫಂಂಗೆ , 2016
3. Balagangadhara, S.N., and Jakob De Roover, "The Secular State and "Religious Conflict: Liberal neutrality and the Indian Case of Pluralism". The Journal of Political Philosophy 15,no. 1: 67-92, 2007.

Reference Books:

1. Ahmed. V, Theory: Classes, Nations Literatures.: Verso, London, 1992.
2. Arendt. H., On Revolution, Viking, New York, 1963
3. Ashcroft. B, The Post-Colonial Studies Reader, Rout ledge London, 1995
4. Bryson. V, Feminist political Theory, Macmillan, London, 1992.
5. Christopher Norris, The Truth about Postmodernism.: Wiley- Blackwell, New Jersey, 1993.
6. Connolly. W, Identity/Difference: Democratic Negotiations, Cornell University Press, NY, 1991.
7. Edward Said, Orientalism, Pantheon Books, New York, 1978.
8. Elstain. J. B, Public Man, Private Man: women in Social and Political Thought, PrincetonUniversity Press, Princeton NJ, 1981.
9. Fanon. F. Black skin, white Masks, translated by C. L. Markham, Grove Press, New York,1967.
10. Jean Francis Lyotard. The Postmodern Condition- A report on Knowledge. Parris: Minuit,1979.
11. Bhargava, Rajeev. ed. Secularism and Its Critics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1998.
12. Veena Das, Dipankar Gupta and Patricia. eds.. Tradition, Pluralism and Identity, UberoiNew Delhi, 1999.
13. Nehru, Jawaharlal. 1946. The Discovery of India. Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Fund, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1988.

B. A. Political Science-Semester

Open Elective OE-1

Course Title: HUMAN RIGHTS	
Total Contact Hours: 42	Course Credits: 3
No. of Teaching Hours/Week: 3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 3Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100

Course Objective:

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

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this course students will be able to-

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

Unit	Contents of Course- OE-1	42 Hours
Unit-I	Chapter -1 Meaning, nature, scope and Classification of Human Rights. Chapter-2 The Human Rights of First generation (Civil and Political Rights).	9 Hours
Unit-II	Chapter- 3 The Human Rights of Second generation (Economic, Social and Cultural Rights), Third generation (Collective Rights) and Fourth generation (Subjective Rights). Chapter-4 Universal Declaration of Human Rights	9 Hours

Unit- III	Chapter-5 Human Rights and Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties in India Chapter-6 National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) - Composition and its function	8 Hours
Unit- IV	Chapter-7 Karnataka State Human Rights Commissions (KSHRCs) – Composition and its functions Chapter-8 National Commission and Committees for SCs/STs, Minorities' Commission, Women' Commission	8 Hours
Unit- V	Chapter-9 Major issues and concerns of Human Rights- Discrimination and violence against women, children, Dalits and Minorities, Trafficking, Child Labour and Bonded Labour. Chapter-10 Challenges to Human Rights.	8Hours

Exercise:

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

Text Books:

1. Rhonda Callaway & Julie Harrelson- Stephens, "International Human Rights", Published by viva books private limited, New Delhi, 2010.
2. Janusz Symonides, "Human Rights Concept and Standards", Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2019.
3. Sunil Deshta and Kiran Deshta, "Fundamental Human Rights", Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2011.
4. qÁ.PÀvÄÄ-ÁQë .vÀqÀ,ÀzÀ, "vÀiÁÉÀvÀ ºÀPÀÄÌUÀ¼À ZÁjwæPÀ zÀ±ÀðÉÀ ºÁUÀs AzÁPvÀUÀ¼ÀÄ", ¥Àæ,ÁgÁAUÀ, PÀÉÁðIPÀ «±Àé«zÁâ®AiÄÄ, zsÁgÀvÁqÀ 2015.
5. Dr.Tapan Biswal, "Human Rights Gender and Environment", Viva Books Private Limited Publishers, New Delhi 2006
6. Satya.P. Kanan, "Human Rights Evolution and Development", Wisdom Press, New Delhi 2012.
7. V.T.Patil, "Human Rights Developments in South Asia", Authors Press Publishers, Delhi 2003.
8. Dr.S.K. Gupta, "Statewise Comprehensive Information on Human Right Violation", Published by ALP Books, Delhi. 2009
9. Acharya, B.C. A Handbook of Wome;s Human Rights, Wisdom Press, New Delhi, 2011.
10. South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre, Introducing Human Rights, Oxford, New Delhi, 2006.

Reference Books:

1. Baxi Upendra (ed.), The Right to be Human, Lancer International, Crawford, New Delhi, 1987.
2. James (ed.), The Rights of People, Oxford, New York, 1988.
3. Craston, M. What are Human Rights, Bodely Head, London, 1973
4. Donnelly, Jack and Rhoda Howard (ed.), International Handbook of Human Rights, Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, 1987.
5. Donnelly, Jack, Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice, New Delhi, Manas, 2005.
6. Gerwith, Human Rights: Essays on Justification and Application, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1982.
7. Khan, Mumtaz Ali, Human Rights and the Dalits, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi, 1995.
8. Lillich, R. International Human Rights: Law Policy and Practice, Boston: Little Brown and Co., 1991 2nd Edn.
9. CdÄðÉizÉÄvi, EAçgÁCdÄðÉizÉÄvi, ,ÄÄYÁÛzÁ, ï ,ÄÄYÁzÁPÀgÄÄ, CÉÄÄvÁzÁPÀgÄÄ PÉ. JZi. ²æÄçvÁ, ï, vÀiÁÉÀvÀ ºÀPÀÄÌUÀ¼ÀÄ: MAZÄÄ DPÀgÀUÀæAxÀ, ÉÁâµÀÉÀei SÄPÏlæ, ïÖ, EArAiÄiÁ.

