

BENGALURU CITY UNIVERSITY

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

(as per KEP 2024)

Syllabus for I & II Semester

- 1. Political Science
- 2. Constitutional Values

2024-25

BENGALURU CITY UNIVERITY, BENGALURU

BOS (UG) PROCEEDINGS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

The meeting of the Board of Studies in Political Science (UG) is held on 12-07-2024 at 11 AM. at the Board Room, CBSMS, Central College Campus, Bengaluru City University, Bengaluru.

Members of the BOS in Political Science (UG)

1. Dr.Basavaraja G. Chairman

Professor and Chairman, Department of Studies and Research in Political Science, Tumkur University, Tumakuru

2. Dr.Suresh Kumar M N Member

Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science,

Government First Grade College for woman, Chamaraipet, Bangalore -26

3. Mrs.Rekha D L Member

AssistantProfessor, Department of Political Science,
GFGCollege, Rajajinagar, Bengaluru-10

4. Mrs.Vanaja Member

Assistant Professor,

Department of Political Science, Government Arts College,
Dr.AmbedkarVeedi, Bangalore.

5. Dr.RajuNaik Member

Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science,
Government First Grade College,

Yalehanka, Bangalore-64

6. Dr.Radhamani Member

Assistant Professor

Department of Political Science, Government Arts College,
Dr.AmbedkarVeedi, Bangalore-01

7. Dr.Sujatha H Member Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science,

Government First Grade College, Malleshwaram, Bangalore-03

8. Dr.Shivashankar Reddy A'V Member

Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science,
Maharani Cluster University, Bangalore, 01

9. Mrs.Helen NaliniPoul Member

AssociateProfessor, Department of Political Science,
MaharaniClusterUniversity, Bengaluru-01

Agenda: Revise and approve the B.A. Degree I& II Semesters Political Science syllabus as per SEP 2024

Early .

The Board has revised, thoroughly checked and approved the syllabus of political science along with the compulsory papers Constitutional Values-I and II. The Board summons the meeting on 12.07.2024 at 11.00 AM in the Senate Hall of the University. The Board hassubmit the syllabus in hard and soft copies to the Registrar, Bengaluru City University, Bengaluru.

Members Present

- 1, Dr.Suresh Kumar M N
- 2. Mrs. Vanaja
- 3. Dr.RajuNaik
- 4. Dr.Radhamani
- 5. Dr.Sujatha H
- 6. Dr.Shivashankar Reddy A V
- 7. Mrs.Helen NaliniPoul

signatures

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BOS (UG) Chairman

Dr. Basavaraga 9

PREAMBLE

Education is critical for realizing one's full potential, creating a more just and equal community, and advancing national progress. In terms of economic growth, social fairness and equality, scientific advancement, national integration, and cultural preservation, ensuring universal access to high-quality education is critical to India's continuing rise and leadership on the world arena. In this context, universal high-quality education is the most effective path ahead for developing and exploiting our country's vast skills and resources for the benefit of individuals, community, country, and globe. Over the next decade, India will have the world's largest young population, and our capacity to offer them with high-quality education and employment opportunities will decide the future of the country.

The Government of Karnataka had set up the State Education Policy (SEP) Task Force in 2023, the committee gave its recommendations in May 2024. As a result, Bangalore City University, Bengaluru also took necessary steps to implement the SEP (2024-2025 academic year) and to go far beyond the traditional information creation and dissemination by incorporating them for a breakthrough with wider social and economic consequences.

The Board of Studies (BOS) in Political Science (UG), Bangalore City University intends to make substantial changes to its undergraduate and graduate programs to satisfy the needs of students with a diverse set of talents, aspirations, and professional objectives. In this context, the syllabus is prepared to equip the students to understand Political Science discipline in term of the basic concepts, thoughts and theories; critically relate the theoretical aspects of Political Science to the socio- economic and political realities, and to enhance the knowledge of the students on regional, national and global politics.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sl. Content No		Page No
1	Proceedings of BOS Meeting	
2	Structure for Political Science Discipline	
3 .	Political Science Model Curriculum Design	
4 .	Semester I	
· 5	Semester II	
6	Constitutional Values-I (Compulsory Paper)	
: 7	Constitutional Values-II (Compulsory Paper)	
8	General Pattern of Political Science Question Paper (SEP- 2024)	

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 understand and make a distinction between Political Theory, Political Philosophy, and Political Science and help them to understand the importance of these in the national and global contexts.
- To help understand the emergence and growth of modern States, and 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 a critical and constructive perspective.
- 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 development affect polity and society.
- To gain critical thinking and develop the ability to make logical inferences about socio-economic and political issues, based on 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.

CURRICULUM

Name of the Degree Program	BA
Discipline Core:	Political Science
Total Credits for the Program (1-6 Semester)	32
Year of Implementation	2024-2025

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 perspective.
- 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, based on 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.

STRUCTURE FOR POLITICAL SCIENCE DISCIPLINE

•	Semeste	er I		
Course	. Paper	Credits	No. of Teaching Hours/Week	Total Marks/ Assessment
Discipline Core-1	Foundational Concepts in Political Science	4	5	100 (80+20)
į	Semeste	r II		
Discipline Core -2	Western Political Thought	4	5	100 (80+20)

SEMESTER-I

FOUNDATIONAL CONCEPTS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE DSC-1

Course Title: Foundational Concepts in Political Science		
Total Contact Hours: 55	Course Credits: 4	
No. of Teaching Hours/Week:5	Duration of ESA/Exam: 3 Hours	
Formative Assessment Marks: 20	Summative Assessment Marks: 80+20=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 being 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.

 Politics: Meaning, Importance of Political Science, Approaches to the study of Political Science, Historical, Philosophical, Legal and Normative approaches, Modern-Behavioral State: Concept, Elements and Origin of State (Evolutionary), Theories of State- Idealist, Liberal, Marxist. Power: Concept, Sources, Types, Theories - Elite & Pluralist 	Unit	Contents of Course- 1	55 Hours
	Unit-I	Approaches to the study of Political Science, Historical, Philosophical, Legal and Normative approaches, Modern-Behavioral • State: Concept, Elements and Origin of State (Evolutionary), Theories of State- Idealist, Liberal, Marxist. • Power: Concept, Sources, Types, Theories - Elite &	12 Hours

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Unit-II	 Sovereignty: Concept, Characteristics and Kinds, of Sovereignty. 	, · `; = ·
	 Theories of Sovereignty: Monistic and Pluralistic, Challenges to the Sovereignty in the age of Globalization. 	10 Hours
	Law: Meaning, Source of Law and Kinds	,
Unit- III	 Liberty: Meaning and Kinds; Positive and Negative Liberty 	
	 Equality: Meaning and Kinds (Social, Economic, and Political), Understanding Equity 	10 Hours
	Justice: Meaning, Nature, Kinds,	v a , ;
Unit- IV	 Rights – Idea of Rights, Bases – Legal, Moral & Natural Rights 	
ſ,	 Gender – Gender Identity, Gender in Society, Gender Justice 	12 Hours
	Citizenship – Concept, Theories – Liberal, Marxian & Communitarian	
Unit-V	The Impact of Political Power on Social Justice and Equality.	
	 How does Positive discrimination promote equality and equity? 	11 Hours
	 What role do electoral reforms play in promoting gender equality? 	
	 Citizenship and Human Rights: Intersections and Challenges 	•

Exercise:

- · List out the modern elements of State
- List out the countries and identify the issues related to equality
- · Identify an issue and discuss the role of civil society

Suggested Readings:

- Political Theory: Ideas & Concepts, S. Ramswamy, Delhi, Macmillan, 2002.
- Modern Political Theory, S. P. Verma, New Delhi, Vikas, 1983.
- Principles of Modern, Political Science, JC Johri, Sterling
 Publishers Pvt. Ltd. 1995.
- Principles of Political Science, AC Kapur, New Delhi, Sultan Chand and Sons, 2004.
- Principles of Political Science, N.N Agarwal, Vidya Bhushan, Vishnoo Bhawan, R. Chand & Co, New Delhi, 1998.
- Political Science Theory, S.C Pant, Prakashan Kendra, Lucknow, 1998.
- Political Science Theory, S. N Dubey, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2002.
- Principle of Modern Political Science, J C Johari, Sterling Publications, New York, 2009.
- Principles of Political Science, Anup Chand Kapur, S Chand & Co Ltd, 2010.
- Acharya, A. (2008) 'Equality', inBhargava, R.andAcharya, A. (eds.) *PoliticalTheory: An Introduction*, New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp.58-73.
- Bhargava,R.(2008)'WhatisPoliticalTheory',inBhargava,R.andAcharya,A.(eds.)Po
 litical Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp.2-17.
- Bhargava,R.(2008)'WhyDoWeNeedPoliticalTheory',inBhargava,R.andAchar
 ya,A.(eds.)PoliticalTheory:AnIntroduction.NewDelhi:PearsonLongman,p
 p.18-37.
- Casal, P.& William, A. (2008) 'Equality', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) Issues in Political Theory.
 New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 149- 165.
- Christiano, Thomas. (2008) 'Democracy', in McKinnon, Catriona. (ed.) Issues in Political Theory, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 80-96.

Pedagogy:

• The course shall be taught through the Bridge Courses, Lecture, Tutorial, Interactive Sessions, Self-guided Learning Materials, Open Educational Recourses (OER) as reference materials, Field visit/Practical Exercises, Assignments, Seminars, Group Discussions and Week-end Counseling Classes.

Formative Assessment	
Assessment Occasion/ type	Weightage in Marks
Assessment Test	10
Seminar/Presentation/Group Discussion/Field visit	5
Assignment	. 5
Total	20

SEMESTER -II

WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT DSC-2

COURSE TITLE: Western Political Thought		
Total Contact Hours: 55 Course Credits: 4		
No. of Teaching Hours/Week:5	Duration of ESA/Exam: 3 Hours	
Formative Assessment Marks: 20	Summative Assessment Marks: 80+20=100	

Course Objective:

 The Syllabus is designed to understand Political Philosophy, traditions that evolved in Europe from Ancient to the beginning of modern era. To examine the contributions of the Greek, Medieval and early Modern thinker's Philosophical thought.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course the students shall understand;

- And get an introduction to the Schools of Political Thought and Theorymaking in the West.
- And introduce the richness and variations in the political perceptions of Western Thinkers.
- And familiarize themselves to the Thought and Theory of Western Philosophy.

Unit	Contents of Course -2	55 Hours
Unit-I	 Greek Political Thought; Salient Features, Socrates: Political Philosophy, Ethical Foundations of Politics, Wisdom & Virtue Plato: Justice and Virtue, Education and Guardianship, Philosopher King and Ideal state. Aristotle: Citizenship, State and Its Classification and the Theory of Revolution 	12 Hours
Unit-II	Medieval Political Thought; Salient Features, St. Thomas Aquinas: Natural Law and Moral Order, Church-State Relations, Two Swords Doctrine	12 Hours

	 St.Augustine: Just War Theory Machiavelli; On Politics and State Craft, Virtue, Religion and Republicanism. Enlightenment Rationality and the Idea of Modernity 	
Unit-III		
	Thomas Hobbes: Social Contract and Theory of Sovereignty; State of Nature.	. ,
	 John Locke: Theory of Government and Tolerance, Constitutionalism and Limited Government, Right to Dissent 	
	J J Rousseau: State of Nature and the Noble Savage, General Will and Self Government, Popular Sovereignty	
Unit-IV	Hegel - Dialectical Idealism, Idea of Universal class	
	Karl Marx: Dialectical Materialism, Materialistic Interpretation of History, Surplus value theory, Class Struggle,	11 Hours
	Mary Wollstonecraft - Rights of Women, Thoughts on Education, Egalitarian views	
Unit-V	Hannah Arendt - Theory of Action, Theory of Power, views on revolution	
	Frantz Fanon – Post Colonial Dilemma, Colour Hegemony, Dehumanization Thesis	10 Hours
	John Rawls – Theory of Justice, Veil of Ignorance, Reflexive Equilibrium	

Exercise:

- Compare Greek State with the Roman state and make points.
- Imagine the present situation with that of Contractility's Social ContractTheory and write the summary.
- Can we have a classless society in the modern world? Comment

Suggested Readings:

- A. Hacker, Political Theory: Philosophy, Ideology, Science New York, Macmillan, 1961.
- G.H. Sabine. A History of Political Theory. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH, 1937.
- C.L. Wayper, Political Thought, Bombay: B.I. Publications, 1977.
- Ernest Barker, Greek Political Theory: Plato and his Predecessors. London: Metheun & Co., 1970.
- M. Butterfield, The State Craft of Machiavelli, New York: The Macmillan Company, 1956.
- O.P. Bakshi; Politics and Prejudice: Notes on Aristotle's Political Theory. Delhi: The
- Delhi University Press, 1975.
 - M.A. Shepard, "Sovereignty at the Crossroads: A Study of Bodin", Political Science Quarterly XLV, pp.580-603.
 - L. Colleti. From Rousseau to Lenin. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1969.
 - G.H. Sabine. A History of Political Theory. New Delhi: J.L. Thorson, Oxford and IBH, 1937.
 - C.E. Vanghan. The Political Writings of Jean Jacques Rousseau, 2 Vols. New York, Join Wiley, 1962.
 - C.L. Wayper, Political Thought. Bombay: B.I. Publication, 1977.
 - H. Warrender. The Political Philosophy of Hobbes: His Theory of Obligation, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1957.
 - A. Hacker, Political Theory: Philosophy, Ideology Science. New York: Macmillan, 1961.
 - D. Boucher and P. Kelly, (eds) 'Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present', Oxford, Oxford University Press. 2009
 - J. Coleman, 'A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity, Oxford, Blackwell Publishers, 2000.
 - Mukherjee, Subrato and Susheela Ramaswamy, 'History of political Thought: Plato to Marx', PHI Publishers, New Delhi, 2011.
 - A. Skoble and T. Machan, 'Political Philosophy: Essential Selections', New Delhi, Pearson Education, 2007.

Pedagogy:

The course shall be taught through the Bridge Courses, Lecture, Tutorial, Interactive Sessions, Self-guided Learning Materials, Open Educational Recourses (OER) as reference materials, Field Visits/Practical Exercises, Assignments, Seminars, Group Discussions and Week-end Counseling Classes.

Formative Assessment		
Assessment Occasion/ type	Weightage in Marks	
Assessment Test	10	
Seminar/Presentation/Group Discussion/Field visit	5	
Assignment	5	
Total	20 .	

General Pattern of Question Paper for Political Science (SEP- 2024)

Term End Examination for Discipline Specific Core (DSC)

Total Marks	80
Duration	3 Hours

Section A

Answer the following questions in not more than 25-30 words. Compulsory	All the questions are (10x3=30)
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8	
9.	
10.	
Section B:	:
•	*
Answer any Two questions in not more than 250 words.	(2x10=20)
11.	
12.	
13.	
13.	
Section C:	* **
Answer any Two questions in not more than 500 words	(2x15=30)
14. 15. 16.	

SEMESTER I & II

COMPULSORY PAPERS (THEORY)

	Seme	ster - I		ē ,
Course	Paper	Credits	No. of Teaching Hours/W eek	Total Marks/ Assessmen t
Compulsory Paper - I Theory	Constitutional Values- I	2	3	50 (40+10)
	Seme	ster - II		
Compulsory Paper - II Theory	Constitutional Values- II	2	3	50 (40+10)

CONSTITUTIONAL VALUES - I

Course Objectives:

This course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of constitutional values in India, focusing on the foundational principles, evolution, and practical application of the Constitution. It seeks to analyze the interplay between constitutional rigidity and flexibility in shaping democratic governance and the role of constitutionalism in upholding democratic ideals.

Course Outcome:

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

- Analyze and explain the significance of constitutional rigidity and flexibility in the context of democratic values.
- Evaluate the contributions of key figures like Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Nehru, and Patel in the making of the Indian Constitution.
- Assess the impact of Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles, and Fundamental Duties in promoting social justice, unity, and integrity in India.

Course Content:

Unit - 1

- i. The Making of the Constitution of India: Evolution, Nationalist Movement, Composition of the Constituent Assembly, Committees of the Constituent Assembly, Enactment of the Constitution.
- ii. Constituent Assembly: Role of Dr B.R. Ambedkar, Javaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallababhai Patel
- iii. Preamble of the Indian Constitution Values enshrined in the Preamble; Sovereign, Secular, Socialistic, Democratic, Republic, Justice, Liberty, Equality and Fraternity.

Unit - 2

- i. Salient Features of Indian Constitution and Basic Structure
- ii. Fundamental Rights and how these Rights are safeguarding individual liberties
- iii. Directive Principles of the State Policy; Socialist, Gandhian, and Liberal-Intellectual.
- iv. Fundamental Duties

Unit - 3

- i. Union Legislature Parliament; Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha Composition, powers, functions
- ii. Union Executive President, Vice President, Prime Minister, Union Council of Ministry, powers and functions, Leadership and collective responsibility
- iii. Judiciary Supreme Court, High Courts, powers and functions and Judicial Activism in India

Suggested Readings:

- D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1982.
- B. K. Sharma, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2002.
- P.M Bakshi, Constitution of India, Universal Law Publishing House, New Delhi, 1999.
- D. C. Gupta, Indian Government and Politics, Vikas publishing House, New Delhi, 1975

- S. N. Jha, Indian Political System, Historical Developments, Ganga Kaveri Publishing House, Varanasi, 2005
- Arora &Mukherji, Federalism in India, Origin and Developments, Vikas publishing House, NewDelhi, 1992
- Subba Rao, P. V. (2005). Constitutional Morality. Eastern Book Company.
- Kesavan, M. S. (2011). Constitutionalism: Evolution and Practice. Oxford University Press.
- Austin, G. (1999). The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation. Oxford University Press.
- Basu, D. D. (2016). Fundamental Rights and Constitutional Remedies. LexisNexis.
- Bhattacharya, S. (2008). Directive Principles of State Policy: A Comparative Study of the Indian and Irish Constitutions. Universal Law Publishing Co.
- Jain, M. P. (2013). Fundamental Rights and Judicial Activism. Universal Law Publishing Co

SEMESTER- II CONSTITUTIONAL VALUES - II

Course Objective:

This course aims to provide an proper understanding of state legislature, executive and High Court. Students will explore key constitutional provisions, debates, and contemporary issues to critically analyze the impact of constitution on governance and social equity.

Course Outcome:

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

- Analyze the role of decentralization and cooperative federalism in strengthening the Indian political system.
- Assess the effectiveness of constitutional provisions and affirmative actions in promoting social welfare, equality, and protection of vulnerable groups.

Course Content:

Unit - 1

- i. State Legislature Vidhana Sabha, Vidhana Parishath, Composition, powers and functions
- ii. State Executive Governor, Chief Minister, State Council of Ministery, powers and functions
- iii. Centre-State Relations, Cooperative Federalism and Its Challenges

Unit - 2

- Democratic Decentralization; Local Self- Government, Urban Governments 73rd and 74th Constitutional amendments, contemporary challenges.
- ii. Constitutional Amendment Procedure in India; Simple, Special and Special with Concurrence of States.
- iii. Basic Structure of Indian Constitution with special reference to Keshavananda Bharathi Case

Unit - 3

- i. Election Commission of India; Composition, Powers and Functions.
- ii. Public Service Commissions; UPSC and State Public Service Comission
- iii. Affirmative Action; Reservation for SC/ST (23%), OBC (27%), EWC (10%) and Women (33% Reservation within) It's Relevance.

Suggested Readings:

- Ambedkar, B. R. (1948), The Constitution of India, Government of India.
- Austin, G. (1999). The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, Oxford University Press.
- Basu, D. D. (2018). Introduction to the Constitution of India, LexisNexis.
- Granville, A. (1966). Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press.
- Jayal, N. G., & Mehta, P. B. (Eds.). (2010). The Oxford Companion to Politics in India. Oxford University Press.
- Khosla, M. (2012). The Indian Constitution, Oxford University Press.
- Sarkar, S. (2006). Modern India: 1885-1947. Macmillan.
- Sharma, B. K. (2021). Introduction to the Constitution of India. Prentice-Hall.
- Singh, M. P., & Saxena, R. (2008). Indian Politics: Constitutional Foundations and Institutional Functioning. PHI Learning.
- Weiner, M. (1989). The Indian Paradox: Essays in Indian Politics. Sage Publications.

General Pattern of Question Paper Pattern for Constitutional Values - I & II (SEP- 2024)

Term End Examination for Compulsory Papers

Total Marks	40
Duration	1.5 Hours

Section A

are compul	following questions in not more than cory	(5x3=15)
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		12 p. 125
	Section I	3:
	Three questions in not more than 250 wo	rds. $(3x5=15)$
· 6. ·		
7.		1 9 5 5
8.	1	
9.		,
	Section C:	
Answer any	Two questions in not more than 500	words (1x10=10)
10.		
11.		