

TUMKUR UNIVERSITY
Department of Political Science

**Curriculum Framework for Under
Graduation**

State Education Policy (SEP – 2024-25)

**BA in Political Science
III & IV Semester Syllabus**

**Approved by
Board of Studies (UG) in Political Science
(w.e.f Academic year 2025-26)**

August 2025, Tumakuru

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 August 2025. As a result, Tumkur University, Tumakuru 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), Tumkur 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.

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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)	
Year of Implementation	2025-2026

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

SEMESTER – III				
Course	Paper	Credits	No. of Teaching Hours/Week	Total Marks/ Assessment
Discipline Core-1	Indian Polity: Contemporary Issues	5	6	100 (80+20)
Elective Paper - I	Good Governance in India	3	3	100 (80+20)
Elective Paper - II	Human Rights: Concepts and Practice	3	3	100 (80+20)
SEMESTER – IV				
Discipline Core -2	Indian Political Thought	5	6	100 (80+20)
Elective Paper - I	Local Self Government With Special Reference To Karnataka	3	3	100 (80+20)
Elective Paper - II	Gender and Politics	3	3	100 (80+20)

*** Students who are studying in III and IV Semesters can opt any one elective paper**

SEMESTER -III

B A Semester III Political Science: DSC – 3

INDIAN POLITY: CONTEMPORARY ISSUES	
Total Contact Hours: 90	Course Credits: 05
No. of Teaching Hours/ Week: 06	Duration of Exam: 03 Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 20 Marks	Summative Assessments Marks: 80 + 20 =100

INDIAN POLITY: CONTEMPORARY ISSUES		
Unit	Content	Hours
Unit I:	<p style="text-align: center;">Historical Foundations of Indian Polity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colonial Legacy and National Movement – 1858, 1909, 1919, 1935 to 1947 Acts • Making of the Indian Constitution: Constituent Assembly and Debates • The Preamble – Values and Objectives of the Constitution • Salient Features – Federalism, Parliamentary System, Secularism • Basic Structure Doctrine – Concept and Judicial Evolution 	20 Hours
Unit II:	<p style="text-align: center;">Major Concerns in Indian Constitution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citizenship – Constitutional Provisions, Citizenship Act of 1955 and Recent Changes • Fundamental Rights and Duties – Nature, Scope and Limitations • Directive Principles of State Policy – Goals, Description and Distinction from Fundamental Rights • Election Commission, Electoral Process, Recent Electoral Reforms and Contemporary Debates • Union Public Service Commission(UPSC), Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) 	25 Hours
Unit III:	<p style="text-align: center;">Federalism and Centre-State Relations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Centre State Relations – Legislative, Executive and Financial • Inter-State Council, Finance Commission, NITI Aayog • Issues in Centre-State Relations: Autonomy Demands, President’s Rule • Amendment Procedure – Article 368 and Types of Constitutional Amendments, Important Amendments – 24th, 42nd, 44th, 52nd, 81st, 93rd, 98th 	15 Hours
Unit IV:	<p style="text-align: center;">Indian Politics and Institutions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislature: Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha – Composition, Powers, and Presiding Officers. • Executive: President of India, Prime Minister of India and Councils of Ministry and Attorney General • Judiciary: Supreme Court of India, High Courts, Judicial Review • State Administration: State Legislature, Governor, Chief Minister and Councils of Ministry 	15 Hours
Unit V:	<p style="text-align: center;">Contemporary Debates and Emerging Trends</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coalition Politics and Deformation in India 	15 Hours

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identity Politics and New Social Movements (Dalit, Tribal, LGBTQ, Women) • Caste in Indian Politics: Historical Roots and Contemporary Relevance • Religion and Communalism, Language, Politics and Regionalism 	
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Reference Books

1. Ahuja, R. (2017). *Social Problems in India* (5th ed.). Rawat Publications. Jaipur, India.
2. Bakshi, P. M. (2017). *The Constitution of India*. Universal Law Publishing. New Delhi, India.
3. Basu, D. D. (2011). *Introduction to the Constitution of India* (22nd ed.). LexisNexis Butterworths. New Delhi, India.
4. Basu, D. D. (2015). *Commentary on the Constitution of India* (8th ed.). LexisNexis Butterworths. New Delhi, India.
5. Bhatia, G. (2016). *The Indian Constitution: A Critical Introduction*. Oxford University Press. New Delhi, India.
6. Chakrabarty, B. (2009). *Coalition Politics in India: 1989 to 2009*. Oxford University Press. New Delhi, India.
7. GS Score. (2024). *Contemporary Issues of Indian Polity (Mains Sampoorna Booklet)*. GS Score Publications. New Delhi, India.
8. Hans Raj. (2018). *Contemporary Problems in Indian Polity*. Chand Publishing. New Delhi, India.
9. Jha, M. K. (Ed.). (2015). *In Praise of Coalition Politics*. Routledge India. New Delhi, India.
10. Jha, M. K., & Choubey, K. N. (Eds.). (2018). *Indian Political System: Institutions and Processes*. Pearson India. New Delhi, India.
11. Jha, M. K., & Choubey, K. N. (Eds.). (2019). *Indian Politics and Political Processes: Ideas, Institutions and Practices*. Pearson India. New Delhi, India.
12. Kumar, S. (2019). *The Indian Constitution: Historical Underpinnings, Evolution, Features & Philosophy*. Pearson India. New Delhi, India.
13. Laxmikanth, M. (2020). *Governance in India* (3rd ed.). McGraw Hill Education. New Delhi, India.
14. Laxmikanth, M. (2021). *Indian Polity* (7th ed.). McGraw Hill Education. New Delhi, India.
15. NCERT. (2021). *Political Science Textbooks for Classes 11 and 12*. NCERT. New Delhi, India.
16. Singh, M. P., & Jain, R. (2012). *Indian Federalism: Emerging Trends and Challenges*. Viva Books. New Delhi, India.
17. Thiruvengadam, A. K. (2019). *The Constitution of India: A Contextual Analysis*. Bloomsbury Publishing. New Delhi, India.
18. Tillin, L. (2019). *Indian Federalism* (Oxford India Short Introductions). Oxford University Press. New Delhi, India.

Pedagogy:

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

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

B A Semester III Political Science: Elective – 1

Good Governance in India	
Total Contact Hours: 40	Course Credits: 03
No. of Teaching Hours/ Week: 03	Duration of Exam: 03 Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 10 Marks	Summative Assessments Marks: 80 + 20 =100

Good Governance in India		
Unit	Content	Hours
Unit I:	Foundations of Good Governance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and Significance of Good Governance • Principles: Accountability, Transparency, Participation, Responsiveness and Rule of Law • Governance v/s. Government • Role of Civil Society and Citizen Charters in Democratic Governance 	15 Hours
Unit II:	Administrative Reforms towards Good Governance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right to Information Act (RTI): Features, Implementation and Impact • Sakala and Sevasindu: Time-Bound Public Service Delivery System • Social Audits and Grievance Redressal Mechanisms • Cyber Laws and Data Protection in India • Public-Private Partnerships in E-governance 	15 Hours
Unit III:	E-Governance – Initiatives in India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, Objectives, Evolution and Importance of E-governance • Models of E-governance: Aadhaar and Direct Benefit Transfers - (DBT), UMANG, Digi Locker and E-Courts, Mobile One Applications • Bhoomi: Digitization of Land Records and Rural Transparency • Challenges: Digital Divide, Infrastructure Gaps and Data Privacy 	16 Hours
Unit IV	E-Governance and Empowerment of Marginalized Groups <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of ICT in promoting inclusivity and affirmative action • Welfare delivery for SCs, STs, women, and minorities • Schemes: Stand-Up India, PM Jan Dhan Yojana, Karnataka's SCSP/TSP initiatives • Barriers to equitable digital access and strategies for bridging gaps 	14 Hours

References

1. Bardhan, P., & Mookherjee, D. (2006). *Decentralization and Local Governance in Developing Countries: A Comparative Perspective*. MIT Press. Cambridge, MA, USA.
2. Bhattacharya, M. (2010). *Public Administration: Issues and Perspectives*. Pearson India. New Delhi, India.
3. Chakrabarty, B., & Ghosh, B. (2014). *Governance and Public Policy in India*. SAGE Publications

India. New Delhi, India.

4. Jain, L. C. (2013). *Governance for Development*. Laxmi Publications. New Delhi, India.
5. Kettunen, P., & Kallio, J. (2016). *E-Governance in Practice: Experiences from Developed and Developing Countries*. Routledge. New York, USA.
6. Kumar, N. (2015). *Right to Information Act: A Handbook*. PHI Learning. New Delhi, India.
7. *Governance: Concept and Mechanism*. Government of India Publications. New Delhi, India.
8. Mukherjee, P. (2018). *Administrative Reforms and Good Governance in India*. Atlantic Publishers & Distributors. New Delhi, India.
9. Singh, V. P., & Keshri, N. (2019). *E-Governance in India: Opportunities and Challenges*. Springer. Singapore.
10. Srivastava, S. K., & Gopal, R. D. (2015). *Public Administration: Concept and Practice*. Vikas Publishing House. New Delhi, India.
11. Swain, A. (2017). *Cyber Laws and Data Protection in India*. Oxford University Press. New Delhi, India.
12. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). (2018). *Governance for Sustainable Development*. UNDP Publications. New York, USA.

B A Semester IV Political Science: Elective- II

Human Rights: Concepts and Practice		
Total Contact Hours: 40	Course Credits: 03	
No. of Teaching Hours/ Week: 03	Duration of Exam: 03 Hours	
Formative Assessment Marks: 10 Marks	Summative Assessments Marks: 80 + 20 = 100	
Human Rights: Concepts and Practice		
Unit	Content	Hours
Unit I:	Conceptual and Historical Foundations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of Human Rights – Nature, Meaning, Philosophical and Moral Justifications • Historical Evolution – From Magna Carta to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) • Regional Human Rights Mechanisms – European Court, African Charter, Inter-American System • Theories of Human Rights – Natural Law, Positive Law, and Contemporary Perspectives 	16 Hours
Unit II:	Human Rights of Diverse Sections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women’s Rights – Legal Provisions, Political and Economic Representation • Rights of Marginalized Groups – Dalits, Adivasis, LGBTQ+ Communities • Child Rights and Rights of the Elderly – Protection against Exploitation and Abuse • Globalization and Human Rights – Labour, Migration, Environment, and Corporate Accountability 	15 Hours
Unit III:	Human Rights in the Indian Context <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constitutional Provisions – Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles, and the Preamble • National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) – Structure, Powers, and Role • Legal Safeguards and Mechanisms – Judicial Activism, Public Interest Litigation, and Statutory Bodies • Affirmative Action and Social Justice – Caste, Class, and Community-Based Protection 	15 Hours
Unit IV	Human Rights Advocacy and Contemporary Issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of Civil Society, NGOs, and Media in Promoting Rights • Human Rights Education – Awareness, Curriculum, and Policy Integration • Contemporary Challenges – Terrorism, Surveillance, and Digital Privacy • Case Studies – Selected Indian and Global Human Rights Movements 	14 Hours

References

1. Aggarwal, S. (2021). *Women and law in India*. School of Legal Education: New Delhi.
2. Cruft, R., Liao, S. M., & Renzo, M. (Eds.). (2015). *Philosophical foundations of human rights*. Oxford University Press: Oxford.
3. Hasnain, N. (2024). *Communities on the margin: Disadvantaged populations in Indian society*. Routledge: New Delhi.
4. Hodge, A. (2023). *Indian constitution and human rights*. Himalaya Publishing House: Mumbai.
5. Khan, N. P. (2025). *Textbook on women & child related laws* (2nd ed.). LexisNexis: Gurgaon.
6. Kumar, N., & Suthar, S. K. (2024). *Reservation policy in India: State, social justice and affirmative action*. IBP Books: New Delhi.
7. Law, A. S., & Sinha, M. K. (2010). *Human rights and the ethics of globalization*. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge.
8. Rodríguez-Garavito, C., & Dejusticia, D. (Eds.). (2017). *Globalization and human rights book series*. Dejusticia: Bogotá.
9. Sathe, S. P. (2018). *Judicial activism in India: Transgressing borders and enforcing limits* (2nd ed.). Oxford University Press: New Delhi.

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 Weekend 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 -IV

B A Semester IV Political Science: DSC – 4

INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT		
Total Contact Hours: 90		Course Credits: 05
No. of Teaching Hours/ Week: 06		Duration of Exam: 03 Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 20 Marks		Summative Assessments Marks: 80 + 20 =100
INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT		
Unit	Content	Hours
Unit I:	<p>Ancient Indian Political Thought</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kautilya – Theory of Statecraft in the Arthashastra; Principles of Saptanga, Mandala, Diplomacy and Shadgunya Theory • Charvaka Philosophy – Materialism and Rationalist Critique of Vedic Tradition, Rejection of Divine Authority • Agganna Sutta (Digha Nikaya) – Buddhist Theory of Kingship; Social Contract and Ethical Foundations of Rule 	20 Hours
Unit II:	<p>Medieval Indian Political Thought</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abul Fazal – Monarchy and Sovereignty in the <i>Ain-i-Akbari</i>; Akbar’s Policy of <i>Sulh-i- Kul</i> (Universal Tolerance) • Jagajyoti Basaveshwara – Political Ideas, Equality and Social Justice, Women Empowerment and Gender Equality, Universalism • Akka Mahadevi – Mystical Devotion as Resistance, Critique of Caste and Patriarchy through Spiritual Autonomy 	20 Hours
Unit III:	<p>Resurrection of Indian National Movements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raja Rama Mohan Roy: Political Ideas, Social and Major Reforms • Swamy Vivekananda: Political Ideas and Spiritual Nationalism • Savithri Bai Phule – Social Revolution through Education and Women Empowerment 	15 Hours
Unit IV:	<p>Modern Indian Political Thought</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M.K. Gandhi – Swaraj (Self-Rule), Non-Violence, Satyagraha, Decentralization and Moral Politics, Means and Ends • Jawaharlal Nehru – Democratic Socialism, Secularism, Scientific Temper and State-led Development • B.R. Ambedkar – Social Justice, Annihilation of Caste, Constitutional Democracy and Rights of the Marginalized Section 	15 Hours
Unit V:	<p>Indian Socialist Political Thought</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ram Manohar Lohia – Socialism Rooted in Indian Realities; Views on Caste, Gender Equality and Decentralization • Jayaprakash Narayan – Total Revolution, Participatory Democracy, Moral Leadership and People-centered Governance 	20 Hours

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rabindranath Tagore – Critique of Nationalism, Universal Humanism and Cultural Pluralism • Pandita Ramabai – Feminist Critique of Brahmanical Patriarchy; Advocacy for Women's Education, Social Reforms and Justice for Marginalized Women in Colonial India 	
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References

1. Basu, D. D. (2011). *Introduction to the Constitution of India* (22nd ed.). LexisNexis Butterworths. New Delhi, India.
2. Bhatia, G. (2016). *The Indian Constitution: A Critical Introduction*. Oxford University Press. New Delhi, India.
3. Chakrabarty, B. (2009). *Coalition Politics in India: 1989 to 2009*. Oxford University Press. New Delhi, India.
4. Gandhi, M. K. (2001). *The Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi* (Volumes 1-100). Publications Division, Government of India. New Delhi, India.
5. Jha, M. K., & Choubey, K. N. (Eds.). (2019). *Indian Politics and Political Processes: Ideas, Institutions and Practices*. Pearson India. New Delhi, India.
6. Laxmikanth, M. (2021). *Indian Polity* (7th ed.). McGraw Hill Education. New Delhi, India.
7. Nehru, J. (1988). *The Discovery of India*. Oxford University Press. New Delhi, India.
8. Phule, S. B. (2013). *Selected Writings of Savitribai Phule* (translated and edited by). Oxford University Press. New Delhi, India.
9. Ramabai, P. (2005). *The High-Caste Hindu Woman* (edited and introduced by). Oxford University Press. New Delhi, India.
10. Roy, M. N. (1986). *Radical Humanism*. Oxford University Press. New Delhi, India.
11. Singh, M. P., & Jain, R. (2012). *Indian Federalism: Emerging Trends and Challenges*. Viva Books. New Delhi, India.
12. Tagore, R. (2015). *Nationalism* (reprint). Rupa Publications. New Delhi, India.
13. Thiruvengadam, A. K. (2019). *The Constitution of India: A Contextual Analysis*. Bloomsbury Publishing. New Delhi, India.
14. Tilak, B. G. (2013). *On Indian Nationalism*. Rupa Publications. New Delhi, India.
15. Zutshi, C. (2015). *Medieval Indian Political Thought*. Orient Blackswan. Hyderabad, India.

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

B A Semester III Political Science: Elective – 1

LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO KARNATAKA		
Total Contact Hours: 40		Course Credits: 03
No. of Teaching Hours/ Week: 03		Duration of Exam: 03 Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 10 Marks		Summative Assessments Marks: 40 + 10 =50
LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO KARNATAKA		
Unit	Content	Hours
Unit I:	Foundations of Local Government <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and Significance of Local Self Government • Historical Development of Local Governance in India (Pre- and Post-Independence) • Evolution and Structure of Local Bodies in Karnataka • 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments: Context, Content, and Impact 	15 Hours
Unit II:	Legal and Institutional Framework <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act, 1993: Salient Features and Implementation • Powers, Functions, and Autonomy of Local Bodies • Empowering Local Representatives: Training, Awareness, and Leadership • State Finance Commissions and Fiscal Decentralization 	15 Hours
Unit III:	Rural Local Self Government in Karnataka <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure and Functions of Gram Panchayat, Taluk Panchayat, and Zila Panchayat • Role and Powers of the Gram Sabha • Financial Autonomy and Resource Mobilization of PRIs • Reservations in Local Bodies: Provisions for SCs, STs, OBCs, and Women (Articles 243D & 243T) 	15 Hours
Unit IV	Urban Local Self Government in Karnataka <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure and Classification: Municipal Corporations, Municipal Councils, and Nagara Panchayats • Powers and Functions of Urban Local Bodies • Urban Reforms: Smart Cities Mission, AMRUT, and E-Governance Initiatives • Role of Ward Committees and Citizen Participation 	15 Hours

References

1. Dikshit, G. S. (1964). *Local self-government in mediaeval Karnataka* (Vol. 5). Karnatak University. Dharwar, India.
2. Umaphathy, M. (1985). *A history of local self-government in rural Karnataka*. Exotic India Art. New

Delhi, India.

3. Kumar, R. S., & Dhar, S. (2020). *Local self-government including panchayat administration*. Gogia Law Agency. New Delhi, India.
4. Puliani, Y. (2024). *The Karnataka Gram Swaraj and Panchayat Raj Act, 1993: Along with Allied Laws* (1st ed.). KLJ Publication. New Delhi, India
5. Mathur, K., & Jain, L. C. (2005). *Decentralisation and local governance*. New Delhi, India: Blackswan.
6. Ghosh, B., & Kumar, G. (2003). *State politics and panchayats in India*. Manohar Publications. New Delhi, India.
7. Vaddiraju, K. (2021). *Urban governance and local democracy in South India*. Routledge. New Delhi, India.
8. Rao, M. G., Amar Nath, H. K., & Vani, B. P. (2004). *Rural fiscal decentralisation in Karnataka state*. Institute for Social and Economic Change & National Institute of Public Finance and Policy. Bengaluru, India.
9. Janaagraha Centre for Citizenship and Democracy. (2019). *Teacher's guide: Local government part 2 based on the Karnataka state board curriculum for standard VIII*. Bengaluru, India.
10. Karnataka Government. (2022). *The Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act, 1993 (Amended)*. Bengaluru, India.
11. Karnataka Government. (1964). *The Karnataka Municipalities Act, 1964*. Bengaluru, India.
12. Karnataka Government. (1976). *The Karnataka Municipal Corporations Act, 1976*. Bengaluru, India

B A Semester IV Political Science: Elective - II

GENDER AND POLITICS		
Total Contact Hours: 40		Course Credits: 03
No. of Teaching Hours/ Week: 03		Duration of Exam: 03 Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 10 Marks		Summative Assessments Marks: 80 + 20 = 100
GENDER AND POLITICS		
Unit	Content	Hours
Unit I:	Understanding Gender and Politics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sex and Gender – Definition, Distinction, and Characteristics • Politics – Meaning, Nature, and Significance • Relationship between Gender and Politics • Feminist Theories and Approaches to Politics 	14 Hours
Unit II:	Gender Issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender Roles – Patriarchy and Stereotypes • Gender Inequality and Gender Violence – Forms and Manifestations • Intersectionality and Multiple Identities – Discrimination based on Gender, Caste, Class, Ethnicity, Religion, Sexuality, and Disability • Media, Culture, and Gender Representation 	15 Hours
Unit III:	Gender, Politics, and Empowerment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socio-Economic and Educational Empowerment • Political Empowerment – Representation and Participation in Decision-Making • Constitutional Provisions and Legal Safeguards for Women’s Empowerment • Role of Women’s Movements in India 	16 Hours
Unit IV	Gender Perspectives in India and Karnataka <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status of Women in Contemporary India – Challenges and Achievements • Reservation Policies for Women in Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies • Government Schemes for Women’s Empowerment – National and Karnataka-specific Initiatives • Case Studies of Women Leaders in Karnataka Politics 	16 Hours

Reference:

1. P.K. Swaib and S.N. Tripathy, "Unequal Treatment to Women and Gender", Bias, Sonali Publications, New Delhi, 2006
2. Malashrilal, Chandra Mohan, Enakshi K Sharma, Devika Khanna, Narula and Amrit Kaur basra, "Gender and Diversity", Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2015.
3. Heywood, Andrew, "Global Politics", Palgrave macmillan Publications, New York, 2014.
4. Kranti Rana, "Modern Working Women and the Development Debate", Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi,

1998.

5. Dr. Tanuja Trivedi, "Encyclopedia of Women's Empowerment", JanapadaPrakashan, New Delhi, 2012.
6. B.N Singh, "Rural Women and Education", Vista International Publishing House, Delhi, 2016
7. Meera Kosambi, "Women Writing Gender", Permanent Block Publication, New Delhi, 2012.

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

General Pattern of Political Science Question Paper (SEP- 2025) Term

End Examination for Discipline Specific Core (DSC and Electives)

Total Marks	80
Duration	3 Hours

Section A

Answer the following questions in not more than 25- 30 words. All the questions are Compulsory (10x3=30)

- 1.
- 2.
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- 10.

Section B:

Answer any Two questions in not more than 250 words. (2x10=20)

- 11.
- 12.
- 13.

Section C:

Answer any Two questions in not more than 500 words (2x15=30)

- 14.
- 15.
- 16.