

FYUGP

POLITICAL SCIENCE HONOURS/ RESEARCH

FOR UNDER GRADUATE COURSES UNDER RANCHI UNIVERSITY



Implemented from Academic Session 2022-2026

Members of Board of Studies for preparing Provisional Syllabus of the Four-Year Undergraduate Programme (FYUGP)

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HIGHLIGHTS OF REGULATIONS OF FYUGP

PROGRAMME DURATION

- The Full-time, Regular UG programme for a regular student shall be for a period of four years with multiple entry and multiple exit options.
- The session shall commence from 1st of July.

ELIGIBILITY

• The selection for admission will be primarily based on availability of seats in the Major subject and marks imposed by the institution. Merit point for selection will be based on marks obtained in Major subject at Class 12 (or equivalent level) or the aggregate marks of Class 12 (or equivalent level) if Marks of the Major subject is not available. Reservation norms of The Government of Jharkhand must be followed as amended in times.

ADMISSION PROCEDURE

• The reservation policy of the Government of Jharkhand shall apply in admission and the benefit of the same shall be given to the candidates belonging to the State of Jharkhand only. The candidates of other states in the reserved category shall be treated as General category candidates. Other relaxations or reservations shall be applicable as per the prevailing guidelines of the University for FYUGP.

ACADEMIC CALENDAR

• Each year the University shall draw out a calendar of academic and associated activities, which shall be strictly adhered to. The same is non-negotiable. Further, the Department will make all reasonable endeavors to deliver the programmes of study and other educational services as mentioned in its Information Brochure and website. However, circumstances may change prompting the Department to reserve the right to change the content and delivery of courses, discontinue or combine courses and introduce or withdraw areas of specialization.

PROGRAMME OVERVIEW/ SCHEME OF THE PROGRAMME

- Undergraduate degree programmes of either 3 or 4-year duration, with multiple entries and exit points and re-entry options within this period, with appropriate certifications such as:
 - ➤ a Certificate after completing 1 year (2 semesters) of study in the chosen fields of study,
 - > a Diploma after 2 years (4 semesters) of study,
 - ➤ a Bachelor after a 3-year (6 semesters) programme of study,
 - ➤ a Bachelor (with Hons. / Research) after a 4-year (8 semesters) programme of study

VALIDITY OF REGISTRATION

• Validity of a registration for FYUGP will be for maximum for Seven years from the date of registration.

CALCULATION OF MARKS FOR THE PURPOSE OF RESULT

- Student's final marks and the result will be based on the marks obtained in Semester Internal Examination and End Semester Examination organized taken together.
- Passing in a subject will depend on the collective marks obtained in Semester internal and End Semester University Examination both. However, students must pass in Theory and Practical Examinations separately.

PROMOTION AND SPAN PERIOD

- i. The Requisite Marks obtained by a student in a particular subject will be the criteria for promotion to the next Semester.
- ii. No student will be detained in odd Semesters (I, III, V & VII).
- iii. To get promotion from Semester-II to Semester-III a student will be required to pass in at least 75% of Courses in an academic year (a student has to pass in minimum <u>9 papers</u> out of the total 12 papers. However, it will be necessary to procure pass marks in each of the paper before completion of the course.
- iv. To get promotion from Semester-IV to Semester-V (taken together of Semester I, II, III & IV) a student has to pass in minimum 16 papers out of the total 22 papers.
- v. Eligibility to get entry in Semester VII is to secure a minimum of 7.5 CGPA up to semester VI along with other criteria imposed by the Institution.

PUBLICATION OF RESULT

- The result if the examination shall be notified by the Controller of Examinations of the University in different newspapers and also on University website.
- If a student is found indulged in any kind of malpractice/ unfair means during examination, the
 examination taken by the student for the semester will be cancelled. The candidate has to
 reappear in all the papers of the session with the students of next coming session and his one
 year will be detained. However, marks secured by the candidate in all previous semesters will
 remain unaffected.
- There shall be no Supplementary or Re-examination for any subject. Students who have failed in any subject in an even semester may appear in the subsequent even semester examination for clearing the backlog. Similarly, the students who have failed in any subject in an odd semester may appear in the subsequent odd semester examination for clearing the backlog.
- Regulation related with any concern not mentioned above shall be guided by the Regulations of the University for FYUGP.

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COURSE STUCTURE FOR FYUGP 'HONOURS/ RESEARCH'

Table 1: Credit Framework for Four Year Undergraduate Programme (FYUGP) under State Universities of Jharkhand [Total Credits = 176]

| | | | | Commo | on Cour | ses (29 |) | | | Introductory Courses (15) | | Minor' | ** (32) | R | esearch C | Courses (1 | 8) | Total Credit | | |
|----------|--|--|---------------------------|-------------------------|--|-----------------------|---|---|--|---|---|-------------------------|--|---|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|-----|
| Semester | Language and Communication Skills (Modern Indian Language including TRL) (6) | Language and Communication Skills (English) (6) | Environmental Studies (3) | Understanding India (2) | Health & Wellness, Yoga Education, Sports & Fitness (2) | Digital Education (3) | Mathematical & Computational Thinking and Analysis (2) | Value-Based Course/ Global Citizenship Education (2) | Community Engagement/ NCC/ NSS/ (3) | Introductory Courses [Natural Sc./ Humanities/ Social Sc./Commerce] (9) | Introductory Course [Vocational Studies] (6) | Internship/ Project (4) | Major* (54) + Adv. Major (24) | Natural Sc./ Humanities/ Social Sc./ Commerce (18) | Vocational Studies (14) | Research Methodology Courses (6) | Research Proposal, Review of literature (4) | Research Internship/ Field Work (4) | Preparation of the Research Project Report (4) | 176 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | | | 9 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| I | 6 | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | 3 | 3 | | 6 | | | | | | | 22 |
| П | | 6 | | | | | 2 | 2 | | 3 | 3 | | 6 | | | | | | | 22 |
| Exit F | Point: Und | ergradu | ate Ce | rtificate | e | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| III | | | 3 | | | 3 | | | 3 | 3 | | 4 | 6 | | | | | | | 22 |
| IV | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6+6 | 6 | 4 | | | | | 22 |
| Exit P | Point: Und | ergradu | ate Dij | ploma | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| V | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6+6 | 6 | 4 | | | | | 22 |
| VI | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6+6 | 6 | 4 | | | | | 22 |
| Exit P | Point: Bacl | nelor's I | Degree | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| VII | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6+6 (Adv. Topics) | | | 6 | 4 | | | 22 |
| VIII | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6+6 (Adv. Topics) | | 2 | | | 4 | 4 | 22 |
| Exit P | Point: Bacl | nelor's I |)egree | with Ho | ons. /Res | search | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

^{*}There will be four disciplinary areas: A-Natural Science, B-Humanities, C-Social Science, and D-Commerce; each having basket of courses. A student will have to select a 'Major' from any of the four disciplinary areas (out of A, B, C & D). The selection for admission will be primarily based on availability of seats in Major and marks imposed by the institution.

**A student has to select three subjects for 'Introductory Regular Courses' from a pool of subjects associated with the Major offered by the institution. One of the three subjects will continue as 'Minor' from semester IV onwards, based on the academic interest and performance of the student.

COURSES OF STUDY FOR FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME

Table 2: Course structure for Undergraduate Certificate Programme [May Exit after Sem.-II]

| Semester | Co | ommon Courses | | Introductory Courses | Major Total | Credits |
|----------|--|------------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---------|
| SemI | LCS (MIL/TRL) | Understanding India | Health & Wellness, Yoga Education, Sports & Fitness | IRC-1 IVS-1A | MJ-1 | |
| | (6 Credits) | (2 Credits) | (2 Credits) | (3 Credits)(3 Credits) | (6 Credits) | (22) |
| SemII | LCS Global (English) Citizenship Education | | Mathematical & Computational Thinking | IRC-2 IVS-1B | MJ-2 | |
| | (6 Credits) | (2 Credits) | (2 Credits) | (3 Credits)(3 Credits) | (6 Credits) | (22) |

Total = 44 Credits

(LCS: Language and Communication Skills; MIL: Modern Indian Languages; TRL: Tribal Regional Languages; IRC: Introductory Regular Courses; IVS: Introductory Vocational Studies, MJ: Major)

Table 3: Course structure for Undergraduate Diploma Programme [May Exit after Sem.-IV]

| Semester | Con | nmon Courses | | Introductory Courses | Major Mino | Internship/ Project | Vocational | Total Credits |
|----------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| SemIII | Environmental Studies | Community Engagement/ NCC/ NSS | Digital Education | IRC-3 | MJ-3 | Internship/ Project | | |
| | (3 Credits) | (3 Credits) | (3 Credits) | (3 Credits) | (6 Credits) | (4 Credits) | | (22) |
| SemIV | | | | | I-4, MJ-5 MN-1 12 Credits) (6 Cred | lits) | VS-1 (4 Credits) | (22) |

Total = 88 Credits

(MN: Minor; VS: Vocational Studies)

Table 4: Course structure for Bachelor's Degree Programme[May Exit after Sem.-VI]

| Semester | Major Courses | Minor Courses | Vocational | Total Credits | |
|----------|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------|--|
| SemV | MJ-6, MJ-7 (6+6 = 12 Credits) | MN-2 (6 Credits) | VS-2 (4 Credits) | (22) | |
| SemVI | MJ-8, MJ-9 (6+6= 12 Credits) | MN-3 (6 Credits) | VS-3 (4 Credits) | (22) | |

Total = 132 Credits

Table 5: Course structure for Bachelor's Degree with Hons./Research Programme

| Semester | Advance Courses | Research Course | Vocational | Total Credit | |
|----------|------------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------|------|
| SemVII | AMJ-1, AMJ-2 | Research Methodology (6+6=12 Credits) | Research Proposal (6 Credits) | (4 Credits) | (22) |
| SemVIII | AMJ-3, AMJ-4 | Research Int./Field Work | Research Report | VSR | |
| | (6+6=12 Credits) | (4 Credits) | (4 Credits) | (2 Credits) | (22) |

Total = 176 Credits

(AMJ: Advance Major; VSR: Vocational Studies associated with Research)

SEMESTER WISE COURSES OF STUDY FOR FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME 2022 onwards

Table 6: Semester wise Course Code and Credit Points:

| S | Со | ommon, Introductory, Major, Minor, Vocational & Internship Courses | |
|----------|--------|--|---------|
| Semester | Code | Papers | Credits |
| | CC-1 | Language and Communication Skills (Modern Indian language including TRL) | 6 |
| | CC-2 | Understanding India | 2 |
| I | CC-3 | Health & Wellness, Yoga Education, Sports & Fitness | 2 |
| 1 | IRC-1 | Introductory Regular Course-1 | 3 |
| | IVS-1A | Introductory Vocational Studies-1 | 3 |
| | MJ-1 | Major paper 1 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major) | 6 |
| | CC-4 | Language and Communication Skills (English) | 6 |
| | CC-5 | Mathematical & Computation Thinking Analysis | 2 |
| II | CC-6 | Global Citizenship Education & Education for Sustainable Development | 2 |
| " | IRC-2 | Introductory Regular Course-2 | 3 |
| | IVS-1B | Introductory Vocational Studies-2 | 3 |
| | MJ-2 | Major paper 2 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major) | 6 |
| | CC-7 | Environmental Studies | 3 |
| | CC-8 | Digital Education (Elementary Computer Applications) | 3 |
| III | CC-9 | Community Engagement & Service (NSS/ NCC/ Adult Education) | 3 |
| 111 | IRC-3 | Introductory Regular Course-3 | 3 |
| | IAP | Internship/Apprenticeship/ Project | 4 |
| | MJ-3 | Major paper 3 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major) | 6 |
| | MJ-4 | Major paper 4 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major) | 6 |
| IV | MJ-5 | Major paper 5 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major) | 6 |
| | MN-1 | Minor Paper 1 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Minor) | 6 |

| | VS-1 | Vocational Studies-1 (Minor) | 4 |
|------------|-------|--|-----|
| | MJ-6 | Major paper 6 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major) | 6 |
| X 7 | MJ-7 | Major paper 7 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major) | 6 |
| V | MN-2 | Minor Paper 2 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Minor) | 6 |
| | VS-2 | Vocational Studies 2 (Minor) | 4 |
| | MJ-8 | Major paper 8 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major) | 6 |
| N/T | MJ-9 | Major paper 9 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major) | 6 |
| VI | MN-3 | Minor Paper 3 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Minor) | 6 |
| | VS-3 | Vocational Studies 3 (Minor) | 4 |
| | AMJ-1 | Advance Major paper 1 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major) | 6 |
| XXII | AMJ-2 | Advance Major paper 2 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major) | 6 |
| VII | RC-1 | Research Methodology | 6 |
| | RC-2 | Research Proposal | 4 |
| | AMJ-3 | Advance Major paper 3 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major) | 6 |
| | AMJ-4 | Advance Major paper 4 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major) | 6 |
| VIII | RC-3 | Research Internship/Field Work | 4 |
| | RC-4 | Research Report | 4 |
| | VSR | Vocational Studies (Associated with Research) | 2 |
| | | Total Credit | 176 |

Abbreviations:

CC Common Courses

IRC Introductory Regular Courses

IVS Introductory Vocational Studies

IAP Internship/Apprenticeship/ Project

VS Vocational Studies

MJ Major Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Courses

MN Minor Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Courses

AMJ Advance Major Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Courses

RC Research Courses

VSR Vocational Studies associated with Research

SEMESTER WISE COURSES IN POLITICAL SCIENCE FOR FYUGP

2022 onwards

Table 7: Semester wise Examination Structure in Discipline Courses:

| | Comm | on, Introductory, Major, Minor, Vocational & Internship Courses | | Examina | tion Structur | e |
|----------|-------|--|---------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Semester | Code | Papers | Credits | Mid Semester Theory (F.M.) | End Semester Theory (F.M.) | End Semester Practical/ Viva (F.M.) |
| I | MJ-1 | Political Theory | 6 | 25 | 75 | |
| II | MJ-2 | Indian Political Thought | 6 | 25 | 75 | |
| III | MJ-3 | Indian National Movement and Constitutional Development | 6 | 25 | 75 | |
| IV | MJ-4 | Indian Government & Politics | 6 | 25 | 75 | |
| IV | MJ-5 | Public Administration | 6 | 25 | 75 | |
| V | MJ-6 | Comparative Government and Politics | 6 | 25 | 75 | |
| V | MJ-7 | Western Political Thought | 6 | 25 | 75 | |
| VI | МЈ-8 | International Politics | 6 | 25 | 75 | |
| VI | MJ-9 | Political Ideology | 6 | 25 | 75 | |
| | AMJ-1 | Foreign Policy of India | 6 | 25 | 75 | |
| VII | AMJ-2 | International Organizations | 6 | 25 | 75 | |
| VII | RC-1 | Research Methodology | 6 | 25 | 75 | |
| | RC-2 | Research Proposal | 4 | 25 | 75 | |
| | AMJ-3 | Federalism In India | 6 | 25 | 75 | |
| | AMJ-4 | Understanding Gandhi | 6 | 25 | 75 | |
| VIII | RC-3 | Research Internship/Field Work | 4 | | | 100 |
| | RC-4 | Research Report | 4 | | | 100 |
| | VSR | Vocational Studies (Associated With Research) | 2 | | | 100 |
| | | Total Credit | 98 | | | |

Session 2022-26 onwards

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Table 8: Semester wise Course Code and Credit Points:

| | | Introductory, Minor Courses | Examination Structure | | | | | |
|---------------|------|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Semester | Code | Papers | Credits | Mid Semester Theory (F.M.) | End Semester Theory (F.M.) | End Semester Practical/ Viva (F.M.) | | |
| I/ II/ III | IRC | Introductory Political Science | 3 | | 100 | | | |
| IV | MN-1 | The Indian Constitution and Idea of Indian | 6 | 25 | 75 | | | |
| V | MN-2 | Indian Government and Political Process | 6 | 25 | 75 | | | |
| VI | MN-3 | Understating Gandhi and Ambedkar | 6 | 25 | 75 | | | |
| | | Total Credit | 21 | | | | | |

AIMS OF BACHELOR'S DEGREE PROGRAMME IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

The broad aims of the LOCF for Political Science are:

- 1. The main objective of the course is to provide a comprehensive understanding of the discipline to the students who join the undergraduate level in University and Colleges of Jharkhand, India.
- 2. The students who join these courses are not necessarily trained in fundamentals of the discipline, as they come from the diverse disciplinary background.
- 3. The program aims at making them understand the fundamental concepts, theories, perspectives, and ideological discourses in Political Science.
- 4. This will enable them to explain and evaluate the functioning of political systems and governments of diverse kinds with their institutions, structures, and ideologies. Building a better society to live in has been a perennial question which all the disciplines of knowledge have pondered over and worked on, including Political Science.
- 5. Aim of the course is to expose the students to the diverse political philosophies, from the ancient to modern times, and how have they envisioned of and engaged with the issues of rights, liberty, equality, justice, citizenship, constitution, and constitutionalism, etc.
- 6. The objective is also to train the students in understanding the public administrative system and public policy science. The course also exposes the students to the interdisciplinary modules to demonstrate the interconnectedness of the discipline with other subjects and areas which don't form the core of Political Science, yet very much conjoining its boundaries.
- 7. The objective is also to understand the national interests of India in comprehensive terms and Indian endeavors and response to emerging challenges and issues in a fluid and dynamic global scenario.
- 8. The course has been designed in such a way that every student is equipped with certain practical skills which can be used for seeking gainful employment if one exits after completing the graduation.
- 9. The aim is also to train the students in research design and application of tools and techniques for empirical and normative research.
- 10. To provide knowledge and skill to the students' thus enabling them to undertake further studies in Political Science in related areas or multidisciplinary areas that can be helpful for self-employment/entrepreneurship

PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES

The broad programme learning outcomes in Economics are:

- 1. The students who opt for course in Political Science generally are the ones who wish to get exposed to the core of several disciplines instead of moving towards specialization in one.
- 2. As the students are from a diverse disciplinary background, the course has been designed to teach them the core areas of political Science such as political theory, Indian constitution, and international relations.
- 3. The aim is not just to impart them factual and theoretical information but to develop critical faculty of their mind to enable them to think and reflect on the political issues and phenomenon objectively.
- 4. The course contains a mixed bag of discipline centric, interdisciplinary, and skill-based module. This will lay a strong foundation enabling students to pursue higher studies and research in the discipline, and skills and techniques to get employment.
- 5. The course module seeks to acquaint students of the functioning of the Indian Political System and how India manages its broad national interests in global politics.
- 6. The objective of the course is to develop an informed, reflective, active and participatory citizen.

SEMESTER I

I. MAJOR COURSE -MJ 1:

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

Instruction to Question Setter for

Semester Internal Examination (SIE 20+5=25 marks):

There will be **two** group of questions. Question No.1 will be **very short answer type in Group A** consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. **Question No.2 will be short answer type** of 5 marks. **Group B will contain descriptive type** two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to answer.

The Semester Internal Examination shall have two components. (a) One Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 10 Marks, (b) Class Attendance Score (CAS) of 5 marks. Conversion of Attendance into score may be as follows: (Attendance Upto 45%, 1mark; 45<Attd.<55, 2 marks; 55<Attd.<65, 3 marks; 65<Attd.<75, 4 marks; 75<Attd, 5 marks)

End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):

There will be two group of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

POLITICAL THEORY

Theory: 90 Lectures

Course Objectives:

- 1. The course has been designed to introduce key concepts in politics to the students to sharpen their understanding of political discourses and the ability to make the scientific enquiry into the political phenomenon and political questions.
- 2. Diverse traditions and approaches have been included in the scheme of teaching to make understanding comprehensive and insightful.
- 3. Contemporary debates on key concepts and theories like changing role of state in the era of globalization, power, authority, sovereignty, equality, freedom, democracy, rights and justice allow the students to understand the expanding horizons of discourses in the discipline.

Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Students will be able to learn key concepts needed to understand the political phenomenon.
- 2. They will come to know about the role and functions of Political theory.
- 3. They will come to know how liberal and Marxist traditions look at and understand politics.
- 4. They will learn what is power and how does it operate in society and politics.
- 5. They will be able to explain the debates on the distributive theory of justice.
- 6. They will come to understand and explain different theories and contemporary debates in democracy and the changing role of state in the contemporary times.

Course Content:

Unit I

- 1. Meaning Nature and significance of Political theory
- 2. Different Approaches to understanding Political Theory

- a. Liberal tradition
- b. Marxist tradition

Unit II

- 1. State
 - a. Origin and development of State System
 - b. Changing role of state in the era of Globalization
- 2. Power and Authority
- 3. Sovereignty monist and pluralist

Unit III

- 1. Liberty and Equality
- 2. Justice
- 3. Theories and Types of Rights

Unit IV

- 1. Democracy
 - a. Theories of Democracy and Contemporary Debates
 - b. Elitist v/s Pluralist Theory

Reference Books:

- 1. समकालीन राजनीतिक सिद्धान्त ओपी गावा
- 2. राजनीतिक शास्त्र के सिद्धान्त डॉ.इकबाल नारायण
- 3. राजनीतिक शास्त्र के सिद्धान्त डॉ.ए.सी कपूर
- 4. Modern Political Theory S.P. Verma
- 5. Political Theory Sushil Kumar Swami Mac Millan
- 6. Modern Political Theory M.G. Gandhi
- 7. O.P. Gauba, Political Ideas & Ideologies
- 8. S.E. Barku Principal of Social & Political Theory
- 9. A. Arblasta Democracy & Open University Press
- 10. R. Dhal, Modern Political Analysis

SEMESTER II

I. MAJOR COURSE- MJ 2:

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

Instruction to Question Setter for

Semester Internal Examination (SIE 20+5=25 marks):

There will be **two** group of questions. Question No.1 will be **very short answer type in Group A** consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. **Question No.2 will be short answer type** of 5 marks. **Group B will contain descriptive type** two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to answer.

The Semester Internal Examination shall have two components. (a) One Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 10 Marks, (b) Class Attendance Score (CAS) of 5 marks. Conversion of Attendance into score may be as follows: (Attendance Upto 45%, 1mark; 45<Attd.<55, 2 marks; 55<Attd.<65, 3 marks; 65<Attd.<75, 4 marks; 75<Attd, 5 marks)

End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):

There will be **two** group of questions. **Group A is compulsory** which will contain three questions. **Question No.1 will be very short answer type** consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. **Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type** of 5 marks. **Group B will contain descriptive type** six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer. **Note:** There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Theory: 90 Lectures

Course Objectives:

- 1. This course intends to acquaint students with the vast repository of ideas and institutions produced by ancient Indian philosophers/political thinkers like Manu, Kautilya, Swami Vivekananda Tilak, Gandhi, Vinoba Bhave, Ambedkar Lohia, Jai Prakash Narayan, Dean Dayal Upadhayaya on politics and management of statecraft.
- 2. The thinking on politics and statecraft has been in all the great civilizations including India which is one of the most ancient and rich civilizations of the world.
- 3. In India, academic sages and philosophers produced huge treasures of wisdom on politics, kingship, the functioning of government including the monarchy and bureaucracy, and their relationship with the people.
- 4. This course module will make them understand the ideas of some prominent ancient political thinkers of India in light of the key sources like Vedas, Mahabharat, Ramayan, Puranas and some of the texts written by some individual philosophers themselves.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1. The student will come to know about the sources of ancient Indian political thought and the ideas of individual sages, political thinkers and philosophers on politics and functioning of government.
- 2. They will be able to interlink the themes on the functioning of the Monarchy and its relationship with the people taking the cue from the ideas of individual thinkers.
- 3. Students will be able to explain the trajectory of ideas on key political questions and institutions of ancient India and their proponents.

Course Content:

Unit I

- 1. Geographical and Cultural concept of Bharat and sources of Indian Political thought
- 2. Manu- Manusmriti Theory of Kinship principles of Jurisprudence.

3. Kautilya – Saptang and Mandal Theory

Unit II

1. Swami Vivekanand and Bal Gangadhar Tilak- Political ideas, Nationalism & Swaraj

Unit II

1. Mahatama Gandhi Ahinsa, Satya and Satyagraha, Gram Swaraj

Unit III

- 1. B.R. Ambedkar Social Democracy & Political and Social Ideas
- 2. Vinoba Bhave Sarvodaya and Bhoodan

Unit IV

- 1. Lohia 4 pillars of Democracy & Decentralization
- 2. J.P. Narayan Total Revolution & Party less Democracy.

Unit V

1. Deen Dayal Upadhayaya: Integral Humanism and V.D. Savarkar: Hindutva and Social Reforms

Reference Books:

- 1. भारतीय राजनीतिक चिंतक पुखराज जैन
- 2. भारतीय राजनीतिक विचारक जे.पी.सूध
- 3. भारतीय राजनीतिक विचारक डॉ.इकबाल नारायण
- 4. भारतीय राजनीतिक विचारक पी.के.त्यागी
- 5. Indian Political Thought Ram Ratan & Ruchi Tyagi
- 6. Modern Indian Political Thought S.P. Verma
- 7. Indian Political Thought R.C. Gupta
- 8. K. Rao, New Ideas on Administration, I.I.P.S.
- 9. M.N. Dutt, Manusmiriti
- 10. Dr. Kear, Veer Savarkar, Popular Prakshan
- 11. V.D. Savarkar, Hindutva, Bombay, Veer Savarkar Prakashan
- 12. V.V. Nene, Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya- Ideology & Perception, Part-2 Integral Humanism, New Delhi, Surbhi Prakashan, New Delhi
- 13. D. Swaroop (ed) Deendayal Upadhyay's Integral Humanism, New Delhi, DRI

SEMESTER III

I. MAJOR COURSE- MJ 3:

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

Instruction to Question Setter for

Semester Internal Examination (SIE 20+5=25 marks):

There will be **two** group of questions. Question No.1 will be **very short answer type in Group A** consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. **Question No.2 will be short answer type** of 5 marks. **Group B will contain descriptive type** two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to answer.

The Semester Internal Examination shall have two components. (a) One Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 10 Marks, (b) Class Attendance Score (CAS) of 5 marks. Conversion of Attendance into score may be as follows: (Attendance Upto 45%, 1mark; 45<Attd.<55, 2 marks; 55<Attd.<65, 3 marks; 65<Attd.<75, 4 marks; 75<Attd, 5 marks)

End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):

There will be two group of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

INDIA NATIONAL MOVEMENT AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT Theory: 90 Lectures

Course Objectives:

The aim of the course is to introduce to the students the Indian National Movement as an important building bloc in the making of Modern India and to make the students aware of the richness of historical data and the plurality of perspectives that have developed on and around the national movement. Through a survey of the course the students will be sensitized to the complex process through which modern politics was introduced in India.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1. The students will be able to identify the causes that led to the rise of Nationalism in India
- 2. The students will be able to trace the emergence of Indian National Congress
- 3. They can discuss the various stages of the National Movement in India.
- 4. The students will be able to understand the underpinnings of Indian nationalism which developed as a concept during the Indian Independence movement due to the excesses of British rule. It will enable them to understand that Indian nationalism is an instance of territorial nationalism, which is inclusive of all types of people of India, despite their ethnic, linguistic and religious backgrounds and how it continues to strongly influence the politics of India and reflects an opposition to the sectarian strands of Hindu nationalism and Muslim nationalism.

Course Content:

UNIT I

- 1. Indian National Movement: The Liberal Phase
- 2. Indian National Movement: The Extremist and Revolutionary Phase

Session 2022-26 onwards

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UNIT II

1. The Gandhian Phase: Non Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement and the Quit India Movement.

UNIT III

- 1. Morley-Minto Reform Act of 1909 and Montague Chelmsford Act of 1919
- 2. Simon Commission and Government of India Act of 1935- Main Provisions
- 3. Indian Independence Act of 1947 Main Provisions

UNIT IV

- 1. Role of the Socialists, Communists and Azad Hind Fauj in the Indian National Movement
- 2. Cabinet Mission Plan, Partition of the Country.
- 3. Two Nation theory, Basis of Partition and Negotiation for Demarcation of Territories. (India & Pakistan)

- 1. भारतीय राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन तथा संविधान जे.पी.स्ध, आगरा
- 2. भारतीय राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन तथा संविधान डी.डी.बस्
- 3. भारतीय राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन एवं संविधान एस.पी.सिंघल
- 4. भारतीय शासन एवं राजनीति पुखराज जैन
- 5. Indian Government and Politics B.L. Fadia
- 6. Indian Government and Politics D.C. Gupta
- 7. R.C. Agarwal & Mahesh Bhatagai- constitutional Development and National Movement of India, S. Chand
- 8. L.P. Sharma, Indian National Movement and Constitutional Development: Lakshmi N. Agarwal

SEMESTER IV

I. MAJOR COURSE- MJ 4:

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

Instruction to Question Setter for

Semester Internal Examination (SIE 20+5=25 marks):

There will be **two** group of questions. Question No.1 will be **very short answer type in Group A** consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. **Question No.2 will be short answer type** of 5 marks. **Group B will contain descriptive type** two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to answer.

The Semester Internal Examination shall have two components. (a) One Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 10 Marks, (b) Class Attendance Score (CAS) of 5 marks. Conversion of Attendance into score may be as follows: (Attendance Upto 45%, 1mark; 45<Attd.<55, 2 marks; 55<Attd.<65, 3 marks; 65<Attd.<75, 4 marks; 75<Attd, 5 marks)

End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):

There will be two group of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT & POLITICS

Theory: 90 Lectures

Course Objectives:

- 1. This course intends to acquaint students with the vast repository of ideas and institutions produced by ancient Indian philosophers/political thinkers like Manu, Kautilya, Swami Vivekananda Tilak, Gandhi, Vinoba Bhave, Ambedkar Lohia, Jai Prakash Narayan, Dean Dayal Upadhayaya on politics and management of statecraft.
- 2. The thinking on politics and statecraft has been in all the great civilizations including India which is one of the most ancient and rich civilizations of the world.
- 3. In India, academic sages and philosophers produced huge treasures of wisdom on politics, kingship, the functioning of government including the monarchy and bureaucracy, and their relationship with the people.
- 4. This course module will make them understand the ideas of some prominent ancient political thinkers of India in light of the key sources like Vedas, Mahabharat, Ramayan, Puranas and some of the texts written by some individual philosophers themselves

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1. They will be able to interlink the themes on the functioning of the Monarchy and its relationship with the people taking the cue from the ideas of individual thinkers.
- 2. Students will be able to explain the trajectory of ideas on key political questions and institutions of ancient India and their proponents.

Course Content:

Unit I

- 1. Indian Constitution: Salient features and the concept of Basic Structure of the Indian constitution.
- 2. Preamble
- 3. Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy

Session 2022-26 onwards

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Unit II

- 1. Union Executive: President and Prime Minister, council of Minister
- 2. Union Legislature:Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
- 3. State Government: Governor and Chief Minister, Council of Ministers

Unit III

- 1. Supreme Court and High Court Composition & Functions, Judicial Review/Activism
- 2. Amendment Process of Indian constitution.

Unit IV

1. Parties and Parties System, Features/merits & demerits, National/Regional Party their evaluation and changing nature

Unit V

- 1. Emerging Problems of Indian Politics: Caste, Religion, Region Language, Reservation and Naxalism
- 2. Demand of Statehood.

- 1. भारतीय शासन एवं राजनीति पूखराज जैन
- 2. भारतीय शासन एवं राजनीति आर.ठाक्र
- 3. भारतीय शासन एवं राजनीति जे.सी.जौहरी
- 4. हमारा संविधान भालचंद्र गोस्वामी, कॉलेज बुक डिपो
- 5. भारतीय शासन एवं राजनीति तायल आंनद, दिल्ली
- 6. भारतीय संविधान एवं शासक एम.वी.पायली
- 7. R. Thakur, The Government & Politics in India, Landon, meamillian
- 8. D.D. Basu, An Introduction to the constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice Hall
- 9. D.D. Basu & b. Pareksh (ed) crisis change in contemporary India, New Delhi, Saga Publication

Theory: 90 Lectures

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II. **MAJOR COURSE- MJ 5:**

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1 Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

Instruction to Question Setter for

Semester Internal Examination (SIE 20+5=25 marks):

There will be two group of questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type in Group A consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to answer.

The Semester Internal Examination shall have two components. (a) One Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 10 Marks, (b) Class Attendance Score (CAS) of 5 marks. Conversion of Attendance into score may be as follows: (Attendance Upto 45%, 1mark; 45<Attd.<55, 2 marks; 55<Attd.<65, 3 marks; 65<Attd.<75, 4 marks; 75<Attd, 5 marks)

End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):

There will be two group of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Course Objectives:

- 1. The student will come to know about the sources of ancient Indian political thought and the ideas of individual sages, political thinkers and philosophers on politics and functioning of government.
- 2. This course seeks to familiarize the students with meaning, key concepts, and schools of thoughts in public administration.
- 3. The module deals with the structure and functioning of the organization and seeks to develop understanding in students why do we study public administration and how to make the functioning of their working far more economic and efficient which are common goals of all the organizations?
- 4. Further, the dynamics of the functioning of organizations lead us to think about communication, motivation, leadership and conflict management in the organization.
- 5. This course will allow the students to understand and examine how different schools have responded to these questions and what are their limitations.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1. The students will be able to make a difference between the public administration and private administration.
- 2. They will be able to explain the journey of discourse in public administration in the sense that how the old public administration view was contested by the idea of new public administration and subsequently the discourse moved beyond that and started talking about New Public Management and New Public Service.
- 3. Students will acquire knowledge of theories of scientific management
- 4. They will be able to explain the principles of organization
- 5. They will be able to explain the concepts of Bureaucracy, Recruitment, Promotion, training, morale in Civil Services, leadership and conflict management in the organization and issues of corruption in public life.
- 6. They will acquire knowledge of Local Self Government, Municipality, Women's quota in PRI's and problem of local autonomy

Course Content:

UNIT I

- 1. Meaning, Nature, Scope and Development of Public Administration
- 2. Theory of Scientific Management- Taylor & Fayol

UNIT II

- 1. Principles of Organization: Hierarchy, Centralization vs Decentralization, Span of control, Unity of Command Bureaucracy
- 2. Bureaucracy: Concept, Characteristics and demerits Recruitment, promotion, training, Morale in Civil Service.

UNIT III

- 1. Budget: Meaning, Types, Principles of good budget.
- 2. Control over Administration: Legislative and Judicial.

UNIT IV

- 1. Local Self Government: Urban/Rural Bodies
- 2. a. Good Governance: Corruption
- 3. Machinery for Redressal of Public grievances in India Lok pal & Lokayukta

- 1. लोक प्रशासन बी.एल.फाडिया
- 2. लोक प्रशासन एम.पी.शर्मा और सुदना
- 3. लोक प्रशासन रूमकी बस्
- 4. लोक प्रशासन रोहित भटटाचार्य
- 5. लोक प्रशासन आर एल सिंह
- 6. लोक प्रशासन रमेश दुबे एवं हरिशचंद्र शर्मा
- 7. लोक प्रशासन अवस्थी एवं माहेश्वरी
- 8. A. Avasti and S.N. Maheshwari, Public Administration, Agra, Laxmi N. Agarwal.
- 9. T.N. Chaturvedi (ed) Contemporary Administration, Culture of India, New Delhi, Mittal Pulication.
- 10. F.W. Taylor The Principles of scientific management, New York, Harper & Brother

SEMESTER V

I. MAJOR COURSE- MJ 6:

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

Instruction to Question Setter for

Semester Internal Examination (SIE 20+5=25 marks):

There will be **two** group of questions. Question No.1 will be **very short answer type in Group A** consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. **Question No.2 will be short answer type** of 5 marks. **Group B will contain descriptive type** two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to answer.

The Semester Internal Examination shall have two components. (a) One Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 10 Marks, (b) Class Attendance Score (CAS) of 5 marks. Conversion of Attendance into score may be as follows: (Attendance Upto 45%, 1mark; 45<Attd.<55, 2 marks; 55<Attd.<65, 3 marks; 65<Attd.<75, 4 marks; 75<Attd, 5 marks)

End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):

There will be two group of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Theory: 90 Lectures

Course Objectives:

- 1. This course will enable the students to understand the functioning of governments and political systems in comparative perspectives, specially the constitutions of Britain, U.S.A, France and Switzerland.
- 2. The political system does not operate in a vacuum. It has its own legal, economic, socio-political and cultural ambience in which it works.
- 3. This course exposes the students to concepts and approaches which can apply to understand different political regimes in terms of the origin of governmental structures and their functioning.
- 4. We have different political regimes even within the broader category of democratic regimes.
- 5. However, they differ from each other in many respects. This course will allow the students to understand their functioning in a comparative perspective.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1. The students will be able to understand and apply different approaches to explain the functioning of different types of governing regimes, specially a comparative analysis of the constitutional processes in Britain, U.S.A. and Switzerland.
- 2. They will be able to compare democratic regimes and evaluate their functioning.
- 3. They will be able to critically reflect on critical aspects of electoral democracy that includes functioning of parties and pressure groups and the relation between representation and democracy.
- 4. They will be able to explain how there has been a decline in the role of the legislatures.

Course Content:

Unit - I

- 1. Comparative government & Politics: Meaning, Nature & Scope
- 2. Approaches to the study of comparative politics: System theory & Structural Functional Approach
- 3. Constitutions and constitutionalism

4. Salient Features of the constitution (U.K., USA, France, Switzerland)

Unit - II

- 1. Constitutional Structures: Executive (U.K., USA, France, Switzerland)
- 2. Constitutional Structures: Judiciary (U.K., USA, France, Switzerland)
- 3. Constitutional Structures: Judiciary (U.K., USA, France, Switzerland)

Unit - III

1. Political Party and Party System, (UK, USA, France, Switzerland)

Unit - IV

- 1. Interest group and pressure groups
- 2. Decline of Legislature

- 1. तुलनात्मक राजनीति की रूपरेखा ओ.पी.गावा
- 2. तुलनात्मक सरकारें एवं राजनीति एस.आर.माहेश्वरी
- 3. तुलनात्मक संविधान सी.बी.गेना
- 4. तूलनात्मक शासन एवं राजनीति एस.पी.सिंघल
- 5. Comparative politics Harihar Das
- 6. Comparative Govt. & Politics J.C. Jouhri
- 7. R. Hague & M Harrop 2004, comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction, New York, Mackillan.
- 8. J.C. Johari Comparative Political Theory: New Dimension, Basic Concept and Major Trends, New Delhi, Starling.

II. MAJOR COURSE- MJ 7:

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

Instruction to Question Setter for

Semester Internal Examination (SIE 20+5=25 marks):

There will be **two** group of questions. Question No.1 will be **very short answer type in Group A** consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. **Question No.2 will be short answer type** of 5 marks. **Group B will contain descriptive type** two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to answer.

The Semester Internal Examination shall have two components. (a) One Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 10 Marks, (b) Class Attendance Score (CAS) of 5 marks. Conversion of Attendance into score may be as follows: (Attendance Upto 45%, 1mark; 45<Attd.<55, 2 marks; 55<Attd.<65, 3 marks; 65<Attd.<75, 4 marks; 75<Attd, 5 marks)

End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):

There will be two group of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Theory: 90 Lectures

Course Objectives:

- 1. The purpose of this module is to introduce to the students some classical political thinkers from the West who shaped the ideas and key concepts of Political Science in the Anglo-American tradition.
- 2. Developing a 'just society 'and a 'just state' has been a perennial question for all civilizations. But the answers are not alike.
- 3. They are different across civilizations and times. This course examines the ideas of some of the prominent classical political thinkers beginning from Plato and ending with Mao whose response to political questions vividly influenced political thinking.
- 4. The seeds of the conceptual themes which seem to be so enriched today also found expressions in older times with different accentuation and nodes.
- 5. The course seeks to the trace that ideas and tradition and examine them critically.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1. The students will know the key ideas of all the political philosophers given in the course.
- 2. 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.
- 3. They will be able to answer how Aristotle differed from his master Plato on the conception of justice.
- 4. They will be able to make a distinction among Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau on the state of nature, the law of nature, nature and form of contract and the emergence of state from the contract.
- 5. They will be able to answer how and why Machiavelli gave an overriding priority to pragmatism above ethics and values in operation of statecraft.
- 6. They will be able to discern the meaning of utilitarianism and how Bentham and Mill differed from each other.
- 7. Students would learn the key ideas in Marxism and will be able to answer how different Marxist supporters interpreted some of the ideas of Marx while applying Marxism in their respective countries.

Course Content:

Unit - I

- 1. Characteristics of Western Political Thought
- 2. Plato Ideal state, Philosopher king. Theory of Justice and Education, Communism.

3. Aristotle – State, Revolution, Citizenship, Slavery,

Unit - II

- 1. Characteristics of Medieval Political Thought
- 2. St. Thomas Aquinas,
- 3. St. Augustine
- 4. Marsilio of Padua

Unit - III

- 1. Machiavelli Religion and Politics,
- 2. Hobbes, Locke, Roussean: Human Nature, Natural Stage, Social Contract

Unit - IV

- 1. J. Bentham Utilitarianism
- 2. J.S. Mill: Liberty and Democracy

Unit - V

- 1. W.F. Hegal: State, T.H. Green: Liberty
- 2. Karl Marx Economic Interpretation of History, State & Revolution

Reference Books:

- 1. पाश्चात्य राजनीतिक चिंतन का इतिहास बी.एल.फाडिया
- 2. पाश्चात्य राजनीतिक चिंतन का इतिहास एस.पी.सिंघल
- 3. पाश्चात्य राजनीतिक विचारक ओ.पी.गावा
- 4. पाश्चात्य राजनीतिक विचारधारा वीपी वर्मा
- 5. History of Political Thought J.P.Suda
- 6. History of Political Thought Sukhbir Singh
- 7. E. Barker, The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle, New York, Dover Pubication
- 8. B. Nelson- Western Political Thought, New Delhi Peasson.
- 9. S. Mukherjee & Remaswami, A History of Political thought, Delhi, Prentice Hall of India.

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SEMESTER VI

I. MAJOR COURSE- MJ 8:

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

Instruction to Question Setter for

Semester Internal Examination (SIE 20+5=25 marks):

There will be **two** group of questions. Question No.1 will be **very short answer type in Group A** consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. **Question No.2 will be short answer type** of 5 marks. **Group B will contain descriptive type** two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to answer.

The Semester Internal Examination shall have two components. (a) One Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 10 Marks, (b) Class Attendance Score (CAS) of 5 marks. Conversion of Attendance into score may be as follows: (Attendance Upto 45%, 1mark; 45<Attd.<55, 2 marks; 55<Attd.<65, 3 marks; 65<Attd.<75, 4 marks; 75<Attd, 5 marks)

End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):

There will be two group of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

Theory: 90 Lectures

Course Objectives:

- 1. The field of international politics is made up of diverse actors, processes, and outcomes.
- 2. The key objective of this course is to introduce the students to both the mainstream International Relations (IR) approaches such as realism (and its nexus with Classical Geopolitics), System Theory and to critical approaches such as post colonialism and strategic realignment in post-cold war period and emerging issue of International Terrorism.
- 3. It also intends to make the students aware of the key concepts of International Politics like National Power, National Interest, Balance of Power, Collective Security, NAM etc.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Familiarization with the key concepts of the discipline of IP.
- 2. Understanding of linkages between Classical Realism and Classical Geopolitics
- 3. Comprehensive understanding of the key assumptions of the mainstream IP like National Power, National Interest, Balance of Power, Collective Security,
- 4. Appreciation of what is Global IR and why non-western perspectives are needed.
- 5. Greater appreciation of the important role played by non-Western countries in building post-War norms and institutions in key areas such as universal sovereignty, human rights, development, and regionalism.
- 6. Understanding the emergence of new realignments, new concepts, theories and forces like International Terrorism.

Course Content:

Unit I

- 1. International Politics: Meaning, Nature and Scope
- 2. Theories of International Relations: Idealist, Realist theory, System Theory

Unit II

- 1. National Power and National Interest: Concept and elements
- 2. Balance of Power: Concept, Elements and means of promotion, relevance in contemporary scenario

Unit III

- 1. Collective security
- 2. End of the Bipolarity and emergence of Multi- Polarity.

Unit IV

- 1. Regionalization of international politics BRICS, European Union, OAU, OPEC.
- 2. International terrorism
- 3. Relevance of NAM is 21st century

- 1. अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति पुखराज जैन
- 2. अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति बी.एल.फाडिया
- 3. अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति एस.सी. सिंघल
- 4. अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति एम.एल.शर्मा
- 5. अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति पीडी शर्मा
- 6. अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति सिद्धान्त एवं व्यवहार– यू.आर.घई
- 7. अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति के सैंद्धान्तिक पक्ष महेन्द्र कुमार
- 8. Theoretical Aspects of International Politics Mahandra Kumar
- 9. T. Diez, I. Bode, Fernandes. D. Coasta, Key Concept in International Relations, Landon, Sage
- 10. M.P. Sullivan, Theories of International Politics: Enduring paradigm in a Changing World Macmillan

Theory: 90 Lectures

II. MAJOR COURSE- MJ 9:

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

Instruction to Question Setter for

Semester Internal Examination (SIE 20+5=25 marks):

There will be **two** group of questions. Question No.1 will be **very short answer type in Group A** consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. **Question No.2 will be short answer type** of 5 marks. **Group B will contain descriptive type** two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to answer.

The Semester Internal Examination shall have two components. (a) One Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 10 Marks, (b) Class Attendance Score (CAS) of 5 marks. Conversion of Attendance into score may be as follows: (Attendance Upto 45%, 1mark; 45<Attd.<55, 2 marks; 55<Attd.<65, 3 marks; 65<Attd.<75, 4 marks; 75<Attd, 5 marks)

End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):

There will be two group of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

POLITICAL IDEOLOGY

Course Objectives:

- 1. Students can gain knowledge about the role of different ideologies and their impact in politics.
- 2. Students can study various ideologies in its historical context, trace the origin, evolution and development of various differing ideologies, understand the change and continuities in its doctrine and highlight its relevance to contemporary times.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Students will understand the basic essence and value of various ideologies like Liberalism, Democratic Socialism, Anarchism, Modernism, Fascism etc
- 2. Students will be able to explain the concept of Feminism and Environmentalism and its relevance in the contemporary times.
- 3. Students will be able to know the core essence of Nationalism
- 4. Students will gain indepth understanding of Marxisn and its contribution to modern political thought.

Course Content:

Unit I

- 1. Political Ideology: meaning, nature and scope
- 2. Liberalism & Neo Liberalism

Unit II

- 1. Fascism
- 2. Anarchism
- 3. Marxism

Unit III

- 1. Democratic Socialism
- 2. Nationalism & Internationalism

Unit IV

- 1. Environmentalism
- 2. Feminism
- 3. End of Ideology

- 1. राजनीतिक विचारधारायें जे.सी.जौहरी
- 2. राजनीतिक विचारधारायें बी.एल.फाडिया
- 3. राजनीतिक विचारधारायें एस.पी.सिंघल
- 4. Modern Political Ideology Andrew Vincent
- 5. Political Ideologies an Introduction Andrew Heywood
- 6. O.P.Gauba Contemporary Political Ideologies. Vincent Geoghegan, Rick Wilford – Political Ideologies

Theory: 90 Lectures

SEMESTER VII

I. <u>ADVANCE MAJOR COURSE- AMJ 1:</u>

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

Instruction to Question Setter for

Semester Internal Examination (SIE 20+5=25 marks):

There will be **two** group of questions. Question No.1 will be **very short answer type in Group A** consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. **Question No.2 will be short answer type** of 5 marks. **Group B will contain descriptive type** two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to answer.

The Semester Internal Examination shall have two components. (a) One Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 10 Marks, (b) Class Attendance Score (CAS) of 5 marks. Conversion of Attendance into score may be as follows: (Attendance Upto 45%, 1mark; 45<Attd.<55, 2 marks; 55<Attd.<65, 3 marks; 65<Attd.<75, 4 marks; 75<Attd, 5 marks)

End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):

There will be two group of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

FOREIGN POLICY OF INDIA

Course Objectives:

- 1. One of the fastest growing economies in the world, India is confronted with a number of dynamic and complex issue-areas that call for multiple Geopolitical, Geo-economics and Geo-strategic engagements and alignments but not at the cost of one of the core principles of India's foreign policy, namely strategic autonomy.
- 2. As the 'Asian Century 'unfolds in all its spatial-geographical diversity and complexity, there is a growing appreciation of the fact that as her overall power profile improves.
- 3. India cannot afford to remain 'silent matters of regional and global importance, and will have to take positions even on issue-areas that hitherto appeared geographically remote and/or geopolitically irrelevant.
- 4. The Indian Ocean, after nearly a decade-long strategic low profile and invisibility, has become an area of geostrategic competition and 'great base race among a number of major powers and littoral states.
- 5. India's maritime security in the Indian Ocean is increasingly undermined by transnational, non-traditional threats including piracy, smuggling, drug trading, human trafficking and illegal migrations, environmental degradation, IUU fishing, trade disruption, weapons proliferation and terrorism. Indian foreign policy and diplomacy are also faced with new frontiers.

Course Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students would have acquired a comprehensive understanding of the following:

- 1. India's world view, geopolitical vision and key principles
- 2. New frontiers of Indian Foreign Policy and Diplomacy
- 3. India's Nuclear Policy and Strategy
- 4. India's connectivity challenge both on land and at sea
- 5. India's Look East and Act East Policy.
- 6. India's relation with Major Powers as well as with neighbours, role in SAARC, ASEAN, EU, Security Council

- 7. India's engagement with the Indian Ocean and Indo-Pacific
- 8. Students will acquire knowledge of the concept of Soft Power.

Course Content:

UNIT-I Optimisation of Functions

1. India's Foreign Policy: Key Principles, Objective and determinants.

UNIT-II

- 1. India's Relations with Major Powers in 21st Century (U.S.A., Russia, China, and E.U.)
- 2. India's Relations with Neighbors (Pakistan, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Afghanistan)
- 3. India's look East/Act East, West Policy (Iseral, Saudi Arbia, UAE)

UNIT-III

- 1. India's approach towards major global issue: cross border terrorism, Refugee problems, Global Environmental Issues.
- 2. India's role in SAARC, ASEAN

UNIT-IV

- 1. India's Nuclear Doctrine
- 2. India's stand on Nuclear Issue, CTBT, NPT Call for complete disarmament.
- 3. Emerging issue in Indian Foreign Policy
- 4. Soft power vs hard power
- 5. Marine security in Indian Ocean/Indo Pacific region

- 1. भारत की विदेशनीति अंशू पांडेय
- 2. भारत की विदेशनीति बी.एल फाडिया
- 3. भारत की विदेशनीति एस.पी.सिंघल
- 4. बदलती दुनिया में भारत की विदेशनीति बी.पी.दत्त
- 5. भारत की विदेश नीति बी.एन.खन्न एवं लिपाक्षी अरोडा
- 6. Foreign Policy of India V.N. Khanna
- 7. Indian Foreign policy J.N. Dixit
- 8. A. Ahuja & D. Kapur, India's Geo-economic strategy India Review
- 9. J.P. Panda, India-China Relations: Politics of Resources Identity and Authority in Multipolar World order Routiedge.
- 10. S. Menon, Choices: Inside the making of India's foreign policy Washington D.C. Brookings Institution.

II. ADVANCE MAJOR COURSE- AMJ 2:

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1 Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

Instruction to Question Setter for

Semester Internal Examination (SIE 20+5=25 marks):

There will be **two** group of questions. Question No.1 will be **very short answer type in Group A** consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. **Question No.2 will be short answer type** of 5 marks. **Group B will contain descriptive type** two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to answer.

The Semester Internal Examination shall have two components. (a) One Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 10 Marks, (b) Class Attendance Score (CAS) of 5 marks. Conversion of Attendance into score may be as follows: (Attendance Upto 45%, 1mark; 45<Attd.<55, 2 marks; 55<Attd.<65, 3 marks; 65<Attd.<75, 4 marks; 75<Attd, 5 marks)

End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):

There will be two group of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Theory: 90 Lectures

Course Objectives:

- 1. Students can know about the failure of League of Nations and establishment of UNO.
- 2. Students can know the structure and functioning of international organizations.
- 3. The students will be able to understand the role of various International Agencies like UNESCO, WHO, ICJ etc

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Students will gain knowledge about the origin and development of UNO
- 2. They will be able to understand the structure and functioning of the various organs of UNO
- 3. They will understand the role of UN Agencies like UNESCO, WHO etc
- 4. They will be able to critically explain the challenges of UN in the 21ST Century and give valuable suggestions for Revision of the Charter.

Course Content:

UNIT-I

- 1. Origin and development of UNO
- 2. Structure of U.N. General Assembly

UNIT-II

- 1. Security Council
- 2. Secretariat

UNIT-III

- 1. Specialized Agencies: UNESCO WHO, UNICEF, UNDP
- 2. Settlement of International disputes under U.N.

UNIT-IV

- 1. Revision of UN Charter
- 2. Challenges before UNO in the 21ST Century

Reference Books:

- 1. अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय संगठन बी.एन.सिंह
- 2. अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय संगठन बी एल फाडिया
- 3. अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय संगठन एस.पी.सिंघल
- 4. अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय संगठन ए.पी.अवस्थी
- 5. International Organization B.M.Mehrish
- 6. Kuldeep Fadia; International Organization
- 7. Bimal N. Patel International Organization, Eastern Book Company
- 8. H. Dijkstra, International Organization
- 9. S.P.Gupta, International Organization
- 10. L. Gordenker (ed) The United Nations in International Politics, Princeton University Press

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SEMESTER VIII

I. ADVANCE MAJOR COURSE- AMJ 3:

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

Instruction to Question Setter for

Semester Internal Examination (SIE 20+5=25 marks):

There will be **two** group of questions. Question No.1 will be **very short answer type in Group A** consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. **Question No.2 will be short answer type** of 5 marks. **Group B will contain descriptive type** two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to answer.

The Semester Internal Examination shall have two components. (a) One Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 10 Marks, (b) Class Attendance Score (CAS) of 5 marks. Conversion of Attendance into score may be as follows: (Attendance Upto 45%, 1mark; 45<Attd.<55, 2 marks; 55<Attd.<65, 3 marks; 65<Attd.<75, 4 marks; 75<Attd, 5 marks)

End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):

There will be two group of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

FEDERALISM IN INDIA

Theory: 90 Lectures

Course Objectives:

- 1. Students can get information about Indian federal system and centre state relations including the functioning of NITI AAYOG, demand for state autonomy.
- 2. Students can be aware of the dynamics of Indian electoral system, election commission, electoral process, election campaign, voting behavior, electoral funding, issue of fake news, role of social media and the need for Electoral Reforms.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- Student will be able to have better understanding about the nature of Indian Federal System and Center -State Relations
- 2 Students will be able to understand the whole of the electoral process in India
- 3 Students will be able to make an in-depth analysis of voting behaviour
- 4 Students will be able to explain the process of election in India and critically examine the role of social media and give valuable suggestions for bringing about electoral reforms
- 5 Students will acquire knowledge of the composition and functions of NITI AAYOG

Course Content:

Unit I

- 1. Federalism in India: Nature & Evolution.
- 2. Basic features of Indian federalism.

Unit II

1. Centre State Relation – Administrative, Legislative & Financial relation, Report of Sarkaria Commission and issue of State Autonomy.

Unit III

- 1. Election Studies: Election commission & Electoral Reforms, Changing nature of Election, changing nature of political campaign and the issue of fake news.
- 2. Voting behavior in India: Role and impact of social media in election.

Unit IV

- 1. National Political Parties & Regional Political Parties.
- 2. Inter State conflicts: Inter State councils, water & territorial disputes.

Reference Books:

- 1. भारतीय संविधान एवं शासन ए.सी.कपूर
- 2. Indian Govt. and Politics Peu Gosh
- 3. Federalism in India Study of Union State Relation Ashok Kr. Chanda Snipped
- 4. Federalism in India –towards a fresh balance of power- Lancy Lobo, Mritunjaya Sahu, Rawat Publication
- 5. S.K. Jain- Indian Federalism
- 6. G. Austin, Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- 7. Madhav Godbole India A Federal Union of State
- 8. S. Jain- State funding of election and political parties in India, Journal of Indian Law Institute.

II. ADVANCE MAJOR COURSE- AMJ 4:

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1 Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

Instruction to Question Setter for

Semester Internal Examination (SIE 20+5=25 marks):

There will be **two** group of questions. Question No.1 will be **very short answer type in Group A** consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. **Question No.2 will be short answer type** of 5 marks. **Group B will contain descriptive type** two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to answer.

The Semester Internal Examination shall have two components. (a) One Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 10 Marks, (b) Class Attendance Score (CAS) of 5 marks. Conversion of Attendance into score may be as follows: (Attendance Upto 45%, 1mark; 45<Attd.<55, 2 marks; 55<Attd.<65, 3 marks; 65<Attd.<75, 4 marks; 75<Attd, 5 marks)

End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):

There will be **two** group of questions. **Group A is compulsory** which will contain three questions. **Question No.1 will be very short answer type** consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. **Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type** of 5 marks. **Group B will contain descriptive type** six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer. **Note:** There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

UNDERSTANDING GANDHI

Theory: 90 Lectures

Course Objectives:

- 1 This course teaches students the core elements of Gandhian thought and Gandhi's approach to the key issues of contemporary India which were also matter of contestations before independence.
- This covers a wide range of issues and subjects from politics to economy, social reconstruction to religion which provides insight into the idea of India which Gandhi dreamt of. Gandhi responded the questions which were posed to him in his times but they continue to agitate the minds even today; whether it is Hindu-Muslim relations or critique of modern society; be it the idea of Swadeshi or the religious conversion which make Gandhi relevant in political discourses.
- 3 This module will examine and assess Gandhi as a modern political philosopher whether his language was positioned against science and modernity or he resembled the characteristic of a post-modern thinker.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1. The students would be able to explain about the idea of truth and non-violence which become the bedrock of the Gandhian Philosophy.
- 2. They will come to know what was the position of Gandhi on issues like Hindu-Muslim relations, gender question, religious conversion, cow protection, caste and untouchability questions.
- 3. They will be able to answer why Gandhi favoured Swadeshi and why he became the critique of modern Industrial Civilization.
- 4. They will be able to answer how serious Gandhi was about cow protection in India and how his ideas are different from present day campaign against the cow slaughter.
- 5. They will be able to answer why Gandhi criticized the works of religious conversion by Christian missionaries in India.

Course Content:

Unit I

- 1. Sources of Gandhian Thought
- 2. Truth and Satyagreha

Unit II

- 1. Gandhi & State
- 2. Gandhi & Gramswaraj
- 3. Gandhi & Trusteeship

Unit III

- 1. Gandhi on Women
- 2. Gandhi's Concept of Gram Swaraj
- 3. Gandhian Model on development
- 4. Gandhi & Environment

Unit IV

- 1. Evaluation Gandhi:
- 2. Gandhi as a Philosophical Anarchist
- 3. Gandhi as a political strategist

Reference Books:

- 1. गांधी एक अध्ययन पियरसन पब्लिकेशन (हिन्दी एवं अग्रेजी)
- 2. गांधी दर्शन की रूपरेखा अखिलेश्वर प्रसाद दुबे, नार्दन बुक डिपो
- 3. गांधी, अंबेडकर, लोहिया, इतिहास की समस्या रामविलास शर्मा
- 4. गांधी जी की आत्मकथा मोहनदास करमचंद गांधी
- 5. महात्मा गांधी का जीवन और दर्शन रोमां लोला, राजकमल प्रकाशन
- 6. हिंद स्वराज मोहनदास करमचंद गांधी नवजीवन प्रेस
- 7. S. Mukherjee, Gandhi through Marxist Interpretation, New Delhi, Deep & Deep
- 8. N.K.Bose, Studies in Gandhism, Merit Publication

COURSES OF STUDY FOR INTRODUCTORY/ MINOR ELECTIVE FYUGP IN "POLITICAL SCIENCE"

SEMESTER I/ II/ III

INTRODUCTORY REGULAR COURSE

1 Paper

I. <u>INTRODUCTORY REGULAR COURSE (IRC)</u>

(Credits: Theory-03)

- ➤ All Four Introductory & Minor Papers of Political Science to be studied by the Students of Other than Political Science Honours.
- > Students of Political Science Honours must Refer Content from the Syllabus of Opted Introductory & Minor Elective Subject.

Marks: 100 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: Th (ESE) = 40

Instruction to Question Setter for

End Semester Examination (ESE 100 marks):

There will be two group of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of ten questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of twenty marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

INTRODUCTORY POLITICAL SCIENCE

Theory: 45 Lectures

Course Objectives:

- 1. Understanding Politics is integral and indispensable for a comprehensive and critical study of Political Science
- 2. The course is designed to train a student in the foundational issues of political science, which is relevant for any in depth study and research in the field of Political Science.
- 3. This course is designed to develop a sound understanding of Political Science with the different meaning of politics and how is it interpreted differently by people holding different ideological positions.
- 4. The critical engagements with ideologies and political norms will allow the students to develop their own understanding of politics.
- 5. Since the state occupies a central position in the discourses on politics, the understanding of different elements of the state, organs of the government, their functioning will allow the students to understand the role of the state in the society and how it governs and regulate the power structure.
- 6. The students will acquire the fundamental knowledge of basic features of Indian constitution, working of Indian Federalism, party system and the practice and pattern of State Politics in India with special reference to Jharkhand.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1 The students will be familiar with the basic ideas and political norms of Political Science.
- 2 The students would be able to explain the different concepts of political theory and the different approaches to study politics and build their own understanding of politics.
- 3 To help them understand and distinguish between basic concepts like political theory, political thought and political philosophy.

- 4 They will be able to analyze why the state occupies so much a central place in the discourses on politics and how the government operates within the state.
- 5 They will be able to make a distinction between Nation and State.
- 6 They will come to know about different theories on Citizenship, Nationalism, Internationalism.
- 7 It will help the students to understand and relate the concepts and facts with the political realities of the country and different parts of the world.
- 8 Students would be able to analyze the difference between constitution and constitutionalism.
- 9 To equip the students with the basics of the discipline and help them to learn the basic underpinnings of the subject of Political Science

Course Content:

Unit I

- 1. Political Science: Meaning and Scope
- 2. Concept of State and its Elements
- 3. Political norms:
 - a. Democracy Meaning, Types, Merits and demerits
 - b. Liberty, Equality, Justice and Right (Meaning and Definition/Types)

Unit II

- 1. Citizenship
- 2. Nationalism
- 3. Internationalism

Unit III

- 1. Organs of Government
 - a. Executive (Meaning and Function)
 - b. Legislative (Meaning, Types, functions
 - c. Judiciary & Judicial Review

Unit IV

- 1. Indian Federalism and Party System- Characteristics/Merit-Demerits
- 2. Constitutionalism Concept and Characteristics
- 3. Practice and Pattern of State Politics in India (with special reference to Jharkhand)

Reference Books:

- 1. भारतीय संविधान एवं राजनीति एस.सी.सिंघल
- 2. भारतीय संविधान : एक परिचयन डी.डी.बास्
- 3. भारतीय शासन एवं राजनीति बी.एल.फाड़िया
- 4. सुभाष कश्यप हमारा संविधान
- 5. समकालीन राजनीतिक सिद्धांन्त जे.सी.जौहरी
- 6. राजनीतिक सिद्धान्त की रूपरेखा ओ.पी.गाबा
- 7- Indian Constitution J.C. Johari
- 8- Indian Govt. & Politics A.P. Awasthi
- 9- Modern Political Theory S.P. Verma
- 10- An Introduction to Political Theory O.P. Gauba

SEMESTER IV

MINOR ELECTIVE-1

1 Paper

I. MINOR ELECTIVE (MN 1)

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100

Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

(Credits: Theory-06)

Instruction to Question Setter for

Semester Internal Examination (SIE 20+5=25 marks):

There will be **two** group of questions. Question No.1 will be **very short answer type in Group A** consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. **Question No.2 will be short answer type** of 5 marks. **Group B will contain descriptive type** two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to answer.

The Semester Internal Examination shall have two components. (a) One Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 10 Marks, (b) Class Attendance Score (CAS) of 5 marks. Conversion of Attendance into score may be as follows: (Attendance Upto 45%, 1mark; 45<Attd.<55, 2 marks; 55<Attd.<65, 3 marks; 65<Attd.<75, 4 marks; 75<Attd, 5 marks)

End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):

There will be two group of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Theory: 90 Lectures

Course Objectives:

- 1. The purpose of the course is to familiarize the students with the key elements of Indian
- 2. constitution and enable them to critically assess the working of government institutions in the
- 3. broader framework of constitutionality and factors and forces which attempts to influence
- 4. them. The course has been designed to cover the journey of the map of India that emerged
- 5. from partition to subsequent integration of Princely states and how the decision on key
- 6. significant symbols such as national flag, national song, national anthem, etc. of the
- 7. constitution was arrived at through comprehensive debates in the Constituent Assembly.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Students will be able to understand the terms of partition and how princely states were integrated.
- 2. They will be able to answer how princely states of Junagarh, Hyderabad, Goa, and Kashmir were integrated into India.
- 3. They will come to know the importance of the Preamble in the constitutional design of India.
- 4. They will be able to answer how constituent assembly decided about our National flag, National song, and Anthem and how debates unfolded on National language and Minority rights in the Constitution.
- 5. They will be able to answer questions pertaining to the function and role of the President, Prime Minister, Governor, Chief Minister, Parliament and State legislature, and the courts in the Constitutional design of India.

Course Content:

Unit I

- 1. The Indian Constitution and Idea of Indian
- 2. The making of Indian Constitution

- a. Unity in Diversity and Diversity in Unity
- b. Basic Philosophy of Indian Constitution

Unit II

- 1. Envisioning India through National Symbols
 - a. National Elag, National Anthem and National Song
 - b. National Language, Rajbhasha and Rastrabhasha

Unit III

- 1. Religious freedom and Religious Rights
 - a. Religious freedom in the constitution
 - b. Minority Rights
 - c. Debates on Religious Conversion
 - d. Religion based Reservation in Public Institutions

Unit IV

- 1. Contested Questions
 - a. Ban on Cow Slaughter
 - b. Uniform Civil Code
 - c. Article 370
- 2. Debates on Nature on Government
 - a. Presidential vs Parliamentary
 - b. Federal vs Unitary

Reference Books:

- 1 Lohoti, R.C. (2004) Preamble: The Spirit and Backbone of the constitutions of India, Delhi: Eastern Book Company
- 2 Mao kerji, R. (2004) The Fundamental Unity of India, Hyderbad: Orient Blackswan
- 3 Shourie, A. (2001) Harvesting our Souls, New Delhi: ASA Publications
- 4 Copland, I. (2017) Cows, Congress and the constitution Journal of South Asian Studies, 44 (4)
- 5 Singh, M.P. (2001) Towards a More Federalized Parliamentary System in India Pacific Affairs, 74 (4)

SEMESTER V

MINOR ELECTIVE-2

1 Paper

I. MINOR ELECTIVE (MN 2)

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

Instruction to Question Setter for

Semester Internal Examination (SIE 20+5=25 marks):

There will be **two** group of questions. Question No.1 will be **very short answer type in Group A** consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. **Question No.2 will be short answer type** of 5 marks. **Group B will contain descriptive type** two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to answer.

The Semester Internal Examination shall have two components. (a) One Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 10 Marks, (b) Class Attendance Score (CAS) of 5 marks. Conversion of Attendance into score may be as follows: (Attendance Upto 45%, 1mark; 45<Attd.<55, 2 marks; 55<Attd.<65, 3 marks; 65<Attd.<75, 4 marks; 75<Attd, 5 marks)

End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):

There will be two group of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICAL PROCESS

Theory: 90 Lectures

Course Objectives:

- Working of a political system depends both on the constitutional and extra-constitutional institutions and forces that shape up the functioning of the government and political system.
- 2 This paper exposes the students to the constitution of India, picking some fundamental themes and core institutions which are essential to understand the core philosophy and the ideals of Indian constitution, the functioning of the government apart from the framework in which the polity of the country operates.
- 3 Study of elections, electoral reforms, and party system provides insights to the students how the constitutional and political processes mediate and sustains the functionality of the political system.
- 4 The course prepares the students for further study and researches in the constitutional and political processes in India.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- The students will be able to explain the core philosophy and ideals of the Indian Constitution.
- 2 Students will know about the fundamental rights and how these rights are different from the directive principles of the state policy.
- 3 Students will be able to explain the structures, powers, and functions of three organs of government and their mutual relationship and engagements.
- 4 They will be able to explain the emerging trends in Indian Federalism and party system in India.
- 5 Students will be able to explain what are the constitutional structures of government that work at the grassroots level in India

Course Content:

Unit I

- 1. Indian Constitution
 - a. Salient Features

- b. Preamble
- c. Basic Structure
- d. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles

Unit II

- 1. Union Executive (President and Prime Minister)
- 2. Union Legislature (Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha)

Unit III

- 1. Supreme Court
- 2. Amendment Process of Indian Constitution

Unit IV

- 1. Understanding Issues of Indian Politics
 - a. National and Regional Parties
 - b. Election Studies
 - c. Electoral Funding

Reference Books:

- 1. राय, राम बहाद्र ओर महेशचंद्र शर्मा (2019) हमारा संविधान एक प्रावलोकन, नई दिल्ली, प्रभात प्रकाशत
- 2. हमारा संविधान
- 3. कश्यप, स्भाष (1994) हमारा संविधान, नई दिल्ली : विटास्टा पब्लीशिंग
- 4. Rai, Ram Bahadur & Mahesh Chandra Sharma, (2019)] Revisiting our constitution. New Delhi, Prabha Prakash
- 5. Autin, G. (1966) The Indian Constitution: Correstone of National, Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press
- 6. Austin, G. (1999) Working of Democratic Constitution, Delhi: Oxford University Press
- 7. Roy, H. & M.P. Singh (2018), Indian Political System, Delhi
- 8. Sharma, B.K. (2019) Introduction of the constitution of India Rai, Ram Bahadur

SEMESTER VI

MINOR ELECTIVE-3

1 Paper

I. MINOR ELECTIVE (MN 3)

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

Instruction to Question Setter for

Semester Internal Examination (SIE 20+5=25 marks):

There will be **two** group of questions. Question No.1 will be **very short answer type in Group A** consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. **Question No.2 will be short answer type** of 5 marks. **Group B will contain descriptive type** two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to answer.

The Semester Internal Examination shall have two components. (a) One Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 10 Marks, (b) Class Attendance Score (CAS) of 5 marks. Conversion of Attendance into score may be as follows: (Attendance Upto 45%, 1mark; 45<Attd.<55, 2 marks; 55<Attd.<65, 3 marks; 65<Attd.<75, 4 marks; 75<Attd, 5 marks)

End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):

There will be two group of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

UNDERSTANDING GANDHI AND AMBEDKAR

Theory: 90 Lectures

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Course Objectives:

- 1. This course teaches students the core elements of Gandhian thought and Gandhi's approach to the key issues of contemporary India which were also matter of contestations before independence.
- 2. This covers a wide range of issues and subjects from politics to economy, social reconstruction to religion which provides insight into the idea of India which Gandhi dreamt of. Gandhi responded the questions which were posed to him in his times but they continue to agitate the minds even today; whether it is Hindu-Muslim relations or critique of modern society; be it the idea of Swadeshi or the religious conversion which make Gandhi relevant in political discourses.
- 3. This module will examine and assess Gandhi as a modern political philosopher whether his language was positioned against science and modernity or he resembled the characteristic of a post-modern thinker.
- 4. This course includes arguments and position of Dr. B.R Ambedkar on key social, political, constitutional and democratic issues in India and enable them to critically examine.
- 5. Besides the constitutional questions and fight for the oppressed communities which are largely popular in academic and political discourses, it has been designed to make students understand his ideas on the partition of the country and the Indian historiography.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1. The students would be able to explain about the idea of truth and non-violence which become the bedrock of the Gandhian Philosophy.
- 2. They will come to know what was the position of Gandhi on issues like Hindu-Muslim relations, gender question, religious conversion, cow protection, caste and untouchability questions.
- 3. They will be able to answer why Gandhi favoured Swadeshi and why he became the critique of modern Industrial Civilization.
- 4. They will be able to answer how serious Gandhi was about cow protection in India and how his ideas are different from present day campaign against the cow slaughter.
- 5. They will be able to answer why Gandhi criticized the works of religious conversion by Christian

- missionaries in India.
- 6. Students will be able to explain how Ambedkar rejected the Aryan Invasion Theory.
- 7. Students will be able to explain why and how Ambedkar opposed Shariate laws and spoke in favour of the Uniform Civil Code.
- 8. Students will learn his views on democracy, citizenship, freedom, and justice.
- 9. Students will be able to explain his views on the language question and organization of states in India.

Course Content:

Unit I

- 1. Core of Gandhian Philosophy
 - a. Truth and Non-violence
 - b. Satyagraha
- 2. Gandhian Views on Man, Machine and Modern Human Civilization

Unit II

- 1. Gandhi and Indian Politics
 - a. Hindu-Muslim Relation
 - b. Untouchability and caste system
 - c. Religions conversion
 - d. Gandhi and Women

Unit III

- 1. Indian Histography and Ambedkar
 - a. Aryan Invasion Theory
 - b. Religions conversion
 - c. Partition of India

Unit IV

- 1. Ambedkar and core issues of Indian constitution
 - a. Role as a chairman of drafting committee
 - b. Ambedkar's Idea of Social Democracy, Citizenship equality, freedom and Justice
- 2. Ambedkar and Dalit Politics

Reference Books:

- 1. Parel, A.J. (2002), Gandhi Freedom and Self Rule, Delhi, Vistaar Publication
- 2. Parel, A.J. (2008) Gandhi and the Emergence of the Modern Indian Political Canon, the Review of Politics, 70 (v)
- 3. Lal V. (2008) the Gandhi: Everyone Loves to Economic and Political Weekly, 43 (40)
- 4. Rudolph, L. & Rudolph. (2019) Post Modern Gandhi and other essays Chicago: University of Chicago Press
- 5. Misra, J. & J. Mishra (1991) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and the constitution making in India proceeding of the Indian History Congress 55th
- 6. Lal, S. & K.S. Sexena (2009) Ambedkar and Nation building, New Delhi, Rawat
- 7. Gehlot, N. (1993) Dr. Ambedkar, Mahatma Gandhi and Dalit Movement, The Indian Journal of Political Science, 50 (3)
- 8. Constituent Assembly Debates, CAD Vol. II.

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FORMAT OF QUESTION PAPER FOR SEMESTER INTERNAL EXAMINATION

Question format for 10 Marks:

| | Subject/ Code | |
|-----------------|--|-----------|
| F.M. =10 |) Time=1Hr. | Exam Year |
| General | Instructions: | |
| i. | Group A carries very short answer type compulsory questions. | |
| ii. | Answer 1 out of 2 subjective/ descriptive questions given in Group B. | |
| iii. | Answer in your own words as far as practicable. | |
| iv. | Answer all sub parts of a question at one place. | |
| V. | Numbers in right indicate full marks of the question. | |
| | Group A | |
| 1. | | [5x1=5] |
| | i | |
| | ii | |
| | iii | |
| | iv | |
| | V | |
| | Constant B | |
| | Group B | |
| 2. | | [5] |
| 3. | | [5] |
| Note: Th | nere may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examination. | |

Question format for 20 Marks:

| | Subject/ Code | | | |
|-----------------|---|----------|--|--|
| . M. =20 | Time=1Hr. | Exam Yea | | |
| General I | nstructions: | | | |
| i. | Group A carries very short answer type compulsory questions. | | | |
| ii. | Answer 1 out of 2 subjective/ descriptive questions given in Group B. | | | |
| iii. | Answer in your own words as far as practicable. | | | |
| iv. | Answer all sub parts of a question at one place. | | | |
| ٧. | Numbers in right indicate full marks of the question. | | | |
| | Group A | | | |
| 1. | | [5x1=5 | | |
| | i | | | |
| | ii | | | |
| | iii | | | |
| | iv | | | |
| | V | | | |
| 2. | | [5] | | |
| | Group B | | | |
| 3. | | [10] | | |
| 3. 4. | | | | |
| 4 | | [10] | | |

FORMAT OF QUESTION PAPER FOR END SEMESTER UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION Question format for **50 Marks**:

| | | Subject/ Code | |
|---------------|-----------|--|-----------|
| F.M. = | 50 | Time=3Hrs. | Exam Year |
| | | | |
| Genera | ıl Instru | ctions: | |
| i. | Group | A carries very short answer type compulsory questions. | |
| ii. | Answe | r 3 out of 5 subjective/ descriptive questions given in Group B. | |
| iii. | | er in your own words as far as practicable. | |
| iv. | | er all sub parts of a question at one place. | |
| ٧. | Numb | ers in right indicate full marks of the question. | |
| | | Group A | |
| 1. | | | [5x1=5] |
| | i. | | |
| | ii. | | |
| | iii. | | |
| | iv. | | |
| | ٧. | | |
| | | Group B | |
| 2. | | | [15] |
| 3. | | | [15] |
| 4. | | | [15] |
| 5. | | | [15] |
| 6. | | | [15] |
| Note: T | here m | ay be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinati | |
| | | , | |
| | | | |

Question format for 60 Marks:

| | Subject/ Code | |
|-------------------------------|---|--------|
| M. =60 | Time =3Hrs. | |
| | | |
| eneral Instructions: | | |
| | answer type compulsory questions. | |
| • | ve/ descriptive questions given in Group B . | |
| iii. Answer in your own word | | |
| iv. Answer all sub parts of a | | |
| v. Numbers in right indicate | full marks of the question. | |
| | Group A | · |
| 1. | | [5x1=5 |
| i | | |
| ii | | |
| iii | | |
| iv | | |
| v | | |
| 2 | | [5] |
| 3 | | [5] |
| | Group B | |
| 4 | | [15] |
| 5 | | [15] |
| 6 | | [15] |
| 7 | | [15] |
| 0 | | |
| - | s in each question asked in Theory Examination. | [15] |

Question format for 75 Marks:

| | Subject/ Code | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------|
| F.M. = 75 | Time=3Hrs. | Exam Year |
| General Instructions: | | |
| i. Group A carries very short | answer type compulsory questions. | |
| • , | re/ descriptive questions given in Group B . | |
| iii. Answer in your own words | | |
| iv. Answer all sub parts of a q | • | |
| v. Numbers in right indicate f | | |
| · · | Group A | |
| 1. | | [5x1=5] |
| i | | [5/1-5] |
| :: | | |
| ::: | | |
| : | | |
| iv | | |
| V | | r=1 |
| 2 | | [5] |
| 3 | | [5] |
| | Group B | |
| 4 | | [15] |
| 5 | | [15] |
| 6 | | [15] |
| 7 | | [15] |
| 8 | | [15] |
| 9 | | [15] |

| | | | | Subject/ Code | |
|---------------|--------|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| M. = 1 | L00 | | | Time=3Hrs. | Exam Year |
| | | | | | |
| eneral | Instru | ctions: | | | |
| | • | A carries very short an | , · · · | · · | |
| | | - | | stions given in Group B . | |
| iii. | | er in your own words a | • | | |
| iv. | | er all sub parts of a que | • | | |
| ٧. | Numb | ers in right indicate ful | l marks of the qu | | |
| | | | | Group A | |
| 1. | i. | | vi. | | [10x1=10 |
| | ii. | | vii. | | |
| | iii. | | viii. | | |
| | iv. | | ix. | | |
| | ٧. | | x | | |
| 2. | | | | | [5] |
| 3. | | | | | [5] |
| | | | | Group B | |
| 4. | | | | | [20] |
| 5. | | | | [20] | |
| - | | | | [20] | |
| - | | | | [20] | |
| 8. | | | | | [20] |
| 9. | | | | | [20] |
| Th | | av ha subdivisions in | | asked in Theory Examination. | [] |