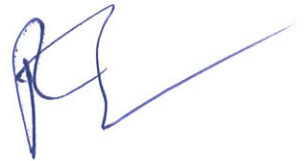


Bachelor of Arts
(Political Science)



Ashish

Curriculum
(2020-2021 admitted students)

Course Code	Basic Principles of Political Science(Core Course 16A)	L	T	P	C
BPOSC20Y101	राजनीति विज्ञान के मूल सिद्धांत	3	2	0	5
Pre-Requisites	Nil	Syllabus Version			
		50 Marks			

Course Objectives

B.A. Political Science is designed to cater to the needs of the socio political conscious individuals and also the students who have interests on various aspects of body of politics. The students will learn and become familiar with western and Indian political thoughts, political theories, political thinkers, and the working of the various constitutions and government machinery.

Course Outcome :

The Students will be able to:

1. Analyse what is Politics and explain the approaches to the Study of Political Science – Normative, Behavioral, Post Behavioral, Feminist.
2. Assess the theories of State (Origin, Nature, Functions): Contract, Idealist, Liberal and Neo-Liberal Theories.
3. Explain the Concept of State Sovereignty: Monistic and Pluralistic Theories. Analyse the changing concept of Sovereignty in the context of Globalisation.
4. Understand Classification of David Held's Democratic Theories.
5. Understand basic concepts of Liberty, Equality, Rights, Law and Justice.
6. Assess empirical Political Theory: System's Analysis, Structural Functionalism.
7. Explain Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism with special reference to relationship between base and superstructure.
8. Analyse the theory of class and class struggle.
9. Describe the Marxist Approach to politics.
10. Analyse Marx's concept of Freedom and Democracy: Nature, Features and Critique.
11. Discuss Marx's Theory of State with special reference to Relative Autonomy of the State.
12. Explain Marxian theory of Revolution.
13. Evaluate the major debates in Marxism: Lenin- Rosa Luxemburg debate on Political party.

Student Learning outcomes (SLO)

1. Students will develop and be able to demonstrate academic proficiency in the subfields of American Government and Politics, Comparative Government, International Relations, Public Administration, Political Theory, and Public Law.
2. Students will develop and be able to demonstrate skills in conducting as well as presenting research in political science.
3. Students will develop and be able to demonstrate skills in analytical and critical thinking

UNIT - I

15

Political Science - Definition, Nature and Scope.

Methods : Traditional and Modern, Relations with other social

Science - Sociology, History, Economics, Psychology and Geography.

राजनीतिक विज्ञान – परिभाषा, प्रकृति एवं क्षेत्र। अध्ययन पद्धति – परंपरागत एवं आधुनिक अन्य सामाजिक विज्ञानों से संबंध – समाजशास्त्र, इतिहास, अर्थशास्त्र, मनोविज्ञान और भूगोल।

UNIT - II

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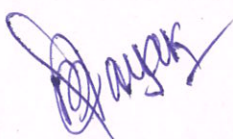
State - Essential Elements, Functions, Principles of Origin of State Theories of state: Liberal, Marxist and Pluralist.

राज्य – आवश्यक तत्व, कार्य एवं राज्य की उत्पत्ति के सिद्धांत। राज्य के सिद्धांत, उदारवादी, मार्क्सवादी एवं बहुलवादी।

UNIT - III

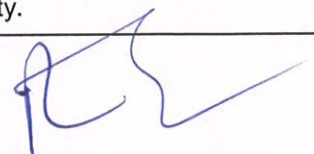
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Rights and Duties, Liberty and Equality, Justice, Welfare State, Power and Authority.



Ashish





अधिकार और कर्तव्य – स्वतंत्रता और समानता, न्याय, लोक कल्याणकारी राज्य, शक्ति एवं सत्ता।									
UNIT - IV							15		
Types of Government : Unitary and Federal, Parliamentary and Presidential Democracy : Definition and Types.									
सरकार के प्रकार : एकात्मक एवं संघात्मक, संसदात्मक एवं अध्यक्षीय, प्रजातंत्र: परिभाषा एवं प्रकार।									
UNIT - V							15		
Political parties : National and Regional, Pressure Groups.									
राजनीतिक दल – राष्ट्रीय एवं क्षेत्रीय, दबाव समूह।									

Text book

- 1 राजनीति विज्ञान के सिद्धांत – डॉ. पुखराज जैन – साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन आगरा
- 2 राजनीति शास्त्र के मूल सिद्धांत – ए.एल.गांधी मर्डन पब्लिकेशन कचहरी रोड
- 3 राजनीति विज्ञान के मूल सिद्धांत – डॉ. जे.सी. जोहरी – एसबीपीडी पब्लिकेशन

Referance Book

1. Heywood, A. (2004). Political Theory - An Introduction, (3rd ed.). Basingstoke: Palgrave.
2. Bhargava, R., & Acharya, A. (Eds.). (2008) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman.
3. Bellamy, R. (1993). Introduction: The Demise and Rise of Political Theory. In
4. Bellamy, R. (Ed.), Theories and Concepts of Politics. New York: Manchester University Press, pp.1-14.
5. Neumann, F. (1950). Approaches to the Study of Political Power. Political Science Quarterly, 65(2), pp. 161-180.

Unit	Topic	Hours	Prerequisites
UNIT - I	Introduction to Indian Political System	12	
UNIT - II	Constitutional Principles of India	18	
UNIT - III	Political Parties and Movements	18	
UNIT - IV	Local, State and National Government	18	
UNIT - V	International Relations and Foreign Policy	18	
UNIT - VI	Political Theory and Ideology	18	
UNIT - VII	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - VIII	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - IX	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - X	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XI	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XII	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XIII	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XIV	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XV	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XVI	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XVII	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XVIII	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XIX	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XX	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XXI	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XXII	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XXIII	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XXIV	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XXV	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XXVI	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XXVII	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XXVIII	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XXIX	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XXX	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XXXI	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XXXII	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XXXIII	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XXXIV	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XXXV	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XXXVI	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XXXVII	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XXXVIII	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XXXIX	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XL	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XLI	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XLII	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XLIII	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XLIV	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XLV	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XLVI	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XLVII	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XLVIII	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - XLIX	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	
UNIT - L	Political Theory and Ideology (Continued)	18	

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Course Code	Indian Government and Politics (Core Course 16B)	L	T	P	C
BPOSC20Y102	भारतीय शासन एवं राजनीति	3	2	0	5
Pre-Requisites	Nil	Syllabus Version			
		50 Marks			
Course Objectives					
B.A. Political Science is designed to cater to the needs of the socio political conscious individuals and also the students who have interests on various aspects of body politic. The students will learn and become familiar with western and Indian political thoughts, political theories, political thinkers, and the working of the various constitutions and government machinery.					
Course Outcomes The Students will be able to :					
1- Introduce the Indian Constitution with a focus on the role of the Constituent Assembly and examining the essence of the the Preamble.					
2- Examine the Fundamental Rights and Duties of Indian citizens with a study of the significance and status of Directive Principles.					
3- Assess the nature of Indian Federalism with focus on Union-State Relations.					
4- Critically analyze the important institutions of the Indian Union: the Executive: President; Prime Minister, Council of Ministers; Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers; The legislature: Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha, Speaker, Committee System, State Legislature, The Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Courts: composition and functions- Judicial Activism					
5- Look at the Constitutional Amendment Procedure with focus on the main recommendations of the Constitutional Review Commission (Venkatachalliah Commission)					
6- Critically evaluate the Indian Party system – its development and looking at the ideology of dominant national parties					
7- Evaluate the role of various forces on Indian politics: religion; language; caste; tribe; regionalism; business; working class and peasants					
8- Evaluate the Electoral Process in India with focus on the Election Commission: Composition, Functions and Role					
9- Investigate the New Social Movements since the 1970s: environmental movements, women's movement and human rights movement					
Student Learning outcomes (SLO)					
1. Students will develop and be able to demonstrate academic proficiency in the subfields of American Government and Politics, Comparative Government, International Relations, Public Administration, Political Theory, and Public Law.					
2. Students will develop and be able to demonstrate skills in conducting as well as presenting research in political science.					
3. Students will develop and be able to demonstrate skills in analytical and critical thinking					
UNIT - I					15
Brief History of Indian National Movement, The making of Indian Constitution and its Sources. Preamble and Basic Features.					
भारतीय राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन का संक्षिप्त इतिहास, भारतीय संविधान का निर्माण एवं स्रोत, प्रस्तावना एवं प्रमुख विशेषताएँ।					
UNIT - II					15
Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy,					
मौलिक अधिकार एवं कर्तव्य, राज्य के नीति निर्देशक तत्व।					
UNIT - III					15
Union Executive : President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers.					
State Executive : Governor, Chief Minister , Council of Ministers.					

[Signature]

[Signature] Ashish

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संघीय कार्यपालिका : राष्ट्रपति, प्रधानमंत्री एवं मंत्रिमण्डल। राज्य कार्यपालिका : राज्यपाल, मुख्यमंत्री एवं मंत्रिमण्डल।	
UNIT - IV	15
Union Legislature : Indian Parliament - Lok Sabha and Rajyasabha State Legislature : Vidhan Sabha and Vidhan Parishad	
संघीय व्यवस्थापिका : भारतीय संसद – लोक-सभा एवं राज्य-सभा। राज्य व्यवस्थापिका : विधान सभा एवं विधान परिषद्।	
UNIT - V	15
Union Judiciary : The Supreme Court, State Judiciary : The High Court, Judicial Activism, Right to information.	
संघीय न्यायपालिका: सर्वोच्च न्यायालय, राज्य न्यायपालिका : उच्च न्यायालय, न्यायिक सक्रियता, सूचना का अधिकार।	

Text book / Reference Book

- 1 भारतीय शासन एवं राजनीति – डॉ. जे.सी. जोहरी – एसबीपीडी पब्लिकेशन
- 2 भारतीय शासन एवं राजनीति – डॉ. रुपा मंगलानी राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी
भारतीय शासन एवं राजनीति – शैलेन्द्र सेंगर अटलांटिक पब्लिशर्स एण्ड डिस्ट्रिब्यूटर प्राईवेट लिमिटेड
- 3 भारतीय शासन एवं राजनीति – डॉ. पुखराज जैन – साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन आगरा
- 4

Reference Book

- Heywood, A. (2004). Political Theory - An Introduction, (3rd ed.). Basingstoke: Palgrave.
- Bhargava, R., & Acharya, A. (Eds.). (2008) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman.
- Bellamy, R. (1993). Introduction: The Demise and Rise of Political Theory. In Bellamy, R. (Ed.), Theories and Concepts of Politics. New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 1-14.
- Neumann, F. (1950). Approaches to the Study of Political Power. Political Science Quarterly, 65(2), pp. 161-180.
- Barry, N. (1981). An Introduction to Modern Political Theory. London: Macmillan.

