

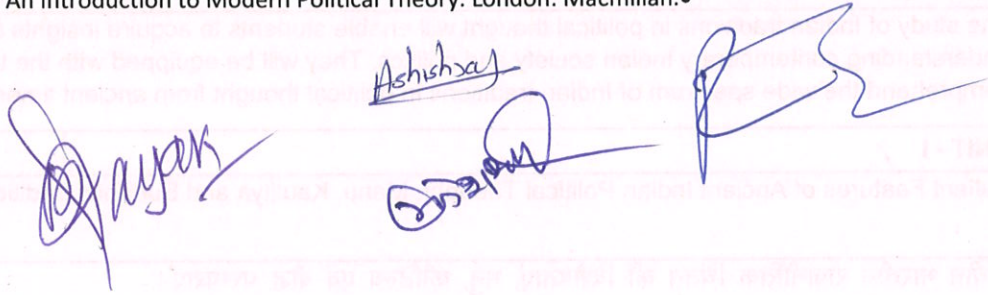
संघीय कार्यपालिका : राष्ट्रपति, प्रधानमंत्री एवं मंत्रिमण्डल। राज्य कार्यपालिका : राज्यपाल, मुख्यमंत्री एवं मंत्रिमण्डल।	
<b>UNIT - IV</b>	<b>15</b>
Union Legislature : Indian Parliament - Lok Sabha and Rajyasabha State Legislature : Vidhan Sabha and Vidhan Parishad	
संघीय व्यवस्थापिका : भारतीय संसद – लोक-सभा एवं राज्य-सभा। राज्य व्यवस्थापिका : विधान सभा एवं विधान परिषद्।	
<b>UNIT - V</b>	<b>15</b>
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.



Course Code	Representative Political Thinkers (Core Course 16A)	L	T	P	C
BPOSC20Y201	प्रतिनिधि राजनीतिक विचारक	3	2	0	5
Pre-Requisites	Nil	Syllabus Version			
		50 Marks			
<b>Course Objectives:</b>					
A detailed Indian philosophical base is defined as part of the course. The aim is to introduce students to the rudiments of Indian political thought, a tradition that spreads across the colonial context as well as postcolonial conditions in India.					
<b>Course Outcome The Students will be able to :</b>					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide an insight into the dominant features of Ancient Western Political Thought: Ancient Greek political thought with focus on Aristotle and Plato; Roman Political Thought: its contributions with special emphasis on the emergence of Roman law.</li> <li>2. Examine the features of Medieval Political Thought.</li> <li>3. Evaluate the Renaissance; political thought of Reformation; and Machiavelli.</li> <li>4. Critically examine Bodin's contributions to the theory of Sovereignty; Hobbes as the founder of the science of materialist politics; Locke as the founder of Liberalism with focus on his views on natural rights, property and consent; and Rousseau's views on Freedom and Democracy; Bentham's Utilitarianism; and John Stuart Mill's views on liberty and representative government.</li> <li>5. Trace the evolution of Indian political thought from ancient India to modern India.</li> <li>6. Analyse the nationalist thought of Raja Rammohun Roy.</li> <li>7. Assess the nationalist thought of Bankim, Vivekananda and Tagore.</li> <li>8. Discuss the nationalism of Gandhi, M. N. Roy, Narendra Deva and Syed Ahmed Khan.</li> </ol>					
<b>Students Learning Outcomes:</b>					
The study of Indian traditions in political thought will enable students to acquire insights useful for understanding contemporary Indian society and politics. They will be equipped with the tools of analysis to comprehend the wide spectrum of Indian traditions in political thought from ancient times.					
<b>UNIT - I</b>		<b>15</b>			
Salient Features of Ancient Indian Political Thought, Manu, Kautilya and Buddhist tradition.					
प्राचीन भारतीय राजनीतिक चिंतन की विशेषताएं, मनु, कौटिल्य एवं बौद्ध परम्पराएं।					
<b>UNIT - II</b>		<b>15</b>			
Salient Features Western Political Thought, Plato, Aristotle.					
पाश्चात्य राजनीतिक चिंतन की विशेषताएं, प्लेटो एवं अरस्तू।					
<b>UNIT - III</b>		<b>15</b>			
Salient Features of Modern Political Thought Machiavelli. Habbes, Locke, Rousseau, jeremy Bentham, John S. Mill.					
आधुनिक राजनीतिक चिंतन की विशेषताएं : मैकियावली हॉब्स, लॉक, रूसो जेरेमी बैथन, जॉन एस. मिल					
<b>UNIT - IV</b>		<b>15</b>			
Communist Thinker : Marx, Lenin, and M. N. Roy					

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साम्यवादी विचारक : मार्क्स, लेनिन एवं एम.एन. रॉय।	
<b>UNIT - V</b>	<b>15</b>
Indian Political Thinkers : Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Ram Manohar Lohiya Pt. Deendayal Upadhyay.	
भारतीय राजनीतिक विचारक : महात्मा गांधी, डॉ. बी.आर. अम्बेडकर, राम मनोहर लोहिया, पं. दीनदयाल उपाध्याय।	

**Text book**

1. प्रतिनिधि भारतीय राजनीतिक विचारक – डॉ. पुखराज जैन – साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन आगरा
2. राजनीति विज्ञान के मूल आधार – डॉ. पुखराज जैन – साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन आगरा
3. राजनीति विज्ञान के मूल आधार – डॉ. नन्दलाल –शिवलाल अग्रवाल एण्ड कम्पनी इंदौर

**Reference Books:**

1. Bandari and Sethi, Plato and Aristotle, New Delhi, Atma Ram, 1967
2. William Ebenstein, Great Political Thinkers, New Delhi, S.Chand & Co., 1999
3. Sabine, History of Political Theory, 4th Ed. New York, Thomson Learning, 1980
4. R.C. Gupta, Western Political Thought, Agra, L.N. Agarwal, 2008
5. R. C. Gupta, Great Political Thinkers - East and West, Agra, Laxmi Narayan Agarwal Educational Publishers, 2012
6. Varma V P, Indian Political Thought, Agra, Laxmi Narayan Agarwal Educational Publishers, 1959.
7. Vishnoo Bhagwan, Indian Political Thinkers, Lucknow, Atma Ram, 1999

Course Code	Constitution of Major Countries (Core Course 16B)	L	T	P	C
BPOSC20Y202	प्रमुख देशों के संविधान	3	2	0	5
Pre-Requisites	Nil	Syllabus Version			
		50 Marks			
<b>Course objective</b>					
This is a foundational course in comparative politics. The purpose is to familiarize students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of comparative politics. More specifically the course will focus on examining politics in a historical framework while engaging with various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries					
<b>Course Outcome</b>					
At the end of the course students will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand different political aspects prevailing in different countries.</li> <li>• Have the capacity to compare and analyse political systems operating in different countries.</li> <li>• Understand political dynamics operating in different . political systems</li> </ul>					
<b>Students learning Learning Outcomes</b>					
1. Students would be able to explain how legislatures, executive and Judiciary work in these countries. And how they interact with each other in their respective political systems. 2. They will be able to explain the ways in which the executive, legislature and judiciary of one country differs from the rest of the other.					
<b>UNIT - I</b>					<b>15</b>
Salient Features of British Constitution : Executive, Legislature, Judiciary and Political Parties. ब्रिटिश संविधान की प्रमुख विशेषताएं : कार्यपालिका, व्यवस्थापिका, न्यायपालिका एवं राजनीतिक दल।					
<b>UNIT - II</b>					<b>15</b>
Salient Features of American Constitution : Executive, Legislature Judiciary and Political Parties. अमरीकी संविधान की प्रमुख विशेषताएं – कार्यपालिका, व्यवस्थापिका, न्यायपालिका एवं राजनीतिक दल।					
<b>UNIT - III</b>					<b>15</b>
Salient Feature of Swiss constitution: Executive. Legislature Judiciary and Direct Democracy. स्विस संविधान की प्रमुख विशेषताएं – कार्यपालिका, व्यवस्थापिका, न्यायपालिका एवं प्रत्यक्ष प्रजातंत्र।					
<b>UNIT - IV</b>					<b>15</b>
Salient features of the Constitution of People's of China; Executive Legislature, Judiciary and Communist Party. जनवादी चीन के संविधान की प्रमुख विशेषताएं – कार्यपालिका, व्यवस्थापिका, न्यायपालिका, साम्यवादी दल।					
<b>UNIT - V</b>					<b>15</b>
Comparative Study : American President and British Primeminister, American Senate and British House of Lords, Swiss Federal System and American federal System, Political Party system of china, British and America. तुलनात्मक अध्ययन : अमेरिका का राष्ट्रपति एवं ब्रिटिश प्रधानमंत्री, अमेरिका की सीनेट और ब्रिटिश लार्डसभा स्विस संघीय प्रणाली और अमेरिकन संघीय प्रणाली, चीन, ब्रिटिश एवं अमेरिका की राजनीतिक दल प्रणालियां।					

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## Text book

- 1 विश्व के प्रमुख संविधान – डॉ. पुखराज जैन – साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन आगरा
- 2 विश्व के प्रमुख संविधान – वी. एन. खन्ना – साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन आगरा
- 3 विश्व के प्रमुख संविधान – डॉ. नन्दलाल –शिवलाल अग्रवाल एण्ड कम्पनी इंदौर

## Reference 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.

