

**SYLLABUS FOR BACHELOR OF ARTS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE
FOUR-YEAR UNDERGRADUATE
HONOURS /RESEARCH PROGRAMME
(UNDER NEP – 2020)
ACADEMIC SESSION: 2023-2027**



**FOR
ALL CONSTITUENT/AFFILIATE COLLEGES UNDER
BINOD BIHARI MAHTO KOYALANCHAL UNIVERSITY,
DHANBAD**



BINOD BIHARI MAHTO KOYALANCHAL UNIVERSITY

Dhanbad, Jharkhand - 826004

E-mail:- registrarbbmku@gmail.com

Ref. No. BBM KU/R/...../2024

Date/...../.....

Notification

In exercise of the powers vested in him under the Jharkhand State Universities Act 2000 as amended up-to-date, the Vice-Chancellor is pleased to reconstitute a Board of Studies (BOS) for the Department of Political Science, comprising of following members for a period of one year from the date of notification :

1. Dr. R.R. Paul - Chairperson
Head, University Dept. of Political Science, BBM KU
2. Dr. P. Sial - External Expert
Head, Department of Political Science,
J.L.N. College, Chakradharpur
Jharkhand
3. Dr. Sukalyan Moitra - External Member
Head, University Department of Political Science,
VBU
4. Dr. Sanju Kumari - Member
Associate Professor,
University Dept. of Political Science, BBM KU
5. Dr. Pravin Singh - Member
Principal-In Charge,
R.S.More College, Govindpur
6. Dr. Amulya Suman Beck - Member
University Department of Political Science,
BBM KU
7. Dr. Jitendra Aryan - Member
University Department of Political Science,
BBM KU
8. Dr. Sumita Tiwari - Member
Head, Department of Political Science
SSLNT Mahila College, Dhanbad
9. Dr. Sumita Xalxo - Member
Head, Department of Political Science
B.S.K. College, Maithon



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Ref. No. BBM KU/R/...../2024

Date

10. Dr. D.K. Singh

-Member

Assistant Professor,

Department of Political Science,

Bokaro Steel City College, Bokaro

By order of the Vice-Chancellor

Sd/-

Registrar

Memo No. BBM KU/R/1498/2024

Date 12/09/2024

Copy to: -

1. Persons concerned.
2. Dean, Faculty of Social Science, BBM KU
3. Head, University Department of Political Science, BBM KU
4. Establishment Section, BBM KU, Dhanbad
5. P.A. to VC/PVC/R for information to VC/PVC/R
6. Guard File

K. Anshu
12/09/2024

Registrar (I/c)

BBM KU, Dhanbad.

Anshu
12/09/24

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF STUDIES OF NEP FYUGP
HONOURS/RESEARCH SYLLABUS
IN POLITICAL SCIENCE,
AS PER THE GUIDELINES OF
BINOD BIHARI MAHTO KOYALANCHAL UNIVERSITY, DHANBAD
(Vide Ref. No. - BBM KU/R/1498/2024/Dated- 12/09/2024)

1. Chairman:

Dr. R. R. Paul.

Associate Professor,
Head, University Department of Political Science,
BBMKU, Dhanbad.

R.R. Paul

2. External Expert Members:

a. **Dr. P. Sial,**

Head, Department of Political Science,
J.L.N. College, Chakradharpur, Jharkhand

b. **Dr. Sudyan Moitra,**

Associate Professor,
Head, University Department of Political Science
V. B. University, Hazaribagh,

3. Members:

a. **Dr. Sanju Kumari.**

Associate Professor,
University Department of Political Science,
B.B.M.K.U. Dhanbad

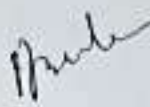
Sanju Kumari
01/10/2024

✓ b. **Dr. Pravin Singh.**


Principal - In Charge,
R. S. More College, Govindpur, Dhanbad.

Pravin Singh

c. **Dr. Amulya S Suman Beck.**
Assistant Professor,
University Department of Political Science, BBMKU, Dhanbad



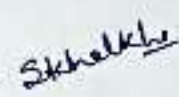
d. **Dr. Jitendra Aryan.**
Assistant Professor, University Department of
Political Science, BBMKU, Dhanbad



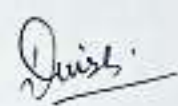
e. **Dr. Sumita Tiwari.**
Assistant Professor,
Head, Department of Political Science SSLNT College, Dhanbad



f. **Dr. Sumita Xalxo,**
Assistant Professor,
Head, Department of Political Science, B.S.K. College, Maithon.



g. **Dr. D.K. Singh.**
Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science,
Bokaro Steel City College, Bokaro.



Fwd: Request for acceptance of External Expert Member of Board of Studies, University Development of Political Science, B.B.M.K.University Dhanbad.



Rasa Raj Paul <rasarajpaul102@gmail.com>

24-09-2024 13:35

To: Balkunth Kumar

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Parshuram Sial** <psial61@gmail.com>

Date: Thu, 15 Aug 2024, 7:37 am

Subject: Re: Request for acceptance of External Expert Member of Board of Studies, University Development of Political Science, B.B.M.K.University Dhanbad

To: Rasa Raj Paul <rasarajpaul102@gmail.com>

To

The HoD, University Department of Political Science, Binod Bihari Mahto Koylanchal University, Dhanbad, Jharkhand

Sub: Acceptance and Confirm as an External Member in FYUGP NEP Syllabus from 2023 session onwards in Board of Studies of Political Science

Dear Sir,

I hereby accept and give my consent as an External Member in Board of Studies for FYUGP NEP 2023 onwards Syllabus in Political Science at the University Department of Political Science, Binod Bihari Mahto Koylanchal University, Dhanbad, Jharkhand.

Thanking you,

Yours Sincerely,

Dr. Parshuram Sial

Ex-Head University Department of Political Science Kolhan University Chaibasa & HoD

Political Science, JLN College,

Chakradharpur, West-Singhbhum, Jharkhand

Email - psial61@gmail.com

Mob-9955346316

On Sat, Aug 10, 2024, 14:41 Rasa Raj Paul <rasarajpaul102@gmail.com> wrote:

To

The Head.
University Department of Political Science,
B.B.M.K. University, Dhanbad.

Sub: Acceptance letter for Board of Studies as an External Member for FYUGP 2023-2027 in Political Science.

Sir,

This is to inform you about your letter no. PG/Pol. Sc./BBMKU/09/24 Dhanbad dated 10/08/2024. I have consented to work as an External Member for BOS in Political Science FYUGP -20223-2027. So, I recommend the Syllabus framed for the FYUGP course for NEP for the session 2023-2027.

This is for your kind information and do the needful.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,



(Dr. Suklyan Moitra)
Associate Prof. & Head, Dept. of Political Science,
V.B.U. Hazaribag, Jharkhand

COURSE STRUCTURE AND CONTENT
SEMESTER-WISE SYLLABUS FOR FYUGP
IN POLITICAL SCIENCE
HONOURS/RESEARCH PROGRAMME

A.	Papers	S.N.	Course Structures	Page No- 9-12
B.	Major Papers	1	Syllabus Semester- I	13-17
		2	Syllabus Semester - II	18-20
		3	Syllabus Semester - III	21-26
		4	Syllabus Semester - IV	27-35
		5	Syllabus Semester - V	36-41
		6	Syllabus Semester - VI	42-49
		7	Syllabus Semester - VII	50-57
		8	Syllabus Semester - VIII	58-65
C.	Minor Paper (From Disciplines/Inter- Disciplinary)	9	Syllabus Semester- I	66-68
		10	Syllabus Semester - III	69-70
		11	Syllabus Semester - V	71-72
		12	Syllabus Semester - VII	73-74
D	Minor Papers (From Vocational)	13	Syllabus Semester- II	75-76
		14	Syllabus Semester - IV	77-78
		15	Syllabus Semester - VI	79-80
		16	Syllabus Semester - VIII	81-82
E	Multidisciplinary Course (MDC)	17	Syllabus Semester- I	83-85

BINOD BIHARI MAHTO KOYALANCHAL UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

**Revised Courses of Study for
Four-Year Undergraduate Honors/Research Programme
Under NEP-2020**

Syllabus for the Bachelor of Arts in Political Science

Major in Political Science, Semester-wise Course Code, Paper Name and Credit Points



Major Papers					
Year	Sem	Course Code	Title of the Paper	Theory / Practical Credit	Credits
First Year	I	POL MJ-1	Understanding Politics	Theory	4
	II	POL MJ-2	Comparative Government and Politics	Theory	4
		POL MJ-3	Political Theory	Theory	4

Year	Sem	Course Code	Title of the Paper	Theory / Practical Credit	Credits
Second Year	III	POL MJ-4	Ancient Indian Political Thought	Theory	4
		POL MJ-5	Theory of International Relations	Theory	4
	IV	POL MJ-6	Public Policy	Theory	4
		POL MJ-7	Politics In India	Theory	4
		POL MJ-8	Western Political Thinkers	Theory	4

Major Papers					
Year	Sem	Course Code	Title of the Paper	Theory / Practical Credit	Credits
Third Year	V	POL MJ-9	Modern Indian Political Thinkers	Theory	4
		POL MJ-10	Public Administration	Theory	4
		POL MJ-11	Indian Foreign Policy	Theory	4
	VI	POL MJ-12	Party System In India	Theory	4
		POL MJ-13	State Politics In India: With Special Reference To Jharkhand	Theory	4
		POL MJ-14	Indian Government And Politics	Theory	4
		POL MJ-15	Global Politics	Theory	4

Year	Sem	Course Code	Title of the Paper	Theory / Practical Credit	Credits
Fourth Year	VII	POL MJ-16	Academic Writing	Theory	4
		POL MJ-17	Political Sociology	Theory	4
		POL MJ-18	Foreign Policy Of Major Powers	Theory	4
		POL MJ-19	Contemporary Issues In Indian Politics	Theory	4
	VIII	POL ADMJ-(R) 20	Political Ideology	Theory	4
		POL ADMJ (R)- 1	Comparative Political Analysis	Theory	4
		POL ADMJ (R)- 2	Research Methodology	Theory	4
		POL ADMJ (R)- 3	Contemporary Political Theory	Theory	4

List of Minor Papers (From Discipline)					
Year	Sem	Course Code	Title of the Paper	Theory / Practical Credit	Credits
1	I	POL MN-1A	Globalization And Politics	Theory	4
2	III	POL MN-1B	Human Rights	Theory	4
3	V	POL MN-1C	Understanding Gandhi	Theory	4
4	VII	POL MN-1D	Citizenship And Governance	Theory	4

List of Minor Papers (From Vocational)					
Year	Sem	Course Code	Title of the Paper	Theory / Practical Credit	Credits
1	II	POL MN-2A	Managing Elections and Election Campaigns	Theory	4
2	IV	POL MN-2B	India's Security Environment	Theory	4
3	VI	POL MN-2C	Citizens, Law and Rights	Theory	4
4	VIII	POL MN-2D	Public Policy Management	Theory	4

Multidisciplinary Course				
Sem	Course Code	Title of the Paper	Theory / Practical Credit	Credits
I	POL-MDC	Indian Constitution	Theory	3

Internal Assessment and External Assessment

Internal Assessment	Marks-25	External Assessment	Marks-75
02 Internal Assessment Test	15	MCQ	5x1=05
Attendance	05	Shorts Notes	2x5=10
Other Activities	05	Long Answer Type Questions	4x15=60

SEMESTER - I
PAPER- UNDERSTANDING POLITICS
POL MJ-1

Course Objective: 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. The critical engagements with ideologies will allow the students to develop their own understanding of politics. Since the state occupies a central position in the discourses on politics, the understanding of different theories on the state will allow the students to understand the role of the state in society and how it governs and regulate the power structure. Media and civil society are the drivers of the politics as they perform a communication role, which is important for information and ideology transmission.

Course Outcomes:

- a. The students would be able to explain different approaches to politics and build their own understanding of politics.
- b. They will be able to answer why the state plays so much central place in the discourses on politics.
- c. They will be able to make a distinction between nation and state.
- d. They will come to know about different theories on nationalism.
- e. Students would be able to answer what social movements are and make a distinction between the old and new social movements.

End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks): There will be two groups 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.

COURSE CONTENT :

Unit- I: Introduction to Politics

- a. What is Politics?
- b. Different Approaches to Understand Politics

Unit- II: Centrality of State

- a. What is State? Why State Occupies Central Position in Discussion of Politics?
- b. Theories of State
- c. Ideologies and Understanding of State
- d. Changing Role of State in the Era of Globalization?

Unit- III: State and Nation

- a. How State is different from Nation?
- b. Debates in Nation and Nationalism

Unit- IV: Democracy and Social Movements

- a. Theories of Democracy
- b. Social Movements

Unit- V: Political Communication and Mass Media

- a. Political Communication
- b. Role of Mass media

READINGS:

1. Eddy Ashirwatham - Political Theory.
2. JC Johari - Modern Political Theory.
3. S.P. Verma - Modern Political Theory.
4. O.P. Gauba - An Introduction to Political Theory.
5. Andrew Vincent - Modern Political Ideology.
6. Andrew Heywood - Political Ideologies an Introduction.
7. O.P. Gauba - Contemporary Political Ideologies.
8. Sushil Kumar Swami and Mac Millan - Political Theory.
9. M.G. Gandhi - Modern Political Theory.
10. O.P. Gauba - Political Ideas & Ideologies.
11. S.E. Barku - Principal of Social & Political Theory.
12. R. Dhal - Modern Political Analysis.

SEMESTER- II
PAPER- COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
POL MJ- 2

Course Objective: This course will enable the students to understand the functioning of governments and political systems in comparative perspectives. The political system does not operate in a vacuum. It has its own legal, economic, socio-political and cultural ambience in which it works. 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. We have different political regimes even within the broader category of democratic regimes. However, they differ from each other in many respects. This course will allow the students to understand their functioning in a comparative perspective.

Learning Outcomes:

- a. The students will be able to understand and apply different approaches to explain the functioning of different types of governing regimes.
- b. They will be able to compare democratic regimes and evaluate their functioning.
- c. They will be able to critically reflect on critical aspects of electoral democracy that includes functioning of parties and the relation between representation and democracy.
- d. They will be able to explain how media has changed the contours of elections and electoral democracy.

End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks): There will be two groups 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.

COURSE CONTENT :

Unit- I: Understanding Comparative Politics

- a. What is comparative politics?
- b. Why should we study it?

Unit- II: How to study Comparative Politics?

- a. What do we mean by approaches to understanding comparative politics?
- b. Approaches: Political System, Institutionalism and New institutionalism, Political Economy, Political Culture, Political Development (Note: Application of these approaches should be the focus of discussions).

Unit- III: Comparing Political Regimes:

- a. Typologies of Regimes
- b. Models of democracy
- c. How to compare democracies and democratic states?
- d. Democratic waves after Second World War; Post-Soviet Union, Arab Springs

Unit-IV: Electoral Systems:

- a. Theories of representation: What are different types of electoral systems? How do they work?
- b. Debates emerging from systems of representation: Does election really reflect participation? Election and electoral costs; comparing democratic systems such as India, USA, etc.

Unit-V: Party System:

- a. Meaning and Typologies of the Party System
- b. Comparing the functioning of the Party system in India, USA and Britain
- c. Political Communication and the Role of Media

READINGS:

1. A.C. Kapoor & K. K. Mishra, Select Constitutions, S.Chand.
2. V.D. Mahajan, Constitution Of The World, S.Chand 2001 New Delhi.
3. J.C. Johari: New Comparative Govt. Lotus, 2008
4. S.E. Finer, Comparative Govts.
5. Bryce, Modern Democracies.
6. Herman Finer, Theory and Practice Of Modern Government
7. Vidya Bhushan & Vishnu Bhagwan. World Constitution, Sterling Publications 1998.
8. J. Kopstein And M. Lichbach, Comparative Politics: Interests Identities And Institutions In A Changing Global Order.
9. M. Mohanty, Comparative Political Theory and Third World Sensitivity
10. Harihar Das, Comparative Politics.
11. J.C. Jauhri, Comparative Govt. & Politics.

SEMESTER - II
PAPER - POLITICAL THEORY
POL MJ-3

Course Objective: 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. Diverse traditions and approaches have been included in the scheme of teaching to make understanding comprehensive and insightful. Contemporary debates on key concepts like equality, freedom, democracy, citizenship, and justice allow the students to understand the expanding horizons of discourses in the discipline.

Learning Outcomes:

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

End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks): There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory and will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be a very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Questions 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 four are to answer. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

COURSE CONTENT :

Unit- I : Political Questions and Political Theory

- a. What are political questions?
- b. Nature of Political Theory: Explanatory, Normative and Empirical

Unit- II: How to Understand Politics?

- a. Liberal Traditions
- b. Marxist Traditions
- c. Feminist and Post-Modern Approaches

Unit- III: Power

- a. Theories of Power (Max Weber, Robert Dahl, Michel Foucault)

Unit- IV: Theory of Justice

- a. Notion of Justice
- b. Distributive Justice: John Rawls and Robert Nozick

Unit- V: Freedom

- a. Notion of Freedom
- b. Contemporary Debates

Unit- VI: Equality

- a. Notion of Equality
- b. Equality, Liberty, and Justice Correlation

Unit- VII: Citizenship and Democracy

- a. Theories of Democracy and Contemporary Debates
- b. Theories of Citizenship

READINGS:

1. AC Kapoor, Principals of Political Science.
2. Eddy Ashirwatham, Political Theory, S Chand Delhi,2009
3. JC Johari, Modern Political Theory.
4. CEM Joad, Introduction to Modern Political Theory.
5. R.C Aggarwal, Political Theory, S Chand
6. Appadorai, Substance of Politics, OUP, Delhi 2000
7. R. Bhargav& A. Acharya, Political Theory: And Introduction, Pearson 2008
8. Amal Ray & Mohit Bhattacharya, Political Theory : An Introduction.
9. R.G. Aggarwal, Political Theory, S.Chand 2001 New Delhi.
10. O.P. Gauba, An Introduction to Political Theory, Macmillan 2001 New Delhi.
12. J.C. Johri, Adhunik Rajniti Vigyan Ke Siddhant, Sterling Publication Pvt. Ltd.
13. RG Gettel. Political Science
14. David Held, Political Theory and The Modern State: Essays on State, Power And Democracy
15. Andrew Heywood, Politics, Macmillan 2002

SEMESTER- III

PAPER - ANCIENT INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

POL MJ- 4

Course Objectives: This course intends to acquaint students with the vast repository of ideas and institutions produced by ancient Indian philosophers on politics and management of statecraft. 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. 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. 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:

- a. 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 the functioning of government.
- b. 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.
- c. Students will be able to explain the trajectory of ideas on key political questions and institutions of ancient India and their proponents

End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks): There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory and will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Questions 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.

COURSE CONTENT :

Unit- I: Introduction to the Ancient Indian Political Thought

- a. Features of Indian Political Thought
- b. Beyond the European and Anglo-American Narratives: Need for Indian Vocabulary
Indian Framework
- c. Sabha, Samiti, Vidatha, Rajana, Janapada, Mahajanapadas, Ganasanghas, Rajya,
Amatyas/Mahamatyas, Purohita, Senapati, Mantri/Mantriparishada
- d. Nation vs Rashtra, India or Bharat, Religion vs Dharma, Culture vs Sanskriti,
Dharmanirpekshata or Panthnirpekshata

Unit- II: The Idea of Bharat

- a. Geographical and Cultural Conception of Bharat
- b. Territorial Depiction of Bharat in Bhishma Parva and Shantiparva
- c. Depiction of Bharat in Puranas

Unit- III: The Idea of Statecraft

- a. Shanti Parva in Mahabharata
- b. Saptang Theory of Kautilya
- c. Politics with Ethics in Thiruvalluvar

Unit- IV: Conception of Monarchy

- a. Manu
- b. Kautilya and Kamandak

Unit-V: Dealing with Friends and Enemy States

- a. Diplomacy in Epics: Ramayana and Mahabharata
- b. Mandal Theory of Kautilya

Unit- VI: Conception of Justice and Jurisprudence

- a. Laws of Manu
- b. Judicial Administration in Arthshastra

READINGS:

1. Ram Ratan & Ruchi Tyagi, Indian Political Thought.
2. S.P. Verma, Modern Indian Political Thought.
3. R.C. Gupta, Indian Political Thought.
4. John Keay, India: A History, Grove Press, 2000.
5. Ravinder Kumar, Life and works of Maulana Azad, Atlantic, 1991
6. S.R. Bakshi, Dadabhai Naoroji-The Grand Old Man, Anmol Publication, 1991
7. Mehta, V. R. Foundations of Indian Political Thought, Manohar, 1992
8. T. Pantham and K Deustch (eds), Political Thought in Modern India, Sage Publications, Delhi, 1986
9. Guha Ramachandra, Makers of Modern India, Penguin Viking, 2010.
10. Thomas Pantham, Political discourse: Exploration in Indian and Western political thought
11. Bidyut Chakarabarty and R K Pandey, Modern Indian Political Thought.
12. Dadabhai Naoroji: Poverty and Un British Rule in India, Publication Division, 1988
13. Thomas Hansen: The Saffron Wave: Democracy and Hindu Nationalism in Modern India
14. Paul.R. Brass: An Indian Political Life: Charan Singh and Congress Politics, Sage 2012

SEMESTER- III

PAPER- THEORY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

POL MJ-5

Course Objective: The field of international relations is made up of diverse actors, processes, and outcomes. 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), liberalism and constructivism and to critical approaches, such as post-colonialism and feminism. The term 'Geopolitics' was coined at the very end of the 19th century at the service of new forms of nationalism, colonial projects and inter-imperialist rivalry in Europe and beyond. With the complex interplay between space and power at its conceptual core, geopolitics has most often been associated with a 'realist' and state-centric approach to international relations. This course is also expected to act as a catalyst for students to think creatively and critically in search of 'global' or more 'international' international relations that are inclusive of non-Western experiences, traditions and interactions and critical of the Western domination and Eurocentric bias of mainstream IR and its neglect of the history, politics and contributions made by non- Western traditions of thought and theorizing.

Learning Outcomes:

- a. Familiarization with the key concepts of the discipline of IR. Understanding of linkages between Classical Realism and Classical Geopolitics.
- b. Comprehensive understanding of the key assumptions and arguments of mainstream IR. Appreciation of what Global IR is and why non-Western perspectives are needed.
- c. 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.
- d. Understanding the agency of the Global South in these areas is key to countering IR's ethnocentrism and developing new concepts, theories, and methods.

End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks): There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be a very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Questions 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 the Theory Examination

COURSE CONTENT :

Unit-I: Key Concepts:

- a. Power, Sovereignty, Security,
- b. Space, Power & Territory
- c. Anarchy, Order, Interdependence,
- d. Globalization, Domination,
- e. Agency and Resistance
- f. Sustainability

Unit-II: Mainstream IR theories:

- a. Realism (National Interest, National Power, National Security, Security Dilemma, Balance Of Power, Structural Realism, Defensive/Offensive Realism)
- b. Liberalism (Interdependence, Neoliberal Institutionalism, Commercial Liberalism, Democratic Peace Theory, International Law, Regimes, World Public Opinion)
- c. Constructivism (Identity, Impact of Ideas, Social Construction of Knowledge, Emerging New Forms of Political Associations)

Unit-III: Radical IR theories

- a. Marxism
- b. Postmodernism
- c. Postcolonialism
- d. Feminism

Unit-IV: Towards a Global IR:

Role and Relevance of Non-Western Perspectives

READINGS:

1. Rumki Basu,(2012) (ed.) 'International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues', New Delhi.
2. Baylis & S. Smith (2002) (eds.), 'The Globalization of World Politics', Oxford University.
3. W. Bello, DE globalization, Zed Books, London.
4. Peu Ghosh, (2017) 'International Relations.
5. Tapan Biswal, (2016) 'International Relations' Orient Black swan Pvt. Ltd. Hyderabad.
6. V N Khanna, (2014) 'International Relations' Vikas Publishing House Noida, U.P.
7. R C. Virmani, (2007) 'Contemporary International Relations' Geetanjali Publishing House New Delhi.
8. Andrew Heywood, (2014) 'Global Politics' Palgrave Macmillan, New York.

SEMESTER- IV
PAPER- PUBLIC POLICY
POL MJ-6

Course Objective: This course provides a thorough understanding of public policy to the students. A sound public policy design, execution, monitoring and evaluation for the success of any public policy. Again, there is not a singular approach to the questions pertaining to these issues. This module exposes the students to the world of kind of literature which represents different theories and approaches to these issues. It also explains how citizen participation is so important for the effective implementation of public policy. Rules and Acts become redundant or ineffective in the absence of active citizenry. This course enables the students to examine some of the key public policy initiatives in India.

Learning Outcomes:

- a. Students will be able to explain about different theories on Public Policy.
- b. They will be able to explain how to design a good public policy.
- c. They will be able to answer what is needed to ensure the successful implementation of public policy.
- d. They will be able to critically examine and answer questions pertaining to some of the key public policies in India in respect of food, sanitation, health, education, poverty, education, and environment.
- e. They will come to know how citizens can effectively participate in public policy implementation.

End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks): There will be two groups 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.

COURSE CONTENT :

Unit- I: Introduction to Public Policy

- a. Meaning of the Public Policy
- b. Theories of Public Policy: Elite Theory, Group Theory, Incremental Theory, Political System Theory, Public Process Theor

Unit- II: Public Policy Design and Implementation

- a. Policy Design: What, Who, How and Why (Michael Howlett), Herbert Simon
- b. Policy Monitoring: Tools and Techniques
- c. Policy Implementation, Decentralization and Local Government in Public Policy Implementation
- d. State Capacity Building (Francis Fukuyama)

Unit- III: Public Policy Evaluation

- a. Principles for evaluation
- b. Methods and Techniques of Evaluation

Unit- IV: Citizen Initiative and Accountability

- a. Social Audit and Report Card
- b. RTI and Citizen Charter
- c. Consumer Protection Act

Unit- V: Evaluation of Public Policy in India

- a. Food Policy: Food Security Programme
- b. Sanitation and Health Policy: Swatch Bharat Abhiyan, Ayushman Bharat
- c. Housing for the Poor
- d. Education Policy: Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, Higher Education Policy
- e. Environment Policy

READINGS:

1. Arora R.K. & Goyal R. 'Indian Public Administration', Vishwa Prakashan 2008 New Delhi
2. Rumki Basu (ed. 2015) 'Democracy and Good Governance: Reinventing the Public Service Delivery System in India' Bloomsbury, New Delhi
3. Rumki Basu (2015) 'Public Administration in India Mandates, Performance and Future Perspectives', Sterling Publishers, New Delhi
4. Bidyut Chakrabarty & Prakash Chand (2017) 'Public Administration: From Government to Governance' Orient Black Swan Pvt. Ltd. Hyderabad
5. Bidyut Chakrabarty & Prakash Chand (2017) 'Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories & Practices' SAGE, New Delhi
6. N G Jayal, (1999) 'Democracy and The State: Welfare, Secular and Development in Contemporary India', Oxford, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
7. M. P , Sharma & B.L Sadan. 'Lok Prashasan: Siddhantevam Vyavhar' Kitab Mahal ,Allahabad
8. H. Singh & M. Singh 'Public Administration in India, Theory and Practice', Sterling Publication 1990, New Delhi

SEMESTER- IV
PAPER- POLITICS IN INDIA
POL MJ-7

Course Objective: This course provides students a solid grounding in Indian politics where they study the extra-constitutional institutions, factors, and forces which influence the political discourses and decisions in the country. As politics operates in an ecology constituted by the constitutional, socio-economic, linguistic, and ethnic sub-systems, the course is designed to understand their roles in politics of the country. Students will be exposed to the ideology, structure, and social base and functioning of the political parties, which play the pivotal role in the democratic polity.

Learning Outcomes:

- a. Students would be able to learn the key drivers of Indian politics.
- b. The students will be able to explain how caste, religion, and language have influenced the identity politics in India.
- c. They will be able to explain the ideology, social base and function of key political parties such as the Indian National Congress and the Bhartiya Janata Party.
- d. They will be able to critically examine and explain the development issues in India, especially in the farm and industrial sectors.
- e. They will be able to know what ails our electoral democracy and what are the key issues related to expenditure in elections and their public funding.

End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks): There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory and will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be a very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Questions 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 four are to be answered. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

COURSE CONTENT :

Unit- I: Drivers of Indian Politics

- a. Ecology of Indian Politics: Constitutional Ecology and Social, Cultural, Linguistic, Ethnic and Religious Demography
- b. Economic Factors
- c. Regions and Regionalism
- d. Political Parties, Media and Civil Society

Unit- II: Parties and Party System

- a. Characteristic Features of Indian Party System
- b. National Parties: BJP, The Indian National Congress and Communist Parties
- c. Regional Political Parties: Their Evolution and Changing Nature

Unit-III: Electoral Politics and Indian Democracy

- a. Election Commission and Elections in India
- b. Subversion of Democracy: A Case for Electoral Reform

Unit-IV: Identity Politics

- a. Caste identity and Caste Mobilization
- b. Affirmative Actions and Politics of Reservation
- c. Linguistic Politics
- d. Demands for Statehood

Unit-V: Religion and Politics in India

- a. Dharma and Religion; Politics with or without Dharma
- b. Secularism and Politics of Secularism: Indian Experience
- c. Majority-Minority Debates

Unit-VI: Politics and Development Issues

- a. Garibi Hatao Programmes
- b. Green Revolution and After, Peasant Questions
- c. Issue of Black Money
- d. Demonetization and Digital Economy

READINGS :

1. Basu D.D., 'An Introduction to the Constitution of India', Prentice Hall, New Delhi. (Latest Edition)
2. Frankel Francine, Hasan Zoya, Bhargava Rajeev, Arora Balveer (eds.), Transforming India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000.
3. Granville Austin, Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999
4. Jayal Niraja Gopal (Ed.): Democracy in India' Oxford India Paperbacks, New Delhi 2012.
5. Kothari Rajni, 'Politics in India' Orient Blackswan Hyderabad, 2014.
6. Kothari Rajni, 'Bharat mein Rajneeti: Kal aur Aaj' Vani Prakashan New Delhi, 2007
7. Narang A.S., Indian Government and Politics, Geetanjali Publishing House, New Delhi, 1996 (Latest edition).
8. Singh, M.P.,and Sexena Rekha, Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues & Concerns 'Prentice Hallof India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1998.

SEMESTER- IV
PAPER- WESTERN POLITICAL THINKERS
POL MJ-8

Course Objective: 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. Developing a 'just society' and a 'just state' has been a perennial question for all civilizations. But the answers are not alike. They are different across civilizations and times. This course examines the ideas of some of the prominent classical political thinkers, beginning with Plato and ending with Mao, whose response to political questions vividly influenced political thinking. The seeds of the conceptual themes that seem enriched today also found expressions in older times with different accentuation and nodes. The course seeks to trace those ideas and traditions and examine them critically.

Learning Outcomes:

- a. The students will know the key ideas of all the political philosophers given in the course.
- b. They will be able to explain what was the ideal state according to Plato and how it was linked to his scheme of education and theory of justice.
- c. They will be able to answer how Aristotle differed from his master Plato on the conception of justice.
- d. 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.
- e. They will be able to answer how and why Machiavelli gave an overriding priority to pragmatism above ethics and values in the operation of statecraft.
- f. They will be able to discern the meaning of utilitarianism and how Bentham and Mill differed from each other.
- g. Students would learn the key ideas in Marxism and will be able to answer how Lenin and Marx interpreted some of the ideas of Marx while applying Marxism in their respective countries.

End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks): There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory and will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be a very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Questions 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 four are to answer. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

COURSE CONTENT :

Unit-I: Plato

- a. Ideal state
- b. Philosopher King
- c. Theory of Justice
- d. System of Education
- e. Critique of Democracy

Unit-II: Aristotle

- a. Citizenship
- b. Justice
- c. Slavery

Unit-III: Machiavelli

- a. Religion and Politics
- b. Republicanism

Unit-IV: Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau

- a. State of Nature, Natural Rights and Social Contract
- b. State and Political Obligation

Unit-V: Bentham and J S Mill

- a. Utilitarianism
- b. Liberty, Representative Government

Unit-VI: Karl Marx, Lenin and Mao

- a. Theory of Alienation, Dialectic Materialism and Historical Materialism
- b. State and Revolution
- c. Post-Marx Marxism- Leninism, Maoism
- d. Antonio Gramsci

READINGS:

1. E. Baker, The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle.
2. J.Coleman. A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, 2000.
3. K. Nelson, Brian, Western Political Thought: From Socrates to the Age of Ideology, Pearson. 1996.
4. Shefali Jha, Western Political Thought (From Plato to Marx), Pearson.
5. C. Macpherson, The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke. Oxford University Press, Ontario.
6. Kolakowski, Leszek, Main Currents of Marxism, Oxford University Press, 1978.
7. Okin, Susan Moller, Women in Western Political Thought, Princeton University Press,
8. H. R. Mukhi: A Simple History of Political Thought.(Hindi & English)Surjeet Book Depot.

SEMESTER- V
PAPER- MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THINKERS
POLMJ-9

Course Objectives: The objective of this course is to introduce the students to the basics of modern Indian political thought after the Indian Renaissance. The students need to be acquainted with the Indian outlook of the modern state system and eminent Indian thinkers on Indian politics and democracy. The student would learn the circumstances and leading ideas on making Modern India inherent in her socio-religious reforms, Spiritual Nationalism, Hindu Nationalism and Socialism. This course module will make them understand the ideas of some prominent political thinkers of India in light of Gandhism, Social Justice and ancient Indian ways of political process such as Basudhaiv Kutumbakam and Sarvodaya.

Learning Outcomes:

- a. Students will be able for a better understanding about the nature and prospects of the Indian Renaissance and the role of Raja Ram Mohan Roy in this era.
- b. Students would come to know about the fundamental concepts of modern Indian Political thoughts, various streams of political thinking such as spiritual, political, revolutionary, etc, and the contribution of political thinkers in Indian politics and democracy.
- c. Students will be able to understand the concept of social justice and the contribution of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar to achieve social justice to make a more egalitarian modern Indian.
- d. Students will come to understand and explain the Gandhian way of political thinking his contribution and limitations, and the well-known social reforms of his heirs, especially Vinoba Bhave.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE 75 MARKS): There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory and will contain three questions. Question No. 1 will be a 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 four are to answer; note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

COURSE CONTENT :

Unit- I: Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Indian Renaissance

Unit- II: Swami Vivekananda and Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Unit- III: Spiritual Nationalism: Aurobindo Ghosh

Unit- IV: a. Mahatma Gandhi: Truth and Non-Violence, Satyagraha and Gram Swaraj
b. Moulana Abul Kalam Azad: Political Ideas

Unit- V: a. Ram Mohan Lohia: Political Ideas
b. Jaiprakash Narayan: Party Less Democracy and Total Revolution

Unit -VI: a. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar: Social Justice
b. Vinoba Bhave: Sarvodaya and Bhoodan.

READINGS:

1. R.C.Gupta - Indian Political Thought, Laxmi Narayan Agrawal, Agra.
2. A.K.Sen - Hindu Political Thought, Gian Publishing House.
3. J.P.Suda - Indian Political Thought.
4. R.C.Sharma - Indian Political Thought.
5. U.Sharma - Modern Indian Political Thought.
6. Dr. V.P. Verma - Modern Indian Political Thought.
7. Dr.V.P.Verma.- Ancient Indian Political Thought - Dr.V.P.Verma.
8. ओमप्रकाशगावा - भारतीय राजनीतिक विचारक
9. धम्मचन्द्र जैन/क लाश चन्द्र दरोगा - आधुनिक भारतीय राजनीतिक तर्कचिंतक
10. प्रो. एस. एल. वमाम - उच्चतर राजनीतिक तर्कचिंतन
11. डॉ. ए. अवस्थी/ अवस्थी - भारतीय राजनीतिक चिंतन
12. डॉ. प्रभुवतशमाम - भारतीय राजनीतिक चिंतन
13. डॉ. वरीलसाचति या - भारतीय राजनीतिक चिंतन
14. रामरतसाथी/ त्यागी - भारतीय राजनीतिक चिंतन
15. ज्योतत प्रसाद सूद - भारतीय राजनीतिक चिंतन
16. डॉ. वी. पी. वमाम - आधुनिक भारतीय राजनीतिक चिंतन
17. एस. एन. तमतल - भारतीय राजनीतिक चिंतन

SEMESTER- V
PAPER- PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
POIMJ-10

Course Objectives: The course seeks to familiarize students with meaning, key concepts, and schools of thought in public administration. The module deals with the structure and functioning of the organization and seeks to develop an understanding in students why do we study public Administration and how to make the functioning of their working far more economical and efficient which are common goals of all the organizations. Further, the dynamic of the functioning of organizations leads us to think about communications, motivation, leadership and conflict management in the organization. This course will allow the students to understand and examine how different schools have responded to responded to those questions and what are their limitations.

Learning Outcomes:

- a. The students can make a difference between the public and private administration.
- b. 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.
- c. They will be able to understand the meaning of Legislative and Judicial control over administration.
- d. They will be able to explain the concepts and theories on motivation, leadership and conflict in management in the organization.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE-75 MARKS): There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory and will contain three questions. Question No. 1 will be a 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 four are to answer, Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit- I: a. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Public Administration.
b. Public Administration as a Discipline

Unit- II: a. New Public Administration,
b. Public Administration and Private Administration

Unit- III: Principles of Organization: Hierarchy, Span of Control and Unity of Command.

Unit- IV: E-Governance: Meaning, Advantages, Challenges and e-governance in India.

Unit- V: Personal Administration: Recruitment, Training and Promotion

Unit- VI: a. Budget: Meaning, Types and Principles of Good Budget
b. Control over Administration: Legislative and Judiciary

READINGS:

1. Public Administration in Theory and Practices - C.P. Bhambhri.
2. Public Administration in Theory and Practices - Dr.M.P. Sharma /B.L Sadana.
3. Public Administration -T.K. Agarwal.
4. Public Administration - Dr. S. R. Maheshwari/Avasthi.
5. Public Administration - B L.Fadia.
6. Public Administration: Concepts and Theories- Rumki Basu
7. Public Administration: Theory and Practice: S. R. Maheshwari
8. New Horizons of Public Administration: Mohit Bhattacharya
9. Public Administration and Public Affairs: Nicholas Henry
10. Administrative Thinkers: Prasad and Prasad
11. Essentials of Public Administration: Avasthi and Maheshwari
12. Public Administration and Management: A Concise Introduction: David H. Rosenbloom
13. Comparative Public Administration: Ramesh K. Arora
14. लोक प्रशासन: सैद्धांतिक एवं व्यावहारिक दृष्टिकोण - नरेश कुमार
15. लोक प्रशासन– Dr. B.L. Fadia

SEMESTER- V
PAPER- INDIAN FOREIGN POLICY
POLMJ-11

Course Objectives: One of the fastest growing economies in the world, India is confronted with a number of dynamic and complex issues-areas that call for multiple geopolitical, geo-economics and geostrategic engagements and alignment but not at the cost of one of the core principles of India's foreign policy, namely strategic autonomy. 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, India cannot afford to remain 'silent' on matters of Regional and global importance and will have to take positions even on issues-areas that hitherto appeared geographically remote and/or geopolitically irrelevant. 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, trade disruption, weapons proliferation and terrorism. Indian foreign policy plays a significant role as non-alignment to Vishwa-Mitra, world peace and humanity. It also plays a significant role in new frontiers such as the Polar Regions, Outer Space, and Cyberspace.

Learning Outcomes:

- a. At the end of the course students would have acquired a comprehensive understanding of Indian foreign policy major approaches to the study of Indian foreign policy.
- b. They would learn about principles, objectives and determinants of Indian foreign policy.
- c. They would be able to understand India's nuclear policy and strategy, India's look east and act east policy, and India's engagement with the Indian Ocean and Indo-Pacific.
- d. They would come to know about India's policy towards her neighbors-such as China, Pakistan, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh.
- e. They will be able to understand India's multi-lateral relationship with major powers, especially the USA and Russia.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE-75 MARKS): There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory, which will contain three questions. Question No 1 will be a 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 four are to answer; note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit- I: Foreign policy: Major approaches to studying India's foreign policy,

Unit- II: Principles and objectives of India's foreign policy.

Unit- III: Determinants of India's foreign policy.

Unit- IV: India's policy towards her neighbour's: (a) China, (b) Pakistan, (c) Nepal and (d) Shri Lanka (e) Bangladesh.

Unit- V: Indian foreign policy with respect to the USA & Russia

Unit- VI: India and SAARC.

REREADINGS:

1. Indian's Foreign Policy-H.S.Joshi
2. India's Foreign Policy-Sumit Ganguly.
3. India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect- S. D. Muni
4. Choices: Inside the Making of India's Foreign Policy: Shivshankar Menon
5. India's Foreign Policy Since Independence: V.P. Dutt
6. Pax Indica: India and the World of the 21st Century: Shashi Tharoor
7. The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy: David M. Malone, C. Raja Mohan, Srinath Raghavan
8. Indian Foreign Policy: An Overview: Harsh V. Pant
9. The Indian Way: An Introduction to India's Foreign Policy: Subrahmanyam Jaishankar
10. Nonalignment 2.0: A Foreign and Strategic Policy for India in the 21st Century: Sunil Khilnani, Rajiv Kumar, Pratap Bhanu Mehta, et al.
11. International Relations and Politics-J.C.Johari.
12. India's Foreign Policy in a Changing World-V.P.Dutta.
13. Foreign Policy of India-V.K.Khanna/Leslie K.Kumar.
14. Indian Foreign Policy: An Overview-Harsh V.Pant.
15. India's Foreign Policy-Kanti P.Bajpi.
16. भारतकी तवदेशनीतत - बी. एन. खन्ना/ अरोचिा
17. भारतकी तवदेशनीतत एक तवश्लेषण - आर. एस. यादव
18. भारतकी तवदेशनीतत - एस. सी. तचसिंह
19. भारतकी तवदेशनीतत - डॉ. मधूरालाल शमाम
20. भारत की तवदेश नीतत - श्रीराम महेश्वरी
21. नेहरू और भारत की तवदेश नीतत - आर.एस. यादव
22. भारतकी तवदेशनीतत: एक अध्ययन- जे. एन. दीचतत
23. समकालीन भारत की तवदेश नीतत - एस.एस. पटेल

SEMESTER- VI
PAPER- PARTY SYSTEM IN INDIA
POLMJ-12

Course Objectives: This course focuses on the study of political parties in India both at center and state levels. The study comprises of their organization, ideology and political support base. The in-depth understanding of parties would enable the students also to examine the questions of inner party democracy transfer of power within the party and party manifesto. Further, it engages the students on the questions of government funding of election and elections campaign in the country. With the application of new technologies and mass media, it is important to understand how the nature and magnitude of elections campaigns have changed in India. The course allows the students to make a comparative study of elections manifestos of major political parties which will give them insight into their commitments to the issues and how and in what ways they coverage as well as differ from each others.

Learning Outcomes:

- a. The students will be able to explain the origin and ideologies of main national parties of India especially the BJP and the Indian National Congress.
- b. They will come to know the regional parties emerged and how their emergence challenged the hegemony of the national parties.
- c. They would come to know about the transformation in the nature of the regional parties in India.
- d. They will be able to decide the election manifestoes of Political parties and explain in what ways they converge and diverge on policy issues and programs.
- e. They would come to understand and explain how politics and issues can be studied through slogans.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE 75 MARKS): There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory and will contain three questions. Question No. 1 will be a 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 four are to be answered. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in theory Examinations.

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit- I: Political Party: Nature and Types.

Unit- II: Establishment of the Indian National Congress and Development of the Congress System

Unit- III: Nature of Party System in post-independent India

Unit- IV: a. National Political Parties: Congress and BJP

b. Regional Political Parties: JMM & RJD.

Unit- V: Political Parties and Electoral Process.

Unit - VI: Critical Evaluation of Role and Working of Political Parties in India.

READINGS:

- 1.P.N.Sharma-Election and National Politics, New Delhi, Shipra Publication. 2.M.Weiner, Party Politics in India: The Development of Multiparty-Party System, Princeton, N J, Princeton University Press
- 3.M.Weiner, Electoral Politics in Indian States, 4 Vols,1974-1977, New Delhi, Manohar.
- 4.C.Baxar, The Jana Sangh: A Biography of an Indian Party, Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania Press.
5. P.C Gosh, The Development of the Indian National Congress, 1892-1909, Calcutta.
- 6.S.Ghose, Indian National Congress: Its History and Heritage, New Delhi, AJCC.
7. H.Hartman, Politics Parties in India, Meerut, Meenakshi Prakashan.
- 8.C.P.Bhramri, The Indian State: Fifty Years, Sipra Publication, New Delhi.
9. भारतीय राजनीतत: पाटी प्रणाली और शासन – सुनील कु मार तमश्रा
10. भारत की राजनीतत और पाटी प्रणाली – योगेंद्र यादव
11. भारतीय दलगत राजनीतत– लक्ष्मी नारायण
12. भारत में राजनीततक दल और लोकचतित्र – एम.एस. वमाम
13. भारतीय राजनीतत में दल और दलीय व्यवस्था – वी.एन. शुक्ला
14. भारतीय राजनीतत का सामातजक आधार – राजनी काचाािं त
15. भारत का राजनीततक इततहास और पाटी प्रणाली – रामशरण शमाम
16. भारत की प्रमुख राजनीततक पातटमयााँ – अशोक तचसिंह
17. भारतीय लोकचतित्र और चुनावी राजनीतत – सुभाष कश्यप
18. राजनीततक दलोचाािं का इततहास और तवकास – रमेश ठाकुर

SEMESTER-VI
PAPER-STATE POLITICS IN INDIA:
WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO JHARKHAND
POLMJ-13

Course Objectives: This paper focuses in detail on the political processes, the role of ideology and the actual functioning of the objective of the paper is to make students aware of the movement related to the formation of the state political philosophy of Sadan community and tribal community and identifying various dependent and independent variables and their working at the state as well as local level, The paper further deals with the development model with tribal identity, tribal issues and working of coalition Government.

Learning Outcomes:

- a. With the completion of the course, the students will be able to understand the Jharkhand as a state, her democracy, tribal population and culture.
- b. Students will gain insights into the history of the formation of Jharkhand and the ideology inherent in the Jharkhand Movement.
- c. Students shall become aware of the different factors influencing the political process in Jharkhand.
- d. They will come to know, understand and explain the party system in Jharkhand, their working style and coalition government in Jharkhand.
- e. They would come to know about nasalism in Jharkhand, its causes, growth and effects; they also put forward some suggestions for countering nasalism.
- f. They will be able to explain the recent trends of Jharkhand politics.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE 75 MARKS): There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory and will contain three questions. Question No. 1 will be a 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.

COURSE CONTENT:

- Unit- I:** a. Introducing Jharkhand: Demography and Culture of Tribal Population.
b. Impact of British Administration in Tribal Areas and Protest Movements- Birsa Movement and Kol Rebellion.
- Unit- II:** Socio-economic determinants of Jharkhand Politics.
- Unit- III:** Working of Coalition Government in Jharkhand.
- Unit- IV:** Naxalism of Jharkhand: Causes, Growth, effects and Countering.

Unit- V: a. Different perception of tribal in Jharkhand.

b. Constitutional and Policy Provisions for Tribal Development.

Unit- VI: a. Role of Socio-religious Organization: (1) Christian Missionaries (2) RSS.

b. Emerging trends in State Politics of Jharkhand.

READINGS:

1. Jharkhand: A State Study Guide-Neeraj Kumar Jha.
2. Jharkhand -Dr.Jakir Akhtar/Kanchan Choudary/Sunny Raj,
3. Jharkhand -Sonal Chouhan.
4. Tribal Traditional Administration-Dr. Amulya Suman Beck
4. In the Shadows of the State-Alpa Shah.
5. New State for A New India-Samuel Berthet,
6. Tribal Movement: A Study in Social Change-Dr. Philip Ekka
7. Tribal of Jharkhand: Victims of Development-Mathew Areeparampil.
8. झारखण्ड एक तवस्तुत अध्ययन - वी. श्याम कु मार
9. झारखण्ड : इततहास एचविं क्तक तत - वी. वीरोत्तम
10. आतदवासी अस्तस्तत्व और झारखखिंडी अखस्तता के सवाल - राम दयाल मुण्डा (2002)
11. झारखखिंड की राजनीतत और समाज – ररि जीत कु मार तचसिंह
12. झारखखिंड: राजनीतत, समाज और क्तक तत – नवल तकशोर चौधरी

SEMESTER- VI
PAPER- INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
POLMJ-14

Course Objectives: The purpose of the course is to familiarize the students with the key elements of the Indian Constitution and enable them to critically assess the working of government institutions in the broader framework of constitutionality and factors and forces which attempts to influence them.

Learning Outcomes:

- a. Students will be able to understand the terms and terminologies used in the Constitution.
- b. They will come to know the importance of the Preamble in the constitutional design of India.
- c. They will come to know the process of appointment of President, Prime Minister, Governor Chief Minister, etc and their functioning and also about the constitution and functioning of the Parliament and State legislatures and about the integrated judiciary.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE-75 MARKS): There will be two groups of questions; Group A is compulsory, which will contain three questions. Question No. 1 will be a 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 four are to answer; note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in theory Examinations.

COURSE CONTENT

Unit- I: Preamble and Salient Features of Indian Constitution.

Unit- II a. Fundamental Rights and Duties
b. Directive Principles of State Policy

Unit- III: Union Executive: President and Prime Minister.

Unit- IV: Union Legislature: Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha

Unit- V: State Government: Governor and Chief Minister

Unit- VI: Supreme Court, High Court and Judicial Activism

READINGS:

1. D.D.Basu, An Introduction to the Constitution of India, Princeton Hall of India.
2. Subash Kashyap, Indian Constitution: Conflicts and Problems, Vitasta.
3. Bidyut Chakraborty, Indian Constitution-Text, Context and Interpretation, Sage.
4. Hans Raj, Indian Political System.
5. Austin, The Indian Constitution.
6. S.R. Maheeshwari, Indian Government and Politics.
7. S.N. Dubey, Indian Government and Politics.
8. Dr J.C. Johari, Indian Government and Politics.
9. Dr. R.N.Triwedi/M.P. Ray ,Bhartiy Sarakar Avm Rajniti.
10. Dr. Dr., Singhal/ Dr A.P. Awasthi/ Dr B.L. Fadia, Bharatiya Shasan Avm Rajniti
11. भारतीय चर्चितवधान एक पररचय- एम. पी. पायली
12. हमारी चर्चितसद - सुभाष कश्यप
13. भारतीय शासन एचविं राजनीतत -डॉ. एस. सी. तचसिंहल
14. भारत का चर्चितवधान एक पररचय -डॉ. दुगामदास बसु (D. D. Basu)
15. भारतीय शासन एचविं राजनीतत -डॉ. बी. एल. फतडया
16. भारतीय शासन एचविं राजनीतत -डॉ. ए. पी. अवस्थी
17. भारतीय शासन एचविं राजनीतत -डॉ. हररमोहन जैन
18. भारतीय सरकार एचविं राजनीतत - डॉ. आर. एन. तत्रवेदी/ एम. पी. राय
19. भारतीय राज्यव्यवस्था - लक्ष्मीकाचां त
20. राजनीतत के तसद् ााचां त - वी.पी. वमाम
21. भारतीय लोकचर्चित का भतवष्य - डॉ. भीमराव चर्चितेडकर
22. भारतीय राजनीततति: तसद् ााचां त और व्यवस्था- एस.पी. वमाम
23. चर्चितवधान की बातें - एस.सी. कश्यप

SEMESTER-VI
PAPER- GLOBAL POLITICS

POLMJ-15

Course Objectives: The objective of the paper is to familiarize the students with Globalization, its alternative perspective and contemporary global issues and challenges in the world community. The course debates key issues relating to the distribution of power, wealth and resources among nations as a result of the prevalent global economic structures. It also aims to develop an understanding of the emerging tension among states due to differing perceptions on key global issues and the changing global security architecture. It also deals with some prominent global politics related to ecological issues, NPT and CTBT, International Terrorism and issues related to Human Rights.

Learning Outcomes:

- a. Students shall be able to develop an international outlook while perceiving issues in the age of Globalization.
- b. They would come to know about the Global economy, its anchors and its role in the modern world.
- c. They will be able to explain the gender issues and global women's movements.
- d. They will come to understand and explain Global Politics, especially ecological issues, Nuclear issues, Terrorism and Human Rights.
- e. They shall be able to instantly establish a linkage between the local, national and international domains while examining any phenomenon.
- f. This course is most likely to broaden the horizon of thinking of young minds who will perceive them to be a part of global citizenship.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE 75 MARKS): There will be two groups of questions; Group A is compulsory, which will contain three questions. Question No. 1 will be a 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.

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit- I: Globalization: Conceptions and Perspectives-

- a. Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives, Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality

Unit- II: a. Global Politics: Ecological issues - Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements and Climate Change,

- b. NPT, CTBT and Nuclear Politics.

Unit- III: a. Global Economy: Its Significance,

- b. Anchors of Global Political Economy: IMF, World Bank and WTO.

Unit- IV a. Global Issue: International Terrorism (A Brief Introduction),

- b. Global Inequalities: The North-South Gap;
- c. Global Women's Movement,

Unit- V: a. Contemporary World Actors (UN, G-77),

- b. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948

Unit- VI: a. Migration

- b. Globalization Shifts : Power and Governance.

READINGS:

- 1 Andrew Heywood, Global Politics, Palgrave.
2. Rupak Duttagupta, Global Politics, Pearson,
3. Nirmal Jindak, Global Politics: Issues and Perspectives, Sage, Bhasha.
4. C. Brown, International Relation Theory, Harvester, London.
5. S.H. Hoffman, New Realism and its Critics, Columbia University Press.
6. BaldeoRam, Women's Human Rights, Ayushman Publication.
7. Vinay Kumar Malhotra, International Relation, Anmol Publication, New Delhi.
8. Tapan Biswal, International Relations, Macmillan, New Delhi.
9. Richard W. Mansbach, - Introduction to Global Politics
10. Nirmal Gindal and Kamal Kumar, Global Politics, Sage Publication.
11. Globalization and Indian Economy- Bharat Jhunjhunwala
12. GLOBALIZATION AND POLITICS IN INDIA - Baldev Raj Nayar
13. भूमंडलीकरण का संतक्ष्प इतिहास – ग्रीर् तमश्रा
14. द पोस्ट अमेररकन िल्डा- फरीद जकाररया
15. The World Is Flat - Thomas Friedman
16. Making Globalization Work- Joseph Stiglitz
17. Globalization and Its Discontents - Joseph E Stiglitz
18. Why Globalization Works - Martin Wolf

SEMESTER - VII
PAPER- ACADEMIC WRITING
POLMJ-16

Course Objectives: The objective of this course is to understand the importance and nature of academic research and styles of writing and their impact on modern society. The course shall enable the students to understand the modern and effective research process of referencing and Plagiarism, give final shape to their research and share it in interesting and useful manners with the academic community. They shall understand and adopt the modern, scientific and ideal structure of writing, presenting and publishing synopsis, reports, articles and finally, the thesis. They shall be equipped at the end of this course to make Bio-data and CVs with applications and letters.

Learning Outcomes:

- a. Students will be able to learn the meaning, nature, type and importance of Academic Writings. The course shall enable students to develop an academic bend of mind.
- b. Students will be able to develop scientific research write-ups like, Synopsis, Report Writing, Abstract, Reference paper, and Thesis etc adopt the research ethics, norms of referencing, rules of Plagiarism and copyrights.
- c. The Writing Skills of the students shall be significantly enhanced by means of opting for this course.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS (ESE-75 MARKS): There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 marks 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.

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit- I: Academic Writing: Meaning, Types and Importance,

Unit- II: Writing Synopsis and Plagiarism,

Unit- III: Report Writing and Developing Academic Honesty,

Unit- IV: Writing Abstract and Writing Conference Paper,

Unit- V: a. Referencing and in-text citations.

b. Writing Dissertation and Thesis.

Unit- VI: a. Writing Letters and Application

b. Preparing Bio-data and Curriculum vitae (CV).

READINGS:

1. M.M. Monipalli, Academic Writing, Sage.
2. Marily Anderson, Critical Thinking, Academic Writing and Presentation Skill, Pearson.
3. Kalyani Samantray, Academic and Research Writing, Orient Blackswan.
4. Alice Oshima and Ann Hogue, Introduction to Academic Writing, Pearson Longman.
5. Lisa A. Baglione, Writing A Research Paper in Political Science, Sage.
6. शैचातणक लेखन: प्रचतया और पररि परा - डॉ. ओमप्रकाश तचसिंह
7. शोध लेखन और प्रस्तुतीकरण - डॉ. पी.डी. तमश्रा
8. शैचतक अनुचसिंधान और ररपोटम लेखन - डॉ. तवमला कौशल
9. शोध: प्रचतया, पद् तत एचवि तकनीक - डॉ. रामकृ ष्ण श्रीवास्तव
10. शैचातणक अनुचसिंधानके तसद् ााचािं त एचवि प्रयोग- डॉ. सुरेश चचिद्र
11. शोध पद् तत और ररपोटम लेखन- डॉ. तशवकु मार यादव
12. अनुचसिंधान पद् तत: तचशण और लेखन- डॉ. शातलनी तत्रपाठी
13. शोध प्रतवतधयााँ: तसद् ााचािं त और अनुप्रयोग - डॉ. राधेश्याम शमाम
14. शोध प्रचबिंध लेखन - डॉ. ओ.पी. बखशी
15. शैचतक अनुचसिंधान और अँघ्र ा तवश्लेषण- डॉ. अतनलकु मार यादव

SEMESTER-VII
PAPER- POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY
POLMJ-17

Course Objectives: This course aims at a new interdisciplinary approach to understand and explain the comparative government and world politics as a political sociology. This approach highlights the relationship between political institutions and social institutions, Political processes and social processes and political culture and social cultures. Political sociology tends to impact normative orientation unlike other courses which indicates its utmost salience in the syllabus. The course shall seek to make the theories and concepts relatable to the Indian context so that students can understand their relevance and applicability.

Learning Outcomes:

- a. The students shall be acquainted with a whole range of concepts such as political culture, political socialization, political elite political participation, political communication, political development and modernization.
- b. They will be able to appreciate the much larger role of the political realm in our everyday lives than in what is normally evident.
- c. They would learn the norms and scales of political development and political modernization.
- d. The students will become adept in understanding the relationship between state and society in the shaping of political in India.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE-75 MARKS): There will be two groups 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 marks each. Question No 2&3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of marks each, out of which any four are to answer. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in theory Examinations.

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit- I: Political Sociology: Meaning, Nature and Scope.

Unit- II: Political Culture.

Unit- III: Political Socialization.

Unit- IV: Political Participation.

Unit- V: a. Political Communication.
b. Political Elite.

Unit- VI: a. Political Development.
b. Political Modernization.

READINGS:

1. B.L.Fadia, Political Sociology, Sahitya Publication, Agra.
2. L.N.Sharma, Political Sociology, Blackswan Publication.
3. Political Sociology-K.K.Ghai.
4. Political Sociology:A Critical Introduction-Keith Faulks.
5. Political Sociology-Satyabrata Chakraborty
6. Political Sociology:A New Grammar of Politics-A.Ashraf.
7. Society and Politics in India: Understanding Political Sociology-Shefali Roy.
8. राजनीततक समाजशास्त्र - डॉ. योगेंद्र तचसिंह
9. राजनीततक समाजशास्त्र के तसद्ााचािं त - डॉ. सत्यव्रत तमश्रा
10. भारत में राजनीततक समाजीकरण - डॉ. बद्दीनारायण
11. समाजशास्त्र और राजनीतत - डॉ. सुरेंद्र प्रताप तचसिंह
12. राजनीतत और समाज - डॉ. रामआसरे शमाम
13. राजनीततक समाजशास्त्र की रूपरेखा" - डॉ. वी. एन. शमाम
14. लोकचर्ित्र और समाज - डॉ. श्यामा चरण दुबे
15. राजनीततक सत्ता और समाज - डॉ. रमेश कु मार
16. राजनीततक समाजशास्त्र के प्रमुख तचर्चितक - डॉ. हररचर्शिकर ततवारी
17. आधुतनक भारत में राजनीतत और समाज - डॉ.कृष्ण कु मार

SEMESTER- VII
PAPER- FOREIGN POLICY OF MAJOR POWERS

POLMJ-18

Course Objectives: The paper intends to comprehend the major issues of the foreign policies of major powers of the world in the post-Cold War Era. The Principles purpose of this course is to examine the patterns of change and continuity in the foreign policy behavior of the United states, U.K., Russia, France and China after the Cold War.

Learning Outcomes:

- a. Students are able to analyze US's foreign policy during the Cold War.
- b. Students are able to evaluate US's foreign policy post Cold War,
- c. Students are able to understand the objectives and goals of foreign policy of US, UK, France, Russia, and China.
- d. Students are also able to evaluate the foreign policy of the UK, USSR, France and China.
- e. Students are also able to understand the theoretical introduction of foreign policy decision-making of major powers.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE-75 MARKS): There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory and will contain three questions. Question No. 1 will be a 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.

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit- I: Foreign Policy: Meaning and Determinants

Unit- II: Major Powers: Meaning and Determinants

Unit- III: Major Issues in Foreign Policy in Post-Cold War Period

Unit- IV: Major Issues in Foreign Policy of the UK (United Kingdom) in the Post-Cold War Period

Unit- V: Major Issues in Foreign Policy of Russia and France in the Post-Cold War Period.

Unit- VI: Major Issues in Foreign Policy of China in the Post-Cold War Period.

READINGS:

1. Foreign Policy of Major Powers-Prem Arora.
2. Foreign Policies of Major Powers-Dr.Prakash Chandra.
3. Foreign Policy of Major Powers-Anil Kr. Singh.
4. Foreign Policy of Major Powers-A.Kumar.
5. International Relation-Dr S,C,Singhal.
6. Engagin the World: Indian Foreign Policy Since 1947-Sumit Ganguly.
7. Neighbours, Major Powers and Indian Foreign Policy- Aneek Chatterjee .
- 8.Foreign Policy of the Major Powers: Politics and Diplomacy Since World War-L.Loyd Pettiford.
9. प्रमुख शखस्तयोचाािं की तवदेश नीतत - डॉ. सुभाष कश्यप
10. चअितरामष्ट्र ाीय राजनीतत और प्रमुख शखस्तयोचाािं की तवदेश नीतत - डॉ. एस. एस. श्रीवास्तव
11. तवश्व की प्रमुख शखस्तयााँ और उनकी तवदेश नीतत- डॉ. धमेंद्र शमाम
12. चीन की तवदेश नीतत - डॉ. जे. पी. शमाम
13. रूस की तवदेश नीतत- डॉ. राके शकु मार
14. तवदेश नीतत औरकूटनीतत - डॉ. राजीव कु मार

SEMESTER- VII
PAPER- CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICS

POLMJ-19

Course Objectives: This course deals the politics of Modern Indian democratic system, especially with its national integration and smooth functioning. It is said that India is a country unity in diversity. There are different social, demographic, gender, ethnic, linguistics and other variations which shape her politics. With the development of Indian constitutional system some issues arose for its egalitarian and composite society, such as reservation and secularism. Some more common issues originated as coalition government, gender issues, naxalism and social media etc. which influence the dynamics of political questions and the issues. The course suggests to be an ideal citizen, sensitizes the national integrations, observe keen obstacles against national integration and gives suggestions for its remedies.

Learning Outcomes:

- a. The student will be able to understand the concept of National Integration and its challenges.
- b. They would come to understand and explain the norms and politics related to Secularism and Reservation.
- c. They will be able to understand the role and limitations of media (Print and social) in Indian democracy.
- d. They would come to know the functioning of the Coalition Government in India
- e. They will understand the gender inequality and naxalism in India and their solutions.
- f. They would come to know about the socio-economic factors which influence the national integration such as Language and Region.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE-75 MARKS): There will be two groups 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 marks 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.

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit- I: National Integration: Challenges and Solutions

Unit- II: Secularism and Reservation

Unit- III: a. Media in Indian Democracy: Role and Limitation.

b. Coalition Government in India.

Unit- IV: Gender Inequality in India: Causes and Solutions

Unit- V: Naxalism in India: Cause, Impact and Solutions

Unit- VI: a. Electoral Reforms

b. Impact of Language and Region.

READINGS:

1. Bidyut Chakraborty, Indian Constitution-Text, Context and Interpretation, Sage
2. J. Jennings Some characteristics of the Indian Constitution, Oxford University Press, London, Delhi
3. C.P. Bhambhani The Indian State: Fifty Years, Sipra Publication, New Delhi
4. एम० पी० तचसिंह, भारतीय राजनीततक प्रणाली, तदल्ली तवश्वतवद्यालय,
5. डॉ० आर० एन० तत्रवेदी, भारतीय सरकार और राजनीतत, कॉलेज बुक तडपोट
6. प्रमोदकु मार अग्रवाल, भारत का चसितवधान चुनौततयाचािं एचवि समाधान ,लोकभारती प्रकाशन
7. डॉ० पुखराज जैन, डॉ० बी० एल० फचति या, भारतीय चसितवधान, सातहत्य पखस्तके शन, आगरा
8. गााँधीजी राय भारतीय शासन और राजनीतत, भारती भवन, पटना
9. आर० सी० अग्रवाल, भारतीय राज्य व्यवस्था, एस०चााँद एण्ड के पनी तदल्ली
10. रजनी कोठारी- भारत में राजनीतत ,ओररचअिंट लोचािं गमैन ,नई तदल्ली
11. सुशीला कौतशक -भारतीय सरकार और राजनीतत, तहन्दी माध्यम कायामन्वयन तनदे शालय, तदल्ली तवश्वतवद्यालय, नई तदल्ली
12. तवतपन चचिंद्रा- आजादी के बाद के भारत, तहन्दी माध्यम कायामन्वयन तनदे शालय, तदल्ली तवश्वतवद्यालय, नई तदल्ली
13. एस० सी० तचसिंहल- भारतीय शासन और राजनीतत, लक्ष्मी नारायण अग्रवाल, आगरा

SEMESTER - VIII
PAPER - POLITICAL IDEOLOGY
POLADMJ (R) - 20

Course Objectives: Students shall learn about the role of different Ideologies and their impact on politics. The aim of this course is to study the historical context and trace the origin, evolution and development of the different political ideologies. The course intends to trace the change and continuities in the doctrines of various ideologies and highlight their relevance in contemporary times.

Learning Outcomes:

- a. Students will understand the basic essence of various ideologies like Liberalism, Socialism, Environmentalism, Fascism, etc.
- b. This course shall enable the students to ponder upon a particular issues from different standpoints pertaining to the disparate ideologies.
- c. This course shall develop the feeling and sentiment of tolerance towards the other points of view and consequently foster the spirit of co-existence by learning to agree to disagree.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE-75 MARKS): There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory and will contain three questions. Question No. 1 will be a 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 four are to be answered. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in theory Examinations.

COURSE CONTENT :

Unit- I: Political Ideologies: Meaning and Contents

Unit- II: Democratic Socialism

Unit- III: Fascism, Anarchism

Unit- IV: Communism

Unit- V: Feminism, Environmentalism

Unit- VI: Liberalism, Neo-Liberalism

READINGS :

1. Political Ideas and Ideologies - O.P. Gauba.
2. Political Ideologies : An Introduction - Andrew Heywood.
3. Political Concepts and Ideologies - Dr. J. C. Johari.
4. Introduction to Political Ideologies - John Hoffman / Paul Graham.
5. Introduction to Political Ideologies : Contexts, Ideas and Practices - Arvind Siva / Ramakrishnan.
6. Contemporary Political Ideologies - O. P. Gauba.
7. The Oxford Handbook of Political Ideologies-Michel Freeden.
8. राजनीततक तवचारधाराणाँ - डॉ. सुरे शचन्द्र तवसिंहल
9. राजनीततक तवचारधाराणाँ - डॉ. एस.पी. वमाम
10. राजनीततक तवचारधाराचऑों का इततहास - डॉ. वी.पी. वमाम

SEMESTER – VIII
PAPER - COMPARATIVE POLITICAL ANALYSIS

POLADMJ (R) - 1

Course Objectives: This paper aims to compare the analysis of the political functioning of different states and democracies to comprehend the holistic nation of Government and Governance. This course will enable the students to understand the functioning of governments and political systems in comparative political analysis perspectives. Especially the constitutions and political parties, pressure groups, and interest groups studies of countries such as the United Kingdom, United States, France, USA, Switzerland, China and Russia. The course is aimed at generating a wealth of information that allows for individual cases, examines similarities and differences among various political systems and appreciates the diversity of the political world. Most important the case studies examined allow you to begin to engage in comparative political analysis. This course will allow the students to understand their functioning in a comparative perspective.

Learning Outcomes:

- a. The students will be able to understand and apply different approaches to explain the functioning of different types of governing regimes in a comparative perspective
- b. They will be able to compare democratic regimes and evaluate their functioning.
- c. They will be able to critically reflect on various aspects of electoral democracy which includes the functioning of parties, pressure groups, interest groups and the relation between representation and democracy

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE-75 MARKS): There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory and will contain three questions. Question No 1 will be a 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 four are to be answered. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in the theory Examination.

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit - I: a. Constitution and Constitutionalism,

b. Separation of Power: Theory and Practice.

Unit- II: Political Party and Party Systems- Britain, USA, France, Switzerland and China

Unit- III: Interest Group- Britain, USA, France, Switzerland and China.

Unit- IV: Pressure Groups-Britain, USA, France, Switzerland and China.

Unit- V: Public Opinion Britain, USA, France, Switzerland and China.

Unit - VI: a. Socio-Economic Bases of the Constitution-Britain, USA, France, Switzerland & China.
b. Decline of Legislature.

SUGGESTED READINGS :

1. Introduction to Comparative Political Analysis - Rakhahari Chatterjee.
2. Comparative Politics and Political Analysis - Manoj Sharma.
3. Modern Political Analysis - P. B. Rathod.
4. Comparative Government and Politics - Chetna Sharma/Pushpa Singh.
5. Environmental Politics in the Third World : A Comparative Analysis - O. P Dwivedi.
6. Failed States and the Origins of Violence : A Comparative Analysis of State Failure - Tiffany Howard.
7. तुलनात्मक राजनीतके तसद् ााचािं त- Dr. S. P. Verma
8. तुलनात्मक शासन प्रणाली- Dr. R. K. Yadav
9. तुलनात्मक राजनीतत और शासन- Dr. M. P. Singh
10. तुलनात्मक राजनीतत: सैद् ााचािं ततक और व्यवहारक- Dr. S. K. Sinha

SEMESTER - VIII
PAPER- RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

POLADMJ (R) - 2

Course Objectives: The main objective of this course is to introduce the basic concepts in research methodology in Social science. This course addresses the issues inherent in research, selects a research problem and discusses the techniques and tools to be employed in completing a research project. This will also enable the students to prepare report writing and framing Research proposals. The objective is to enable the students to identify the problem, prepare the research design and make an objective choice of tools and techniques in pursuance of research.

Learning Outcomes:

- a. Students who complete this course will be able to understand and comprehend the basics in research methodology and applying them in research/ project work.
- b. This course will help them to select an appropriate research design.
- c. With the help of this course, students will be able to take up and implement a research project/ study.
- d. The course will also enable them to collect the data, edit it properly and analyses it accordingly. Thus, it will facilitate students' prosperity in higher education.
- e. The students will develop skills in qualitative and quantitative data analysis and presentation
- f. Students will be able to demonstrate the ability to choose methods appropriate to research objectives

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE-75 MARKS): There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory and will contain three questions, Question No 1 will be a 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 four are to be answered. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in theory Examinations.

COURSE CONTENT :

Unit - I: Meaning & Importance of Scientific Social Research.

Unit- II: a. Problem formulation in Social Sciences: Scientific

b. Problem of objectivity in Social Science research

Unit - III: Hypothesis: concept, types and variables.

Unit - IV: Tools & techniques of data collection: Observation, Questionnaire, Interviews.

Unit - V: a. Research Methods.
b. Research design.

Unit - VI: Sampling: Types, significance and limitations

READINGS :

1. P. V. Young, Scientific Social Survey and Research, PHI, New Delhi
2. FN Kerlinger, Foundations of Behaviour Research, Surjeet Publication
3. C. R. Kothari and Subash Garg, Research Methodology, New Age.
4. राम आहुजा, सामाजिक संवेक्षण एचवि अनुसंधान, रावत पब्लिकेशंस शन।
5. आर० एन० मुकमजी, सामाजिक शोध व सांख्यिकी, तवके प्रकाशन।
6. राम गणेश यादव, सामाजिक अनुसंधान पद्धतयाँ, ओरचयिट चाै कर्वॉन ।
7. एस० एल० वमाम, राजनीतत तवज्ञान में अनुसंधान, राजस्थान तहन्दी चर्ग्रिथ अकादमी।
8. ररि जीतकु मार, शोध कायम-प्रणाली, सेज।
9. बी० एल० फचति या, अनुसंधान प्रतवस्तद् तवज्ञान, सातहत्य पब्लिकेशंस शन, आगरा।
10. एस० सी० तचसिंहल, राजनीतत तवज्ञान में अनुसंधान पद्धतयाँ, लक्ष्मी नारायण अग्रवाल, आगरा।

SEMESTER - VIII
PAPER- CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY
POLADMJ (R) - 3

Course Objectives: The course has been designed to introduce the scientific development of political science after the Behavioralist movement led in the USA. The students must be acquainted with the key concepts in empirical politics, research orientations with facts and values and contemporary political discourses. The students develop their ability to make scientific enquiry into political phenomena and political questions. Debate about the decline and revival of Political Theory has been included in the scheme of teaching to make understand the nature and development of Political theory. Contemporary debates about citizenship, environment, feminism, globalization, multiculturalism etc. allow the students to understand the recent trends in Political theory.

Learning Outcomes:

- a. Students will be able to learn the aims, nature and achievements of Behaviouralism, the shortcomings of this movement and its transformation as a Post Behaviouralism movement.
- b. They will learn about the decline and revival of Political Theory.
- c. They would come to know about the theory of democracy, the qualities of an ideal citizen and essential conditions for the Indian democracy.
- d. They will be able to explain the theory of citizenship and its nature and impacts on the contemporary world
- e. They will come to understand and explain the recent trends in Political theory.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE-75 MARKS): There will be two groups 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 marks 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.

COURSE CONTENT :

Unit- I: Behavioralism and Post-Behavioralism

Unit- II: Debate about the decline of Political theory

Unit - III: Nature and Revival of Political Theory

Unit - IV: Theories of Democracy: Liberal and Pluralist

Unit - V: Theory of Citizenship

UNIT-VI: Recent Trends in Political Theory

READINGS:

1. Eddy Ashirvadam and K. K. Mishra, Political Theory, S. Chand, New Delhi.
2. R. C. Agarwal, Political Theory, S. Chand, New Delhi.
3. O. P. Gauba, An Introduction to Political Theory, Mayur Publication, New Delhi.
4. S. P. Verma, Modern Political Theory, Vikash Publication, New Delhi.
5. Sushila Ramaswami, Political theory: Idea and Concept, Macmillan, New Delhi.
6. Andrew Heywood, Political theory: an Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, New York.
7. प्रमुदत्त शर्मा, अर्वाचीन राजनीतिक सिद्धान्त, कॉलेज बुक डिपो, जयपुर ।
8. जे० सी० जौहरी-आधुनिक राजनीतिक विज्ञान के सिद्धान्त, स्टर्लिंग पब्लिकेशन्स, नई दिल्ली
9. डॉ० पुखराज जैन- राजनीति विज्ञान के सिद्धान्त, साहित्य प्रकाशन, आगरा ।
10. Dr. H. N. Dubey - तुलनात्मक राजनीततक तवचारधाराएँ
11. Dr. R. K. Yadav - तुलनात्मक राजनीततक

SEMESTER- I
PAPER - GLOBALIZATION AND POLITICS

POLMN - 1A

Course Objective: The purpose of this course is to enable students to understand and critically analyze the phenomenon of globalization which entails interconnectivity and transportation of local with the global and vice versa. Students will come to know about the factors and forces of globalization and how this has impacted the nation-states wherein it has triggered debates on national sovereignty, culture, and market and given rise to social movements of different shades and themes in focus.

Learning Outcomes:

- a. Meaning of globalization and how different schools have understood this.
- b. About the global institutional drivers of the globalization.
- c. How the globalization has impacted the traditional notion of sovereignty of the state?
- d. How globalization has impacted the domestic market and culture of societies.

End Semester Examination (ESE 100 marks): There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be a very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Questions 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.

COURSE CONTENT :

Unit- I: Introduction to Globalization

- a. Meaning of Globalization
- b. Debates on Globalization in India: Liberals, School of Swadeshi and Marxists

Unit- II: Economic and Technological Drivers of Globalization

- a. International Financial Institutions (World Bank, International Monetary Fund, World Trade Organization)
- b. Information and Communication Technology

Unit- III: Globalization and Social Movements

- a. Peasant Movement
- b. Environmental Movement
- c. Human Displacement

Unit- IV: Globalization and Nation-State

- a. Globalization and Democracy
- b. Globalization and the Issue of National Sovereignty
- c. Notion of Citizenship in Globalizing World

Unit- V: Globalization, Culture and Market

- a. Globalization and Domestic Market
- b. Globalization and its Impact on Culture

READINGS;

1. D., & Ranjan, P. (2012). The Globalization Debate and India. In Ghate, C. (Ed.), *The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Economy*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
2. Robinson, W. I. (2007). Theories of Globalization. In Ritzer, G. (Ed.), *The Blackwell Companion to Globalization*. Oxford: Blackwell.
3. Dicken, P. (2015). *Global Shift: Mapping the Changing Contours of the World Economy*, (7th edition). London: The Guilford Press.
4. Perry, B., & Olsson, P. (2009). *Cyberhate: The Globalization of Hate, Information and Communications Technology Law*,
5. Moghadam, V. M. (2013). Introduction and Overview: Social Movements and Contemporary Politics. In *Globalization and Social Movements*. Lanham: Rowman and Littlefield.
6. Moghadam, V. M. (2013). The Global Justice Movement. In *Globalization and social movements*. Lanham: Rowman and Littlefield,

SEMESTER- III
PAPER – HUMAN RIGHTS

POLMN – 1B

Course Objective: The purpose of the course is to build conceptual understanding in students about human rights and enable them to critically examine key issues and areas often talked about in human rights discourses. Apart from state actors and institutions, agencies and laws associated with them, which occupy the central place is discussion, the module also engages with social, religious, political and economic ideologies which unleash several critical issues pertaining to human rights. Thus, it is not the conflict zones but industrialization and the pursuit of political and religious hegemony also throw serious human rights challenges.

Learning Outcomes:

- a. The student will be able to explain the meaning of human rights and examine human rights issues in different social, political, and cultural contexts.
- b. The students will be able to relate human rights with other rights of individuals.
- c. They will come to know how ideologies which seek to create hegemony; religious or political, pose threats to the human rights of individuals.
- d. Students will be able to examine and explain issues of human rights when state and its agencies apply the methods and techniques of surveillance, interrogation and counterterrorism operations.
- e. They will come to know about the human rights of the armed forces.

End Semester Examination (ESE 100 marks): There will be two groups 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 twenty marks each, out of which any four are to answer. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit- I: Introduction to Human Rights

- a. Meanings of Human rights and its correlation with other rights

- b. Institutionalization of Human Rights: Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- c. Expanding Horizons of Human Rights

Unit- II: Ideology, Hegemony and Human Rights

- a. Political Ideologies of Homogenization and the Principles of Human Rights
- b. Religious Homogenization and Human Rights

Unit- III: Conflict Zones, Violence and the Issues in Human Rights

- a. Terrorism, Police Encounter and Human Rights
- b. Human Rights of the Armed Forces

Unit- IV: State and Human Rights

- a. Issues of Surveillance and Censorship
- b. Police Custody, Torture and Human Rights

Unit- V: Human Rights Discourses in India

- a. Gender, Caste and Untouchability
- b. Industrialization, Displacement and Land Questions

READINGS :

1. Dr. H. O. Agarwal - International Law and Human Rights.
2. Dr. S. K. Kapoor - Human Rights.
3. Jain Rashee - Human Rights : Law and Practice.
4. K. Pushpavalli - Human Rights.
5. Sneha Chandra - International Law and Human Rights.
6. Jatindra Kumar Das - Human Rights Law and Practice.
7. Dr. Rega Surya Rao - Lecture on Human Rights and International Law.
8. Arun Kumar Pathak- Human Rights.

SEMESTER-V
UNDERSTANDING GANDHI
POLMN 1C

Course Objective: The course teaches students the core elements of Gandhian thought and Gandhi's approach to the key issues of contemporary India which were also a matter of contestation before independence. This course covers a wide range of issues and subjects from politics to economy to social reconstruction that provide insight into the idea of India that Gandhi dreamt of. This course shall try to understand the essence of Gandhian thought and reflect upon its continuing relevance.

Learning Outcomes:

- a. The students shall be able to understand the key concepts and elements of Gandhian Philosophy.
- b. They will be in a better position to appreciate Gandhi's role in India's freedom struggle.
- c. They will also be able to appreciate the best practices inspired by Gandhian thought that have been embraced by the Constitution of India.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE 100 MARKS): There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory and will contain three questions. Question No. 1 will be a very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Questions 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 four are to be answered. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in the theory Examination.

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit - I: a. Sources of Gandhian Thought
b. Truth, Non-Violence and Satyagraha.

Unit - II: a. Gandhi and State
b. Gandhi and Trusteeship

Unit -III: a. Gandhi and Swaraj
b. Gandhi and Economic Views

Unit - IV: a. Gandhi and Environment
b. Gandhi as Philosophical Anarchist

Unit - V: Gandhi and Modern Indian: Nationalism, Communal Unity

UNIT- VI : Gandhi and Women's Questions and Untouchability

READINGS:

1. Gandhian Thought-Pathak S.S.
2. Gandhian Thought-Rajinder Attri
- 3 India of My Dreams- Mahatma Gandhi.
- d. Gandhi His Life And Thought-J.B.Kripalani.
- e. Selected Writing of Mahatma Gandhi-Ronald Duncan.
- f. Gandhi: The Years That Changed the World (1914-1948)- R.Gupta.
- g. Mahatma Gandhi Autobiography: The Story of My Experience with Truth-Mahatma Gandhi (Autobiography).

SEMESTER- VII
MINOR PAPER-1D
CITIZENSHIP AND GOVERNANCE
POLMN1D

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to introduce to students the meaning and models of governance and their relationship with citizens. There is a broader agreement on this premise that active citizen participation leads to better governance. In other words, even the best policies may not essentially lead to success even if government machinery intends to do it. This module allows the students to critically engage in discussions on laws and issues which touch our lives on a daily basis.

Learning Outcomes:

- a. Students will learn about the meaning and different modes of governance.
- b. Students will be able to explain what role both the states and citizens are to play in realizing the goal of government.
- c. They will be able to explain the meaning and nature of the Citizen's Charter in India.
- d. They will come to know what is Right to information and whether it has contributed to good governance at all.
- e. Students will be able to explain what consumers are against any spurious faculty and fraudulent designs of the sellers and manufacturers.
- f. They will be able to explain how technology has revolutionized the ambit of governance.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE 100 MARKS): There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory and will contain three questions. Question No 1 will be a 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 twenty marks each, out of which four are to answer. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in theory Examinations.

COURSE OF CONTENT:

Unit- I: Government and Governance:

- a. Meaning of Governance and Good Governance.
- b. Factors and Models of Good Governance.

Unit- II: Democracy and Governance:

- a. Governance with and without Democracy.

b. Relationship between Democracy and Good Governance.

Unit- III:

- a. Role of the State in Governance, policy formulation and enforcement of Social Audit.
- b. Role of the citizen in Governance: Civic Culture, Citizen Participation and Social Audit

Unit - IV: Institutional and Legal Arrangements:

- a. Citizen Charter,
- b. Right to Information,
- c. Consumer Protection Act,

Unit - V: a. Public Service Delivery.
b. E-Governance and Mobile Governance.

Unit - VI : Indian Ombudsman:

- a. Lokpal
- b. Lokayukta

READINGS

1. Frederickson, H.George et al.(2015)- Theories of Governance In Public Administration Theory Primer, Boulder,Co.:Westviw Press,pp,219-244.
2. Leftwich, A.(1994), Governance, the state and the Politics of Development, Development and Change, 25(2),Blackwell Publishing Ltd ,pp-363-386.
3. Curric,B.(1996),Governance, Democracy and Economic Adjustment in India:Conceptual and Empirical Problems, Third World Quarterly, 17(4),pp,807-787.
4. Faur,D.L.(2012),From “Big Government “to Big Governance “? The Oxford Handbook of Governance.
5. Jain,A.(2012),Good Governance and Right to Information:A Perspective, Journal of the Indian Law Institute, 54(4),54(4),OP,506-519.
6. Saxena, A.(2005), E-Governance and Good Governance: The Indian Context, The Indian Journal of Political Science, 66(2),OP,313-328.

CONTENTS

MINOR FROM VOCATIONAL

Semester	Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Theory/Practical	Credits
<u>II</u>	POLMN-2A	Managing Elections and Election Campaign	Theory	4
IV	POLMN-2B	India's Security Environment	Theory	4
VI	POLMN-2C	Citizens, Laws and Rights	Theory	4
<u>VIII</u>	POLMN2D	Public Policy Management	Theory	4

Note — there will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory and will contain three questions. Question 1 will be a very short answer type containing five questions of 1 mark each. Questions 2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group b will contain descriptive types, six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which four are to be answered.

SEMESTER- II PAPER - MANAGING ELECTIONS AND ELECTION CAMPAIGN POLMN- 2A

Full Marks-100

Pass Marks-40

Teaching Hours 60

Course Objective: This course exposes students to a wide range of conceptual and practical issues and elements pertaining to electoral democracy in India. Elections and their nature have changed significantly with the support of social media and new technologies. Parties are using these mediums and techniques and adjusting to the new nuances emerging from it. Election management has become a crucial element of electoral democracy wherein parties use all their human and material resources at their disposal. This module exposes the students to the techniques of man and material resources to manage the elections.

Learning Outcomes:

- They will learn about how to file election nominations and the technical issues involved.
- They will be able to explain the election code of conduct, including the ethics to be maintained in expenditure and election campaigns.
- They will be made aware of the role of new media and technology involved in election campaigns.
- They will get to know about the required skills for media management during the elections.
- They will be able to answer debates on state funding of political parties in elections.

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit - I: Electoral Democracy and Management of Elections (10 Hrs)

- Electoral Democracy: A Theoretical Perspective
- How Crucial is Management of Elections?

Unit - II: Elections and Model Code of Conducts (10 Hrs)

- a. Model Code of Conduct: What is it?
- b. Filing Election Nominations and Election Affidavits
- c. Knowing your Candidates

Unit- III: Management of Election campaign (10 Hrs)

- a. Traditional methods of Electoral Campaign: Poster, Pamphlet
- b. Use of New Techniques and Methods in Election Campaign
- c. Ethics in Electoral Campaign, Studies in use and abuse of communication

Unit - IV: Media Management (10 Hrs)

- a. Role of Print, Electronic and Social Media in Elections
- b. Electoral Campaign and the Issue of Fake News

Unit - V: Fund Management for the Party (10 Hrs)

- a. Traditional and New Ways of Generating Funds
- b. Issue of Unaccounted Expenditure in Elections
- c. State Funding of Elections

Unit - VI: Organization and Human Resource Management (10 Hrs)

- a. Membership Drive
- b. Responsibility management
- c. Booth Management

READINGS:

- Rosenblum, N. (2000). Political Parties as Membership Groups. *Columbia Law Review*, 100(3), pp. 813-844.
- Bowman, L,• & Boynton, G. (1966). Recruitment Patterns among Local Party Officials: A Model and some Preliminary Findings in Selected Locales. *The American Political Science Review*, 60(3), pp. 667-676.
- Ackerman, B,* & Ayres, I. (2006). The Secret Refund Booth. *The University of Chicago Law Review*, 73(4), pp. 1167-1129.

Ayres, I.,* & Bulow, J. (1998). The Donation Booth: Mandating Donor Anonymity to Disrupt the

SEMESTER – IV
Paper - India's Security Environment
POLMN-2B

Full Marks-100

Pass Marks- 40

Teaching Hours 60

Course Objective: The course will allow the student to understand India's comprehensive national power in the regional and global context. The course discusses the security threats that India faces from outside as well as internal threats that includes not just the strategic and military threats but also the violence that emanates from the ideology of Naxalism and illegal migrants, especially from Bangladesh who have settled in different parts of the country and are now able to change the socio-religious and political demography of the states.

Learning Outcomes:

- a. Students will be able to assess the military and economic position of India in the World.
- b. They will be able to explain the nature and magnitude of threats from China and Pakistan to India.
- c. They will be able to explain what security, political and cultural-religious threats illegal migrants from Bangladesh pose to India.
- d. They will be able to evaluate India's expanding role in global strategic politics with a special focus on the Indo-Pacific region.
- e. Students will learn how both China and India are competing for dominance in South Asia.

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit - I: Understanding India as a Global Power (20Hrs)

- a. India as a Military Power
- b. India as an Economic Power
- c. India's Soft Power

Unit - II: India's External Security Environmental (20 Hrs.)

- a. Strategic Interests of the Major Powers in South Asia
- b. Military and Strategic Threats from China
- c. Security Threats Pakistan and Bangladesh: Radicalization and Export of Islamic Terrorism from Pakistan

Unit- III: India's Security Threats (10Hrs)

- a. Left Extremism in India
- b. Illegal Migrants settled in India

Unit- IV: Beyond the Territory and Territorial Water (10 Hrs.)

- a. India, United States, Japan in Indo-Pacific Region
- b. India and China competing for influence in South Asia

READINGS:

Ragi, S. K., Sondhi, S., & Pathak, V. (2017). *Imaging India as a Global Power*. UK: Routledge

Subrahmanyam, K. (1982). *Indian Security Perspectives*, ABC Publishing House, New Delhi.

Malik, M. (2012). *China and India: Great Power Rivals*. Viva India. Ogden, C. (2017). *China and India: Asia's Emergent Great Powers*, Polity.

Vohra, N. N. (1996). "Internal Security Management—Some Concerns", *India International Centre Quarterly*, 23(1), pp. 101-112

Pathak, S. K. (2013). *India's Diverse Borders and Diverse Threats*. *International Studies*, 50(1-2), pp. 55-70.

SEMESTER- VI
PAPER- CITIZENS, LAWS AND RIGHTS

POLMN- 2C

Full Marks-100

Passing Marks-.40

Teaching Hours 60

Course Objectives: The purpose of this module is to educate the students about the legal system of India, which they need to know for discharging their responsibility as common citizens of India where it would be possible to check on the arbitrary and illegal application of rules and laws leading to abuse of power. Such understanding makes citizens active and participatory and pushes the system towards responsible, accountable and transparent governance. Ignorance of laws and rights allows the system to exploit the citizens.

Learning Outcomes:

- a. Students will learn about the rights which generally, they should act as a vigilant citizen of the country.
- b. They will come to explain what are the rights of an individual when one faces arrest or detention or seeks to get bail or when one is subjected to investigation by the executive agencies of the state.

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit I: Criminal Administration and Citizen's Rights (15 Hrs.)

- a. Arrest, Detention, Bail Provisions
- b. Filing First Information Report
- c. Right to Privacy
- d. Citizen's Rights during Interrogation and Investigation
- e. Sedition Act

Unit-II: Citizen Access to Information and Rights of Consumers (15 Hrs.)

- a. Right to Information
- b. Consumer Protection Act

Unit-III: Rights against Discrimination (15 Hrs.)

- a. Laws against Caste discrimination and Untouchability
- b. Rights against Gender Discrimination
- c. Rights of women in ancestral Property

Unit-IV: Rights against Discrimination (15 Hrs)

- a. Rights of the Forest Dwellers

b. Rights of the displaced people

READINGS:

Baviskar, A. (2010). Winning the right to information in India: Is knowledge power. In Gaventa, J., & R McGee (Eds.). Citizen Action and National Policy Reform, London: Zed.

Konooraya, V. (2008). Consumer Law, In Towards Legal Literacy in India. In Sankaran K, & Singh, U. K. (Eds.), New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Galanter, M. (1969). Untouchability and the Law. Economic and Political Weekly, 4(1/2), pp. 131-170.

Chawla, M. (2006). Gender Justice, Women and Law in India. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd, pp. 26-27.

Jenkins, R. (2013). Lend, Rights and Reform in India. Pacific Affairs. 86(3), pp. 591- 612.

How to obtain Voters Identity Card- <https://www.nvsp.in>

How to obtain an Aadhar card- <https://uidgiApv.in>

How to obtain Passporthaps://portall.passportindia.gov.in/AppOnlineProject/online/PassportAct

Dhaka R, et al. (2018). Ayushman Bharat Yojana: a memorable health initiative for Indians. International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health, 5:3.

Mishra, M., & IV landai, A, (2019). How to Be Equitable Will Ayushman Bharat? Economic and Political Weekly. 54(1), New Delhi

SEMESTER-VIII
PAPER - PUBLIC POLICY MANAGEMENT

POLMN-2D

Full Marks-100

Pass Marks-40

Teaching Hours 60

Course Objective: The purpose of the paper is to provide conceptual and practical skills to the students to manage public policies. They will be exposed to formulations, implementations and regulatory mechanisms involved in public policy. They will be imparted skills to monitor and evaluate the working of the public policies. The course will have an interdisciplinary approach in which the students will come to know about the tools of empirically evaluating the success and failures of the policies. This course provides a solid grounding for the students in the management of public policy, which requires a lot of skills in man, material and procedure monitoring and follow-up actions to make the policy successful.

Learning Outcomes:

- a. To understand the processes and complexities involved in decision-making
- b. Students will learn the skill of project monitoring and project evaluation
- c. They will have skills to manage policy implementation

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit I: Introduction to Public Policy Management (10 Hrs)

- a. What is Public Policy?
- b. Public Policymaking

Unit II: Public Policy implementation (20 Hrs.)

- a. Policy implementation and Bureaucracy
- b. Legal and Regulatory Mechanism
- c. Citizen Participation and Shared Governance
- d. Special Care in the implementation of Public Policy

Unit III: Public Policy Monitoring (15 Hrs)

- a. Meaning and Significance of Policy Monitoring
- b. Monitoring of Public Policies and Good Governance
- c. Approaches to Policy Monitoring
- d. Limitation in Policy Monitoring

Unit IV: Method of Policy Evaluation (15Hrs.)

- a. Some Basics in Applied Economics and Statistics
- b. Cost-Benefit Analysis
- c. Cost-Effectiveness Analysis

d. Policy Alternative

READINGS:

- Avasthi,A & S.R. Maheshwari, "Public Administration", Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, (latest Hindi and English editions) Fa.dia, B,L.& K.Fadia, "Lok Prashasan" Sahitya Bhawan
- Ahmad, Furgan, "Public Policy in India", Adroit Publishers
- Sapru,R.K., & Y.Sapru, "Public Policy", Sterling Publications
- Martin, Kimberly, "Public Policy: Origins, Practice, and Analysis, University of North Georgia
- Hill, M. (Ed.). (2014). *studying public policy: An international approach*. Clifton, Bristol, UK; Chicago, IL, USA: Bristol University Press.
- Howlett, M., Cashore, B. (2014). *Conceptualizing Public Policy*. In Engeli I., Allison C.R. (Eds.), *Comparative Policy Studies. Research Methods Series*. Palgrave Macmillan, London.
- Keeney, R. L. (2004). Framing public policy decisions. *International Journal of Technology Policy and Management*, 4(4), pp. 95-115.
- Knoepfel, P., Larrue, C., Varone, F., & Hill, M. (2007). *Public policy analysis*. Bristol: Bristol University Press.
- Maheshwari, S., et Maheswari, S. (1987). Public Policy Making in India. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 48(3), pp. 336-353.

SEMESTER- I

MULTIDISCIPLINARY PAPER- INDIAN CONSTITUTION COURSE CODE- POL- MDC

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

Learning Outcomes:

- a. Students will be able to understand the terms of partition and how princely states were integrated.
- b. They will be able to answer how princely states of Junagarh, Hyderabad, Goa, and Kashmir were integrated into India.
- c. They will come to know the importance of the Preamble in the constitutional design of India.
- d. They will be able to answer how the constituent assembly decided about our National flag, National song, and Anthem and how debates unfolded on National language and Minority rights in the Constitution.
- e. 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.

End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks): There will be two groups 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.

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit- I: India at the time of Independence

- a. Independence and integration of Indian States
- b. A Case Study of Junagarh, Hyderabad, Goa and Kashmir

Unit- II: Making of Indian Constitution and Constituent Assembly Debates

- a. Philosophy of Indian Constitution
- b. Debates on National Language, National Flag, National Anthem and National Song
- c. Debates on Minority Rights

Unit- III: Salient Features of the Indian Constitution

- a. Preamble
- b. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy
- c. Procedure in the Constitutional Amendment

Unit- IV: Structure of the Central and State Governments

- a. President and Governor
- b. Parliament and State Legislature
- c. Prime Minister and Chief Minister

Unit- V: Judiciary in India

- a. Supreme Court and High Courts: Structure and Functions
- b. Judicial Accountability, Judicial Activism and Judicial Overreach

Unit- VI: Centre-State Relations in India

- a. Legislative, Executive and Financial Relations
- b. Contemporary Debates in Indian Federalism

READINGS:

1. H. Abbas Alam & R Kumar (2011) 'Indian Government & Politics' Dorling Kindersley Pearson Pvt. Ltd. India.
2. D. D. Basu (2012) 'Introduction to the Constitution of India' Lexis Nexis New Delhi (English & Hindi).
3. Bhargava (ed.) 'Politics & Ethics of the Indian Constitution' Oxford University Press New Delhi.
4. Tapan Biswal (2017) 'Bharatiya Shasan Samvaidhanik Loktantraaur Rajneetik Prakriya' Orient Blackswan New Delhi.
5. S. Chaube (2009) 'The Making & working of the Indian Constitution' National Book Trust, New Delhi.
6. Pri. Ghosh (2012) 'Indian Government & Politics' PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi

SYLLABUS

BINOD BIHARI MAHTO KOYALANCHAL UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Revised Courses of Study for Four Year Undergraduate Honours/Research Programme under NEP-2020

Syllabus for the Bachelor of Arts in Political Science

Minor from Vocational in Political Science, Semester wise Course Code, Paper name and Credit Points



SYLLABUS: MINOR FROM VOCATIONAL STUDIES/ DISCIPLINE-2

FYUGP_NEP 2020 (From Session 2023 onwards)

Sanju Kumari
08/07/2024

Dr. Sanju Kumari
Head, Post Graduate Dept. of
Political Science
BBMK University, Dhanbad

CONTENTS

MINOR FROM VOCATIONAL

Semester	Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Theory/Practical	Credits
II	MN-2A	Managing Elections and Election Campaign	Theory	4
IV	MN-2B	India's Security Environment	Theory	4
VI	MN-2C	Citizens, Laws and Rights	Theory	4
VIII	MN2-D	Public Policy Management	Theory	4

Note – there will be two group of question. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question 1 will be very short answer type containing of five questions of 1 marks each. Question 2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group b will be contain descriptive types six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Semester-2

Paper Code- MN-2A

Paper Name:- Managing Elections and Election Campaign

Full Marks-100

Pass Marks-40

Teaching Hours 60

Course Objective: This course exposes students to a wide range of conceptual and practical issues and elements pertaining to electoral democracy in India. Elections and their nature have changed significantly with the support of social media and new technologies. Parties are using these mediums and techniques and adjusting to the new nuances emerging from it. Election management has become a crucial element of electoral democracy wherein parties use all their human and material resources at their disposal. This module exposes the students to the techniques of man and material resources to manage the elections.

Learning Outcomes:

- They will learn about how to file election nominations and the technical issues involved in it.
- They will be able to explain the election code of conduct including the ethics to be maintained in expenditure and elections campaign.
- They will be made aware of the role of new media and technology involved in election campaign.
- They will get to know about the required skills for media management during the elections.
- They will be able to answer what are debates on state funding of political parties in elections.

Unit I: Electoral Democracy and Management of Elections (10 Hrs)

- Electoral Democracy: A Theoretical Perspective
- How Crucial is Management of Elections?

Unit II: Elections and Model Code of Conducts (10 Hrs)

- Model Code of Conducts: What it is?
- Filing Election Nominations and Election Affidavits
- Knowing your Candidates

Unit III: Management of Election Campaign (10 Hrs)

- Traditional methods of Electoral Campaign; Poster, Pamphlets

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- b. Use of New Techniques and Methods in Election Campaign
- c. Ethics in Electoral Campaign, Studies in use and abuse of communication

Unit IV: Media Management (10 Hrs)

- a. Role of Print, Electronic and Social Media in Elections
- b. Electoral Campaign and the Issue of Fake News

Unit V: Fund Management for the Party (10 Hrs)

- a. Traditional and New Ways of Generating Funds
- b. Issue of Unaccounted Expenditure in Elections
- c. State Funding of Elections

Unit VI: Organization and Human Resource Management (10 Hrs)

- a. Membership Drive
- b. Responsibility management
- c. Booth Management

Recommended books

- Rosenblum, N. (2000). Political Parties as Membership Groups. *Columbia Law Review*, 100(3), pp. 813-844.
- Bowman, L., & Boynton, G. (1966). Recruitment Patterns among Local Party Officials: A Model and some Preliminary Findings in Selected Locales. *The American Political Science Review*, 60(3), pp. 667-676.
- Ackerman, B., & Ayres, I. (2006). The Secret Refund Booth. *The University of Chicago Law Review*, 73(4), pp. 1107-1129.
- Ayres, I., & Bulow, J. (1998). The Donation Booth: Mandating Donor Anonymity to Disrupt the Market for Political Influence. *Stanford Law Review*, 50(3), pp. 837-891.

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Semester-4

Paper Code- MN-2B

Paper name:- India's Security Environment

Full Marks-100

Pass Marks-40

Teaching Hours 60

Course Objective: The course will allow the student to understand India's comprehensive national power in the regional and global context. The course discusses about the security threats that India faces from outside as well as inside. That includes not just the strategic and military threats but also the violence that emanates from the ideology of Naxalism and illegal migrants especially from Bangladesh who have settled in different parts of the country and are now able to change the socio-religious and political demography of the states.

Learning Outcomes:

- a. Students will be able to assess the military and economic position of India in the World.
- b. They will be able to explain the nature and magnitude of threats from China and Pakistan to India.
- c. They will be able to explain what security, political and cultural-religious threats illegal migrants from Bangladesh pose to India.
- d. They will be able to evaluate the expanding role of India in global strategic politics with a special focus on Indo-pacific region.
- e. Students will learn how both China and India are competing for dominance in South Asia.

Unit I: Understanding India as a Global Power (20Hrs)

- a. India as a Military Power
- b. India as an Economic Power
- c. India's Soft Power

Unit II: India's External Security Environment (20 Hrs)

- a. Strategic Interests of the Major Powers in South Asia
- b. Military and strategic Threat from China
- c. Security threats from Pakistan and Bangladesh: Radicalization and Export of Islamic Terrorism from Pakistan

Unit III: India's Internal Security Threats (10 Hrs)

- a. Left Extremism in India
- b. Illegal Migrants settled in India

Unit IV: Beyond the Territory and Territorial Water (10 Hrs)

- a. India, United States, Japan in Indo-Pacific Region
- b. India and China Competing for influence in South Asia

Recommended books

Ragi, S. K., Sondhi, S., & Pathak, V. (2017). *Imaging India as a Global Power*. UK: Routledge.

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Subrahmanyam, K. (1982). *Indian Security Perspectives*, ABC Publishing House, New Delhi.

Malik, M. (2012). *China and India: Great Power Rivals*. Viva India. Ogden, C. (2017). *China and India: Asia's Emergent Great Powers*, Polity.

Vohra, N. N. (1996). "Internal Security Management—Some Concerns", *India International Centre Quarterly*, 23(1), pp. 101-112

Pathak, S. K. (2013). *India's Diverse Borders and Diverse Threats*. *International Studies*, 50(1-2), pp. 55-70.

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Semester-6

Paper Code- MN-2C

Paper name:- Citizens, Laws and Rights

Full Marks-100

Pass Marks-40

Teaching Hours 60

Course Objectives: The purpose of this module is to educate the students about the legal system of India which they need to know for discharging their responsibility as a common citizen of India where it would be possible to check on the arbitrary and illegal application of rules and laws leading to abuse of power. Such understanding makes citizens active and participatory and pushes the system towards responsible, accountable and transparent governance. Ignorance of laws and rights allow the system to exploit the citizens.

Learning Outcomes:

- a. Students will come to know about the rights which generally they should act as a vigilant citizen of the country.
- b. They will come to explain what are the rights of an individual when one faces arrest or detention or seek to get bail or when one is subjected to investigation by the executive agencies of the state.

Unit I: Criminal Administration and Citizen's Rights (15 Hrs)

- a. Arrest, Detention, Bail Provisions
- b. Filing First Information Report
- c. Right to Privacy
- d. Citizen's Rights during Interrogation and Investigation
- e. Sedition Act

Unit-II: Citizen Access to Information and Rights of Consumers (15 Hrs)

- a. Right to Information
- b. Consumer Protection Act

Unit III: Rights against Discrimination (15 Hrs)

- a. Laws against Caste discrimination and Untouchability
- b. Rights against Gender Discrimination
- c. Rights of women in ancestral Property

Unit-IV: Rights against Displacement (15 Hrs)

- a. Rights of the Forest Dwellers
- b. Rights of the displaced people

Recommended books

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Baviskar, A. (2010). Winning the right to information in India: Is knowledge power. In Gaventa, J., & R McGee (Eds.). Citizen Action and National Policy Reform, London: Zed.

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Mishra, M., & Mandai, A. (2019). How Equitable Will Ayushman Bharat Be? Economic and Political Weekly. 54(1), New Delhi

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Semester-8

Paper Code- MN-2D

Paper - Public Policy Management

Full Marks-100

Pass Marks-40

Teaching Hours 60

Course Objective: The purpose of the paper is to provide conceptual as well as practical skills to the students to manage the public policies. They will be exposed to formulations, implementations and regulatory mechanism involved in public policy. They will be imparted skills to monitor and evaluate the working of the public policies. The course will have an interdisciplinary approach in which the students will come to know about the tools of empirically evaluate the success and failures of the policies. This course makes a solid grounding of the students in the management of public policy which requires a lot of skills in man, material and procedure monitoring and follow up actions to make the policy successful.

Learning Outcomes: The student will be able to

1. To understand the processes and complexities involved in the decision making
2. Students will learn the skill of project monitoring and project evaluation
3. They will have skills to manage policy implementation

Unit I: Introduction to Public Policy Management (10 Hrs)

- a. What is Public Policy?
- b. Public Policy making

Unit II: Public Policy Implementation (20 Hrs)

- a. Policy implementation and Bureaucracy
- b. Legal and Regulatory Mechanism
- c. Citizen Participation and shared Governance
- d. Special Care in implementation of Public Policy

Unit III: Public Policy Monitoring (15 Hrs)

- a. Meaning and Significance of Policy Monitoring
- b. Monitoring of Public Policies and Good Governance
- c. Approaches to Policy monitoring
- d. Limitations in Policy Monitoring

Unit IV: Methods of Policy Evaluation (15 Hrs)

- a. Some Basics in Applied Economics and Statistics
- b. Cost-Benefit Analysis
- c. Cost-Effectiveness Analysis
- d. Policy Alternative

Readings

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Avasthi ,A & S.R. Maheshwari, "Public Administration", Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, (latest Hindi and English editions) Fadia,B.L.& K.Fadia, "Lok Prashasan" Sahitya Bhawan

Ahmad,Furqan, "Public Policy in India", Adroit Publishers

Sapru,R.K., & Y.Sapru, "Public Policy", Sterling Publications

Martin, Kimberly, "Public Policy: Origins, Practice, and Analysis, University of North Georgia

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Chicago, IL, USA: Bristol University Press.

Howlett, M., Cashore, B. (2014). Conceptualizing Public Policy. In Engeli I., Allison C.R. (Eds.),

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and Management, 4(4), pp. 95-115. Knoepfel, P., Larrue, C., Varone, F., & Hill, M. (2007). Public

policy analysis. Bristol: Bristol University Press.

Maheshwari, S., & Maheswari, S. (1987). Public Policy Making in India. The Indian Journal of

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