

Rashtrasant Tukdoji Maharaj Nagpur University
Nagpur

Syllabus of Political Science (As per NEP 2020)

Four Year Bachelor of Arts (Honours /Research) Degree Examination
in political Science as per NEP 2020

From Academic Session 2024-25

As approved by all the Boards of studies in the Faculty of Humanities

- A. Syllabus for B.A. Political Science from First Semester to Eighth Semester
- B. Syllabus for Open Elective Course for Political Science
- C. Syllabus for Skill Enhancement Course for Political Science

Four Year Bachelor of Arts (Honours/Research) Degree Examination POLITICAL SCIENCE

Scheme of Examination for Four Year Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) Program from Academic
Session 2024-25

As approved by all the Boards of

Studies in the Faculty of Humanities in their meetings held on 28/08/ 2023

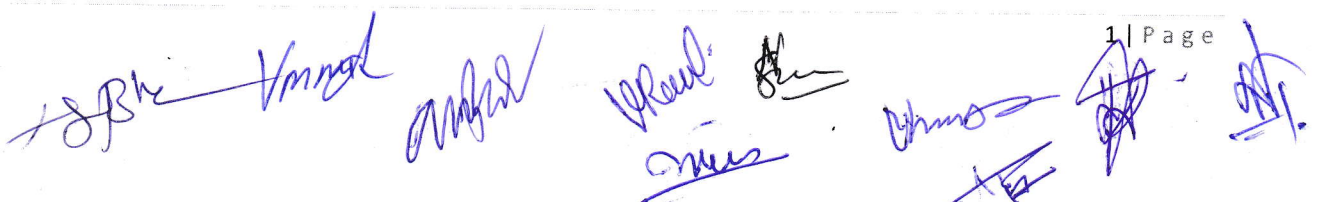
Preamble:

The Academic Council of Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur has adopted the Government Resolution No. NEP-2020/एनईपी-2020/प्र.क्र.09/विशि-3/शिकाना dated 20th April 2023 issued by the Government of Maharashtra in its meeting held on 21st April 2023 in view of implementation of National Education Policy, 2020. The Faculty of Humanities, R T M Nagpur University has approved the following 'Teaching and Examination Scheme' for 'Four Year – Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) Honours/Research Degree with Major and Minor' in its meeting held on 10th & 11th May 2023 & placed before the Chairpersons of All the Boards for consideration and approval in its meeting held on 28th August 2023. This notification is issued to facilitate the affiliated Colleges and students for smooth conduct of admission process for the year 2024-25. Basic details required at the time of admission are provided in this notification and detailed Direction/Regulation containing comprehensive provisions related to all aspects shall soon be issued by the University. Further, a separate list of the 'Skill Enhancement Courses' and a list of 'Co-Curricular Courses' shall also be soon issued by the University.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

The National Education Policy (NEP)-2020 is in force whose one of the fundamental principles are a "substantial investment in a strong, vibrant public education system as well as the encouragement and facilitation of true philanthropic private and community participation. The policy also mentions "peer tutoring" as voluntary activity for local communities where literate members of the community could commit to teaching other members of community. The vision given in the NEP for Higher Education Institutions (HEI) is that of a multidisciplinary institution of higher learning that offers undergraduate and graduate programs with high quality teaching, research and community engagement. Towards the attainment of holistic and multidisciplinary education the flexible and innovative curricula of HEIs shall include credit-based courses and projects in the area of community engagement and service, environment education and value- based education. Political Science being a key subject studying not only State, Society, Nation and World is now correlated interdisciplinary with economics, sociology, psychology, history, statistics, environment, global warming, terrorism, peace and war. Now the world has become complex and new concepts, problems and issues are arising that needs to make the subject update with time. On this background the proposed undergraduate course in Political Science is tried to design with departing basic knowledge in the subject with concepts, theories, political systems, thoughts etc as well as international relations, research methodology. Entire course scheme correlates basic knowledge of course, skill based programs (Online), Applied and Advanced courses with choices under professional electives, Advance/Creative type courses and Project Work and Internship.

1. To enable students understanding basic ideas, concepts, approaches perspectives, democratic and other systems.
2. To make aware student about new ideas and trends in Political Science.
3. To understand and interrelate the subject with other subjects.
4. To develop analytical sense in the students.

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5. To make students update with changing national and global scenario.
6. To inculcate the Constitutional values, make them responsible and sensitized citizens.

1. Details of eligibility for B.A. semester 1 examination

- a) For the **B.A. 1st Semester**, Examinee shall have Passed the 12th Standard Examination of the Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education/CBSE/ICSE, in the faculty of Arts or faculty of Commerce or Faculty of Science, vocational stream, professional courses or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto in such subjects and with such standards of attainments as may be prescribed.

OR

- b) 12th Standard Examination of Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education in Vocational Stream with one language only; OR any other examination recognized as equivalent thereto; in such subjects and with such standards of attainments as may be prescribed Minimum Competition vocation course (MCVC).

OR

- c) Any other Equivalent Examination of any State in (10+2) pattern with any combination of subjects.

2. Duration of the Program, student progression path and provisions for Multiple Entry and Exit

- A. Duration of the B. A. Program shall be FOUR years with the provision for multiple exit as mentioned here:

- a. A student can exit the program after successful completion of 1st and 2nd semesters having earned requisite number of credits as mentioned in the scheme of examination and additional '**Skill Enhancement Course**' with 4 credits. Such a student shall be eligible for the award of '**UG Certificate in Political Science**' by the University.

OR a student can continue the program in 2nd year.

A student can exit the program after successful completion of 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th semesters having earned requisite number of credits as mentioned in the scheme of examination and additional '**Skill Enhancement Course**' with 4 credits. Such a student shall be eligible for the award of '**UG Diploma in Political Science**' by the University.

OR a student can continue the program in 3rd year.

- b. A student can exit the program after successful completion of 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th semesters having earned requisite number of credits as mentioned in the scheme of examination. Such a student shall be eligible for the award of '**Bachelor of Arts**' degree by the University.

OR a student can continue the program in 4th year for either HONOURS or RESEARCH degree.

- c. A student, on successful completion of all the 8 semesters and having earned requisite number of credits as mentioned in the scheme of examination shall be eligible for the award of either '**Bachelor of Arts (Honours) Degree with Major and Minor**' OR '**Bachelor of Arts (Research) Degree with Major and Minor**'

B. Re-entry or Lateral Entry

- a. Students, opting for exits at any level, will have the option to re-enter the programme from where they have left off, in the same or in a different higher education institution within three years of exit and complete the degree programme within the stipulated maximum period of SEVEN years from the date of admission to first year.
- b. Re-entry at various levels for lateral entrants in academic programmes shall be based on the earned and valid credits as deposited and accumulated in the



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Academic Bank of Credits (ABC) through Registered Higher Education Institutions and proficiency test records.

- c. Lateral entry into the programme of study leading to the UG Diploma / Three Year UG Degree / Four Year Bachelor's Degree with Honours/Research will be based on the validation of prior learning outcomes achieved and subject to availability seats based on intake capacity.

Eligibility for Award of Certificate/Diploma/Degree/Honours or Research Degree

Semester Completion	No. of Min. Credits earned	Additional Credits	Eligible For
I and II	40-44	4 credits for NSQF Course/ Course approved by Centre of Life-Long Learning, RTMNU/Internship	UG Certificate in Political Science OR Continue with Major
III and IV	80-88	4 credits for NSQF Course/ Course approved by Centre of Life-Long Learning, RTMNU/Internship	UG Diploma in Political Science with Minor OR Continue with Major and Minor
V and VI	120-132	Not Required	Bachelor of Arts Degree with Major and Minor OR Continue with Major and Minor
VII and VIII	160-176	Not Required	Bachelor of Arts Degree (Honours/Research) With Major and Minor

1. DATE OF COMMENCEMENT AND ACADEMIC YEAR:

- a. Two consecutives i.e. one odd and one even semesters shall constitute on Academic Year.

2. New syllabus will come into force from the academic year 2024-25 for B.A. semester I and II, 2025-26 for III and IV and 2026-27 for V and VI semester and 2027-2028 for VII and VIII Semester respectively.

3. PATTERN OF COURSE

- a. The new syllabus designed on semester pattern is based on Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) Scheme.
- b. The entire course is full time consisting Four Academic Years duration with total eight semesters.
- c. The papers shall be consisting basic knowledge of course, skill based program (Online), Applied and Advanced courses with choices under Professional Electives, Advance/Creative type courses, Project Work and Internship.
- d. B.A. program is designed as Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) within the Credit Based Semester System (CBSS) as per National Education Policy 2020.

- e. Each semester shall be consisting credits marks and for per year credits shall be 44 for First and 40 Credits for Second, Third and Fourth Year respectively for B.A. program.
- f. The system is based on continuous internal evaluation having written and descriptive examination of 80 marks and internal evaluation of 20 marks per paper for 04 Credits. And 40 Marks and internal evaluation of 10 marks per paper for 02 credits course.
- g. Entire course of B.A. shall be 122 Credits for Degree Programme and 164 Credits for Honours and Research Degree programme.
- h. The Courses are divided into Mandatory, Electives, Research Methodology (RMP), On Job Training (OJT), Field Project (FP), and Research Project (RP).
 - Mandatory **courses** are compulsory courses.
 - Electives are elective courses from which the students have the choice to select a course of their choice.
 - Research **Methodology** (RM) is a compulsory course the student have to undertake in Seven Semester, both in Honours & Research Degree courses. semester.
 - **On Job Training (OJT)** is a credit course in which the student have to undertake in Sixth and Eighth Semester (Research Degree courses)
 - **Research Project (RP)** is a credit course in Seventh and Eighth (Research Degree Course) course in which the student will have to conduct extensive research in the area of study and submit a research project.
 - Field project will have to be completed during the Third Semester and Fifth Semester.
 - Internal marks are divided into class room activity, seminar, term paper, viva and mid-term examination. The respective teachers can also use other methods of evaluation like survey, report writing, book reviews, etc., as part of internal evaluation.

COURSES

The B.A. program shall offer Political Science with basic knowledge of course and skill based program as per guidelines.

4. PATTERN OF EXAMINATION AND QUESTION PAPER

Student shall be evaluated at two levels as follows:

a. Written Examination:

1. At the end of every semester Written Examination of descriptive type for shall be conducted.
2. Each paper shall be of 80 marks having three hours duration for 04 credit courses and two hours duration for 40 Marks having 02 credit courses.
3. Total five questions shall be there for 04 credits courses and Total three questions for 02 credits courses
4. For 04 Credits, Question one and two shall be long questions with internal options. Question three and four shall be short answer questions with internal options from same unit. Question five shall be of objective type. Question one to four shall be from any one of the units. Fifth question shall be from all four units having equal weightage. Each question shall carry 16 marks for 04 credits
5. For 02 Credits, Question one and two shall be short answer question i.e. a) b) or i) ii) with internal option carry 08 marks for each question. Question three shall be from all two unit having equal weightage. Question three shall be carry 04 question with 02 marks each. Each question shall be carry 08 marks each.
6. All the questions shall be compulsory.



b. Internal Evaluation:

1. Internal evaluation shall cover each student in each paper.
2. Internal evaluation shall be of 20 marks for 04 credit and 10 marks for 02 credit
3. Internal evaluation shall include regular attendance, participation in the class room and college activities, assignment, seminar, presentation, research paper, project, books review and viva etc.

3. Grade Conversion Table and Computation of SGPA and CGPA

Grade Conversion Table (Theory)

Mark Range	Grade Point	Letter Grade	Performance	Grade Point (G)
Upto 90 – 100	9.00 - 10.00	O	Outstanding	10
Above 80 - < 90	8.00 - < 9.00	A+	Excellent	9
Above 70 - < 80	7.00 - < 8.00	A	Very Good	8
Above 60 - < 70	6.00 - < 7.00	B+	Good	7
Above 50 - < 60	5.50 - < 6.00	B	Above Average	6
Above 45 - < 50	5.00 - < 5.50	C	Average	5
Above 40 - < 45	4.00 - < 5.00	P	Pass	4
Below 40	Below 4	AB	Fail	0
	0	-	Absent	0

Grade Conversion Table (Practical)

Mark Range	Grade Point	Letter Grade	Performance	Grade Point (G)
Above 90 - 100	9.00 - 10.00	O	Outstanding	10
Above 80 - < 90	8.00 - < 9.00	A+	Excellent	9
Above 70 - < 80	7.00 - < 8.00	A	Very Good	8
Above 60 - < 70	6.00 - < 7.00	B+	Good	7
Above 55 - < 60	5.50 - < 6.00	B	Above Average	6
Above 50 - < 55	5.00 - < 5.50	P	Pass	5
Below 50	Below 5	F	Fail	0
-	0	AB	Absent	0

Computation of SGPA & CGPA:

- a. The SGPA is the ratio of sum of the product of the number of credits with the grade points scored by a student (in all the courses taken by a student) and the sum of the number of credits of all courses undergone by a student, i. e in that semester.

$$SGPA (S_i) = \frac{\sum (C_i \times G_i)}{\sum C_i}$$

Where C_i is the number of credits of the i^{th} course and G_i is the grade point scored by the student in the i^{th} course.

Illustration for SGPA

Course	Credit	Grade Letter	Grade Point	Credit Point (Credit X Grade)
Course 1	3	A	8	3x8=24
Course 2	4	B+	7	4x7=28

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Course 3	3	B	6	3x6=18
Course 4	3	O	10	3x10=30
Course 5	3	C	0	3x0=0
Course 6	4	B	6	4x6=24
	20			124

Thus, SGPA=124/20=6.20

- b. The CGPA is also calculated in the same manner taking into account all the courses undergone by a student over all the semesters of a programme, i.e.

$$CGPA = \frac{\sum(C_i \times S_i)}{\sum C_i}$$

where S_i is the SGPA of the i^{th} semester and C_i is the total number of credits in that semester.

Illustration for CGPA

Semester 1	Semester 2	Semester 3	Semester 4	Semester 5	Semester 6
Credit:20 SGPA:6.9	Credit:22 SGPA:7.8	Credit:25 SGPA:5.6	Credit:26 SGPA:6.0	Credit:26 SGPA:6.3	Credit:25 SGPA:8.0

Thus, $CGPA = \frac{20 \times 6.9 + 22 \times 7.8 + 25 \times 5.6 + 26 \times 6.0 + 26 \times 6.3 + 25 \times 8.0}{144} = 6.73$

144

- c. The SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points and reported in the transcripts.

d. **CGPA to Percentage (%) conversion formula:**

$$\text{Percentage (\%)} = (\text{CGPA}) * 10$$

4. General Guidelines:

- Student opting Major from any of the one group (from Group A to Group G) cannot take Minor from the same group. For Example: - A student is opting History as Major from Group B will not be eligible to take the Minor subject from the same Group B. He can opt any other subject as Minor available in other Groups except from Group B.
- A student will be eligible to the fourth year of four year with Research Degree only when she/he scores minimum 7.5 CGPA or 75% in three-year degree.
- For non-credit courses 'Satisfactory' or 'Unsatisfactory' shall be indicated instead of the letter grade and this will not be counted for the computation of SGPA/CGPA.
- The baskets of Elective & Vocational Skill Courses are related to the Major, will be given as annexure.
- The baskets of Open Elective Courses, Skill Enhancement Courses and Minor Courses being common will be published separately in Annexure.

5. Credit Specifications:

- Theory/Tutorial Courses: One hour per week will be counted as one credit. A minimum of 15 hours of teaching per credit is required in a semester.
- Laboratory/Performance Based Courses: For one credit a minimum of 30 hours in laboratory or Performance Based activities is required in a semester of the week. Performance based activities include Studio activities, Workshop based activities, internship, Apprenticeship, Field based learning, community engagement learning, etc.
- Each semester will consist of at least 15 weeks of Academic Work equivalent to 90 actual teaching days.

6. Assessment

- The final total assessment of examinees is made in terms of Continuous Internal Assessment (CIE) and Session End Examination (SEE) for each course/subject taken together.

- b. For each subject mentioned in 10(d) & (e) will be given in the form of Annexure. The examination shall be conducted at college level (Odd semesters examinations) and RTM Nagpur University level (Even semester examinations).
- c. The examination shall be conducted as prescribed above and evaluation system will be prescribed separately by the University.
- d. Expected classroom activities shall consist of the following: (a) Group Discussion (b) Seminars (c) Power Point Presentations (d) Elocution (e) Debate (f) Role Play (g) Presentation of Case Studies (h) Educational Games (i) Subject Quiz. The teacher is expected to undertake a minimum of four of the aforesaid activity.

Continuous Internal Assessment (for 20:80 Scheme subject)

1a	Attendance of the student during a particular semester	05 Marks
1b	An assignment based on curriculum to be assessed by the teacher concerned	05 Marks
1c	Subject wise class test or activities conducted by the teacher concerned	10Marks
1	Continuous Internal Evaluation Total marks	20

- e. In case of Courses having more than 20 marks for CIE, a scheme of evaluation is published with the details.
- f. The CIE marks will be communicated to the University at the end of each semester, but before the semester end examinations / as instructed by the University. These marks will be considered for the declaration of the results.
- g. The record of CIE marks, evaluation & results should be maintained for a period of one year by the respective institute/college for verification by the competent authority.
- h.

7. Standard of Passing

The scope of the subject, percentage of passing in Theory and Project and Internal Assessment will be governed as per following rules:

- (i) In order to pass the Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th Semester Examinations, an examinee shall obtain not less than 40 % (Grade Point 4) marks in each theory course/paper, taking CIE & SEE together. Whereas, for practical/performance-based examination an examinee shall obtain not less than 50 % (Grade Point 5) marks in each practical, taking CIE & SEE together.
- (ii) An examinee who is unsuccessful at the examination shall be eligible for admission to the subsequent examinations on payment of a fresh fee prescribed for the examination together with the conditions for admission to higher semester as per the ordinance in force from time to time.

8. Abbreviations Used:

CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation, **SEE:** Semester End Examination **OE:** Generic/Open Electives, **VSEC:** Vocational Skills & Skill Enhancement Courses, **VSC:** Vocational Skill Courses, **SEC:** Skill Enhancement Courses, **AEC:** Ability Enhancement Courses, **IKS:** Indian Knowledge Systems, **VEC:** Value Education Courses, **OJT:** On Job Training (Internship/Apprenticeship), **FP:** Field Project, **CEP:** Community Engagement & Service, **CC:** Co-curricular Courses, **RM:** Research Methodology, **RP:** Research Project

9. Provision for Transfer of Credits

The B.A program offered under this direction provides enhanced academic flexibility to students in terms of selecting the courses they want to learn. A student can opt for any

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course from any statutory/recognized University or a MOOC from SWAYAM/NPTEL in lieu of a course mentioned in this scheme of examination as 'Open Elective', 'Vocational Skill Course' and 'Skill Enhancement Course'. The mechanism for transfer of credits earned through these courses to be adhered is mentioned here:

1. Every student is mandatorily required to create an ID on Academic Bank of Credits (ABC) and shall submit her/his ID to the college.
2. Any subject mentioned in this scheme of examination under 'Open Elective', 'Vocational Skill Course', and 'Skill Enhancement Course' can be opted out by a student for taking a MOOC from SWAYAM/NPTEL learning platform.
3. If a student is willing to opt out any such course, he/she will have to mention this while submitting the examination form to the University for respective semester.
4. A certificate of completion of such an ODL/Online course shall be submitted by the student to the University through college before end term evaluation.
5. Such a certificate shall mandatorily have the number of credits, duration of the course and grades/marks obtained by the student and shall preferably have a QR code for verification.
6. The college shall submit the grades and marks obtained by the student to the University along with Internal Assessment marks for the concerned examination.
7. If a student has opted for an ODL/Online course in a particular semester and failed to submit the certificate within prescribed time, the student will be marked as 'Absent' for a particular subject in that examination. Such a student will be required to fill in the examination form in the consecutive attempt and submit the passing certificate in order to get his/her corrected result.
8. A separate guideline 'Transfer of Credits' issued by the University will be applicable to the students of B. A. Program from the date of its issuance.

5. ABSORPTION SCHEME:

Absorption in any year any semester shall subject to the rules, regulations passed by the university time to time.

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6. CURRICULUM SCHEME: (Effective from 2024-2025)

Semester	Course Type	Name of Paper	Subject Code	Credits	Theory Marks	Activity Marks	Internal Marks	Total Marks
B.A. 1 st SEM	Major Mandatory	Political Theory	UGP01MM1	04	80	--	20	100
	Major Mandatory	Modern Indian Political Thought-1	UGP01MM2	02	40	-	10	50
	VSC	Political Reporting-1	UGP01VSC1	02	-	50	50	100
	IKS	Indian Cinema and Politics	UGP01IKS1	02	40	-	10	50
B.A. 2 nd SEM	Major Mandatory	Western Political Thought	UGP02MM3	04	80	-	20	100
	Major Mandatory	Modern Indian Political Thought-2	UGP02MM4	02	40	-	10	50
	VSC	Political Reporting-2	UGP02VSC2	02	-	50	50	100
B.A. 3 rd SEM	Major Mandatory	Indian National Movement and Constitutional Development	UGP03MM5	04	80	-	20	100
	Major Mandatory	Indian Government and Politics	UGP03MM6	04	80	-	20	100
	Major Mandatory	Managing Elections and Election Campaign	UGP03MM7	02	40	-	10	50
	VSC	Media and Electoral Process-1	UGP03VSC3	02	-	50	50	100
B.A. 4 th SEM	Major Mandatory	Legislative Procedure and Practices	UGP04MM8	04	80	-	20	100
	Major Mandatory	State Govt, and Politics	UGP04MM9	04	80	-	20	100
	Major Mandatory	Political Parties and Party Politics in India	UGP04MM10	02	40	-	10	50
B.A. 5 th SEM	Major Mandatory	Comparative Govt. and Politics (With reference to U.K & U.S)	UGP05MM11	04	80	-	20	100
	Major Mandatory	International Relations	UGP05MM12	04	80	-	20	100
	Major Elective (Choose Any One)	Fundamentals of Human Rights	UGP05ME1	04	80	-	20	100
		Rural Local Self Govt. (OR)	UGP05ME2	04	80	-	20	100
	VSC	Media and Electoral Process-2	UGP05VSC4	-	-	40	10	50
	FP	Field Project	UGP05FP1	-	-	40	10	50
B.A. 6 th SEM	Major Mandatory	Fundamentals of Research Methodology	UGP06MM13	04	80	-	20	100
	Major Mandatory	Indian Foreign Policy	UGP06MM14	04	80	-	20	100
	Major Elective (Choose Any One)	Political Process in India	UGP06ME2	04	80	-	20	100
		Urban Local Self Govt. (OR)	UGP06ME2	04	80	-	20	100
	OJT	On Job Training	UGP06OJT1	04	-	100	-	100
B.A. 7 th Sem (Honours & Research)	Major Mandatory (Both for Honours & Research)	Public Policy in India	UGP07MM15	04	80	-	20	100

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Research Degree)	& Research Degree)							
	Major Mandatory (Both for Honours & Research Degree)	Theory and Practice of Diplomacy (Both for Honours & Research Degree)	UGP07MM16	04	80	-	20	100
	Major Mandatory (Only for Honours Degree)	Women's Movement in India	UGP07MM17	04	80	-	20	100
	Major Elective (Choose Any One) (Both for Honours & Research Degree)	Social and Political movement in India	UGP07ME3	04	80	-	20	100
		Indian Administration	UGP07ME3	04	80	-	20	100
	Minor (Both for Honours & Research Degree)	Research Methodology	UGP07RM1	04	80	-	20	100
	RP (Only for Research Degree)	Research Project	UGP07RP1	04	-	50	50	100
B.A.8 th Sem (Honours & Research Degree)	Major Mandatory (Both for Honours & Research Degree)	Ancient Indian Political Thoughts	UGP08MM18	04	80	-	20	100
	Major Mandatory (Both for Honours & Research Degree)	International Organization	UGP08MM19	04	80	-	20	100
	(Only for Honours Degree)	Indian Federalism	UGP08MM20	04	80	-	20	100
	Major Elective (Choose Any One) (Both for Honours & Research Degree)	Geopolitics	UGP08ME4	04	80	-	20	100
		India and the World	UGP08ME4	04	80	-	20	100
	OJT2 (Only for Honours Degree)	On Job Training 2	UGP08OJT2	04	-	100	-	100
	RP (Only for Research Degree)	Research Project	UGP08RP2	08	-	100	100	200

10. Types of Courses

A student admitted to this program is required to undergo and successfully complete the following types of courses as mentioned in the scheme of examination:

Sr. No.	Course Type	Choice for Selection
1.	Major Subject	A student is required to select a 'MAJOR' subject from any one group amongst the groups provided in Table 3 under Clause 4, provided in this scheme of examination in the 1 st semester. The last date for selection of 'Major' subject may be decided by the college but it shall not be later than 15 days after commencement of classes for 1 st Semester. Change of major subject shall not be permitted after the examination form is submitted. This MAJOR subject will be continued for all semesters.
2.	Minor Subject	A student is required to select any one 'MINOR' subject from any one group under Table No. 3 Clause 4 except the subject in the group of MAJOR subject or any other degree program offered by the university in any other faculty at the time of admission to 3 rd Semester. Change of 'Minor' subject shall not be permitted after the examination form is submitted. Except MAJOR or Group of MAJOR all other subjects would be considered as MINOR. For Example , A student is opting History as MAJOR subject from Group B, will not be able to take the MINOR subject from the same Group B.
3.	Open Elective Course (OE)	A student is required to select an ' OPEN ELECTIVE ' from the 'Open Elective Basket' (Annexure ---) of any program offered by the university in any faculty before filling the examination form for the semester concerned. Such an ' OPEN ELECTIVE ' cannot be selected from the subjects chosen by a student as 'Major' or 'Minor' subjects. OR A student can also earn credits for ' OPEN ELECTIVE ' by successfully completing online courses of equivalent credits from SWAYAM/NPTEL learning platforms. OR From other Higher Education Institutions affiliated to RTM Nagpur University. OR Any other institute of National repute i.e. IIT, IIM, IISC, IIIT, and NIT. However, this need to be informed by the student to the university through the college before the commencement of the semester and an application for transfer of credits is required to be made by the student. If a student completes an 'OPEN ELECTIVE' from other faculty or online learning platform having more than 3 credits, it will be considered equivalent to 3 credits only
4.	Vocational Skill Course (VSC)	A student is required to successfully complete the ' VOCATIONAL SKILL COURSE ' as mentioned in this scheme of examination. This course must be a course corresponding to the ' MAJOR ' selected by a student. OR A student can also earn credits for ' VOCATIONAL SKILL COURSE ' by successfully completing online courses of equivalent credits from SWAYAM/NPTEL learning platforms. OR

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		From other Higher Education Institutions affiliated to RTM Nagpur University provided they are approved by the competent authority of RTM Nagpur University. However, this needs to be informed by the student to the University through the college before the commencement of the semester and an application for transfer of credits is required to be made by student.
5.	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	A student is required to select a ' SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE ' from the basket provided by the university for this purpose. A separate notification and guidelines in this regard shall be displayed by the university on its website. OR A student can also earn credits for ' SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE ' by successfully completing online courses of equivalent credits from SWAYAM/NPTEL learning platforms or from other Higher Education Institutions affiliated to RTM Nagpur University provided they are approved by the competent authority of RTM Nagpur University or the courses from 'Sector Skill Council.' However, this need to be informed by student to the University through the college before the commencement of the semester and an application for transfer of credits is required to be made by student.
6.	Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)	A student is required to undergo and successfully complete the ' ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE ' as mentioned in this scheme of examination.
7.	Indian Knowledge System Course (IKS)	A student is required to undergo and successfully complete the ' INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM COURSE ' as mentioned in this scheme of examination. The list of the IKS courses (subject-wise) will be published by the University for this purpose. This course must be corresponding to the ' MAJOR .'
8.	Value Education Course (VEC)	A student is required to undergo and successfully complete the ' VALUE EDUCATION COURSE ' as mentioned in this scheme of examination.
9.	Co-Curricular Course (CC)	A student is required to select a ' Co-Curricular Course ' from amongst the basket provided under the direction/regulation governing B. A. Program. This course must be completed at the college where the student has taken admission and transfer of credit is not permissible for this type of course.
10.	Field Project (FP) /On Job Training (OJT)/Community Engagement Project (CEP)/Research Project (RP)	A student is required to undergo and successfully complete this course as mentioned in the scheme of examination under the guidance of supervisor/mentor assigned by the college. This course must be corresponding to the ' MAJOR .' This course must be completed at the college where the student has taken admission and transfer of credit is not permissible for this type of course.

11. Availability 'Major' and 'Intake Capacity'

All colleges affiliated to the University for offering B. A. Program in the Faculty of Humanities shall adhere to the following:

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Table 3: LIST OF MAJOR SUBJECTS

AFFILIATED PROGRAM	SANCTIONED INTAKE	'MAJOR' TO BE OFFERED	CODE OF 'MAJOR'
Group A	As approved by the University	1. Marathi Literature 2. Hindi Literature 3. Sanskrit Literature 4. Pali & Prakrit Literature 5. English Literature 6. Urdu Literature 7. Persian Literature 8. Arabic Literature	MLT HLT SLT PPL ELT ULT PLT ALT
Group B	As approved by the University	9. English 10. Marathi 11. Hindi 12. Sanskrit	ENG MAR HIN SLT
Group C	As approved by the University	13. Ancient Indian History, Culture & Archaeology 14. History 15. Library & Information Science	AIH HIS LIS
Group D	As approved by the University	16. Economics 17. Mathematics 18. Statistics	ECO MAT STA
Group E	As approved by the University	19. Political Science 20. Philosophy 21. Public Administration	POL PHL PUB
Group F	As approved by the University	22. Home Economics 23. Geography 24. Psychology	HEC GEO PSY
Group G	As approved by the University	25. Drama 26. Military Science 27. Fashion Designing 28. Music 29. Fine Arts	DRM MSC FDE MUS FAT
Group H	As approved by the University	30. Sociology 31. Buddhist Studies 32. Dr Ambedkar Thought 33. Gandhian Thought	SOC BST ATH GTH
NOTES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total intake capacity for the program as approved by the university shall remain the same and be divided amongst the 'Major' subjects allowed for that program. The college may offer a particular 'Major' subject based on the availability of teachers and students. The college is not expected to force any student to opt for a particular subject where a choice is provided in the scheme of examination. Subject code given in the table may change, however the change if any will be notified. 			

12. Minor Subjects:

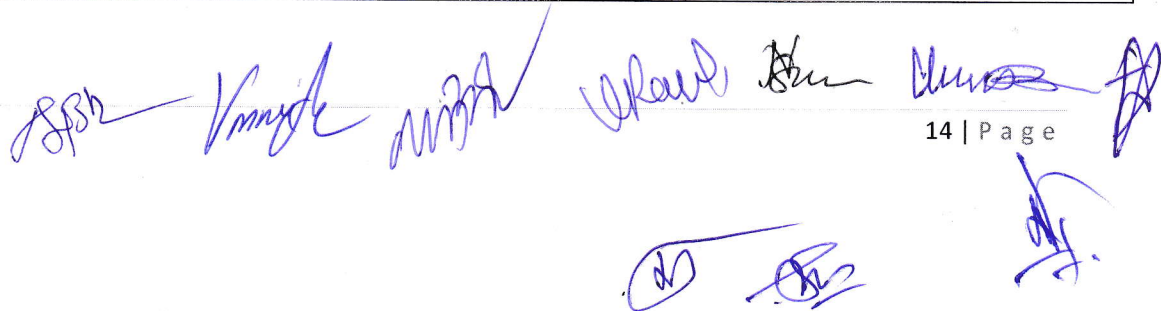
All colleges affiliated to the University for offering B. A. Program may offer **MINOR** subject from any one group given in Table No. 3 Clause 4 except the subject in the group of '**MAJOR**' subjects. It is mandatory for the students to choose only one '**MINOR**' subject which obviously will be other than the **MAJOR** subject or Group of **MAJOR** s/he has already chosen. Once the **MINOR** subject is chosen from the particular group, it is mandatory for the student to pursue all the subjects from the group of that **MINOR** throughout the program (all semesters). **For Example-** A student is opting Economic as Minor subject from Group C will not be eligible to take the Minor subject from the other Groups.

13. All colleges affiliated to the University offering B. A. Program are required to put up a list of offering 'Major' and 'Minor' subjects on the Notice Board as well as on the website of the college to make students aware about the availability of subjects. Moreover, colleges are expected to define and display the 'Standard Operating Procedures' for their staff members and students to facilitate the process of selecting 'Major' and 'Minor' subjects.

14. In pursuance with the National Education Policy 2020 and a Government Resolution No. NEP-2020/प्र.क्र.09/वि.शि.3/शिकाना dated 20th April 2023 issued by the Government of Maharashtra, the credit framework and Teaching and Examination scheme for B. A. Program shall be as mentioned in **Annexure – I**.

15. UG DEGREE PROGRAMME - (Major – Political Science)

Sr.No.	Heading	Particulars
1	Title of the Program	B.A. (Major – Political Science)
2	Eligibility for admission	As per University Rule
3	Passing Marks	40 percent in each course (Continuous assessment)
4	Ordinances / Regulations (if any)	As per Direction No. 15 of 2023, RTMNU and G.R. No. NEP-2020 /CR No. 09 VISHI SHIKANA-3, Shikana, Dated April 20, 2023, Govt. of Maharashtra.
5	No. of Years / Semesters	Three Years / Six Semesters and Four Year/ Eight semesters
6	Level	U.G. Certificate (One Yrs.), U.G. (Two Yrs.), Diploma U.G. Degree(Three Yrs.),and U.G. Honors/Honors with Research(Four Yrs.)
7	Pattern	Semester Wise 80 % weightage to theory and 20 % Internal assessment
8	Status	Revised
9	To be implemented from the Academic Year	From Academic Year 2024-25



TOTAL CREDITS & ITS DISTRIBUTION:

B.A. Program of Six or Eight semesters

Types of Course	SEM -I	SEM -II	SEM -III	SEM -IV	SEM -V	SEM -VI	SEM -VII (Hon)	SEM -VIII (Hon)	SEM -VII (Res)	SEM -VIII (Res)	Total Credit	
Major	1 Course * 4 Credits = 4	1 Course * 4 Credits = 4	2 Course * 4 Credits = 8	2 Course * 4 Credits = 8	2 Course * 4 Credits = 8	2 Course * 4 Credits = 8	3 Course * 4 Credits = 12	3 Course * 4 Credits = 12	OR	2 Course * 4 Credits = 8	2 Course * 4 Credits = 8	72
	1 Course * 2 Credits = 2	1 Course * 2 Credits = 2	1 Course * 2 Credits = 2	1 Course * 2 Credits = 2								
Major Electives	-	-	-	-	1 Course * 4 Credits = 4	1 Course * 4 Credits = 4	1 Course * 4 Credits = 4	1 Course * 4 Credits = 4		1 Course * 4 Credits = 4	1 Course * 4 Credits = 4	16
Minor	-	1 Course * 2 Credits = 2	1 Course * 4 Credits = 4	1 Course * 4 Credits = 4	1 Course * 4 Credits = 4	1 Course * 4 Credits = 4	1 RM * 4 Credits = 4	-	1 RM * 4 Credits = 4	-	20+4	
OE	2+2 = 4	2+2 = 4	2	2							12	
VSC,	1 Course * 2 Credits = 2	1 Course * 2 Credits = 2	1 Course * 2 Credits = 2	-	1 Course * 2 Credits = 2						08	
SEC	1 Course * 2 Credits = 2	1 Course * 2 Credits = 2	-	1 Course * 2 Credits = 2	-						06	
AEC, VEC, IKS	AEC:2 VEC:2 IKS:2	AEC:2 VEC:2									02	
OJT, FP, CC, RP	CC:2	CC:2	FP:2 CC:2	CEP:2 CC:2	FP/CEP:2	OJT:4	-	OJT:4	RP:4	RP:8	08 4-6 08 12	
Total Credits	22	22	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	160-176	
Exit Option: After 1 st Year- Award of UG Certificate in Major with 40-44 Credits and an additional 4 credits core NSQF course/Internship OR continue with Major or Minor.												
Exit Option: After 2 nd Year –Award of UG Diplomain Major and Minor with 80-88 Credits and an additional 4 credits core NSQF course/Internship OR continue with Major or Minor.												
Exit Option: After 3 rd Year –Award of UG Degreein Major with 120-132 Credit OR continue with Major or Minor.												
Exit Option: After 4 th Year-UG Honours Degreein Major and Minor with 160-176 Credits												
Exit Option: After 4 th Year – UG Degree Honours with Research Degree with 160-176 Credits												

Teaching and Examination Scheme

A teaching and examination scheme for students admitted to the B. A. Program shall be as follows:
Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) (NON- PRACTICAL COURSES)

B.A. – Semester I

First Year: Semester I (UG CERTIFICATE)												
Sr. No	Course Type	The program(Name of the Paper)	Course Code	Teaching & Learning Scheme			Examination Evaluation & Assessment Scheme					Credit
				Teaching Hours Per Week			Theory *(CIE)					
				Theory	Activity	Total	Theory	Activity	Internal (CIE)	Total Marks	Minimum Passing Marks	
												Max Marks
1	Major Mandatory	Political Theory	UGPO1MM1	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4
	Major Mandatory	Modern Indian Political Thought-I	UGPO1MM2	2	-	2	40	-	10	50	20	2
2	Major Electives		NIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			NIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Minor		NIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	OE		UGPO1OE1	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4
5	VSC	Political Reporting-1	UGPO1VSC1		4	4	-	50	50	100	50	2
6	SEC		UGPO1SEC1		4	4	-	50	50	100	50	2
7	AEC		UGPO1AE1	1	2	3	50	-	50	100	50	2
8	VEC		UGPO1VEC1	2	-	2	40	-	10	50	20	2
9	IKS	Indian Cinema and Politics	UGPO1IKS1	2	-	2	40	-	10	50	20	2
10	CC		UGPO1CC1	-	4	4	-	50	50	100	50	2
Total =				15	14	29	330	150	270	750	340	22

*CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation

B.A.FIRST YEAR: SEMESTER
POLITICAL THEORY
(Major Mandatory 04 Credits)
(Code-UGPO1MM1)
MARKS: 80

COURSE RATIONALE:

This is an introductory paper to the concepts, ideas and theories in political theory. It seeks to explain the evolution and usage of these concepts, ideas and theories with reference to individual thinkers both historically and analytically. The different ideological standpoints with regard to various concepts and theories are to be critically explained with the purpose of highlighting the difference in their perspectives and in order to understand their continuity and change. Furthermore there is a need to emphasize the continuing relevance of these concepts today and explain how in idea and theory of yester years gains prominence in contemporary political theory. All units have to be taught with Liberal and Marxist approaches.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After completing this course students will be able to:

- Understand the nature and relevance of Political Theory
- Understand different concepts i.e. power, authority, rights, liberty, equality and justice
- Understand present situation of concepts

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT - I: POLITICAL THEORY AND STATE

- (1) POLITICAL THEORY: Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance
- (2) STATE: Meaning, Nature and Basic Elements, Approaches: Liberal and Marxist.

UNIT- II: POWER AND AUTHORITY

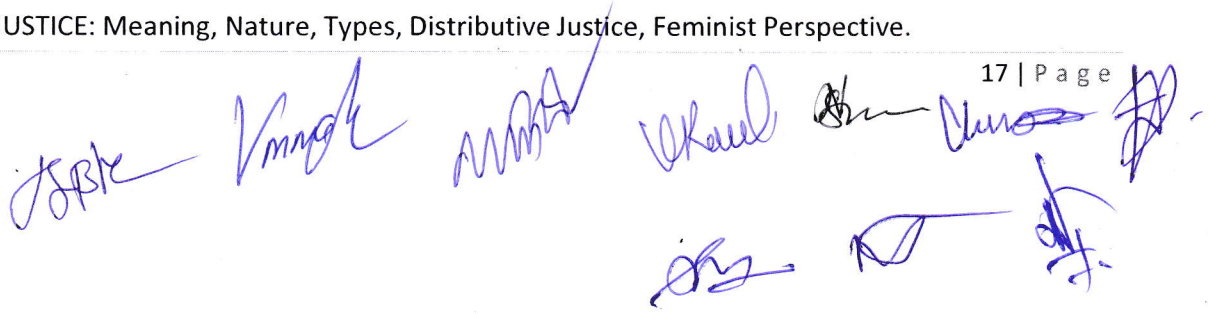
- (3) POWER: Meaning, Nature, Significance and Types
- (4) AUTHORITY: Meaning, Nature, Significance and Types.

UNIT- III: LIBERTY AND EQUALITY

- (5) LIBERTY: Meaning, Nature, Significance and Types.
- (6) EQUALITY: Meaning, Nature and Significance and Type.

UNIT- IV: RIGHTS AND JUSTICE

- (7) RIGHTS: Meaning, Nature, Types.
- (8) JUSTICE: Meaning, Nature, Types, Distributive Justice, Feminist Perspective.



Books Recommended:

1. Amaj Ray & Mohit Bhattacharya: Political theory and Institutions
2. Gauba O.P.: An Introduction to Political Theory, 2014
3. Sushila Ramaswami: Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts, 2010.
4. Sushila Ramaswami: Political Theory and Thought, 2010.
5. Sushila Ramaswami: Key Concepts in Political Theory, 2014.
6. गवई राजेंद्र, हाशम शेख, राजकीय सिद्धांत विश्व प्रकाशन नागपूर, २०१३
७. देशमुख अला, राजकीय सिद्धांत , साईनाथ प्रकाशन, नागपूर, २०१४
९. काळे, अशोक, राजकीय सिद्धांत , विद्या प्रकाशन , नागपूर, २०१४
१०. गणवीर राष्ट्रपाल, राजकीय सिद्धांत आणि राजकीय विचारवंतख सर साहित्य केंद्र, नागपूर.२०१४

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B.A.FIRST YEAR: SEMESTER
Modern Indian Political Thought-1
(Major Mandatory 02 Credits)
(Code-UGPO1MM2)
MARKS: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. Students can know the political ideas, views and concerns of leading Indian thinkers.
2. Students can know about Indian political and social thinkers.
3. Students take positive inspiration from the thoughts of great thinkers.
4. Students will be able for a better understanding about the fundamental concepts of Indian Political thought.

Unit I

Mahatma Gandhi

- a) Truth and Non-violence
- b) Satyagraha
- c) Concepts of Trusteeship

Unit II

Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar

- a) Thoughts of Caste System.
- b) State Socialism
- c) Conditions for success of Parliamentary Democracy.

Books Recommended:

1. Appadorai A., 1987, Indian Political Thinking in the 20th Century, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers.
2. भोळे भा.ल., २००३, आधुनिक भारतीय राजकीय विचार, नागपूर, पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन, नागपूर.
2. Guha Ramachandra, 2010, Makers of Modern India, New Delhi, Penguin.
4. जावडेकर शं.द., १९९४, आधुनिक भारत, कॉन्टिनेंटल प्रकाशन, पुणे
5. Mehta V.R. and Thomas Pantham (ed), 2006, Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic Explorations, New Delhi, Sage.
6. Pantham Thomas and Kenneth Deutsch (ed), 1986, Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi, Sage.
7. Rodrigues Valerian (ed), 2002, The Essential Writings of B.R. Ambedkar, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- 8.. Singh Aakash and Silika Mohapatra (ed), 2010, Indian Political Thought: A Reader, New Delhi, Routledge.

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B.A.FIRST YEAR: SEMESTER

Political Reporting-1

(Vocational Skill Course (Activity Based) 02 Credits)

(Code-UGPO1VSC1)

MARKS: 50

Course Outcomes:

Students at the successful completion of the course will be able to:

1. Understand the need, scope and concepts in Political Reporting.
2. Identify various sources for Political Reporting.
3. Provide an overview of interpreting the political phenomena from the grass roots level to the Parliament.
4. Develop insights and enhance skills in a professional manner in the age of mass media.
5. Learn skills related to reporting, enlarge job opportunities and make it as a career.

Unit: 1

Introduction to Political Reporting-Nature-The role of Mass Media in Political Reporting-Press, Radio and Television-State Meaning, Nature and role in Developments-Political Issues and Dynamics.

Unit: 2


Organs of the Government-Union, State and Local Governments and Judiciary-Reporting on their working and assessment- Ethics for political reporter-Role and responsibilities of Press-Freedom of press and its limitations.

Book Recommended:

1. Alok Mehta, Power, Press and Politics, 2021
2. Claes H. de.Vreese, Frank Esser & David Nicolas Hopmann (editors), Comparing Political Journalism (Communication and Society)
3. Web resources suggested by the Teacher concerned and the College Librarian including reading material.

Suggested Co-Curricular Activities

1. Training of students by a related field expert.
2. Reading Local Daily newspaper either print or online and visit political websites.
3. Reading Editorial pages, blogs and websites for various ideological perspectives.
4. Assignments (including technical assignments like identifying sources of political reporting).
5. A few minutes of each class period shall be devoted to the past week's major political stories and their coverage.
6. Seminars, Group discussions, Quiz, Debates etc.
7. Preparation of videos on Political popular personalities.
8. Collection of material/figures/photos related to political writings by experts covered in Dailies and magazines and organizing them in a systematic way in a file.
9. Visits to press, media houses, governmental offices etc.
10. Invited lectures and presentations on related topics by field experts such as political reporters, editors and professionals in political communication



B.A.FIRST YEAR: SEMESTER – I

Indian Cinema and Politics

PAPER-I (Indian Knowledge System 02 Credits)

(Code-UGPO1IKS1)

MARKS: 40

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. The students will be able to analyze political concepts and events, public policy, political behaviour and visions of politics and society as presented in films.
2. The students can understand how the use of power in general and use of political power in particular is connected with their day to day life
3. It will help develop critical thinking the skills of description, appreciation and interpretation and promote independent thinking.

Unit I: The Process of Nation–Building

- a) End of Feudalism.
- b) Democratization of Indian society and idea of socialism in Film

Suggested Films: Mother India (H), Naya Daur (H), Shree 420 (H), Do Bigha Jameen (H)

Unit II: Internal Security Challenges

- a) Terrorism
- b) Naxalism

Suggested Films---Machis (H), Roja (H), A Wednesday (H), Sarfarosh (H), Dilse (H), Fanna (H), Mr and Mrs Iyer (H), Mission Kashmir (H). Uri (H).

Note: It is a practical based paper. Students can use any related film for study.

Project: (following content should be included in project)

1. Write main content of the Film (Any one)
2. Message to society.
3. Students opinion/remarks about the film



B.A. – Semester – II

First Year: Semester II (UG CERTIFICATE)												
Sr. No.	Course Type	The program (Name of the Paper)	Course Code	Teaching & Learning Scheme			Examination Evaluation & Assessment Scheme					Credit
				Teaching Hours Per Week			Theory *(CIE)					
				Theory	Activity	Total	Theory	Activity	Internal (CIE)	Total Marks	Minimum Passing Marks	
1	Major Mandatory	Western Political Thought	UGPO2MM3	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4
	Major Mandatory	Modern Indian Political Thought-2	UGPO2MM4	2	-	2	40	-	10	50	20	2
2	Major Electives		NIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			NIL									
3	Minor	Other than political Science	UGPO2MI1	2	-	2	40	-	10	50	20	2
4	OE		UGPO2OE2	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4
5	VSC	Political Reporting-2	UGPO2VSC2	-	4	4	-	50	50	100	50	2
6	SEC		UGPO2SEC2	-	4	4	-	50	50	100	50	2
7	AEC		UGPO2AEC2	1	2	3	50	-	50	100	50	2
8	VEC		UGPO2VEC2	2	-	2	40	-	10	50	20	2
9	CC		UGPO2CC2	-	4	4	-	50	50	100	50	2
Total =				15	14	29	330	150	270	750	340	22

*CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation

* Note: UGPO2MI1 can be opt to Political Science as Minor who opt other (than Political Science) course as Major. . Course Code UGPO2MM4 (Modern Indian Political Thought-2) will be the Minor for other subject.

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Note: The examination and evaluation scheme (including CIA and End Examination) will be decided by guidelines or directions or notifications issued by University or Government or UGC time to time.

B. A. I: SEMESTER – II
WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT
(Major Mandatory 04 Credits)
(Code-UGPO2MM3)
Marks: 80

COURSE RATIONALE:

The paper on western political thought introduces the students to the classical ideas generated in the western world representation the ancient to the modern. The paper intends to introduce the thinkers broadly representing the individual and communitarian ideas. Four thinkers have been selected including Plato, Aristotle, J.S. Mill and Karl Marx who represent this spectrum. The paper deals with details the various aspects of the ideas of all these political thinkers.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

This course will help students to:

- Understand fundamental concepts of Plato, Aristotle, Mill and Marx's philosophy
- Understand these concepts in a critical and analytical manner

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT – I: PLATO

1. Theory of Justice
2. Ideal State
3. Theory of Education
4. Philosopher King

UNIT – II: ARISTOTLE

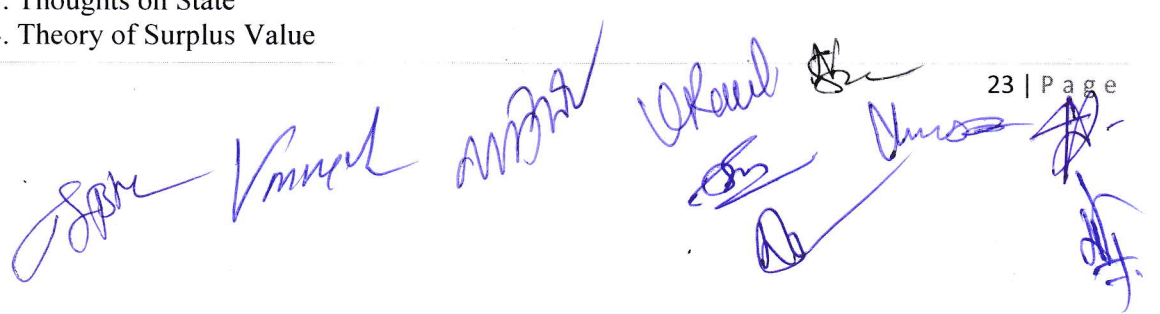
1. Theory of State
2. Classification of Government
3. Thoughts on Revolution
4. Theory of Slavery

UNIT – III: J.S. Mill

1. Liberty
2. Democracy
3. Theory of Utilitarianism
4. Representative Government

UNIT – IV: Karl Marx

1. Dialectical Materialism
2. Class Struggle
3. Thoughts on State
4. Theory of Surplus Value



Books Recommended:

1. Francis W. Coker - Recent Political Thought, The world Press Pvt. Ltd.
2. George H. Sabine - A History of Political theory, George G. Harrap & company Ltd.
3. London.
4. C.L. Wayper - Political thought, S.T Pauls, Honce Warwick lane London, Ec. 4
5. V.D. Mahajan& R.R. Seth, Recent Political Thought, Premier Publishing Co, Delhi
6. William Ebenstiein, Great Political Thinkers – Plato To the present Modern Political
7. thought, The great Issues, IInd Edition, Oxford & IBH Publishing company.
8. Radhey Sham Chourasia, History of western Political thought – Volume I & II
9. Suda J.P., History of Political Thought
10. भा.ल भोळे, भारतीय आणि पाश्चिमात्य राजकीय विचार, पिंपळापूर प्रकाशन, नागपूर.
11. वा.भा. पाटील, पाश्चिमात्य राजकीय विचारक, मंगेश प्रकाशन, नागपूर.
12. वि.सी. जोशी, प्लेटो आणि अॅरिस्टाॅटल यांचे राजकीय तत्वज्ञान, नाथ मुद्रणालय, औरंगाबाद.
13. प.सी.काणे, काही प्रमुख राज्यशास्त्रज्ञ, विद्याप्रकाशन, नागपूर.
14. ना.य.डोळे, राजकीय विचारांचा इतिहास, काॅन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन, पुणे.
15. प्रा. सुधीर कुळकर्णी, निवडक राजकीय विचारवंत, विद्याभारती प्रकाशन, लातूर.
16. गणवीर ,राष्ट्रपाल, राजकीय सिद्धांता आणि राजकीय विचारवंत, सर साहित्य केंद्र नागपूर.
17. मेश्राम, यशवंत डी., पाश्चिमात्य राजकीय विचारवंत, बहुजन साहित्य प्रसार केंद्र, नागपूर.

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B.A.FIRST YEAR: SEMESTER II
Modern Indian Political Thought-1
(Major Mandatory 02 Credits)
(Code-UGPO2MM4)
MARKS: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. Students can know the political ideas, views and concerns of leading Indian thinkers.
2. Students can know about Indian political and social thinkers.
3. Students take positive inspiration from the thoughts of great thinkers.
4. Students will be able for a better understanding about the fundamental concepts of Indian Political thought.

Unit I

Dr. Rammanohar Lohia

- a) Thoughts on Caste
- b) Thoughts on Language
- c) Democratic Socialism

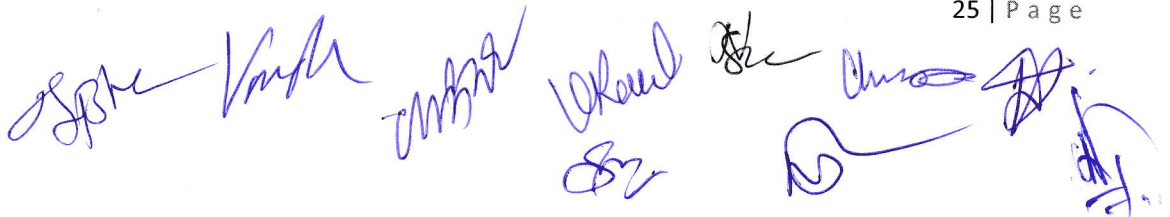
Unit II

Atal Bihari Vajpayee

- a) Thoughts on Parliamentary System
- b) Thoughts on Democracy
- c) Thoughts on Foreign Policy

Books Recommended:

1. Varma V. P., Modern Indian Political Thought, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 1961
2. Ray B.N., Tradition and Innovation in Indian Political Thought, Delhi, Ajanta, 1998
3. Dev Prasadchandra, Political Ideas of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, New Delhi, Commonwealth, 1989
4. Chakrabarty Bidyut, Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 2009
5. Atal Bihari Vajpayee: Sansad Mein Teen Dashak (Hindi), Edited by: N. M Ghatate, 1992, Praveen Prakashan, 1/1079 E, Mehrauli, New Delhi- 110030.
6. New Dimensions of India's Foreign Policy, Atal Bihari Vajpayee, 1992, Vision Books Private Limited, 36 C, Connaught Place, New Delhi-110001.
7. Atal Bihari Vajpayee: Four Decades in Parliament, Edited by Dr. N.M. Ghatate, 1996, Shipra Publications, 115A, Vikas Marg, Shakarpura, Delhi-110092



B.A.FIRST YEAR: SEMESTER II
Political Reporting-2
(Vocational Skill Course (Activity Based) 02 Credits)
(Code-UGPO2VSC2)
MARKS: 50

Course Outcomes:

Students at the successful completion of the course will be able to:

1. Understand the need, scope and concepts in Political Reporting.
2. Identify various sources for Political Reporting.
3. Provide an overview of interpreting the political phenomena from the grass roots level to the Parliament.
4. Develop insights and enhance skills in a professional manner in the age of mass media.
5. Learn skills related to reporting, enlarge job opportunities and make it as a career.

Unit: 1

Political News- Meaning, Nature and Forms of Political News- Sources of Political News and its Limitations- Working of Lobbies and Pressure Groups in Political Reporting.

Unit: 2

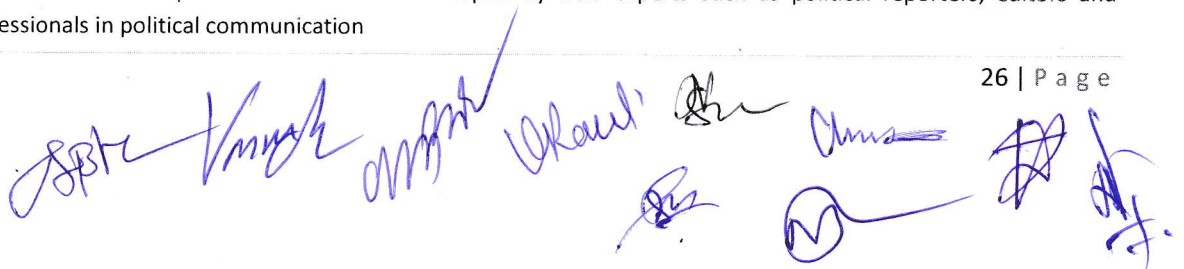
Writing Reports-Background Information-Framing and crafting Political Stories-Watchdog of enforcement of States' Laws, Rules and Regulations-Political Reporting in deadline situations Reporting on Political Campaigns

Book Recommended:

1. Alok Mehta, Power, Press and Politics, 2021
2. Claes H. de Vreese, Frank Esser & David Nicolas Hopmann (editors), Comparing Political Journalism (Communication and Society)
3. Web resources suggested by the Teacher concerned and the College Librarian including reading material.

Suggested Co-Curricular Activities

1. Training of students by a related field expert.
2. Reading Local Daily newspaper either print or online and visit political websites.
3. Reading Editorial pages, blogs and websites for various ideological perspectives.
4. Assignments (including technical assignments like identifying sources of political reporting).
5. A few minutes of each class period shall be devoted to the past week's major political stories and their coverage.
6. Seminars, Group discussions, Quiz, Debates etc.
7. Preparation of videos on Political popular personalities.
8. Collection of material/figures/photos related to political writings by experts covered in Dailies and magazines and organizing them in a systematic way in a file.
9. Visits to press, media houses, governmental offices etc.
10. Invited lectures and presentations on related topics by field experts such as political reporters, editors and professionals in political communication



B.A. – Semester – III

Second Year: Semester III (UG DIPLOMA)

Sr. No	Course Type	The program (Name of the Paper)	Course Code	Teaching & Learning Scheme			Examination Evaluation & Assessment Scheme					Credit
				Teaching Hours Per Week			Theory *(CIE)					
							Max Marks					
				Theory	Activity	Total	Theory	Activity	Internal (CIE)	Total Marks	Minimum Passing Marks	
1	Major Mandatory	Indian National Movement And Constitutional Development	UGPO3MM5	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4
		Indian Government and Politics	UGPO3MM6	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4
		Managing Elections and Election Campaign	UGPO3MM7	2	-	2	40	-	10	50	20	2
2	Major Electives		NIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			NIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Minor	Other than political Science	UGPO3MI2	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4
4	OE		UGPO3OE3	2	-	2	40	-	10	50	20	2
5	VSC	Media and Electoral Processes-1	UGPO3VSC3	-	4	4	-	50	50	100	50	2
7	AEC			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	FP		UGPO3FP	-	4	4	-	100	-	100	50	2
9	CC		UGPO3CC3	-	4	4	-	50	50	100	50	2
Total =				16	12	28	320	200	180	700	310	22

*CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation

* Note: UGPO3MI2 can be opt to Political Science as Minor who opt other (than Political Science) course as Major. Course Code UGPO3MM6 (Indian Government and Politics) will be the Minor for other subject.

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B. A. SECOND YEAR: SEMESTER – III
INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT
PAPER-III
(Major Mandatory 04 Credits)
(Code-UGPO3MM5)
MARKS: 80

Course Outcome

At the end of the course, the students will:

1. Be able to reflect on the nature of Indian nationalism and the Constitution with historical perspectives and insights
2. Understand and appreciate the values and design of the Indian Constitution resulting from the diverse intellectual traditions, ideas, and concerns of freedom fighters.
3. Have a nuanced understanding of the stages and settings in which Constitutional measures and reforms were initiated, contested and modified culminating in the making of the Indian Constitution
4. Have a lucid understanding of the intentions and visions of Constitution makers in the design and inclusion of distinct aspects in the Indian Constitution

Unit 1: Indian National Movement:

- a) The Liberal, The Extremist and Revolutionary Phase
- b) The Gandhian Phase: Non-Cooperation movement

Unit 2: Indian Administrative Act (Main Provision)

- a) Morley-Minto Reform Act of 1909;
- b) Montague Chelmsford Act of 1919:

Unit III: Provincial Autonomy and federal system

- a) Government of India Act of 1935
- b) Cabinet Mission Plan; Indian Independence Act of 1947

Unit IV: Constitutional Debate

- a) Citizenship, 2 Minority Rights
- b) Uniform Civil Code (UCC) v/s Personal Law

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Book Recommended:

1. Peter Heehs, India's Freedom Struggle 1857-1947 A Short History, New Delhi: OUP, 1988
2. Udit Bhatia, The Indian Constituent Assembly Deliberations on Democracy, Oxfordshire: Taylor & Francis, 2019
3. Bipin Chandra et al., India's Struggle for Independence 1857-1947, New Delhi; Penguin, 2016
4. Bipin Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan, 1984
5. Austin Granville, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a nation, New Delhi; OUP, 2014
6. S. Sarkar, Modern India (1885-1947). New Delhi: Macmillan, 1983.
7. S. Bandopadhyay, From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2004

Suggested Reading:

1. [https://www.constitutionofindia.net/constitution assembly debates](https://www.constitutionofindia.net/constitution%20assembly%20debates)
2. Parliament of India, Lok Sabha Digital Library, Constituent Assembly Draft making debates, <https://eparlib.nic.in/handle/123456789/760448>
3. Romila Thapar, India Another Millennium, New Delhi; Penguin, 2000
4. Rajiv Bhargava, Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution, New Delhi; OUP, 2015
5. Durga Das Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Nagpur; LexisNexis, 2015
6. R. Thapar, 'Interpretations of Colonial History: Colonial, Nationalist, Post-colonial', in P.R. DeSouza, (ed.) Contemporary India: Transitions. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2000.
7. A. Jalal and S. Bose, Modern South Asia: History, Culture, and Political Economy. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997.
8. A.D. Smith, Nationalism. Cambridge: Polity Press, 2001.
9. M.P. Jain, Outlines of Indian Legal and Constitutional History, Nagpur; LexisNexis, 2014
10. S. Islam, 'The Origins of Indian Nationalism', in Religious Dimensions of Indian Nationalism. New Delhi: Media House, 2004.
11. P. Chatterjee, 'A Brief History of Subaltern Studies', in Partha Chatterjee, Empire & Nation: Essential Writings (1985-2005). New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2010. 21
12. Mani, B.R. Debrahmanising History, Dominance and Resistance in Indian Society. New Delhi: Manohar, 2005.

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A signature in the middle, possibly "V. K. Singh".
A signature on the right, possibly "A. Singh".
A signature below the middle one, possibly "A. Singh".
A signature below the right one, possibly "A. Singh".

B. A. SECOND YEAR: SEMESTER – III
INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
PAPER-III
(Major Mandatory 04 Credits)
(Code-UGPO3MM6)
MARKS: 80

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of the course students shall be able to:

1. Understand the Indian Constitution with its basic principles
2. Know constitutional legal rights
3. Understand different functionaries and their working established by the Constitution

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT - I: INDIAN CONSTITUTION

- (1) Preamble: Nature, Objectives of Constitution of India.
- (2) Features of Indian Constitution.

UNIT- II: FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS, DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY

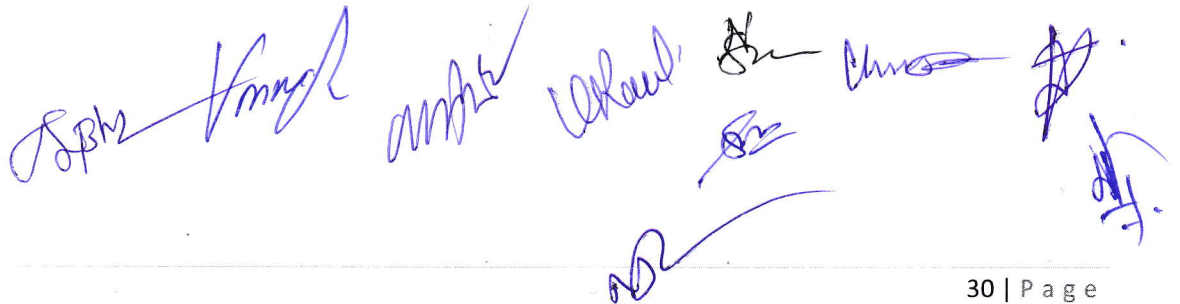
- (3) Fundamental Rights: Meaning, Kinds, Restrictions.
- (4) Directive Principles of State Policy: Nature and Significance.

UNIT- III: PRESIDENT, PARLIAMENT AND PRIME MINISTER

- (5) President: Powers and Functions.
- (6) Parliament: Composition, Powers and Functions.
- (7) Prime Minister: Powers and Functions.

UNIT- IV: SUPREME COURT AND MAJOR ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICS

- (8) Supreme Court: Composition, Powers and Jurisdiction, Judicial Review.
- (9) Major Issues in Indian Politics: Caste, Religion and Terrorism.



Books Recommended:

1. Austin Granville: The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, 1999, Working in a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience, 2013.
2. Morris Jones, Indian Government and Politics
3. Fadia B.L. & Fadia Kuldeep: Indian Government and Politics, 2016.
4. Jain M.P.: Indian Constitutional Law, 2014.
5. Johari J.C.: Select World Constitutions
6. Kashyap Subhash: Our Constitution-2015, Our Parliament-2015, Our Political System-2013
7. Khan A.R.: The Constitution of India 8. Narang A.S.: Indian Political System, Process and Development
8. Rajeev Bhargave: Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constituion, 2009.
9. फाडिया बी.एल., भारत का संविधान, 2015
10. जैन पुखराज व फाडिया बी.एल. भारतीय शासन एवं राजनीति, 2015
11. डॉ. भोळे भा.ल. भारतीय राजकीय व्यवस्था, पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन, नागपूर, 1990
12. डॉ. जोगेद्र गवई, शेख हाशम, भारतीय शासन आणि राजनीती, विश्व प्रकाशन, नागपूर, 2014
13. देशमुख अलका, भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण, साईनाथ प्रकाशन, नागपूर. 2013
14. लोटे, रा.ज. भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण, पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन, नागपूर 2013
15. डॉ. काळे अशोक, भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण, अनुराधा प्रकाशन, नागपूर 2013
16. गणवीर, राष्ट्रपाल भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण, सर साहित्य

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B.A. SECOND YEAR: SEMESTER-III
Managing Elections and Election Campaign
PAPER-III
(Major Mandatory 02 Credits)
(Code-UGPO3MM7)
MARKS: 40

Course Outcomes:

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

Unit I: Elections and Model Code of Conducts

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

Unit II: Media Management

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

Book Recommended:

1. Ahuja, M. L.: Electoral Politics and General Elections in India 1952-1998, Mittal Publications, Delhi, 1998.
2. Alam, Javed: Who wants Democracy, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2004.
3. Calmon, Leslie. J.: Toward Empowerment of Woman and Politics in India, Westview Press, Boulder, 1992.
4. Dikshit, R. D. (Ed): Geography of Elections, The Indian Context, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 1995.
5. Election Commission of India: Statistical reports on General Elections, India Year Books.
6. Ellhu, Katz and Yael, Warshel (Ed): Election Studies: What's their use?, Westview Press, Boulder, 2000, Page 43 of 44
7. Kordo, N.: Election studies in India, <Ideas.repec.org/p/jet/dpaper/98.html>



8. Kothari, Rajni: Politics & The People: In search of a Humane India, Vol. I & II, Ajanta Publications, New Delhi, 1990.
9. Krishnamurthy, T. S.: Miracle of Democracy: India's Amazing Journey, Harper Collins, New Delhi, 2008.
10. Kumar, Venkatesh B.: Electoral Reform in India – Current Discourses, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2009.
11. Limaye, Madhu: Janata Party Experiment, B.R. Publishing, Delhi, 1994.
12. Lokniti, National Election Study 2009, <www.lokniti.org/national_election_study2009>
13. Manor, James: Parties and Party System, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1986.
14. Palmer, N. D.: Elections and Political Development – The South Indian Experience, Vikas Publishing, Mumbai, 1976
15. Rana, M. S.: India Votes: Lok Sabha and Vidhan Sabha Elections : 1999, 2000, Poll Analysis, Election Data, Party Manifestos, B.R. Publishing, Delhi.
16. Roy, Meenu: Electoral Politics in India : Election Process and Outcomes, Voting Behavior and Current Trends, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2000.
17. Roy, Meenu: India Votes – Elections 1996, A Critical Analysis, Deep and Deep Publications, Delhi, 1996.
19. Shastri, Sandeep, Suri, K.C. and Yadav, Yogendra: Electoral Politics in Indian States, Lok Sabha elections in 2004 and beyond, Oxford University Press.

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B. A. SECOND YEAR: SEMESTER – III
Media and Electoral Processes-1
PAPER-III
(Vocational Skill Course 02 Credits)
(Code-UGPO3VSC5)

MARKS: 50

Course Outcomes:

Students at the successful completion of the course will be able to;

1. Acquaint student with the structure and manner of functioning of Election Commission of India.
2. Understand the political issues in Electoral Politics.
4. Aware of the role of new media and technology in election campaign.
5. Develop an understanding of the required skills for data collection, research in election management.

Unit I: Election and Impact of Mass Media

- a) Print Media: Newspapers and Magazines
- b) Audio – Visual: Radio & TV
- c) Digital Media and Social Networking Sites, Viral Communication

Unit II Election Campaigning / Political Marketing

- a) Propaganda and Election Manifesto
- b) Public Relation Campaigns
- c) Advertising Campaign (after 2014)

Book Recommended:

1. Ahuja, M. L.: Electoral Politics and General Elections in India 1952-1998, Mittal Publications, Delhi, 1998.
2. Alam, Javeed: Who wants Democracy, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2004.
3. Calmon, Leslie. J.: Toward Empowerment of Woman and Politics in India, Westview Press, Boulder, 1992.
4. Dikshit, R. D. (Ed): Geography of Elections, The Indian Context, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 1995.
5. Election Commission of India: Statistical reports on General Elections, India Year Books.
6. Ellhu, Katz and Yael, Warshel (Ed): Election Studies: What's their use?, Westview Press, Boulder, 2000.
7. Kordo, N.: Election studies in India, <Ideas.repec.org/p/jet/dpaper/98.html>

Project:

1. A field visit can be conducted in either Semester with a report on it
2. Role of Print Media in elections
3. Role of Audio-Visual media in elections
4. Role of Digital Media / Social Networking sites in elections
5. Election campaigning by political parties
6. Comparative analysis of election manifestos of political parties
7. Public Relation campaigns of political parties
8. Advertising campaigns by political parties

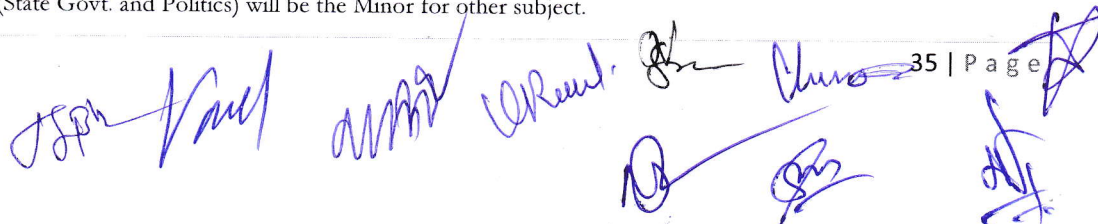
B.A. – Semester – IV

Second Year: Semester IV (UG DIPLOMA)												
Sr. No.	Course Type	The program (Name of the Paper)	Course Code	Teaching & Learning Scheme			● Examination Evaluation & Assessment Scheme					Credit
				Teaching Hours Per Week			Theory *(CIE)					
				Theory	Activity	Total	Theory	Activity	Internal (CIE)	Total Marks	Minimum Passing Marks	
1	Major Mandatory	Legislative Procedures And Practices	UGPO4MM8	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4
		State Government and Politics	UGPO4MM9	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4
		Political Parties and Party Politics in India	UGPO4MM10	2	-	2	40	-	10	50	20	2
2	Major Electives		NIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			NIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Minor	Other than political Science	UGPO4MI3	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4
4	OE		UGPO4OE4	2	-	2	40	-	10	50	20	2
5	SEC		UGPO4SEC3	-	4	4	-	50	50	100	50	2
6	AEC			-	4	4	-	50	50	100	50	2
7	CEP	Community Engagement Program	UGPO4CEP1	-	4	4	-	50	50	100	50	2
8	CC		UGPO4CC4	-	4	4	-	50	50	100	50	2
Total =				16	12	28	320	150	230	700	310	22

*CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation

* Note: UGPO4MI3 can be opt to Political Science as Minor who opt other (than Political Science) course as Major. Course Code UGPO4MM9 (State Govt. and Politics) will be the Minor for other subject.

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B. A. SECOND YEAR: SEMESTER – IV
LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES
PAPER-IV
(Major Mandatory 04 Credits)
(Code-UGPO4MM8)
MARKS: 80

Course Outcomes:

Students at the successful completion of the course will be able to;

1. Make familiar with legislative procedures and practices.
2. Equip the students with the adequate skills of participation in deliberative processes and democratic decision making.
3. Understand complex policy issues, draft new legislation, analyze ongoing bills, make speeches and floor statements.
4. Provide skills to be part of a legislative support team and expose them to real life legislative work.
5. Enhance understanding of procedures, practices, different committees and motions in the House.

Unit: I

Kinds of Bills: Ordinary Bills, Money Bills, Finance Bills, Constitution Amendment Bills and Private Member Bills.

Unit: II

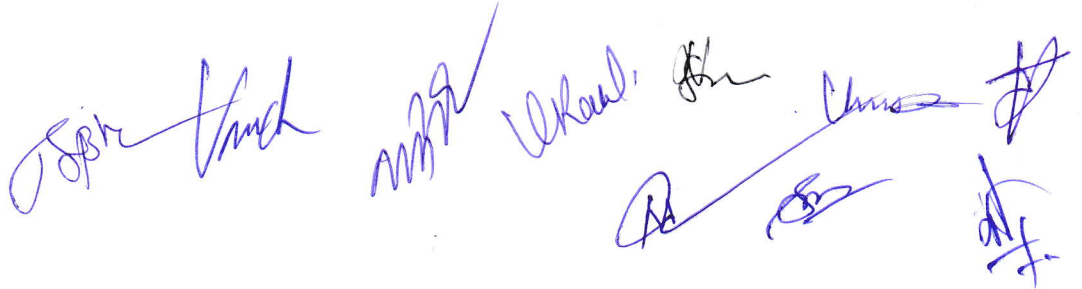
Drafting of the Bill-First Reading and Departmental Standing Committee-Second and Third Reading-Framing rules and regulations, Passage of the Bill, Consent by the President of India and Gazette Notifications.

Unit: III

Legislative Committees in India: Standing Committees, Select Committees, Joint Parliamentary Committees, Public Accounts Committee, Estimates Committee, Business Advisory Committee, Ethics Committee etc.

Unit: IV

Budget process: Reviewing the Union Budget, Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries,



Books Recommended:

1. Basu, D.D, Introduction to Constitution of India, Nagpur, Lexis Nexis Butterworths, 2018.
2. Jayal, N.G., and Mehta, P. (eds), The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007.
3. Bhambri, P.C., Parliamentary Control over State Enterprise in India, Delhi Metropolitan Book Dept, New Delhi, 1998.
4. H.Karla, Public Engagement with the Legislature Process, PRS Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2011 available at <http://www.prsindia.org>.
5. Kaul, M.N. & S.L.Shakdher, Practice and Procedure of Parliament, New Delhi, Lok Sabha Secretariat, 2016.
6. Mehra, A.K, The Indian Parliament and Democratic Transformation, New Delhi, Routledge, 2017.
7. Pai, Sudha & Kumar, A, (eds), The Indian Parliament : A Critical Appraisal, Orient Black Swan, New Delhi, 2014.
8. Shankar, B. & Rodriguez V, The Indian Parliament : A Democracy at Work, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2011.
9. Singh, D, The Indian Parliament : Beyond the Seal and Signature of Democracy, Universal Law Publishing, Gurgaon, 2016.
10. Kapur, D and P.Mehta (eds), Public Institutions in India: Performance and Design, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005.
11. Kapur, D., Mehta, P. & Vaishnab, M (eds), Rethinking Public Institutions in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2017.
12. Kashyap, S. Reviewing the Constitution, Shipra Publications, New Delhi, 2000.
13. Kashyap, S. Our Parliament, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2015.
14. Web resources suggested by the Teacher concerned and the College Librarian including reading material.

B. A. SECOND YEAR: SEMESTER – IV
STATE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
PAPER-IV
(Major Mandatory 04 Credits)
(Code-UGPO4MM9)
MARKS: 80

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of the course students shall be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of the Constitutional structure of democracy at state level.
- Demonstrate knowledge of working of state institution of governance i.e. governor. Centre-state relations.
- Show awareness to new trends like Panchayat raj and Right to Information.

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT - I: CENTRE-STATE RELATIONS AND GOVERNOR

- (1) Centre-State Relations: Legislative, Administrative and Financial.
- (2) Governor: Powers and Functions and Role.

UNIT- II: STATE LEGISLATURE

- (3) Legislative Assembly: Composition, Powers and Functions.
- (4) Legislative Council: Composition, Powers and Functions.

UNIT- III: CHIEF MINISTER AND HIGH COURT

- (5) Chief Minister: Powers and Functions and Role.
- (6) High Court: Composition, Powers and Functions.

UNIT- IV: PANCHAYAT RAJ AND RIGHT TO INFORMATION

- (7) 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment, Women Reservation and Panchayat Raj
- (8) Right to Information: Nature, Importance and Role.

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Books Recommended:

1. Austin Granville: The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, 1999, Working in a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience, 2013.
2. Fadia B.L. & Fadia Kuldeep: Indian Government and Politics, 2016.
3. Jain M.P.: Indian Constitution
4. Johari J.C.: Selec World Constituions
5. Kashyap Subhash: Our Constitution-2015, Our Parliament-2015, Our Political System-2013
6. Khan A.R.: The Constitution of India
7. Narang A.S.: Indian Political System, Process and Development
8. Rajeev Bhargave: Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constituion, 2009
9. फाडिया बी.एल., भारत का संविधान, 2015
10. जैन पुखराज व फाडिया बी.एल. भारतीय शासन एंव राजनीति, 2015
11. डॉ. भोळे भा.ल. भारतीय राजकीय व्यवस्था, पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन, नागपूर, 1990
12. डॉ. जोगेद्र गवई, शेख हाशम, भारतीय शासन आणि राजनीती, विश्व प्रकाशन, नागपूर, 2014
13. देशमुख अलका, भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण, साईनाथ प्रकाशन, नागपूर. 2013
14. लोटे, राज. भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण, पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन, नागपूर 2013
15. डॉ. काळे अशोक, भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण, अनुराधा प्रकाशन, नागपूर 2013
14. देशमुख अलका, स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था, साईनाथ प्रकाशन, नागपूर. 2013
16. गणवीर, राष्ट्रपाल भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण, सर साहित्य केंद्र नागपूर 2016.

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B.A. SECOND YEAR: SEMESTER-IV
Political Parties and Party Politics in India
PAPER-IV
(Major Mandatory 02 Credits)
(Code-UGPO4MM10)
MARKS: 40

Course Outcomes:

After completing this course students will be able to-

1. Understand the need for political parties in a Democracy, their structure, functions and types etc.
2. Relate their everyday life with regard to the elements of Democracy and their contribution to the development of a Nation.
3. Familiarize them to the various politico-social institutions in a Democracy.

Unit: 1:

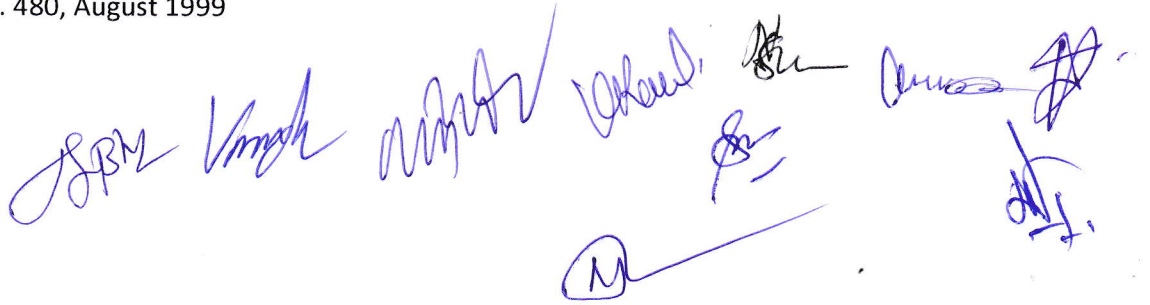
- a) Growth, Structure and Organization of Congress and Bhartiya Janta Party
- b) Ideologies and Support Base of Congress and Bhartiya Janta Party

Unit: 2:

- a) Reasons for the Growth of Regional Political Parties
- b) Success and Failure of Regional Political Parties.

Book Recommended:

1. Bhatnagar S. and Pradeep Kumar (eds.), 1988, Regional Parties, Delhi, Ess Ess Publications
2. Hartman Horst, 1977, Political Parties in India, Meerut, Meenakshi Prakashan
3. Hasan Zoya (ed.), 2002, Parties and Party Politics in India, Delhi, OUP
4. Prasad Nageshwar, 1980, Ideology and Organization in Indian Politics, Bombay, Allied
5. Sisson Richard and Ramashray Roy (eds.), 1990, Diversity and Dominance in Indian Politics, New Delhi, Sage
6. Economic and political Weekly, January 13-20, 1996 and August 21-28, 1999
7. Seminar No. 480, August 1999



B.A. – Semester – V

Third Year: Semester V (UG DEGREE)												
Sr. No.	Course Type	The program (Name of the Paper)	Course Code	Teaching & Learning Scheme			Examination Evaluation & Assessment Scheme					Credit
				Teaching Hours Per Week			Theory *(CIE)					
				Theory	Activity	Total	Theory	Activity	Internal (CIE)	Total Marks	Minimum Passing Marks	
1	Major Mandatory	Comparative Govt. and Politics (with reference to U.K. & U.S.)	UGPO5MM11	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4
		International Relations	UGPO5MM12	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4
2	Major Electives (Choose any one)	1. Fundamentals of Human Rights. 2. Rural Local Self Govt.	UGPO5ME1	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4
4	Minor	Other than political Science	UGPO5MI4	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4
5	VSC	Media and Electoral Process-2	UGPO5VSC4	-	4	4	-	40	10	50	20	2
6	FP/CEP	Field Project/Community Engagement Program	UGPO5FP1 OR UGPO5CEP2	-	4	4	-	40	10	50	20	2
Total				16	8	24	320	80	100	500	200	20

*CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation

* Note: UGPO4MI4 can be opt to Political Science as Minor who opt other (than Political Science) course as Major. Course Code UGPO5MM12 (International Relations) will be the Minor for other subject.

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B.A.III YEAR: SEMESTER-V
COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
(GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF U.K. & U.S.A.)
(Code-UGPO5MM11)
PAPER-V
MARKS: 80
(Major Mandatory - 04 Credits)

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After completion of the course students will be able to:

- Understand basic concepts in comparative politics
- Differentiate two democratic models
- Learn non-government functionaries like political parties and pressure groups in Presidential and Parliamentary set up

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT I: - COMPARATIVE POLITICS & CONSTITUTIONS

- A) Comparative Politics :- Meaning, nature, scope and significance
- B) Features of Constitution: - Salient features of Constitution of U.K. & U.S.A.

UNIT II: - POLITICAL CULTURE & EXECUTIVE

- A) Political Culture: - Political Culture of U. K. & U. S. A.
- B) Executive: - Composition, Power & Functions of the Executive in U.K. & U.S.A.

UNIT III: - POLITICAL PARTIES & LEGISLATURE

- A) Political Parties: - Characteristics of Political Parties in U.K. & U.S.A.
- B) Legislative: - Composition, Powers and Functions of the Legislature in U.K. & U.S.A.

UNIT IV: - PRESSURE GROUP & JUDICIARY

- A) Pressure Group: - Nature of Pressure groups in U.K. & U.S.A.
- B) Judiciary: - Composition, Powers and Functions of Judiciary in U.K. & U.S.A

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Books Recommended:

1. Harry Eckstein & David E Apter - Comparative Politics, A Reader (New York, The Free press, 1968
2. J Blondel – An Introduction to Comparative Government, London, 1969. Herman Finer - The Theory and Practice of Modern Government, Met huen and Company, London, 1969
3. S.R. Maheshwari - Comparative Govt. and Politics Laxmi Narayan Agra wal, Agra,1983
4. V.N.khanna– Major Political Systems , Chand and Company, Delhi.
5. J.C.Johari– Comparative Politics, Sterling, Delhi.
6. Vidya Bhushan- Comparative Politics, Atlantic Publication and D istributors.
7. J.Denis Derbyshire , Ian Derbyshire - Political System of the world, Allied Publishers Ltd.
8. D.Deol– Comparative Government and Politics, sterling Publishers pvt.Ltd.
9. D.Mahajan- Select Modern Governments, S. Chand & Co Ltd, New Delh
10. चि.ग. घांगरेकर, तुलनात्मक राजकीय विश्लेषण, कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन, पुणे
11. म.द. देशपांडे, शासन संस्था, राज्यपद्धती तौलनिक विचार, महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ ग्रंथनिर्मिती मंडळासाठी, दि कोल्हापूर रायटर्स कौ.ऑ. सोसा. लि. कोल्हापूर.
12. प्रा. हाशम, डॉ. जोगेंद्र गवई, तुलनात्मक शासन आणि राजकारण, विश्व पब्लिकेशन, नागपूर.
13. लोटे, रा.ज. तुलनात्मक शासन आणि राजकारण, पिंपळापुरे पब्लिकेशन, नागपूर
14. देवगांवकर रा.गो, आधुनिक राजकीय व्यवस्था, साईनाथ प्रकाशन, नागपूर
15. गणवीर, राष्ट्रपाल, तुलनात्मक शासन आणि राजकारण, सर साहित्य केंद्र, नागपूर.

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**B. A. III YEAR: SEMESTER-V
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
(Code-UGPO5MM12)
PAPER-V
MARKS: 80
(Major Mandatory - 04 Credits)**

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- Students shall learn history and major theoretical approaches in International Relations.
- Course shall enhance students understanding conceptual international relations and reality.
- Students shall learn role of different international organisations maintaining peace.

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT-I: - INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND THEORIES

- A) International Relations:-Meaning, Nature and Significance.
B) Theories of International Relations: - i) Realist Theory and ii) Game theory

UNIT-II:- NATIONAL POWER AND FOREIGN POLICY

- A) National Power:-Meaning, Nature and Elements.
B) Foreign Policy:-Meaning, Objectives and Determinants

UNIT-III:- BALANCE OF POWER AND COLLECTIVE SECURITY

- B) Balance of Power:-Meaning, Types and Techniques.
C) Collective Security:-Meaning, Nature and Basic Principles

UNIT-IV: - GLOBAL TERRORISM AND HUMAN RIGHTS

- A) Global Terrorism:-Meaning, Causes and Techniques.
B) Human Rights:-Meaning, Nature and Importance.

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Books recommended:

1. Vinay Kumar Malhotra - International Relation (New Delhi: Anmol Publication 1999)
2. Joshna Goldstein - International Relation (NewYork: Longman, 2003)
3. Hans Morgenthau - Politics among Nation (New York: Alfred Knopf, 1985)
4. Parmer and Perkins- International Relations,
5. देवळाणकर शैलेंद्र, आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध, विद्या प्रकाशन, औरंगाबाद,
6. रायपूरकर, वसंत, आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध, मंगेश प्रकाशन, नागपूर
7. पेंडसे अरुणा, सहस्त्रबुद्धे उत्तरा, आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध, शीतयुद्धोत्तर व जागतिकीकरणाचे राजकारण, हैद्राबाद, ओरिएंटब्लॅकस्वान प्रा. लि.
8. फाडिया, बी.एल. आंतरराष्ट्रीय राजनीति, आगरा साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन
9. जोशी, टी.ए., आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंधाची ओळख, अंकिता कॉम्प्युटर्स, नांदेड
10. लोटे, रा.ज. आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध, पिंपळापूरे पब्लिशर्स, नागपूर.

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B. A. III YEAR: SEMESTER-V
Fundamental of Human Rights
(Code-UGPO5ME1)

PAPER-V
MARKS: 80
(Major Elective- 04 Credits)

COURSE OUTCOMES

1. The paper enables students to know the ancient, medieval and modern political thought in India.
2. It gives an understanding of the influence of our political leaders on the making of our constitution.
3. The paper enables the students to relate the political thought of these leaders and the functioning of the political system.
4. The topics included in the paper also enable students to take up the competitive examinations.

Unit I: The Concept of Human Rights

- a) Basic Concept - Meaning, Nature and Scope of Human Rights
- b) Human Rights Vs Civil and Political Rights

Unit II:

- a) The contribution of Magna Carta, American Bill of Rights, the French Revolution,
- b) UN Charter, Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948)

Unit III: Development of Human Rights in India


- a) Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
- b) Composition of National Human Rights Commission

Unit IV:

- a) Structural Violence and Direct Violence - Arbitrary Arrests and Killings - Rape; Genocide; Torture; Extra-judicial Killings; Disappearances - Ethnic Conflict -Mixed Migration

Books Recommended:

1. Basu, Durga Das, Human Rights in Constitutional law (New Delhi: Prentice Hall 1994)
2. Baxi, Upendra, Future of Human Rights (2002)
3. Jhunjhunwala, Bharat (ed.) Governance and Human Rights (2002)
4. Nirmal, Chiranjivi J. (ed.), Human Rights in India: Historical, Social and Political Perspective (2002)
5. Rao, D. Bhaskar (ed.), Human Rights and the Constitution: Vision and the Reality (2003)
6. Saksena, K.P. (ed.), Human Rights and the Constitution: Vision and the Reality (2003)
7. Sen, Sankar, Human Rights and Law Enforcement (2002)
8. Sinha, Manoj Kumar, Implementation of Basic Human Rights, (1999)
9. Sreekumar, R. Handbook for Prison Visitors:



B. A. III YEAR: SEMESTER-V
Rural Local Self Government
(Code-UGPO5ME1)
PAPER-V
MARKS: 80
(Major Elective- 04 Credits)

Course Outcomes:

1. Develop a local leadership.
2. Exhibit the efforts for rural development.
3. Apply the management and theory at local level.
4. Awareness of the basic governing system as well as development measures.
5. Conceptualization of the developmental process at the top to bottom and also in between.

UNIT-I: Rural Local self government in India

- a) Importance of Rural local self government,
- b) Challenges for Rural local self government institutions in India: Gender, Caste, and Class dimension

UNIT-II: Evolution of Rural local Self Government

- a) Pre-independence Period: British Period,
- b) Post-independence Period: Balwantarai Mehta Committee and Ashok Mehta Committee.

UNIT-III: 73rd Amendment

- a) 73rd amendment-various Provisions,
- b) Features and Importance.

UNIT-IV: Rural Local Bodies

- a) Gram Panchayat: Composition, Power and Functions,
- b) Panchayat Samiti- Composition Powers and Functions,
- c) Zillha Parishad- Composition Powers and Functions.

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Books recommended:

1. Arora, Ramesh: HoojaMeenakshi, Panchayati Raj, Paticipation andDecentralization; Volume – 3 series, Rawat Publications, Mumbai, 2009.
2. Carras, Mary: The Dynamics of Indian Political Fashions; Cambridge University Press, London, 1972.
3. Carter, Anthony: Elite Politics in Rural India – Political Stratification and Political Alliances in Western Maharashtra; Cambridge University Press, London, 1974.
4. Das, P. K.: Slums : The Continuing struggle for Housing; Nivara Hakka Suraksha Samiti Publication, 2002
5. Gupta, M. P.: Prabhat Kumar and Bhattacharacha Jaijit, Government Online – opportunities and Challenges - Tata McGraw,, Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2004.
6. Kamta, Prasad: Planning of the Grass Roots; Sterling Publishers Pvt Ltd., 1998.
7. Khandekar, V. S. and Bhagwat A .K. (Ed): Maharashtra– A Profile; Felicitation Volume, Kolhapur 1977.
8. Lele, Jayant: Elite Pluralism and Class Rule Political Development in Maharashtra; Popular Prakashan, Mumbai, 1982.
9. Local Governance in India – Decentralization and Beyond; Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006.
10. Minimol, M. C.: E Governance and Rural Self Government; Sonali Publications, New Delhi, 2007.

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B. A. ~~Three~~ YEAR: SEMESTER –V
Media and Electoral Processes-2
(Code-UGPO5VSC4)
PAPER-V
(Vocational Skill Course 02 Credits)
MARKS: 40

Course Outcomes:

Students at the successful completion of the course will be able to;

1. Acquaint student with the structure and manner of functioning of Election Commission of India.
2. Understand the political issues in Electoral Politics.
4. Aware of the role of new media and technology in election campaign.
5. Develop an understanding of the required skills for data collection, research in election management.

Unit I: Psephology

- a) Opinion Polls
- b) Exit Polls
- c) Electoral Surveys and Analysis

Unit II: Critique of Media in Elections

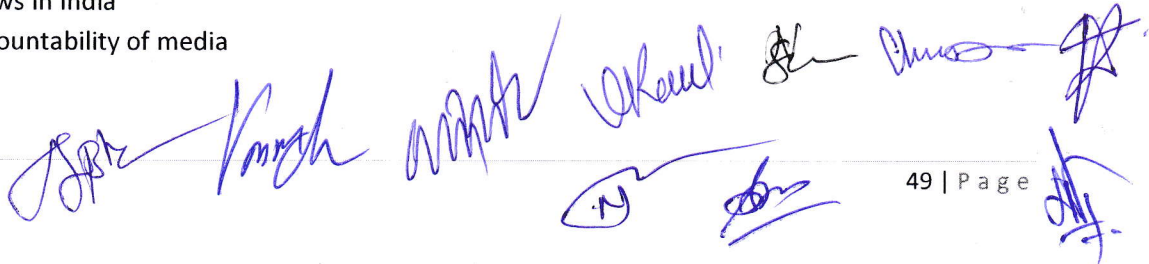
- a) Objective Coverage and Paid News
- b) Accountability of Media

Book Recommended:

1. Kordo, N.: Election studies in India, <Ideas.repec.org/p/jet/dpaper/98.html>
2. Krishnamurthy, T. S.: Miracle of Democracy: India's Amazing Journey, Harper Collins, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Kumar, Venkatesh B.: Electoral Reform in India – Current Discourses, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2009.
4. Lokniti, National Election Study 2009, <www.lokniti.org/national_election_study2009>
5. Palmer, N. D.: Elections and Political Development – The South Indian Experience, Vikas Publishing, Mumbai, 1976
6. Roy, Meenu: Electoral Politics in India : Election Process and Outcomes, Voting Behavior and Current Trends, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2000.
7. Roy, Meenu: India Votes – Elections 1996, A Critical Analysis, Deep and Deep Publications, Delhi, 1996.

Project:

1. Opinion Polls and Exit Polls in India
2. Conduct a survey of private channels and NGOs with reference to elections
3. Make a comparative analysis of various governments with reference to development
4. Paid news in India
5. The accountability of media



B. A. ~~THIRD~~ YEAR: SEMESTER -V

Field Project
(Code-UGPO5FP1)

PAPER-V
(02 Credits)

Outcomes:

- Gained exposure to and responsibility for varied practical situations under qualified supervision.
- Gained knowledge and competence in working with individuals and groups in a structured program setting.
- Developed an in depth understanding of kinesiology and health interests and needs, and the variations of services delivered by multiple kinesiology and health service agencies and organizations.
- Demonstrated through actions a level of competence in leadership, programming, and administrative abilities, as well as a commitment to human values and ethics.
- Demonstrated analytical and research abilities by means of written reports on the organizational structure and administrative functions of the Fieldwork agency.

Evaluation of the field project will be made out of 40 marks on the basis of field survey carried out, submission of report, presentation of the report and viva-voce.

DIRECTION REGARDING FIELD PROJECT

- Field Project must be 02 credits (60 hours: 2 days orientation before field induction, 08 days field engagement (6 hours per-day), Report writing, Presentation, and subject viva-voce)
- Selection of topic – Student should discuss with supervisor and finalize the topic and field area/setting.
- Orientation about field project – Department/institution should provide orientation workshop for field work, its procedure, report writing, documentations (written, audio-visual, etc.), field-diary, certification, etc.
- Field work – Field work should be in any community, or with any NGO/GO/CBO, or with any Institution.
- Report writing –
A. Daily Report writing: Objectives, Work done, Observation and daily reflection on field
B. Final Report writing: Field Project report (Introduction of FP, Methodology, Process, Discussion, Outcomes and Concluding remark, learning and critical reflection of sociological thoughts)
- Field Dairy: It is must for assessment of the students. It should mention reporting time, date and day, write field Notes/points/memos during field interaction.
- Attendance and Certification (for 48 hours field engagement): Student should submit the certificate from authority where he/she/they complete his/her/their field-work, viz. Formal head (Sarpanch/Member of Municipal Corporation etc.) of Community or authority of NGO/GO/CBO, or Institution regarding his/her/their attendance and field work in field setting.
- Scheme of Evaluation:

Sr.	Contents	hours	Marks Distribution
1	Orientation of Field Project	05 (2*5)	-
2	Field Work	48hours (8*6)	20
3	Field Diary	Related to FW	05
4	Report Writing	05 hours (2*5)	10
5	Presentation	1 hours	05
6	Internal Viva-voce	1 hours	10

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Four Year Bachelor of Arts (Honours/Research) Degree Examination in Political Science as per NEP 2020

B.A. – Semester – VI

Third Year: Semester VI (UG DEGREE)												
Sr. No.	Course Type	The program (Name of the Paper)	Course Code	Teaching & Learning Scheme			Examination Evaluation & Assessment Scheme					Credit
				Teaching Hours Per Week			Theory *(CIE)					
				Theory	Activity	Total	Theory	Activity	Internal (CIE)	Total Marks	Minimum Passing Marks	
1	Major Mandatory	Fundamentals of Research Methodology	UGPO6MM13	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4
		Indian Foreign Policy	UGPO6MM14	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4
2	Major Electives (Choose Any One)	1. Political Process in India 2. Urban Local Self Government	UGPO6ME2	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4
3	Minor	Other than political Science	UGPO6MI5	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4
4	OJT		UGPO6OJT1	-	8	8	-	100	-	100	50	4
Total =				16	8	24	320	100	80	500	210	20

*CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation

* Note: UGPO4MI5 can be opt to Political Science as Minor who opt other (than Political Science) course as Major. Course Code UGPO6MM14 (Indian Foreign Policy) will be the Minor for other subject.

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B. A. III YEAR: SEMESTER-VI
Fundamentals of Research Methodology
(Code-UGPO6MM13)
PAPER-VI
MARKS: 80
(Major Mandatory- 04 Credits)

COURSE OUTCOMES

1. Demonstrate an understanding of research methodology
2. Enabling the understanding of research design and scaling methods
- 3 Illustrating about various types of data and methods for collecting data
- 4 Understanding and application of various methods of data analysis
- 5 Enabling to draft research report.

Unit 1 Research Methodology

- I. Nature and Scope
- II. Types of Research: Library and Empirical

Unit II Research Design

- I. Formulation of Research Problem
- II. Hypothesis

Unit IV Data Collection & Data Analysis

- I. Data Collection from Official and Government Sources
- II. Data Analysis: i) Tabulation ii) Co-relation

Unit 5 Report Writing

- I. Organizing the Information and Data.
- II. References and Bibliography
- III. Dissertation Writing

Books Recommended:

1. Henry E.Garrett, Statistics in Psychology and Education, Surjit Publication, Delhi, 2012
2. O. R. Krishnaswami, Methodology of Research in Social Science, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai 2003
3. Prem Shankar Choudhary, Encyclopedia of Research Methodology in Social Science & humanities, Volume-II, Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd. 2009.
4. Wilkinson and Bhandarkar – Methodology and Techniques of Social research,
5. Himalaya Publishing co, New Delhi, 1993.
6. David E. McNabb, Research Methods for Political Science, Library of Congress Cataloging –in – Publication Data, New York, 2010.
7. William Josiah Goode, Paul K. Hatt, Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill Kogakusha Limited, 1952.
8. C. R. Kothari, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2006.
9. T.S. Wilkinson, P.L. Bhandarkar, Methodology and Techniques of Social Research,
10. Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi, 2003.
11. F.A. Kerlinger, The Foundation of Behavioral Research.
12. G.A. Moser and G. Karlton, Survey Methods in Social Research.
13. P.V. Young, Scientific Social Survey and Research.
14. Shukla and Trivedi, Research Methodology.

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B. A. III YEAR: SEMESTER-VI

Indian Foreign Policy

(Code-UGPO6MM14)

PAPER-VI

MARKS: 80

(Major Mandatory - 04 Credits)

COURSE OUTCOMES

1. Introducing the domestic sources and the structural constraints on the genesis, evolution and practice of India's foreign policy
2. Highlight integral linkages between the 'domestic' and the 'international' aspects of India's foreign policy by stressing on the shifts in its domestic identity and the corresponding changes at the international level
3. Students will be instructed on India's shifting identity as a postcolonial state to the contemporary dynamics of India attempting to carve its identity as an 'aspiring power'

UNIT-I: India's Foreign Policy in a changing world

- a) India's Foreign Policy: Major bases and determinants
- b) India's Foreign Policy: Postcolonial Perspective

UNIT-II: India's Relation with USA & Russia

- a) India's Relations with the USA
- b) India's Relation with USSR/Russia,

UNIT-III: India-China Relations, India and South Asia

- a) India-China Relations
- b) India and South Asia: SAARC, Look East Policy, Act East Policy

UNIT-IV: India and Contemporary World

- a) India as an emerging Global Power, Myth and Reality
- b) India in the Contemporary World

Books recommended:

1. Appadorai, A. and M.S. Rajan(1988), 'India's Foreign Policy and Relations', New Delhi, South Asian Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
2. Bahadur, Kalim (ed.)(1986), 'South Asia in transition: Conflicts and Tensions', New Delhi, Patriots.
3. Bandy opadhyaya, J.(2006), 'The making of India's Foreign Policy', New Delhi, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
4. Banerjee, A.K. (ed.)(1998), 'Security issues in South Asia: Domestic and External Sources of Threats to Security', Calcutta, Minerva.
5. Bidwai, Praful and Achin Vanaik (eds.)(1999), 'South Asia on a Short Fuse: Nuclear Politics and the Future of Global Disarmament', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
6. D. Scott (2011)(ed.), 'Handbook of India's International Relations', London, Routledge.
7. Dutt, V.P.(2007), 'India's Foreign Policy Since Independence', New Delhi, National Book Trust.
8. Tellis and S. Mirski (2013) (eds.), 'Crux of Asia: China, India, and the Emerging Global Order', Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Washington.

B. A. III YEAR: SEMESTER-VI
Political Process in India
(Code-UGPO6ME2)
PAPER-VI
MARKS: 80
(Major Elective - 04 Credits)

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course Students will able to:

1. Understand the operation of political Process in India.
2. Understand and assess the functioning different political Process in India.
3. Have clarity about applicability and suitability of a particular concept in India.

UNIT-I: Indian party system

- (a) Party System in India: Features and Trends
- (b) Voting Behaviour and Its determinants: Caste, Class, Gender and Religion.
- (c) Election Commission: Constitution and Functions, Electoral Reforms

UNIT-II: Regionalism, Religion and Politics

- (a) Regionalism: Causes and its trends,
- (b) Secularism and Communalism: Debates

UNIT-III: Caste and Politics

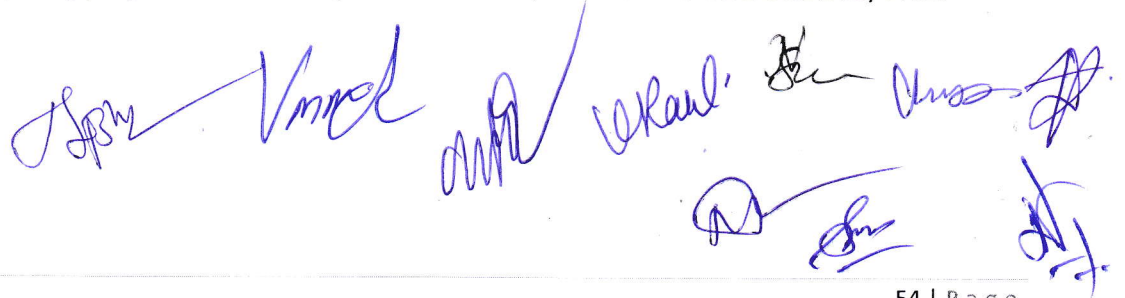
- (a) Caste and Politics: Politicization of Caste
- (b) Affirmative Action: Policies, Women, Caste and Marginalized Class

UNIT-IV: The Changing Nature of the India State

- (a) Developmental and Welfare Dimensions
- (b) Coercive Dimension

Books recommended:

1. Kaviraj, Sudipta(2009) 'Politics in India', Oxford University Press, New Delhi
2. Kohli, Atul (2004) (ed.) 'The Success of India's Democracy', New Delhi, Cambridge University Press.
3. Kothari,R (1970) 'Caste in Indian Politics', Delhi, Orient Longman.
4. M. John, (ed) (2008) 'Women in India: A Reader, Penguin , India
5. P. Brass, (1999) 'The Politics of India since Independence, New Delhi, Cambridge University Press and Foundation Books.
6. P. Mehta and N. Jayal (2010) (eds.) 'The Oxford Companion to Politics in India', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
7. Oxford University Press.
8. Z. Hasan (2002) (ed.) 'Parties and Party Politics in India', New Delhi: Oxford University Press



B. A. III YEAR: SEMESTER-VI
Urban Local Self Government
(Code-UGPO6ME2)
PAPER-VI
MARKS: 80
(Major Elective - 04 Credits)

Course Outcomes:

After studying the course students will have a capacity to :

1. Develop a local leadership.
2. Exhibit the efforts for rural development.
3. Apply the management and theory at local level.
4. Awareness of the basic governing system as well as development measures.
5. Conceptualization of the developmental process at the top to bottom and also in between

UNIT I: Democratic Decentralization

- a) Meaning and Nature
- b) Importance of Urban Local Government
- c) 74th Amendment and its Implementation

UNIT II: Urban Local Self Government: Composition & Functions

- a) Municipal Council
- b) Municipal Corporation
- c) Cantonment Board

UNIT III: Urban Development Programme

- a) SMART City
- b) AMRUTH
- c) Housing for All (Urban)

UNIT III: Problems of Urban Local Self Government

- a) Slums
- b) Waste Management
- c) Water Crisis
- d) Traffic & Transport

Books Recommended:

1. Narayan Iqbal; Panchayat Administration in Maharashtra
2. D.Y. Raghava Rao : Panchayats and Rural Development, A shish Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. G. Palanithural, Dynamics of New Panchyati Raj System in India, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, Vol. I-III

B. A. III YEAR: SEMESTER-VI

**On Job Training
(Code-UGPO6OJT1)**

**PAPER-VI
MARKS: 100
(04 Credits)**

On Job Training: Internship/ Apprenticeship (OJT)

OJT is a type of training that is provided at the workplace. It helps students get direct experience in using tools, software, techniques, or equipment used in a live environment. As employees need different skills to accomplish their tasks, OJTs are customized to train students to acquire a specific skill set. Professional trainers and co-workers usually provide this training.

Internship:

An internship is one of university students' most common OJT types. It is either a part-time or short-term training program that allows students to learn from field experts. Many professional courses now encourage students to take mandatory internships during their last university term. Based on the organization and the type of role, some internships are unpaid, while others pay a small stipend to the students.

Apprenticeship

Unlike an internship that is usually unpaid, an apprenticeship is a paid OJT for students. It is a great way to learn the necessary job skills and earn money simultaneously. Apprenticeship is common in industries requiring many practical skills, such as construction, engineering, or technology.

Evaluation of OJT will be made out of 100 marks on the basis of internship/apprenticeship certificate received of completion of minimum 120 hours, written report submitted to the department of the same, presentation of the report and viva-voce. The internship certificate along with the written report will carry 60% weightage and presentation and viva-voce will carry 40% weightage. Internship/apprenticeship will be completed during the summer vacation and will commence one week subsequently ending end semester examination within 4 to 6 weeks.



B. A. Semester – VII (Honours Degree)

Fourth Year: Semester VII (UG HONOURS DEGREE)													
Sr. No.	Course Type	The program (Name of the Paper)	Course Code	Teaching & Learning Scheme			Examination Evaluation & Assessment Scheme						Credit
				Teaching Hours Per Week			Theory *(CIE) Max Marks						
				Theory	Activity	Total	Theory	Activity	Internal (CIE)	Total Marks	Minimum Passing Marks		
1	Major Mandatory	Public Policy in India	UGPO7MM15	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4	
		Theory and Practice of Diplomacy	UGPO7MM16	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4	
		Women's Movement In India	UGPO7MM17	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4	
2	Major Electives (Choose Any One)	1 Social and Political Movements in India	UGPO7ME3	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4	
		2. Indian Administration											
3	Minor	Research Methodology	UGPO7RM1	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4	
Total =				20	-	20	400	-	100	500	200	20	

B. A. Semester – VII (Research Degree)

Fourth Year: Semester VII (UG HONOURS WITH RESEARCH DEGREE)													
Sr. No.	Course Type	The program (Name of the Paper)	Course Code	Teaching & Learning Scheme			Examination Evaluation & Assessment Scheme						Credit
				Teaching Hours Per Week			Theory *(CIE) Max Marks						
				Theory	Activity	Total	Theory	Activity (RP)	Internal (CIE)	Total Marks	Minimum Passing Marks		
1	Major Mandatory	Public Policy in India	UGPO7MM15	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4	
		Theory and Practice of Diplomacy	UGPO7MM16	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4	
2	Major Electives (Choose Any One)	1 Social and Political Movements in India 2. Indian Administration	UGPO7ME3	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4	
4	Minor	Research Methodology	UGPO7RM1	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4	
5	RP	Research Project	UGPO7RP1		4	4	-	50	50	100	50	4	
Total =				16	4	20	320	50	130	500	210	20	

**B. A. IV YEAR:
SEMESTER-VII
Public Policy in India
(Code-UGPO7MM15)
(Both for Honours & Research Degree)
PAPER-VII
MARKS: 80
(Major Mandatory - 04 Credits)**

Course Outcomes:

1. Use proven methods and frameworks to analyse key policies
2. Identify and explain the key determinants of policy making
3. Evaluate the potential outcomes and effects of public policies
4. Understand and apply various approaches to policy-making
5. Critically analyze the existing policies in India

UNIT-I

- a. Public policy: Meaning, definition, nature, scope, objectives, role and importance
- b. Policy making: factors- social, economic, political, administrative and geographical;
Institutions- Governments, Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs)

UNIT-II

- a. Policy Implementation: meaning and elements- ministries, departments, corporations, boards and commissions
- b. Public policy articulations- Role of political parties, Pressure Groups, Interest Groups and general masses.

UNIT-III

- a. Nature of Public Policy in India with reference to Education policy, Employment policy
- b. Nature of public policy in India with reference to Health, food and nutrition

UNIT-IV

- a. Policy Evaluation: criteria, methods and problems (with reference to education, employment, health and food)
- b. Assessment of public policy in India-Critical Appraisal

Book Recommended:

1. T.Dye, Understanding Public Policy, 9th Ed., Engle Wood Cliff NJ, Prentice Hall 1997.
2. G.R.Gillbird, Making and Managing Policy: Formulation Analysis and Evaluation, New York , Marcel Decker, 1984.
3. R.E.Goodin, Political Theory and Public Policy, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1982.
4. H. Ingram and S.R.Smith, public Policy for Democracy, Washington DC, Brokens Institution, 1993.
5. R.K. Sapru, Public Policy- Formulation Implementation and Evaluation, Sterling, New Delhi, 1994.
6. P.K.Saksena, (ed.) Comparative Public Policy, Rawat Publishers, Jaipur, 1993.
7. A.C.Tandau, Policy Implementation in India- A Case Study, Vikas publications, New Delhi, 1994.

B. A. IV YEAR:
SEMESTER-VII
Theory and Practice of Diplomacy
(Code-UGPO7MM16)
(Both for Honours & Research Degree)
PAPER-VII
MARKS: 80
(Major Mandatory - 04 Credits)

Course Outcomes:

1. Know the importance, history and evolution of diplomacy in the international arena
2. Understand main theories of diplomacy.
3. Know the tasks, types and actors involved in diplomacy
4. Understand how diplomacy plays an important role in foreign policy decision making.

UNIT-I

- a. Diplomacy: Meaning, Nature and Scope.
- b. Relationship with Foreign Policy and international relations

UNIT-II

- a. Evolution of Diplomatic Theory, Practices and Methods, Diplomatic Offices & Agents, Diplomatic Language
- b. Negotiations, Treaties, Alliance; Different Types of Diplomacy

UNIT-III

- a. Instrument of National Policy: promotion of national interest, diplomacy during war and peace. Diplomatic Services and Consular Services, privileges and immunities
- b. Recent Changes: Diplomacy by Conference, Diplomacy and Commercial interest, Diplomacy at the Regional and international Multilateral organizations

UNIT-IV

- a. Open Diplomacy: Meaning, Nature and Characteristics, Functions and roles of Democratic diplomacy, Open Diplomacy and the Resolution of international conflicts
- b. Issues before global diplomacy: Racial Discrimination, Environment, Global Terrorism, Nuclear Proliferation, Gender Discrimination, Human Rights

Book Recommended:

1. H.G. Nicolson - Diplomacy, London, Oxford University Press, 1963.
2. H.G. Nicolson - The Evolution of Diplomatic Method, London, Constable, 1954
3. American Academy of Political and Social Science, Instruction in Diplomacy: The Liberal Arts Approach, 1972
4. Henry Kissinger - Diplomacy, New York, Simon & Schuster, 1994
5. Sir D. Busk - The Craft of Diplomacy: How to Run A diplomatic Service, New York, Praeger, 1967
6. G.H. Fisher - Public Diplomacy and the Behavioral Sciences, Bloomington, Indiana University Press, 1972
7. C.J. Friedrich - Diplomacy and the Study of International Relations, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1919
8. L. Gerber - The Diplomacy of Private Enterprise, Cape Town, Purnell, 1973
9. D.L.S. Hamlin - Diplomacy in Evolution, Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1961
10. Sir W. Hayter - The Diplomacy of the Great Powers, New York Macmillan, 1961

Four Year Bachelor of Arts (Honours/Research) Degree Examination in Political Science as per NEP 2020

11. Sir M. Howard - Studies in War and Peace, New York, Viking, 1971
12. F.C. Ikle - How nations Negotiate, New York, Praeger, 1967
13. G.K. Mookerjee - Diplomacy: Theory and History, New Delhi, Trimurti Publications, 1973
14. L.B. Pearson - Diplomacy in a Nuclear Age, Cambridge Massachusetts, Harvard University Press, 1959
15. E. M. Satow - A Guide to Diplomatic Practice, revised 2nd ed., London, Longmans Green, 1922
16. Watson - Diplomacy, New York, McGraw Hill, 1983
17. E. L. Woodward - The Old and New Diplomacy, the Yale Review, 36, No. 3, Spring, 1947
18. G. Young - The Practical Negotiator, New Haven CT, Yale University Press, 1982
19. G. Alperovitz, Atomic Diplomacy, New York, Vintage Books, 1967.
20. G. Chan, Chinese Perspective on International Relations, New Zealand, Macmillan University Press, 1999.
21. R. A. Cossa, Restructuring the US-Japan Alliance, Washington DC, CSIS Press, 1997.
22. P. M. Cronin, From Globalism to Regionalism: New Perspective on US Foreign and Defence Policies, Washington, National Defence University Press, 1993.
23. J. Dumbrell, American Foreign Policy: Carter to Clinton, London, Macmillan, 1997.
24. J. B. Dunlop, The Rise of Russia and the Fall of the Soviet Empire, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1993.
25. J. Dower, Japan in Peace and War, New York, New Press, 1994.
26. F. R. Dulles, American Foreign Policy towards Communist China, New York, Crowell, 1972.
27. J. Frankel, The Making of Foreign Policy, London, Oxford University Press, 1963.
28. H. L. Gaddis, Strategies of Containment: A Critical Appraisal to Post War American National Security Policy, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1990.
29. R. N. Haas, Intervention: The Use of American Military Forces in the Post Cold War World, New York, Carnell Endowment of International Peace, 1998.
30. Hill, Changing Politics of Foreign Policy, Hampshire, Macmillan, 2001.
31. G. E. Kennan, American Diplomacy: 1900-1950, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1951.
32. H. J. Morgenthau, In Defense of the National Interest, New York, Knopf, 1951.

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**B. A. IV YEAR:
SEMESTER-VII
Women's Movement in India
(Code-UGPO7MM17)
(Only for Honours Degree)
PAPER-VII
MARKS: 80
(Major Mandatory - 04 Credits)**

Course Outcomes:

1. The students shall get well equipped with various Women's Movements in the West and in India.
2. After completion of this paper, students will gain knowledge of Gender Issues and the participation of Women in contemporary movements.
3. This paper would provide an opportunity to understand the changing character of gender ideologies, gender relations and the image of Indian Women.

Unit-I: Women's Movements in Pre-Independence period in India:

- a) Historical Developments of Social Reform Movements:
Women's education, abolition of Sati custom, widow remarriage, abolition of Polygamy, Child marriage, Inheritance and property rights
- b) Women's Participation in the National Movement:
Women in the Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India Movement and Women's revolutionary activities)

Unit –II: Women's Movements in Post-Independence period in India:

- a) Nirbhaya Case: Transforming the laws on rape
- b) Roop Kanwar incident and Anti sati agitation

Unit –III: Women's Political Movement

- a) Controversy around Uniform Civil Code and Its Impact on Women's Movement
- b) Women's Reservation Bill

Unit –IV: Challenges to Women's Movement

- a) Fundamentalism
- b) Violence

Book Recommended:

1. Gandhi, Nandita & Nandita Shah. (1992). "The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India". Kali, New Delhi.
2. Khullar Mala, (ed.). (2005). "Writings in Women's Studies: A Reader". Zubaan Publications, New Delhi.
3. Kuumba, M. Bahati. (2003). "Gender and Social Movements". Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
4. Mazumdar, Vina. (1989). "Peasant Women Organise for Empowerment: The Bankura Experiment". (Occasional Papers),CWDS, New Delhi.
5. Desai, Neera. (1988). "A Decade of Women's Movement in India". MeenaPandev, Bombay.
6. Kumar, Radha. (1993). "The History of Doing". Kali for Women, New Delhi.
7. Rajawat, Mamta. (2005). "Dalit Women: Issues and Perspectives". Anmol Pub, New Delhi.
8. Rao, MSA. (1979). "Social Movements in India". Vol I, Manohar New Delhi.

**B. A. IV YEAR:
SEMESTER-VII
Social and Political Movements in India
(Code-UGPO7ME3)
(Both for Honours & Research Degree)
PAPER-VII
MARKS: 80
(Major Elective - 04 Credits)**

Course Outcomes:

1. It develops sense of nationalism in the minds of the students.
2. Creates awareness among students regarding the efforts and hardships faced by the reformers and their ideologies and roles. Students can feel elated and pride in knowing facts of great personalities in India.
3. It helps the students in the competitive examinations hence number of questions asked in this particular area.
4. This course will kindle the moral conscience of the students and there by create better administration without corruption

Unit I

Brahma Samaj –Arya Samaj –Prathana Samaj –Ramakrishna Mission

Unit II

India's Freedom Movement: Swadeshi Movement –Moderate –Extremist Movements

Unit III

Non Co-operation Movement –Civil Disobedience Movement –Quit India Movement

Unit IV

Human Rights Movement –Women's Movement –Tribal Movement

Unit V

Environment Movement –Narmada Bachao Andolan –Anti Corruption Movement

Book Recommended:

1. Ranjit Kumar, Social Movement in India, Mittal Publications, New Delhi, 20142.
2. Bibin Chandra, History of Modern India, Orient Black Swan; First Edition, New Delhi, 20093.
3. Bibin Chandra, India's Struggle for Independence, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 1989

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B. A. IV YEAR:
SEMESTER-VII
Indian Administration
(Code-UGPO7ME3)
(Both for Honours & Research Degree)
PAPER-VII
MARKS: 80
(Major Elective - 04 Credits)

Course Outcomes:

1. To help students to understand basic concepts and significance of Indian Administration
2. To help students the comprehend the special nature of Indian Administration.

UNIT I: Evolution of Indian Administration

- a) Kautilya's Arthashastra (Mauryan Empire)
- b) Chatrapati Shivji Maharaj's Administration-

UNIT II: Parliamentary Administration

- a) Nature of Committees of Parliament-
- b) Working of the Parliament

UNIT III:

UNIT IV: Ministries and Departments

- a) Prime Minister's Office (PMO) – Evolution, Structure and Functions
- b) Working of the Ministries/Departments
- c) Cabinet Secretariat- Evolution, Role and Functions

UNIT IV: Boards and Commissions

Classification of Boards: Constitutional, Statutory and Board Set up by Resolutios.

Book Recommended:

1. Avasthi & Avasthi, Public Administration, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal , Agra, 2012.
2. Lakshmikanth, M. Public Administration, Tata McGraw Hill, Newdelhi, 2011.
3. Puri, K.R., Indian Administration, Jawahar Book Publishing House, New Delhi, 2005.
4. Mohit Bhattacharya and Bidut chakraborti, Public Administration Reader, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005.
5. Saroj Kumar Jena, Fundamental of Public Administration, Anmol Publication, New Delhi, 2001.
6. Ramesh K. Arora and Ranjini Goyal, Indian Public Administration, Vishwar Prakashar, New Delhi, 2006.
7. Chandra, Satish. (Reprint 2008): Medieval India: From Sultanateto the Mughals, Delhi Sultanate (1206-1526) Part one. New Delhi, India: Har-Anand Publications Pvt. Ltd.
8. Majumdar, RC., Raychaudhuri, HC. and Datta, K. (2007). An Advanced History of India. Delhi, India: Macmillan.
9. Prasad, Ishwari. (1965). A Short History of Muslim Rule in India. Allahabad, India, The Indian Press.
10. Maiti, Provatansu and KumarSaha, Prabhat. (2000). Medieval India (1206 A.D.- 1707 A.D.). Calcutta, India: Sreedhar Publishers.
11. Chandra, Satish. (Reprint 2008). Medieval India: From Sultanate to the Mughals, Delhi Sultanate (1206-1526)Part one. NewDelhi, India: Har-Anand Publications Pvt. Ltd
12. Prasad, Ishwari. (1965). A Short History of Muslim Rule in India. Allahabad, India: The Indian Press Ltd. (2nd Edition)

13. Richards, John F. (1996). The Mughal Empire. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge, University Press.
14. K.N.V. Sastri, Principles of District Administration in India, Metropolitan Book Co. Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 1957
15. David C. Potter, Government in Rural India : An Introduction to Contemporary District Administration, G.Bell and Sons Ltd., London, 1964
16. Government of Bombay, Report of the (Bombay) District Revenue Officers, Bombay, 1949
17. Parmatma Sharan, Public Administration in India, Meenakashi Publications, Meerut, 1978
18. S.S. Khera, District Administration in India, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1964
19. M. Zaheer, and Gupta Jagdeo, Organisation of the Government of Uttar Pradesh: A Study of State Administration, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi, 1970.

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B. A. IV YEAR:

SEMESTER-VII

Research Methodology

(Code-UGPO7RM1)

(Both for Honours & Research Degree)

PAPER-VII

MARKS: 80

(Minor-04 Credits)

Course Outcome:

1. Demonstrate an understanding of research methodology
2. Enabling the understanding of research design and scaling methods
- 3 Illustrating about various types of data and methods for collecting data
- 4 Understanding and application of various methods of data analysis
- 5 Enabling to draft research report.

UNIT-I:

- a. Scientific methodology: meaning, Nature and development in the studies of Social Sciences
- b. Fundamentals of scientific Research: Objectivity, Generality, Probability and Neutrality

UNIT-II:

- a. Research design, Literature Review & Its importance, Hypotheses and Variables
- b. Tools and Techniques of Data Collection - Observation, Questionnaire, Interviews

UNIT-III

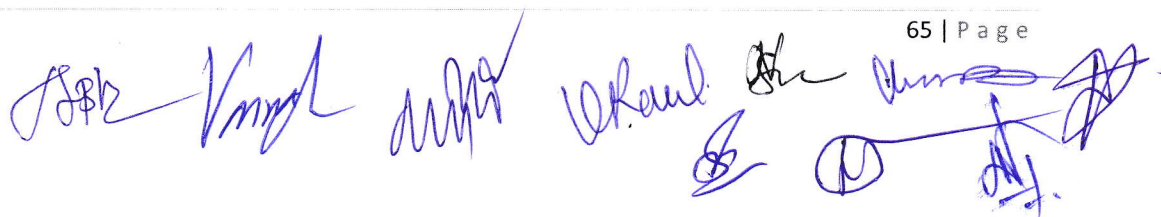
- a. Sampling: Meaning, Significance, Types and Selection
- b. Field Survey method and Library Research

UNIT-IV

- a. Data Processing & analysis - Statistical techniques of data analysis, Use of Computers
- b. Thesis and Report Writing, bibliography, footnotes, references, Chapterization, Characteristics of a Good Report

Book Recommended:

1. Techniques of Social Research: Dr. P.L. Bhandarkar and Wilkinson, Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Research Methodology Methods/Techniques. C.R. Kothari, Vishwa Prakashan, New Delhi.
3. Methodology & Social Science Research. Dr. Raj Kumar, Book Enclave- Jaipur.
4. Research Methodology in Political Science. Theory and Analysis. S. L. Verma,
5. Rawat Publication- Jaipur. H.N. Blalock, An Introduction to Social Research, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall,1970.
6. M.J. Brenner, J. Brown and D. Canter (eds.), The Research Interview : Uses and Approaches, London, Academic Press, 1985.
7. Bryman, Quantity and Quality in Social Research, London, Unwin Hyman, 1988.
8. Bulmer (ed.), Sociological Research Methods : An Introduction, London, Macmillan, 1984.
9. De D.A. Vaus, Surveys in Social Research, 2nd edn., London, Unwin Hyman, 1991.
10. Gilbert (ed.), Researching Social Life, London, Sage, 1993.
11. W.J. Goode and P.K. Hatt, Methods of Social Research, New York, McGraw Hill, 1952.
12. A.C. Isaak, Scope and Methods of Political Science, Homewood Illinois, Dorsey Press, 1985.
13. J.B. Johnson and R.A. Joslyn, Political Science Research Methods, Washington DC, C.O. Press, 1986.
14. Kaplan, The Conduct of Inquiry, Methodology for Behavioural Science.
15. D. Marsh and G. Stoker (ed.), Theory and Methods in Political Science, Basingstoke, Macmillan,



1995.

16. G. Myrdal, Objectivity in Social Science, New York, Pantheon Books, 1969.
17. Sir, K.R. Popper, The Logic of Scientific Discovery, London, Hutchinson, 1959.
18. Smith, Political Research Methods, Boston, Houghton Milton, 1976.
19. D.P. Warwick and M. Bulmer (eds.), Social Research in Developing Countries :
20. Surveys and Consciousness in the Third World, Delhi, research Press, 1993.
21. P.V. Young, Scientific Social Surveys and Research.

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Ajit Singh, Anil Kumar, Vikram, Sh. Anand, and others.

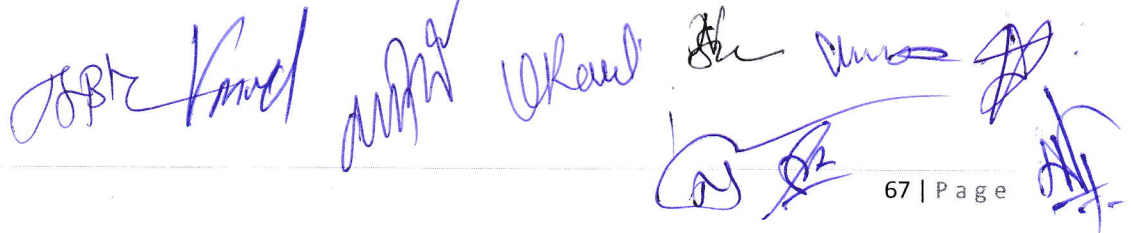
**B. A. IV YEAR:
SEMESTER-VII
Research Project
(Code-UGPO7RP1)
(Only for Research Degree)
PAPER-VII
MARKS: 100
(04 Credits)**

Course Outcomes:

This paper intends to develop a comprehensive insight in the students so that given an opportunity they can initiate a minor research proposal or attempt a minor dissertation on their area of interest

Evaluation of Research Project:

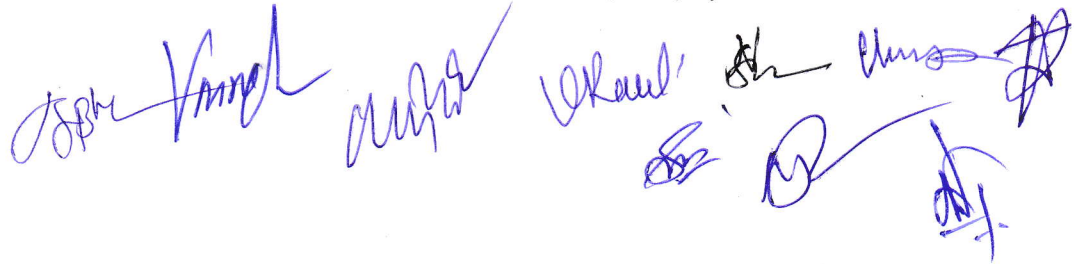
1. Research Project (RP) is a credited course in Seventh and Eighth semester (Research Degree Course) in which the student will have to conduct extensive research in the area of study and submit a research project.
2. Evaluation of Research Project will be made out of 100 marks in the Seventh semester.
3. In the Seventh semester the candidate will be evaluated out of 100 Marks on the basis of research proposal submitted to the department, presentation of the proposal and viva voce.
4. The research proposal which will be based upon the following criteria:
 - a. Formulation of problem, aim and objectives and research questions
 - b. Literature survey of at least 10 books or journal articles.
 - c. Pilot survey and formulation of the questionnaire if field project.
 - d. Collection of secondary data if library-based project.
 - e. Formulation of a methodology.
 - f. Tentative bibliography.
5. In the Seventh semester the candidate will be evaluated out of 100 marks on the basis of research project report submitted to the department, presentation and viva-voce.
6. The research project report will be submitted taking into consideration the following criteria.
 - a. Chapter outlining the introduction to the research problem, aim and objects of the research, research questions, methodology and literature survey of at least 15 books and journal articles.
 - b. Field survey findings and analysis if field survey.
 - c. Secondary data analysis if library survey.
 - d. Conclusion and recommendation if any
 - e. Detailed list of references and final bibliography.
 - f. Schedules including questionnaire, and other reference document related to the study.
7. Internal Evaluation:
 - g. There will be internal evaluation of each student in each Course.
 - h. Internal evaluation will be of 50 Marks. It will include assignments (this can include research paper writing, book reviews, survey, project, study tour, seminar presentation, class room participation and viva-voce, etc.)
 - i. The teacher concerned will decide the task to be given to the students and will also
8. Evaluate the performance of the student.
 - j. Internal Assessment will also consist of viva-voce and participation in class room.
 - k. Viva will be conducted jointly by the faculty of the department or teachers concerned.
 - l. The evaluation of the field project and research project will be made internally by the teacher in charge and presentation will be evaluated by at least two teachers including the internal evaluator



Project Example:

1. A Project on the Political Process in India
2. A project on the formulation and execution of various governmental programs and schemes ranging from Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, Swachta Bharata Bhiyan, Ek Bharat Shreshth Bharat, Ujala, Skill India, Jandhan Yojna, Ayushman Bharat, Digital India Mission, Namami Gange, etc.

Note: The topics are to be decided in consultancy with the faculty and the above are only suggestions. Any topic of socio-political economic significance or topic related to syllabus can be taken up as a project

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B. A. Semester – VIII (Honours Degree)

Fourth Year: Semester VIII (UG HONOURS DEGREE)												
Sr. No.	Course Type	The program (Name of the Paper)	Course Code	Teaching & Learning Scheme			Examination Evaluation & Assessment Scheme					Credit
				Teaching Hours Per Week			Theory *(CIE) Max Marks					
				Theory	Activity	Total	Theory	Activity	Internal (CIE)	Total Marks	Minimum Passing Marks	
1	Major Mandatory	Ancient Indian Political Thoughts	UGPO8MM18	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4
		International Organization	UGPO8MM19	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4
		Indian Federalism	UGPO8MM20	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4
2	Major Electives	1 Geopolitics 2. India and the World	UGPO8ME4	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4
3	OJT2		UGPO8OJT2		4	4	-	100	-	100	50	4
Total =				16	4	20	320	100	80	500	210	20

B. A. Semester – VIII (Research Degree)

Fourth Year: Semester VIII (UG HONOURS WITH RESEARCH DEGREE)												
Sr. No.	Course Type	The program (Name of the Paper)	Course Code	Teaching & Learning Scheme			Examination Evaluation & Assessment Scheme					Credit
				Teaching Hours Per Week			Theory *(CIE) Max Marks					
				Theory	Activity	Total	Theory	Activity (PR)	Internal (CIE)	Total Marks	Minimum Passing Marks	
1	Major Mandatory	Ancient Indian Political Thoughts	UGPO8MM17	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4
		International Organization	UGPO8MM18	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4
2	Major Electives (Choose Any one)	1 Geopolitics 2. India and the World	UGPO8ME6	4	-	4	80	-	20	100	40	4
4	RP	Research Project	UGPO8RP2	-	8	8		100	100	200	100	8
Total =				12	8	20	240	100	160	500	220	20

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B. A. IV YEAR:
SEMESTER-VII & VIII
Ancient Indian Political Thoughts
(Code-UGPO8MM18)
(Both for Honours and Research Degree)
PAPER-VII
MARKS: 80
(Major Mandatory - 04 Credits)

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course students will able to :

1. Understand the ancient Indian political philosophy.
2. Understand and assess the political ideologies of famous ancient political thinkers.
3. Students will be able to understand how different political ideas emerged in ancient Indian times.

UNIT-I

- a) Issues of Interpretations of Ancient Indian Political Thought; Nature of politics in Ancient India
- b) Political Philosophy of Vedanta - Vedic Popular assemblies: Sabha, Samiti, Gana and Vidatha

UNIT-II

- a) Concepts of Caste and Varna; Dharma and Rajdharma.
- b) Political ideas in Kautilya's Arthashastra; Elements of the State: the Saptanga Theory, Mandala theory;

UNIT-III

- a) Theories of the Origin of the State: Theory of Property, Family and Varna regarding the origin; the contract theory and other theories.
- b) Buddhist Political Philosophy - basic concepts, evolution, character and interpretations.

UNIT-IV

- a) Ministries: Council of Ministers, important functionaries, their functions and working
- b) Local Republics: Their Types, Governance system, Nature of Kingship, Limitations on the Monarchy

Book Recommended:

1. U.N. Ghoshal, A history of Indian Political Ideas, London, 1956
2. U.N. Ghoshal, Indian Political Ideas, Ancient period and the Period of Transition to the Middle Ages, OUP, Bombay, 1959.
3. P.V.Kane, History of Dharma shastra, Vol. 3, Pune, 1946.
4. R.P. Kangade, The Kautilya Arthashastra-III, Bombay 1965.
5. A.S.Altekar, State and Government in Ancient India, Varanasi, 1962
6. Romila Thapar, From Lineage to State,
7. R.S.Sharma, Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India,
8. V.P.Verma, Studies in Hindu Political Thought,
9. Ranga Swamy Iyengar, Some Aspects of Ancient Indian Polity, Madras 1935
10. A. A. Anjaria, Nature and Grounds of Political Obligation in the Hindu State, Calcutta, 1935.
11. N.C.Bandopadhyaya, Development of Hindu Polity and Political Theories, Part I and II, Calcutta, 1927- 30
12. D.R.Bhandarkar, Some Aspects of Hindu Polity, Varanasi, 1963.
13. R.P. Kangade, Kautilya's Artha Shastra Part-III- A study, Bombay 1965.

B. A. IV YEAR:
SEMESTER-VII & VIII
International Organization
(Code-UGPO8MM19)
(Both for Honours and Research Degree)
PAPER-VII
MARKS: 80
(Major Mandatory - 04 Credits)

Course Outcome:

On completion of the course students would be able to achieve the following course outcomes:

1. Understand the significance, development, functions and legal status of international organizations
2. Analyse international organizations through a theoretical lens
3. Explain the dichotomy between State sovereignty and legitimacy of international organizations
4. Evaluate the success as well as drawbacks of League of Nations and United Nations
5. Assess the working of different UN agencies and India's role in them
6. Evaluate the role of UN during the post-cold war era, its relevance and reforms
7. Identify India's relationship with regional organizations

Unit-1:

- a) The Nature and Evolution of International Organizations;
- b) The United Nations: Its origin, development, structure; United Nations in the Post Cold War Era

Unit-2:

- a) SAARC: Formation and performance
- b) G-7 (Group of Seven Countries): Formation and performance

Unit-3:

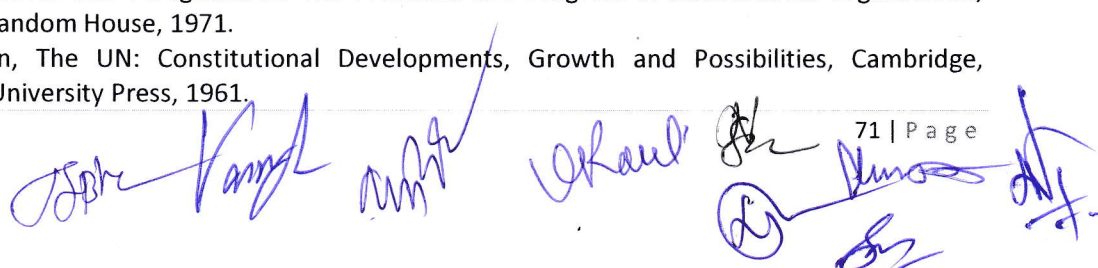
- a) QSD (QUAD- Quadrilateral Security Dialogue): Structure and Development Activities
- b) G-20 (Group of Twenty Countries): Structure and Functions

Unit-4:

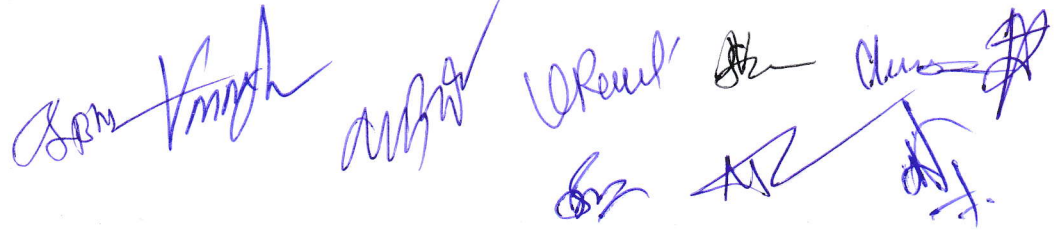
- a) BRICS: Formation and Functions
- b) ASEAN: Structure and Development

Book Recommended:

1. R. C. Angell, The Quest for World Order, Ann Arbor, University of Michigan Press, 1979.
2. C. Archer, International Organization, New York, St. Martin Press, 1975.
3. A. L. Bennett, International Organizations: Principles and Issues, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1977.
4. G. Berridge, Return to the UN: UN Diplomacy in Regional Conflicts, Sussex, Wheatsheaf, 1991.
5. S. J. R. Bilgrami, International Organization, New Delhi, Vikas 1977.
6. J. L. Brierly, The Covenant and the Charter, Cambridge, The University Press, 1947.
7. I. Claude, Swords into Ploughshares: The Problems and Progress of International Organization, New York, Random House, 1971.
8. B. V. Cohen, The UN: Constitutional Developments, Growth and Possibilities, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1961.



9. H. E. Davis, Pioneers in World Order, New York, Columbia University Press, 1944.
10. L. M. Goodrich, United Nature in a Changed World, New York, Columbia University Press, 1974.
11. S.S. Goodspeed, The Nature and Functions of International Organization, New York, Oxford University Press, 1967.
12. H. K. Jacobson, Networks of Interdependence: International Organizations and the Global Political System, New York, Alfred Knopf, 1979.
13. H. Kelsen, The Law of the United Nations, New York, Praeger, 1950.
14. S. Kumar (ed.), The United Nations at 50: An Indian View, Delhi, UBSPD, 1995.
15. W. H. Lewis (ed.), The Security Role of the United Nations, New York, Praeger, 1991.
16. E. Luard, A History of the United Nations, London, Macmillan, 1989.
17. G. J. Mangone, A Short History of International Organization, New York, McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1954.
18. H. G. Nicholas, The UN as a Political Institution, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1975.
19. L. Oppenheim, The League of Nations and its Problems, London, Longman, 1919,
20. M. S. Rajan, "India and the Making of the United Nations Charter", International Studies (New Delhi), 13, 3, July-Sept, 1973.
21. A. Ross, The United Nations: Peace and Progress, Totowa NJ, Bedminster Press, 1966.
22. K. P. Saxena, Reforming the United Nations: The Challenge and Relevance, New Delhi, Sage, 1993.



B. A. IV YEAR:
SEMESTER-VIII (For Honours Degree)
Indian Federalism
(Code-UGPO8MM20)
PAPER-VIII
MARKS: 80
(Major Elective - 04 Credits)

Course outcomes:

On completion of the course students would be able to achieve the following course outcomes:

1. This paper offers a study of the Indian federal structure in context of the constitutional framework.
2. Students will be provides an in-depth insight to the functioning of the centre-state relation with reference to Sarkaria Commission Report and demands for state autonomy.
3. Assess the working and the challenging role played by the President, Prime Minister, Governor and Chief Minister in maintaining the federal power equations, especially during the times of Emergency.
4. Students will offer a detailed study of developments in Indian Federalism since 1947.

Unit I:

- a) Background, Evolution and Nature of Federalism in India
- b) Developments in Indian Federalism since 1947

Unit II:

- a) Centre-state Relations with reference to Emergency and Financial Powers
- b) Demand for State Autonomy

Unit III:

- a) Sarkaria Commission Report: An Analysis
- b) Inter-State Councils

Unit IV:

- a) Regional Parties and their Impact on the Federal Process
- b) Recent Trends and Prospects

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Books Recommended:

1. S. P. Aiyar and U. Mehta (eds.), Essays on Indian Federalism, Bombay, Allied Publishers, 1965.
2. Arora and D. V. Verney (eds.), Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in Comparative Perspective, New Delhi, Centre for Policy Research, Konark, 1995.
3. D. Basu, An Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1994.
4. J. V. Bondurant, Regionalism versus Provincialism: A Study in Problems of Indian National Unity, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1958.
5. P. Chatterjee (ed.), States and Politics in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997.
6. Dasgupta and W. H. Morris-Jones, Patterns and Trends in Indian Politics, New Delhi, Allied, 1976.
7. M. F. Franda, West Bengal and the Federalising Process in India, New York, Praeger, 1968.
8. H. Hanson and J. Douglas, India's Democracy, New Delhi, Vikas, 1972.
9. Jennings, Some Characteristics of the Indian Constitution, London, Oxford University Press, 1953.
10. R. Khan, Rethinking Indian Federalism, Shimla, Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, 1997.
11. Kohli, Democracy and Discontent: India's Growing Crisis of Governability, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1991.
12. J. A. Kousar, Federalism and Good Governance: Issues across Cultures, New Delhi, South Asian, 1998.
13. P. Kumar, Studies in Indian Federalism, New Delhi, Deep and Deep, 1988.
14. M. Kurien and P.N. Varghese, Centre-State Relations, New Delhi, Macmillan, 1980.
15. N. Mukarji and B. Arora (eds.), Federalism in India: Origins and Development, New Delhi, Centre for Policy Research, Vikas, 1992.
16. Puri, Jammu and Kashmir: Triumph and Tragedy of Indian Federalism, Delhi, Sterling, 1981.
17. M. V. Pylee, Constitutional Government in India, Bombay, Asia, Publishing House, 1975.
18. L. Saez, Federalism without a Centre: The Impact of Political and Economic Reform on India's Federal System, New Delhi, Sage, 2002.
19. S. R. Sharma, The Indian Federal Structure, Allahabad, Central Book Depot, 1967.
20. B. Singh, State Politics in India: Explorations in Political Process in Jammu and Kashmir, New Delhi, Macmillan, 1982.
21. Singh, M.P. and H. Roy (eds.), Indian Political System: Structure, Policies, Development, New Delhi, Jnanada Prakashan, 1995.
22. Sridharan, Coalition Politics in India: Lessons from Theory, Comparison and Recent History, New Delhi, Centre for Policy Research, 1997.
23. Ray, Tension Areas in India's Federal System, Calcutta, The World Press, 1961.
24. K. C. Wheare, Federal Government, New York, Oxford University Press, 1952.

[Handwritten signatures and initials in blue ink, including names like 'S.P. Aiyar', 'U. Mehta', 'D. Basu', 'J.V. Bondurant', 'P. Chatterjee', 'Dasgupta', 'W.H. Morris-Jones', 'M.F. Franda', 'H. Hanson', 'J. Douglas', 'Jennings', 'R. Khan', 'Kohli', 'J.A. Kousar', 'P. Kumar', 'M. Kurien', 'P.N. Varghese', 'N. Mukarji', 'B. Arora', 'Puri', 'M.V. Pylee', 'L. Saez', 'S.R. Sharma', 'B. Singh', 'Singh, M.P. and H. Roy', 'Sridharan', 'Ray', and 'K.C. Wheare']

B. A. IV YEAR:
SEMESTER-VII & VIII
Geopolitics
(Code-UGPO8ME4)
(Both for Honours and Research Degree)
PAPER-VII
MARKS: 80
(Major Elective - 04 Credits)

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course students would be able to achieve the following course outcomes:

1. Understand the concept of geopolitics and various geopolitical codes. Factors influencing the geopolitical codes.
2. Know the role of thinkers and the way their ideas have influenced the subject. To what extent their views are relevant in today's scenario.
3. Understand the nuances of geopolitics in the post-Cold war era. As well as how geopolitics and geo-economics are important in the age of globalization.
4. Critically analyze various contemporary issues relevant to geopolitics.
5. Evaluate various actions of state and non-state actors and ultimately relate the geopolitical intentions of such actions.

UNIT – 1: Introduction to Geopolitics

- a) Meaning and Components
- b) Global Geopolitical and Geostrategic Patterns
 - Changing Perspectives and Perceptions of a World Order: Special Focus on The Indian and Chinese outreach

UNIT- 2: Major Geopolitical Thinkers

- Sun Tzu, Kautilya, Mackinder, Mahan, Spykman, Friedrich Ratzel and Haushofer

UNIT-3: Geopolitics of War and Peace

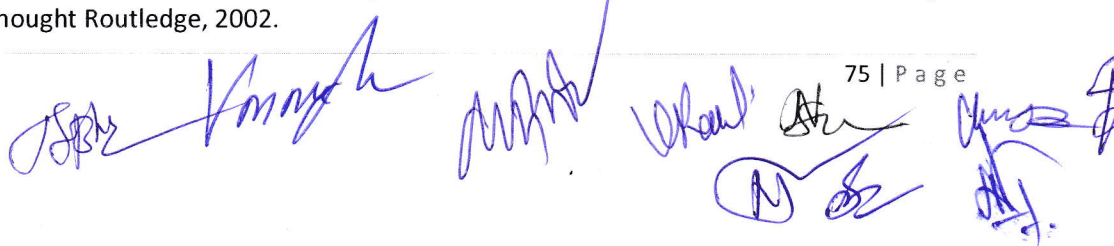
- Decolonization
- Cold War: Alliances and Containment
- Geopolitics and Geo-economics in the Age of Globalization

UNIT- 4: Issues in Geopolitics

- Geopolitics and terrorism
- Global Environment Issues
- Geopolitics of Energy.

Book Recommended:

- Agnew, John (2003), Geopolitics- Revisioning World Politics, Routledge: London
- Agnew, John (ed.)(1997), Political Geography: A Reader, Arnold: London
 - Blouet, Brian W. (2001), Geopolitics and Globalization in the Twentieth Century, Reaktion Books: London.
 - Chapter – 1 “Why Geopolitics?” in Gray, Colin S. And Geoffrey R. Sloan, Eds. Geopolitics, Geography, And Strategy, Psychology Press, 1999.
 - Chapter – 1: “Introduction to Geopolitical Traditions: A Century Of Geopolitical Thought” in Atkinson, David, and Klaus Dodds, eds., Geopolitical traditions: Critical histories of a century of geopolitical thought Routledge, 2002.



- Chapter -1: "A Framework for Understating Geopolitics" in Colin Flint, Introduction to Geopolitics, Routledge, 2006.
 - Chapter -4: "Spykman and Geopolitics", by David Wilkinson in Ciro E. Zoppo Charles Zorgbibe edited book 'ON Geopolitics: Classical and Nuclear, Springer
 - Chapter No 1: "Postmodern Geopolitics?" Tuathail, Gearoid O. Rethinking geopolitics Routledge 1998.
 - Chapter No 3: Geoffrey R. Sloan, (eds.), An geopolitics, geography and strategy. Psychology Press, 1999.
 - Chapter No 5 : Adhikari, Shekhar. Modern Strategic Thought: Machiavelli to Nuclear Warfare. Kilaso Books, 2004.
 - Chapter No 6 "Halford Mackinder the theory of Hartland" in Adhikari, Shekhar. Modern Strategic Thought: Machiavelli to Nuclear Warfare. Kilaso Books, 2004
 - Cohen, Saul B. (2003), Geopolitics of the World System, Rowman and Littlefield: Lanham.
 - Dodds, Klaus (2000), Geopolitics in a Changing World, Prentice Hall: Essex, England.
 - Dodds, Klaus and David Atkinson (eds.)(2000), Geopolitical Traditions: A Century of Geopolitical Thought, Routledge: New York.
 - Geography and Foreign Policy –I by Nicholas J. Spykman
 - Geography and Foreign Policy –II by Nicholas J. Spykman
 - Glassner, Martin Ira and Chuck Fahrer (2004), Political Geography, John Wiley: Danvers, Massachusetts.
 - Harvey, David (1990), The Condition of Postmodernity, Blackwell: Oxford.
 - Kupchan, Charles A. (ed.)(2001), Power in Transition: The Peaceful Change of International Order, United Nations University Press: Tokyo.
 - Liebig, Michael. 2013. "Kautilya's Relevance for India Today." India Quarterly 69 (2): 99–116. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0974928413481881>.
 - Mahan Alfred Thayer, The influence of Sea Power upon History
 - Mishra, Malay. 2016. "Kautilya's Arthashastra: Restoring its Rightful Place in the Field of International Relations." Journal of Defence Studies 10(2): 77-109.
 - Mitra, Subrata K. and Michael Liebig. 2017. Kautilya's Arthashastra: An Intellectual Portrait: The Classical Roots of Modern Politics in India. New Delhi: Rupa Publications.
 - Modelski, George. 1964. "Kautilya: Foreign Policy and International System in the Ancient Hindu World." Cambridge University Press 58 (3): 549–60. <https://doi.org/10.2307/1953131>.
 - Nayar, Baldev Raj (2005), Geopolitics Of Globalization, Oxford University Press: New Delhi.
 - P. K. Gautam, Saurabh Mishra and Arvind Gupta, Indigenous Historical Knowledge: Kautilya and His Vocabulary, New Delhi, IDSA/Pentagon Press, 2016
 - Paret, Peter (ed.)(1986), Makers Of Modern Strategy: from Machiavelli to the Nuclear Age, Princeton University Press: Princeton.
 - Prescott, J.R.V. (1987), Political Frontiers and Boundaries, Allen and Unwin: London.
 - Rashed Uz Zaman, Kautilya: The Indian Strategic Thinker and Indian Strategic Culture, Comparative Strategy, 25:3, pp. 231-247
 - Sun Tzu: The Art of War. Translated and with an Introduction by SAMUEL B. GRIFFITH, with a foreword by B. H. Liddell Hart. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1963
 - The Geographical Pivot of History by Halford J. Mackinder
 - Tuathail, Gearoid O. and Dalby, Simon (1998) (eds.), Rethinking Geopolitics, Routledge: London.
 - Wolch, Jennifer and Michael Dear (eds.)(1989), The Power of Geography: How Territory Shapes Social Life, Unwin and Hyman: London.
- Journals in Geopolitics 1) Geopolitics 2) The Journal of Strategic Studies 3) Political Geography 4) Progress in Human Geography 5) Antipode

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B. A. IV YEAR:
SEMESTER-VII & VIII
India and the World
(Code-UGPO8ME4)
(Both for Honours and Research Degree)
PAPER-VII
MARKS: 80
(Major Elective - 04 Credits)

Course Outcome:

On completion of the course students would be able to achieve the following course outcomes:

1. Understand the International Relations of India with the World in terms of power structure, state policy, and global issues.
2. This course encapsulates a broad range of issues within IR extending from India's changing world view to the extent of India's Policy Perspective on Asia.
3. This course will inculcate pride towards indigenous Indian ethics and values.
4. The course will help the students to develop understanding the changing dynamics of world politics, the power shift and the emergent Asia and rise of Asian powers.
5. It will also make the students aware about the Indian role in global affairs.

UNIT-I

- a) Idea of India- Self perception and self image
- b) India in the World- India's perception of the world and world's perception of India
- Historical-colonialism, imperialism, third-worldist
- Evolutionary- power sharing, multilateral interest orientation

UNIT-II

- a) India's Foreign Policy- Domestic Determinants- (geography, history, culture, society, polity, leadership etc.)
- b. India's Foreign Policy- External Determinants- (geo-political environment, relations with neighbors, global/regional Economic environment, global leadership, Interests of Super Powers etc.)

UNIT-III

- a) India in post cold war World order: Foreign policy shifts in relation to great powers, foreign policy with regards to SAARC countries
- b) India's relation in west Asia and South East Asia

UNIT-IV

- a) India and Global issues: Terrorism, Environmentalism, Nuclear Proliferation
- b) India Specific Issues: Democratic Expansion of UN and India's inclusion, Border dispute with Pakistan and China, Liberalization policy

Book Recommended:

1. J. Bandopadhyaya, the Making of India's Foreign Policy, Calcutta, Allied Publications, 1995.
2. Vandana Ashtahan, India's Foreign Policy and Subcontinental Politics
3. A. Appadorai, Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy New Delhi OUP, 1981.
4. S. Bhattacharya, Pursuit of National Interest through Non alignment, Calcutta, university press, 1978.
5. R. Badrock, India's Foreign Policy Since 1971, London, Royal Institute for International Affairs, 1990.

Four Year Bachelor of Arts (Honours/Research) Degree Examination in Political Science as per NEP 2020

6. V.P.Dutta, India's Foreign Policy in Changing World, new Delhi, Vikas, 1999.
7. C. Hill, Changing Politics of Foreign Policy, Hampshire, Macmillan, 2001.
8. S. Mansingh (ed), India's Foreign Policy in 21st Century, New Delhi, Foreign Policy Institute, 1999.
9. C. Raja Mohan, Crossing the Rubicon-The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy, Palgrave Macmillan, delhi, 2004
10. J. N. Dikshit, India's Foreign Policy and its Neighbours, Gyan Publishers, new delhi, 2001.

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**B. A. IV YEAR:
SEMESTER-VIII
On Job Training
(Code-UGPO8OJT2)
(Only for Honours Degree)
PAPER-VIII
MARKS: 100
(04 Credits)**

On Job Training: Internship/ Apprenticeship (OJT)

OJT is a type of training that is provided at the workplace. It helps students get direct experience in using tools, software, techniques, or equipment used in a live environment. As employees need different skills to accomplish their tasks, OJTs are customized to train students to acquire a specific skill set. Professional trainers and co-workers usually provide this training.

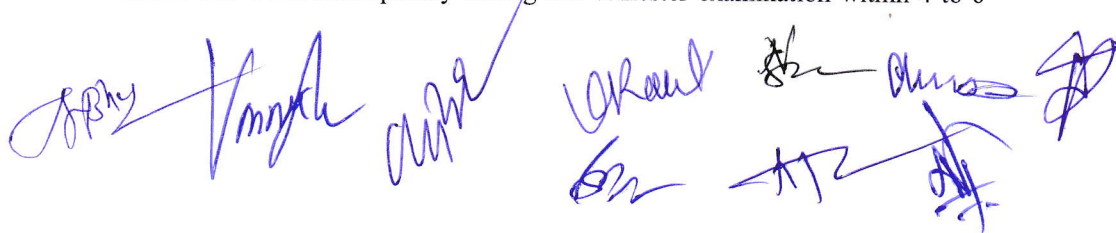
Internship:

An internship is one of university students' most common OJT types. It is either a part-time or short-term training program that allows students to learn from field experts. Many professional courses now encourage students to take mandatory internships during their last university term. Based on the organization and the type of role, some internships are unpaid, while others pay a small stipend to the students.

Apprenticeship

Unlike an internship that is usually unpaid, an apprenticeship is a paid OJT for students. It is a great way to learn the necessary job skills and earn money simultaneously. Apprenticeship is common in industries requiring many practical skills, such as construction, engineering, or technology.

Evaluation of OJT will be made out of 100 marks on the basis of internship/apprenticeship certificate received of completion of minimum 120 hours, written report submitted to the department of the same, presentation of the report and viva-voce. The internship certificate along with the written report will carry 60% weightage and presentation and viva-voce will carry 40% weightage. Internship/apprenticeship will be completed during the summer vacation and will commence one week subsequently ending end semester examination within 4 to 6 weeks.

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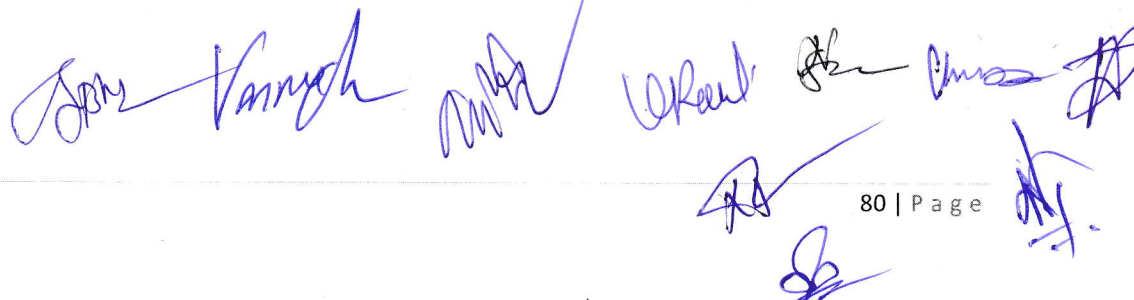
B. A. IV YEAR:
SEMESTER-VIII
Research Project
(Code-UGPO8RP2)
(Only for Research Degree)
PAPER-VIII
MARKS: 200
(08 Credits)

Course Outcomes:

This paper intends to develop a comprehensive insight in the students so that given an opportunity they can initiate a minor research proposal or attempt a minor dissertation on their area of interest

Evaluation of Research Project:

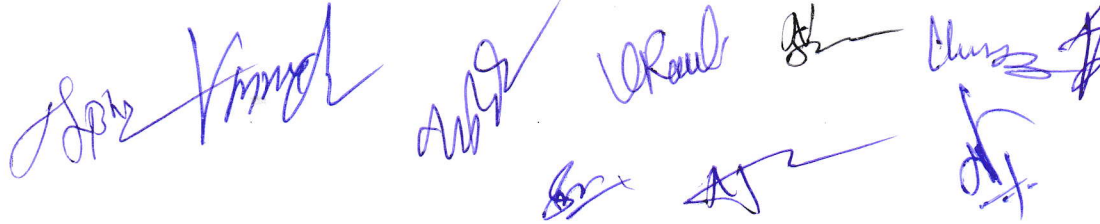
1. Research Project (RP) is a credited course in Eighth semester (Research Degree Course) in which the student will have to conduct extensive research in the area of study and submit a research project.
2. Evaluation of Research Project will be made out of 200 marks in the Eight semester out of which 100 marks is on Internal Assessment and 100 Marks on Activity.
3. In the Eight semester the candidate will be evaluated out of 200 Marks on the basis of research proposal submitted to the department, presentation of the proposal and viva voce.
4. The research proposal which will be based upon the following criteria:
 - a. Formulation of problem, aim and objectives and research questions
 - b. Literature survey of at least 10 books or journal articles.
 - c. Pilot survey and formulation of the questionnaire if field project.
 - d. Collection of secondary data if library-based project.
 - e. Formulation of a methodology.
 - f. Tentative bibliography.
5. The research project report will be submitted taking into consideration the following criteria.
 - a. Chapter outlining the introduction to the research problem, aim and objects of the research, research questions, methodology and literature survey of at least 15 books and journal articles.
 - b. Field survey findings and analysis if field survey.
 - c. Secondary data analysis if library survey.
 - d. Conclusion and recommendation if any
 - e. Detailed list of references and final bibliography.
 - f. Schedules including questionnaire, and other reference document related to the study.
6. Internal Evaluation:
 - g. There will be internal evaluation of each student in each Course.
 - h. Internal evaluation will be of 100 Marks. It will include assignments (this can include research paper writing, book reviews, survey, project, study tour, seminar presentation, class room participation and viva-voce, etc.)
 - i. The teacher concerned will decide the task to be given to the students and will also
7. Evaluate the performance of the student.
 - j. Internal Assessment will also consist of viva-voce and participation in class room.
 - k. Viva will be conducted jointly by the faculty of the department or teachers concerned.
 - l. The evaluation of the field project and research project will be made internally by the teacher in charge and presentation will be evaluated by at least two teachers including the internal evaluator



Project Example:

3. A Project on the Political Process in India
4. A project on the formulation and execution of various governmental programs and schemes ranging from Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, Swachta Bharata Bhiyan, Ek Bharat Shreshth Bharat, Ujala, Skill India, Jandhan Yojna, Ayushman Bharat, Digital India Mission, Namami Gange, etc.

Note: The topics are to be decided in consultancy with the faculty and the above are only suggestions. Any topic of socio-political economic significance or topic related to syllabus can be taken up as a project

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SUBJECT OUTCOMES:

6. Understand the concept of geopolitics and various geopolitical codes. Factors influencing the geopolitical codes.
7. Know the role of thinkers and the way their ideas have influenced the subject. To what extent their views are relevant in today's scenario.
8. Understand the nuances of geopolitics in the post-Cold war era. As well as how geopolitics and geo-economics are important in the age of globalization.
9. Critically analyze various contemporary issues relevant to geopolitics.
10. Evaluate various actions of state and non-state actors and ultimately relate the geopolitical intentions of such actions.

UNIT – 1: Introduction to Geopolitics

- a) Meaning and Components
- b) Global Geopolitical and Geostrategic Patterns
 - Changing Perspectives and Perceptions of a World Order: Special Focus on The Indian and Chinese outreach

UNIT- 2: Major Geopolitical Thinkers

- Sun Tzu, Kautilya, Mackinder, Mahan, Spykman, Friedrich Ratzel and Haushofer

UNIT-3: Geopolitics of War and Peace

- Decolonization
- Cold War: Alliances and Containment
- Geopolitics and Geo-economics in the Age of Globalization

UNIT- 4: Issues in Geopolitics

- Geopolitics and terrorism
- Global Environment Issues
- Geopolitics of Energy

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Rashtrasant Tukdoji Maharaj Nagpur University
Nagpur

Syllabus of Political Science (As per NEP 2020)

Syllabus for Open Elective Course for Political Science

Syllabus for Skill Enhancement Course for Political Science

B.A. FIRST YEAR: SEMESTER – I

India Government and politics

(Open Elective 04 Credits)

(Code- UGPO10E1)

MARKS: 80

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of the course students shall be able to:

1. Understand the Indian Constitution with its basic principles
2. Know constitutional legal rights
3. Understand different functionaries and their working established by the Constitution

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT - I: INDIAN CONSTITUTION

- (1) Preamble: Nature, Objectives of Constitution of India.
- (2) Features of Indian Constitution.

UNIT- II: FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS, DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY

- (3) Fundamental Rights: Meaning, Kinds, Restrictions.
- (4) Directive Principles of State Policy: Nature and Significance.

UNIT- III: PRESIDENT, PARLIAMENT AND PRIME MINISTER

- (5) President: Powers and Functions.
- (6) Parliament: Composition, Powers and Functions.
- (7) Prime Minister: Powers and Functions.

UNIT- IV: SUPREME COURT AND MAJOR ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICS

- (8) Supreme Court: Composition, Powers and Jurisdiction, Judicial Review.
- (9) Major Issues in Indian Politics: Caste, Religion and Terrorism.

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B.A. FIRST YEAR: SEMESTER – I

India Government and politics

(Open Elective 04 Credits)

(Code- UGPO10E1)

MARKS: 80

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UNIT - I: INDIAN CONSTITUTION

- (1) Preamble: Nature, Objectives of Constitution of India.
- (2) Features of Indian Constitution.

UNIT- II: FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS, DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY

- (3) Fundamental Rights: Meaning, Kinds, Restrictions.
- (4) Directive Principles of State Policy: Nature and Significance.

UNIT- III: PRESIDENT, PARLIAMENT AND PRIME MINISTER

- (5) President: Powers and Functions.
- (6) Parliament: Composition, Powers and Functions.
- (7) Prime Minister: Powers and Functions.

UNIT- IV: SUPREME COURT AND MAJOR ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICS

- (8) Supreme Court: Composition, Powers and Jurisdiction, Judicial Review.
- (9) Major Issues in Indian Politics: Caste, Religion and Terrorism.

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Books Recommended:

1. Austin Granville: The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, 1999, Working in a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience, 2013.
2. Morris Jones, Indian Government and Politics
3. Fadia B.L. & Fadia Kuldeep: Indian Government and Politics, 2016.
4. Jain M.P.: Indian Constitutional Law, 2014.
5. Johari J.C.: Select World Constitutions
6. Kashyap Subhash: Our Constitution-2015, Our Parliament-2015, Our Political System-2013
7. Khan A.R.: The Constitution of India 8. Narang A.S.: Indian Political System, Process and Development
8. Rajeev Bhargava: Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution, 2009.
9. फाडिया बी.एल., भारत का संविधान, 2015
10. जैन पुखराज व फाडिया बी.एल. भारतीय शासन एवं राजनीति, 2015
11. डॉ. भोळे भा.ल. भारतीय राजकीय व्यवस्था, पिंपळापुणे प्रकाशन, नागपूर, 1990
12. डॉ. जोगेद्र गवई, शेख हाशम, भारतीय शासन आणि राजनीती, विश्व प्रकाशन, नागपूर, 2014
13. देशमुख अलका, भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण, साईनाथ प्रकाशन, नागपूर. 2013
14. लोटे, रा.ज. भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण, पिंपळापुणे प्रकाशन, नागपूर 2013
15. डॉ. काळे अशोक, भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण, अनुराधा प्रकाशन, नागपूर 2013
16. गणवीर, राष्ट्रपाल भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण, सर साहित्य.

Wahid *Am* *ABM* *King* *Am* *Amnaste*

B.A. FIRST YEAR: SEMESTER – II

State Government and politics

(Open Elective 04 Credits)

(Code- UGPO20E2)

MARKS: 80

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of the course students shall be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of the Constitutional structure of democracy at state level.
- Demonstrate knowledge of working of state institution of governance i.e. governor. Centre-state relations.
- Show awareness to new trends like Panchayat raj and Right to Information.

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT - I: CENTRE-STATE RELATIONS AND GOVERNOR

- (1) Centre-State Relations: Legislative, Administrative and Financial.
- (2) Governor: Powers and Functions and Role.

UNIT- II: STATE LEGISLATURE

- (3) Legislative Assembly: Composition, Powers and Functions.
- (4) Legislative Council: Composition, Powers and Functions.

UNIT- III: CHIEF MINISTER AND HIGH COURT

- (5) Chief Minister: Powers and Functions and Role.
- (6) High Court: Composition, Powers and Functions.

UNIT- IV: PANCHAYAT RAJ AND RIGHT TO INFORMATION

- (7) 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment, Women Reservation and Panchayat Raj
- (8) Right to Information: Nature, Importance and Role.

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V. Srinivas
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Books Recommended:

1. Austin Granville: The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, 1999, Working in a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience, 2013.
2. Fadia B.L. & Fadia Kuldeep: Indian Government and Politics, 2016.
3. Jain M.P.: Indian Constitution
4. Johari J.C.: Selec World Constituions
5. Kashyap Subhash: Our Constitution-2015, Our Parliament-2015, Our Political System-2013
6. Khan A.R.: The Constitution of India
7. Narang A.S.: Indian Political System, Process and Development
8. Rajeev Bhargave: Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constituion, 2009
9. फाडिया बी.एल., भारत का संविधान, 2015
10. जैन पुखराज व फाडिया बी.एल. भारतीय शासन एवं राजनीति, 2015
11. डॉ. भोळे भा.ल. भारतीय राजकीय व्यवस्था, पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन, नागपूर, 1990
12. डॉ. जोगेद्र गवई, शेख हाशम, भारतीय शासन आणि राजनीती, विश्व प्रकाशन, नागपूर, 2014
13. देशमुख अलका, भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण, साईनाथ प्रकाशन, नागपूर. 2013
14. लोटे, रा.ज. भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण, पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन, नागपूर 2013
15. डॉ. काळे अशोक, भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण, अनुराधा प्रकाशन, नागपूर 2013
14. देशमुख अलका, स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था, साईनाथ प्रकाशन, नागपूर. 2013
16. गणवीर, राष्ट्रपाल भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण, सर साहित्य केंद्र नागपूर 2016.

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B.A. SECOND YEAR: SEMESTER – III

Indian National Movement and Constitutional Development

Paper I

(Open Elective 02 Credits)

(Code- UGPO3OE3)

MARKS: 40

Course Outcome

At the end of the course, the students will:

1. Be able to reflect on the nature of Indian nationalism and the Constitution with historical perspectives and insights
2. Understand and appreciate the values and design of the Indian Constitution resulting from the diverse intellectual traditions, ideas, and concerns of freedom fighters.
3. Have a nuanced understanding of the stages and settings in which Constitutional measures and reforms were initiated, contested and modified culminating in the making of the Indian Constitution
4. Have a lucid understanding of the intentions and visions of Constitution makers in the design and inclusion of distinct aspects in the Indian Constitution

Unit 1: Indian National Movement:

- a) The Liberal, The Extremist and Revolutionary Phase
- b) The Gandhian Phase: Non-Cooperation movement

Unit 2: Indian Administrative Act (Main Provision)

- a) Morley-Minto Reform Act of 1909;
- b) Montague Chelmsford Act of 1919:

Book Recommended:

1. Peter Heehs, India's Freedom Struggle 1857-1947 A Short History, New Delhi: OUP, 1988
2. Udit Bhatia, The Indian Constituent Assembly Deliberations on Democracy, Oxfordshire: Taylor & Francis, 2019
3. Bipin Chandra et al., India's Struggle for Independence 1857-1947, New Delhi; Penguin, 2016
4. Bipin Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan, 1984
5. Austin Granville, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a nation, New Delhi; OUP, 2014
6. S. Sarkar, Modern India (1885-1947). New Delhi: Macmillan, 1983.
7. S. Bandopadhyay, From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2004

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Vishwanath
Bhatia
Vishwanath
Mishra
Mishra
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Suggested Reading:

1. https://www.constitutionofindia.net/constitution_assembly_debates
2. Parliament of India, Lok Sabha Digital Library, Constituent Assembly Draft making debates, <https://eparlib.nic.in/handle/123456789/760448>
3. Romila Thapar, India Another Millennium, New Delhi; Penguin, 2000
4. Rajiv Bhargava, Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution, New Delhi; OUP, 2015
5. Durga Das Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Nagpur; LexisNexis, 2015
6. R. Thapar, 'Interpretations of Colonial History: Colonial, Nationalist, Post-colonial', in P.R. DeSouza, (ed.) Contemporary India: Transitions. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2000.
7. A. Jalal and S. Bose, Modern South Asia: History, Culture, and Political Economy. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997.
8. A.D. Smith, Nationalism. Cambridge: Polity Press, 2001.
9. M.P. Jain, Outlines of Indian Legal and Constitutional History, Nagpur; LexisNexis, 2014
10. S. Islam, 'The Origins of Indian Nationalism', in Religious Dimensions of Indian Nationalism. New Delhi: Media House, 2004.
11. P. Chatterjee, 'A Brief History of Subaltern Studies', in Partha Chatterjee, Empire & Nation: Essential Writings (1985-2005). New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2010.
12. Mani, B.R. Debrahmanising History, Dominance and Resistance in Indian Society. New Delhi: Manohar, 2005.

W. Khan

Chauhan

A. B. Singh

D. Singh

Mani

Sharma

Sharma

B.A. SECOND YEAR: SEMESTER – IV

Indian National Movement and Constitutional Development

Paper II

(Open Elective 02 Credits)

(Code- UGPO30E3)

MARKS: 40

Course Outcome

At the end of the course, the students will:

1. Be able to reflect on the nature of Indian nationalism and the Constitution with historical perspectives and insights
2. Understand and appreciate the values and design of the Indian Constitution resulting from the diverse intellectual traditions, ideas, and concerns of freedom fighters.
3. Have a nuanced understanding of the stages and settings in which Constitutional measures and reforms were initiated, contested and modified culminating in the making of the Indian Constitution
4. Have a lucid understanding of the intentions and visions of Constitution makers in the design and inclusion of distinct aspects in the Indian Constitution

Unit I: Provincial Autonomy and federal system

- a) Government of India Act of 1935
- b) Cabinet Mission Plan; Indian Independence Act of 1947

Unit II: Constitutional Debate

- a) Citizenship, Minority Rights
- b) Uniform Civil Code (UCC) v/s Personal Law

Book Recommended:

1. Peter Heehs, India's Freedom Struggle 1857-1947 A Short History, New Delhi: OUP, 1988
2. Udit Bhatia, The Indian Constituent Assembly Deliberations on Democracy, Oxfordshire: Taylor & Francis, 2019
3. Bipin Chandra et al., India's Struggle for Independence 1857-1947, New Delhi; Penguin, 2016
4. Bipin Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan, 1984
5. Austin Granville, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a nation, New Delhi; OUP, 2014
6. S. Sarkar, Modern India (1885-1947). New Delhi: Macmillan, 1983.
7. S. Bandopadhyay, From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2004

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Suggested Reading:

1. https://www.constitutionofindia.net/constitution_assembly_debates
2. Parliament of India, Lok Sabha Digital Library, Constituent Assembly Draft making debates, <https://eparlib.nic.in/handle/123456789/760448>
3. Romila Thapar, India Another Millennium, New Delhi; Penguin, 2000
4. Rajiv Bhargava, Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution, New Delhi; OUP, 2015
5. Durga Das Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Nagpur; LexisNexis, 2015
6. R. Thapar, 'Interpretations of Colonial History: Colonial, Nationalist, Post-colonial', in P.R. DeSouza, (ed.) Contemporary India: Transitions. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2000.
 - A. Jalal and S. Bose, Modern South Asia: History, Culture, and Political Economy. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997.
7. A.D. Smith, Nationalism. Cambridge: Polity Press, 2001.
8. M.P. Jain, Outlines of Indian Legal and Constitutional History, Nagpur; LexisNexis, 2014
9. S. Islam, 'The Origins of Indian Nationalism', in Religious Dimensions of Indian Nationalism. New Delhi: Media House, 2004.
10. P. Chatterjee, 'A Brief History of Subaltern Studies', in Partha Chatterjee, Empire & Nation: Essential Writings (1985-2005). New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2010. 21
11. Mani, B.R. Debrahmanising History, Dominance and Resistance in Indian Society. New Delhi: Manohar, 2005.

W. Kant *amr* *Chandra* *APR* *King* *Homnane*

Shree

B.A. FIRST YEAR: SEMESTER – I

Swadeshi-Entrepreneurial Skills-I

(SEC 02 Credits)

(Code- UGPO1SEC1)

Course Objective:

This course helps the student help to understand the ecosystem of the Indian entrepreneurial environment. This paper will also help to know the challenges and opportunities to have emerged as successful entrepreneurs. In the end, the students are also able to learn the experiences of successful Indian entrepreneurs.

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course, students should be able to develop an understanding of the mechanism of Indian Entrepreneurship, various schemes, and inspirations of successful entrepreneurs.

Unit I : Indian Entrepreneurship

- The idea of Swadeshi in Indian tradition
- Ecosystem of Indian Entrepreneurship

Unit II: Economic dimension of Swadeshi

- Made in India
- Make in India

(Note: Explain the concept by giving suitable examples/case studies)

Assessment of activity will be part of continuous evaluation. It should be follow the following marking scheme:

Framework of Continuous Evaluation		
Assessment Criteria	Unit	Marks
Assignment and Viv- Voce	Based on the content from all the units	10+10=20
Attendance and participation in activities	Based on the content from all the units	15
Seminars, Mini project, Discussion, Debate	Submission of minor project based on any one of the prescribed units	15
	Total	50

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B.A. ~~First~~ YEAR: SEMESTER – II

Swadeshi-Entrepreneurial Skills-II

(SEC 02 Credits)

(Code- UGPO2SEC2)

Course Objective:

This course helps the student help to understand the ecosystem of the Indian entrepreneurial environment. This paper will also help to know the challenges and opportunities to have emerged as successful entrepreneurs. In the end, the students are also able to learn the experiences of successful Indian entrepreneurs.

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course, students should be able to develop an understanding of the mechanism of Indian Entrepreneurship, various schemes, and inspirations of successful entrepreneurs.

Unit I : Swadeshi Schemes

- Start-up India Seed Fund
- Start-up India Initiative
- MUDRA Bank
- ATAL Innovation Mission

(Note: Apart from above student can choose any other Schemes built on swadeshi theme)

UNIT II: Case Study of Successful Indian Entrepreneurs

- Shiv Nadar (HCL Technologies)
- Deepindar Goyal (Zomato)
- Deep Karla (Make My Trip)
- Falguni Nayar (Nykaa.com)
- Shradhha Sharma (Your Story)
- Pranshu Patini (Hello English)

(Note: Apart from above successful Indian Entrepreneur student can choose any other Indian Entrepreneur for the case study)

Assessment of activity will be part of continuous evaluation. It should be follow the following marking scheme:

Framework of Continuous Evaluation		
Assessment Criteria	Unit	Marks
Assignment and Viv-Voce	Based on the content from all the units	10+10=20
Attendance and participation in activities	Based on the content from all the units	15
Seminars, Mini project, Discussion, Debate	Submission of minor project based on any one of the prescribed units	15
	Total	50

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B.A. ~~Second Year~~ SEMESTER – IV

Leadership Skills

(SEC 02 Credits)

(Code- UGPO4SEC3)

Course Objectives:

This course is focused to produce value based, efficient and a visionary leadership in India. The aim of the course is to develop a generation of leaders which are well versed in the procedures and working of political institutions in the country. This course will help in developing leadership with ideals such as integrity and accountability.

Learning Outcomes:

By successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Develop comprehensive understanding of personality
2. Know how to assess and enhance one's own personality
3. Comprehend leadership qualities and their importance
4. Understand how to develop leadership qualities

Unit – I: Introduction to Leadership

Leadership Characteristics – Types of Leaders – Importance of Leadership – Leadership Skills

Unit – II: Eminent Modern Indian Leaders

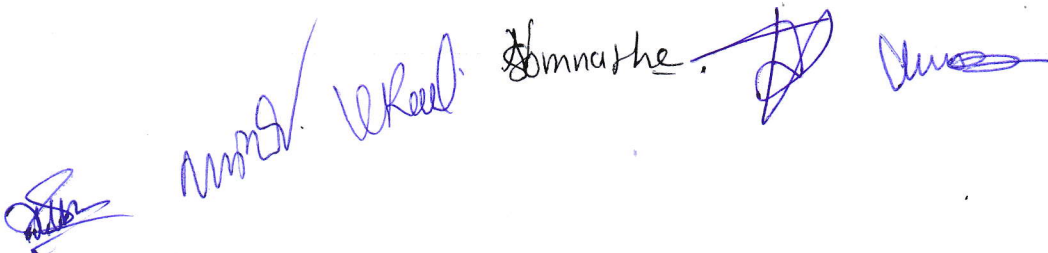
Leadership Qualities of:

Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. B.R.Ambedkar, J.R.D.Tata and Atal Bihari Vajpayee

Co-curricular Activities Suggested:

1. Assignments, Group discussions, Quiz etc.,
2. Invited Lecture by a local expert
3. Case Studies

Framework of Continuous Evaluation		
Assessment Criteria	Unit	Marks
Assignment and Viv-Voce	Based on the content from all the units	10+10=20
Attendance and participation in activities	Based on the content from all the units	15
Seminars, Mini project, Discussion, Debate	Submission of minor project based on any one of the prescribed units	15
	Total	50

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