

# SIDDHARTH UNIVERSITY, KAPILVASTU SIDDHARTH NAGAR



## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

In Accordance with  
National Education Policy-2020

COMMON MINIMUM CURRICULAM  
FOR UNIVERSITY CAMPUS AND AFFILIATED COLLEGE

### **Semester-wise Titles of the Papers in BA (Political Science)**

(24 जुलाई 2023 को स्नातक पाठ्यक्रम समिति द्वारा आंशिक संशोधन के उपरान्त तथा 25 जुलाई 2023 को विद्या परिषद द्वारा अनुमोदित)

| Year | Sem. | Course Code | Paper Title  | Theory/Practical     | Credits   |
|------|------|-------------|--|----------------------|-----------|
| 1    | I    | A060101T    | Indian National Movement & Constitution of India                   | Theory               | 6         |
| 1    | II   | A060201T    | Political Theory & Concepts  | Theory               | 6         |
| 2    | III  | A060301T    | Political Process In India   | Theory               | 6         |
| 2    | IV   | A060401T    | Western Political Thought  | Theory               | 6         |
| 3    | V    | A060501T    | Comparative Government And Politics (UK, USA, Switzerland & China. | Theory               | 6         |
| 3    | V    | A060502T    | Principles Of Public Administration                                | Theory               | 6         |
| 3    | VI   | A060601T    | Indian Political Thought   | Theory               | 4         |
| 3    | VI   | A060602T    | International Relations And Politics                               | Theory               | 6         |
| 3    | VI   | A060603P    | Public Policy Formulation And Administration In India.             | Practical            | 2         |
|      |      |             |  | <b>Total Credits</b> | <b>48</b> |

### Minor Elective Syllabus

|   |     |               |  |                  |                  |   |
|---|-----|---------------|--|------------------|------------------|---|
| 1 | I   | A060102T (ME) | Principles of Government & Political System in India | Elective (Minor) | Elective (Minor) | 4 |
| 2 | III | A060302T (ME) | Indian Political Thought                             |                  |                  | 4 |

**Undergraduate Political Science Programme**  
**Semester-wise Course Curricula**  
**Subject prerequisites: Open to all.**

**Program Outcome (After 3 Years)**

After the completion of three year course the student is expected to exhibit a fairly detailed understanding of the basic ideas, concepts, institutions, processes of politics and government at national, regional and international levels. Besides the programme has ability enhancing courses which provide the learner opportunities to explore subjects beyond the discipline of political science. Further he would be able to appreciate and cultivate

1. Values, ethics, rights and duties
2. Capacity and ability to apply theoretical knowledge in problem solving
3. Effective communication skills to negotiate and comprehend different situations
4. Interdisciplinary method of critical thinking
5. A general understanding about how knowledge of politics and how that can be applied to benefit the management and/or amendment of problems of mankind.
6. Capability to articulate ideas in appropriate manner.
7. Sensitivity towards diverse contexts, ethnic groups, minorities, marginalized groups and gender issues.

**Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)**

- Continuous internal evaluation will be performed by the teacher concerned.
- It is proposed that CIE be kept at present, at 25% of total assessment in a Theory paper it can be increased in steps up to 50% over a period of time .
- The practical papers in VI semesters will have conducted at the end of the semester by one internal examiner and one external examiner appointed by the university.

### Format for developing syllabus for a course/paper

| Programme / Class   | Certificate   | Year                | B.A.I   | Semester | I               |
|---|---|---------------------|---|----------|-----------------|
| <b>Subject</b>  | <b>Political Science</b>  |                     |   |          |                 |
| <b>Course Code</b>  | A060101T  | <b>Course Title</b> | <b>Indian National Movement &amp; Constitution of India</b> |          |                 |
| <p><b>Course Outcome:</b> Acquaintance of the Inspirations of Indian National Movement &amp; Constitution is indispensable for a student to make a sense of Indian Political System. The course is designed to provide a overview of Indian freedom Struggle and key concepts of the Indian constitution to the student, which would evolve him into a conscientious citizen.</p>   |   |                     |   |          |                 |
| <b>Credits – 6</b>  | <b>Max. Marks : 25+75</b>   |                     | <b>Min. Passing Marks :33%</b>                              |          |                 |
| <b>Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 6-0-0</b>  |   |                     |   |          |                 |
| Unit  | Topic   |                     |   |          | No. of Lectures |
| I   | Birth & Growth of The Indian National Movement, War of Independence 1857, Civil Disobedience Movement , Quit India Movement                         |                     |   |          | 12              |
| II  | Constitutional Development : ACT OF - 1909, 1919, 1935, Cabinet mission 1946 & 1947   |                     |   |          | 11              |
| III   | Making Of The Constituent Assembly, Philosophy Of Indian Constitution: Preambles, Resources & Features. Citizenship                                 |                     |   |          | 11              |
| IV  | Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles Of StatePolicy   |                     |   |          | 11              |
| V   | Central Executive & Legislature<br>Powers & Functions of President, Prime Minster, Speaker, Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha                                 |                     |   |          | 11              |
| VI  | State Executive & Legislature<br>Powers & Functions Governor & Chief Minister, Vidhan Sabha, Vidhan Parishad  |                     |   |          | 12              |
| VII   | Judiciary: Composition, Powers & Jurisdiction Of Supreme Court, High Court, DistrictCourt, Judicial review & Activitism , The process of Amendments |                     |   |          | 11              |
| VIII  | Centre-State Relations: Administrative, Legislative & Financial, Composition, Function And Power Of Election Commission                             |                     |   |          | 11              |
| <p><b>Suggested Readings:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Abbas H, Alam M.A. &amp; Kumar R (2011) 'Indian Government &amp; Politics' DorlingKindersley Pearson Pvt. Ltd.India</li> <li>2. Basu D. (2012) 'Introduction to the Constitution of India' Lexis Nexis NewDelhi</li> <li>3. Bhargava (ed.) 'Politics &amp; Ethics of the Indian Constitution' Oxford University PressNewDelhi</li> <li>4. Biswal Tapan (2017) 'Bharatiya Shasan Samvaidhanik Loktantra aur RajneetikPrakriya' Orient Blackswan NewDelhi</li> <li>5. Chaube S. (2009) 'The Making &amp; working of the Indian Constitution' NationalBook Trust, NewDelhi</li> <li>6. Ghosh Peu (2012) 'Indian Government &amp; Politics' PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. NewDelhi</li> <li>7. Singh M.P. &amp; Sexena Rekha (2008) 'Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues andConcerns'</li> <li>8. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. NewDelhi.</li> <li>9. A.S.Alteker, 1958 state and government in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidas Banaras</li> <li>10. Virkeshwar Prasad singh, Bhartiya Rsahtriya Andolan evam samvaidhanik vikas</li> <li>11. Awasthi A.P. (2017) 'Bharatiya Shasan Evm Rajneeti' Laxmi Narayan Agarwal, Agra</li> <li>12. Biswal Tapan (2017) 'Bharatiya Shasan Samvaidhanik Loktantra aur RajneetikPrakriya' Orient Blackswan NewDelhi</li> <li>13. Chandra Bipin (2015) ' Bharat ka Swatantrata Sangharsh' Hindi MadhyamKaryanvya Nideshalay</li> <li>14. Laxmikant M. (2019) 'Bharat Ki Rajvywastha' McGraw Hill, New Delhi</li> <li>15. Singh M.P. &amp; Saxena Rekha (2008) 'Bhartiye Shasan Evm Rajneeti' prentice</li> </ol> |   |                     |   |          |                 |
| This Course Can Be Opted as an Elective By The Student Of Any Subject   |   |                     |   |          |                 |
| <p><b>Suggested Continuous Evaluation Method :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assignment (10 Marks)</li> <li>• Evaluation (10 Marks)</li> <li>• Attendance (5 Marks)</li> </ul>   |   |                     |   |          |                 |

### Format for developing syllabus for a course/paper

|  |   |              |                             |          |                 |
|--|---|--------------|-----------------------------|----------|-----------------|
| Programme / Class  | Certificate   | Year         | BA I                        | Semester | II              |
| Subject  | Political Science   |              |                             |          |                 |
| Course Code  | A060201T  | Course Title | Political Theory & Concepts |          |                 |
| <b>Course Outcome:</b> Understanding Political theory is integral and indispensable for a comprehensive and critical study of political science. The course is designed to train a student in the foundational issues of political theory, which is relevant for any in depth study and research.  |   |              |                             |          |                 |
| Credits – 6  | Max. Marks : 25+75  |              | Min. Passing Marks :33%     |          |                 |
| <b>Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) :6-0-0</b>  |   |              |                             |          |                 |
| Unit   | Topic   |              |                             |          | No. of Lectures |
| I  | Political Science: Definition, Nature, Scope ,Methods And Relations With Other Social Sciences  |              |                             |          | 12              |
| II   | Approaches to the study of Political Science.<br>Traditional approaches: Institutional, Historical, Sociological, Philosophical or Normative.<br>Modern Approaches: Behaviouralism, Post Behaviouralism |              |                             |          | 11              |
| III  | State: Definition, Origin theories and Functions  |              |                             |          | 11              |
| IV   | Sovereignty, Law, Punishment  |              |                             |          | 11              |
| V  | Liberty, Equality & Justice   |              |                             |          | 12              |
| VI   | Liberalism, Socialism & Imperialism   |              |                             |          | 11              |
| VII  | Power, Authority & Legitimacy   |              |                             |          | 11              |
| VIII   | Theories of Democracy: Liberal & Marxist  |              |                             |          | 11              |
| <b>Suggested Readings :</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. AC Kapoor, Principals of political science.</li> <li>2. Eddy Ashirwatham, political theory, S Chand Delhi,2009</li> <li>3. JC Johari, Modern political theory.</li> <li>4. CEM Joad, Introduction to modern political theory.</li> <li>5. R.C Aggarwal, Political Theory, S Chand</li> <li>6. Appadorai, Substance of Politics, OUP, Delhi 2000</li> <li>7. R. Bhargav &amp; A. Acharya, Political theory: and introduction, pearson 2008</li> <li>8. Amal Ray &amp; Mohit Bhattacharya, Political Theory : An introduction, Pearson 2008 NewDelhi</li> <li>9. R.G. Aggarwal, Political Therory, S.Chand 2001 New Delhi.</li> <li>10. O.P. Gauba, An introduction to political Theory, Macmillan 2001 New Delhi.</li> <li>11. Eddy Ashirvatham, Political theory, S.Chand 2009 New Delhi.</li> <li>12. J.C. Johri, Adhunik Rajniti Vigyan Ke Siddhant, Sterling Publication Pvt. Ltd. 1992, NewDelhi.</li> <li>13. RG Gettel. Political Science</li> <li>14. David Held, Political Theory and the modern state: Essays on state, power and democracy1989.</li> <li>15. Andrew Heywood, Politics, Macmillan 2002</li> <li>16. Prof. Amba Dutt Pant,Gupta, Jain , Rajniti Shastra Adhar</li> <li>17. Prof. S.P.M. Tripathi , Rajniti Vigyan key Adahar Bhut Shiddhant</li> </ol> |   |              |                             |          |                 |

#### Suggested Continuous Evaluation Method :

- Assignment (10 Marks)
- Evaluation (10 Marks)
- Attendance (5 Marks)

### Format for developing syllabus for a course/paper

| Programme / Class  | Diploma   | Year-                    | B.A.II                            | Semester                       | III             |
|--|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| <b>Subject</b>   | <b>Political Science</b>  |                          |                                   |                                |                 |
| <b>Course Code</b>   | A060301<br>T  | <b>Course Title</b>      | <b>Political Process in India</b> |                                |                 |
| <p><b>Course Outcome:</b> Study of the functioning of Indian Democratic System is essential for a comprehensive understanding of the Indian Political System. The course is designed to train &amp; acclimatize the student with the Indian Political System in action and explain the working relationship between citizens and state and among various units of the state. The student would be able to appreciate the trajectory of the Indian political system since independence.</p>   |   |                          |                                   |                                |                 |
| <b>Credits – 6</b>   |   | <b>Max. Marks: 25+75</b> |                                   | <b>Min. Passing Marks: 33%</b> |                 |
| <b>Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 6-0-0</b>   |   |                          |                                   |                                |                 |
| Unit   | Topic   |                          |                                   |                                | No. of Lectures |
| I  | Process of Democratization: Constitutional Democracy, Representative Democracy, Monitory Democracy<br>Political Freedom, Legal Equality & Rule of Law |                          |                                   |                                | 12              |
| II   | Party System In India: One party Domination, Two party and Multi party  |                          |                                   |                                | 11              |
| III  | Democracy through Decentralization: Panchyat Raj System, 73 <sup>rd</sup> & 74 <sup>th</sup> Amendment of Indian Constitution                         |                          |                                   |                                | 12              |
| IV   | Electoral reforms: Anti-Defection, Funding to Political Parties   |                          |                                   |                                | 11              |
| V  | Religion and Politics in India, Debates on Secularism   |                          |                                   |                                | 10              |
| VI   | Affirmative Action Policies: Reservation in Jobs, Grants for education and Schemes for economically-socially deprived classes                         |                          |                                   |                                | 10              |
| VII  | Challenges to Nation Building: Insurgency, Riots & Illegal Refugees   |                          |                                   |                                | 12              |
| VIII   | Pressure Groups, Determinants of Voting Behavior, Caste and Politics,   |                          |                                   |                                | 12              |
| <b>Suggested Readings:</b>   |   |                          |                                   |                                |                 |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Basu D.D., 'An Introduction to the Constitution of India', Prentice Hall, New Delhi. (Latest Edition)</li> <li>2. Basu D.D., 'Bharat ka Samvidhan: Ek Parichay, Prentice Hall, New Delhi. (Latest Edition)</li> <li>3. Frankel Francine, Hasan Zoya, Bhargava Rajeev, Arora Balveer (eds.), Transforming India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000.</li> <li>4. Granville Austin Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999</li> <li>5. Jayal Niraja Gopal (Ed.): Democracy in India' Oxford India Paperbacks, New Delhi 2012</li> <li>6. Kothari Rajni, 'Politics in India' Orient Blackswan Hyderabad, 2014</li> <li>7. Kothari Rajni, 'Bharat Mein Rajneeti' Orient Blackswan Hyderabad, 2014</li> <li>8. Kothari Rajni, 'Bharat mein Rajneeti: Kal aur Aaj' Vani Prakashan New Delhi, 2007</li> <li>9. Narang A.S., Indian Government and Politics, Geetanjali Publishing House, New Delhi, 1996 (Latest edition)</li> <li>10. Singh, M.P., and Sexena Rekha, Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues &amp; Concerns' Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1998.</li> <li>11. Singh, M.P., and Sexena Rekha, Bharatiya Rajneeti: Samkalin Mudde Evm Chhunautiyan' Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.</li> </ol> |   |                          |                                   |                                |                 |
| This Course Can Be Opted As An Elective By The Student Of Any Subject.   |   |                          |                                   |                                |                 |
| <b>Suggested Continuous Evaluation Method :</b>  |   |                          |                                   |                                |                 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assignment (10 Marks)</li> <li>• Evaluation (10 Marks)</li> <li>• Attendance (5 Marks)</li> </ul>   |   |                          |                                   |                                |                 |

### Format for developing syllabus for a course/paper

|   |  |                     |                                  |                 |                        |
|---|--|---------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| <b>Programme / Class</b>  | <b>Diploma</b>   | <b>Year</b>         | <b>II</b>                        | <b>Semester</b> | <b>IV</b>              |
| <b>Subject</b>  | <b>Political Science</b>   |                     |                                  |                 |                        |
| <b>Course Code</b>  | <b>A060401T</b>  | <b>Course Title</b> | <b>Western Political Thought</b> |                 |                        |
| <p>This course introduces the students to the ancient, medieval and modern political thinking in the West. This would help them understand the manner in which ideas pertaining to ideal state, kingship, duties of the ruler and the ruled, rights, liberty, equality, and justice have evolved over a period of time.</p>   |  |                     |                                  |                 |                        |
| <b>Credits – 6</b>  | <b>Max. Marks : 25+75</b>  |                     | <b>Min. Passing Marks :33%</b>   |                 |                        |
| <b>Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 6-0-0</b>  |  |                     |                                  |                 |                        |
| <b>Unit</b>   | <b>Topic</b>   |                     |                                  |                 | <b>No. of Lectures</b> |
| I   | Greek Political Thinkers: Plato, Aristotle.  |                     |                                  |                 | 12                     |
| II  | Medieval Thought in West: Thomas Aquinas and Marsilio of Padua, The Church- State Controversy, |                     |                                  |                 | 11                     |
| III   | Renaissance, Emergence of Modern political thought: Machiavelli & Bodin                        |                     |                                  |                 | 11                     |
| IV  | Social Contractualist :Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, J.J Rousseau                                 |                     |                                  |                 | 11                     |
| V   | Utilitarian Thinkers: Jeremy Bentham, J SMill, Harold Laski                                    |                     |                                  |                 | 12                     |
| VI  | T.H Green, G W Hegel,  |                     |                                  |                 | 11                     |
| VII   | Karl Marx, Lenin   |                     |                                  |                 | 11                     |
| VIII  | Bernstein, Antonio Gramsci and Hannah Arendt   |                     |                                  |                 | 11                     |
| <p><b>Suggested Readings :</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. E. Baker, <i>The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle</i>, Methuen, 1906.</li> <li>2. J. Coleman. <i>A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity</i>, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers , 2000.</li> <li>3. K. Nelson, Brian, <i>Western Political Thought: From Socrates to the Age of Ideology</i>, Pearson. 1996</li> <li>4. Jha, Shefali, <i>Western Political Thought</i> (From Plato to Marx), Pearson.</li> <li>5. C. Macpherson, <i>The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke</i>. Oxford University Press, Ontario.</li> <li>6. Kolakowski, Leszek, <i>Main Currents of Marxism</i>, Oxford University Press, 1978.</li> <li>7. Okin, Susan Moller, <i>Women in Western Political Thought</i>, Princeton University Press,</li> <li>8. Prof S.P.M Tripathi, <i>Pramukh Rajnitik vicharak</i></li> <li>9. Jivan Mehta, <i>Rajnitik chintan ka Itihas</i></li> <li>10. Pukhraj jain, <i>Paschatya rajinitik chintan</i></li> <li>11. Haridatt vedalankar, <i>Rajnitik chintan ka Itihas</i></li> </ol> |  |                     |                                  |                 |                        |
| <p><b>Suggested Continuous Evaluation Method :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assignment (10 Marks)</li> <li>• Evaluation (10 Marks)</li> <li>• Attendance (5 Marks)</li> </ul>   |  |                     |                                  |                 |                        |

### Format for developing syllabus for a course/paper

|   |   |                     |   |                        |   |
|---|---|---------------------|---|------------------------|---|
| Programme/Class   | Degree  | Year                | BA III  | Semester               | V |
| <b>Subject</b>  | <b>Political Science</b>  |                     |   |                        |   |
| <b>Course Code</b>  | A060501T  | <b>Course Title</b> | <b>Comparative Government And Politics UK, USA, Switzerland &amp; China</b> |                        |   |
| <p><b>Course Outcome :</b> Politics is the mirror of the society. This paper will help the student in furthering his understanding of the world around. This would help him to appreciate other systems and make him critically analyze the pros and cons of these systems. Comparison is widely used method of scientific knowledge. This would help the student to find out why a certain system is appropriate and suitable to a given society.</p>  |   |                     |   |                        |   |
| <b>Credits –6</b>   | <b>Max. Marks : 25+75</b>   |                     | <b>Min. Passing Marks :33%</b>  |                        |   |
| <b>Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 6-0-0</b>  |   |                     |   |                        |   |
| <b>Unit</b>   | <b>Topic</b>  |                     |   | <b>No. of Lectures</b> |   |
| I   | Nature, Scope And Utility Of Comparative Study Of Politics.   |                     |   | 12                     |   |
| II  | Capitalism And The Idea Of Liberal Democracy  |                     |   | 10                     |   |
| III   | Socialism And The Working Of Socialist State.   |                     |   | 8                      |   |
| IV  | Decolonization And The Role Of State In The Developing World.   |                     |   | 8                      |   |
| V   | Salient Features Of The British Constitution And Examination Of The Relationship Between The Executive And Legislature And Role of Judiciary in UK. |                     |   | 10                     |   |
| VI  | Essential features of the constitution of USA , Composition Powers and Functions of the Executive , Legislature and Judiciary in USA.               |                     |   | 14                     |   |
| VII   | Confucianism, Maoism, Salient Features of Chinese Political System, Communist party of China, One Country Two System.                               |                     |   | 14                     |   |
| VIII  | Plural Executive, Direct Democracy, Referendum, Initiative, The Administrative System of Switzerland  |                     |   | 14                     |   |
| <p><b>Suggested Readings :</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A.C. Kapoor &amp; K. K. Mishra, Select Constitutions, S.Chand 2001 New Delhi</li> <li>2. V.D. Mahajan, Constitution of the world, S.Chand 2001 New Delhi.</li> <li>3. J.C. Johari: New comparative govt. Lotus,2008</li> <li>4. S.E. Finer, Comparative Governments.</li> <li>5. Bryce, Modern Democracies</li> <li>6. Herman Finer, Theory and Practice of Modern government</li> <li>7. Vidya Bhushan &amp; Vishnu Bhagwan. World constitution, sterling publications 1998.</li> <li>8. J. Kopstein and M. Lichbach, comparative politics: interests identities and institutions in a changing global order.</li> <li>9. M. Mohanty, comparative political theory and third world sensitivity</li> <li>10. O.P. Gauba, Tulnatmak Rajniti ki Ruprekha</li> <li>11. Pukhraj Jain, Tulnatmak shasan evam Rajniti</li> </ol> |   |                     |   |                        |   |
| <p><b>Suggested Continuous Evaluation Method :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assignment (10 Marks)</li> <li>• Evaluation (10 Marks)</li> <li>• Attendance (5 Marks)</li> </ul>   |   |                     |   |                        |   |

## Format for developing syllabus for a course/paper

|  |   |              |                                     |                 |   |
|--|---|--------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| Programme/Class  | Degree  | Year         | BA III                              | Semester        | V |
| Subject  | Political Science   |              |                                     |                 |   |
| Course Code  | A060502T  | Course Title | Principles of Public Administration |                 |   |
| <p><b>Course Outcome:</b> Administration being essential to every organization, this course aims to acquaint a student with fundamentals of public administration to . This would provide him aninsight regarding the principles of administration in general and help him to bring out the best from existing set up. This would help him to prepare for administrative examinations too.</p>   |   |              |                                     |                 |   |
| Credits –6   | Max. Marks : 25+75  |              | Min. Passing Marks :33%             |                 |   |
| <b>Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 6-0-0</b>   |   |              |                                     |                 |   |
| Unit   | Topic   |              |                                     | No. of Lectures |   |
| I  | Meaning, nature, Scope and Significance of Public Administration. Evolution Of Public Administration As A Discipline, Public And Private Administration, Role Of Public Administration In Modern State,                 |              |                                     | 12              |   |
| II   | Types , Bases and Principles of Organization ,Theories of Organization : Scientific Management, Classical theory , Max Weber’s Theory of Bureaucracy, Human Relations Theory, Decision Making Theory, Ecological Theory |              |                                     | 15              |   |
| III  | Chief Executive :Types and Function, Line, Staff, Auxiliary agencies, Departments, Public Corporation, Boards and commissions Independent Regulatory Commissions, Delegated legislation                                 |              |                                     | 15              |   |
| IV   | Concept of Budget, Formation & Execution of Budget, Account and Audit   |              |                                     | 12              |   |
| V  | Administrative Law, Delegated Legislation, Administrative Tribunals.  |              |                                     | 9               |   |
| VI   | New public administration, Good Governance  |              |                                     | 9               |   |
| VII  | Development administration, Concept of Administrative Development   |              |                                     | 9               |   |
| VIII   | Evolution of Indian Administration–Ancient, Medieval, Modern  |              |                                     | 9               |   |
| <p>Suggested Readings :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Maheshwari &amp; Awasthi, Public Administration, Agra</li> <li>2. Mohit Bhattacharya, Public admin, Jawahar , New Delhi</li> <li>3. C.P. Bhamri, Lok Prashasan Ke Siddhant.</li> <li>4. A.Avasthi &amp; S.R Maheshwari, Public Administration, Agra</li> <li>5. F.A Nigro &amp; G.I Nigro, Modern Public Administration, New York, 1980</li> <li>6. Dimock&amp; Dimock Public Administration.</li> <li>7. W.F. Willoughby, Principles of Public Administration.</li> <li>8. J.C.Johri,Bhartiya shasan aur rajniti</li> <li>9. B.L.Phadia,Bhartiyiya shasan aur Rajniti</li> <li>10. C.P. Bhamri, Lok Prashasan Sidhhant tatha vyavhar</li> </ol> |   |              |                                     |                 |   |
| <p>Suggested Continuous Evaluation Method :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assignment (10 Marks)</li> <li>• Evaluation (10 Marks)</li> <li>• Attendance (5 Marks)</li> </ul>   |   |              |                                     |                 |   |



### Format for developing syllabus for a course/paper

| Programme / Class  | Degree   | Year                | III                             | Semester | VI              |
|--|--|---------------------|---------------------------------|----------|-----------------|
| <b>Subject</b>   | <b>Political Science</b>   |                     |                                 |          |                 |
| <b>Course Code</b>   | A060601T   | <b>Course Title</b> | <b>Indian Political Thought</b> |          |                 |
| <p>This course is to familiarize the students with the larger political and social thinking and ideas in Modern India. Designed in a way to help students engage with various ideological dispensations that came to shape the normative thinking on India.</p>  |  |                     |                                 |          |                 |
| <b>Credits – 4</b>   | <b>Max. Marks : <u>25+75</u></b>                                     |                     | <b>Min. Passing Marks :33%</b>  |          |                 |
| <b>Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 4-0-0</b>   |  |                     |                                 |          |                 |
| Unit   | Topic  |                     |                                 |          | No. of Lectures |
| I  | Reformist Thinkers : Raja Ram, Mohan Roy, M G Ranade, Vivekananda    |                     |                                 |          | 10              |
| II   | Political Thought: M.K. Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Subash Candra Bose |                     |                                 |          | 10              |
| III  | Social Thought: Jyotiba Phule, Dr B R Ambedkar                       |                     |                                 |          | 10              |
| IV   | Economic Thought: M N Roy, Dr Ram Manohar Lohia                      |                     |                                 |          | 10              |
| V  | Cultural Thought: VD Savarakar, M.S. Golwakar, Deen Dayal Upadhyaya  |                     |                                 |          | 10              |
| VI   | Civilizational Thought: Aurobindo Ghose, Rabindranath Tagore,        |                     |                                 |          | 10              |
| <b>Suggested Readings :</b>  |  |                     |                                 |          |                 |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. K.P. Jaiswal: <i>Hindu Polity</i>(English &amp; Hindi), Banglore: Banglore Printing &amp;Publishing Co., 1955</li> <li>2. N.C. Bandopadhyaya: <i>Development of Hindu Polity and Political Theory</i>, NewDelhi: Munshiram &amp; Manoharlal, 1980</li> <li>3. S. Collins, (ed), <i>Agganna Sutta: An Annotated Translation</i>, New Delhi: SahityaAcademy, 2001</li> <li>4. A.Fazl, <i>The Ain-i Akbari</i> (translated by H. Blochmann), Calcutta: G. H. Rouse,pp. 47- 57. 1873</li> <li>5. V. Mehta, 'The Imperial Vision: Barni and Fazal', in <i>Foundations of IndianPolitical Thought</i>, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 134- 156., 1992</li> <li>6. Habib,Irfan, 1998) 'Ziya Barni's Vision of the State', in <i>The Medieval HistoryJournal</i>, Vol. 2, (1), pp. 19- 36.</li> <li>7. Mehta, V. R. <i>Foundations of Indian Political Thought</i>, Manohar, 1992</li> <li>8. T. Pantham and K Deustch (eds), <i>Political thought in Modern India</i>, SagePublications, Delhi, 1986</li> <li>9. Guha Ramachandra, <i>Makers of Modern India</i>, Penguin Viking, 2010.</li> <li>10. Thomas pantham,Political discourse:Expoloration in Indian and westernpolitical thought</li> <li>11. Bidyut chakarabarty and RK Pandey,Modern Indian Political Thought</li> <li>12. C.L.Wayper,Rajdarshan ka itihias,AITBS PUBLISHERS,INDIA</li> <li>13. Prof Prakash mani tripathi,rajnitishastra ki Bhartitya prampra evam agnipuran</li> <li>14. A.S. Altaker,Prachin Bhartiya Shasan padhati</li> <li>15. Haridat vedalankar,Rajnitik chintan ka itihias.</li> </ol> |  |                     |                                 |          |                 |
| <b>Suggested Continuous Evaluation Method :</b>  |  |                     |                                 |          |                 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assignment (10 Marks)</li> <li>• Evaluation (10 Marks)</li> <li>• Attendance (5 Marks)</li> </ul>   |  |                     |                                 |          |                 |

### Format for developing syllabus for a course/paper

| Programme / Class  | Degree   | Year         | BA III                             | Semester | VI              |
|--|--|--------------|------------------------------------|----------|-----------------|
| Subject  | Political Science  |              |                                    |          |                 |
| Course Code  | A060602T   | Course Title | International Relations & Politics |          |                 |
| <b>Course Outcome-</b> This course seeks to equip students the basic tools for understanding International relations. It also introduces major events and developments that have shaped the contemporary international system. It aims to capture the changing dynamics of the international politics by taking up burning and relevant issues which have potential to alter its contours.   |  |              |                                    |          |                 |
| Credits – 6  | Max. Marks: 25+50 <i>25+15</i>   |              | Min. Passing Marks: 33%            |          |                 |
| Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 6-0-0  |  |              |                                    |          |                 |
| Unit   | Topic  |              |                                    |          | No. of Lectures |
| I  | Definition, Nature & Scope of International politics, Approaches & Theories : Idealism, Realism, Neo Realism, Decision-Making, System Theory & game Theory   |              |                                    |          | 12              |
| II   | Evolution of Nation State System: National Power, National Interest, Collective Security, Balance of Power   |              |                                    |          | 12              |
| III  | Diplomacy Disarmament ,United Nations, New World Order   |              |                                    |          | 10              |
| IV   | 20 <sup>th</sup> Centaury of International relation: World War I & II, Cold War & Post Cold War International Relations.   |              |                                    |          | 12              |
| V  | Salient Feature of Indian Foreign Policy, Evolution of Politics in South Asia, South East Asia, West Asia and Indo-Pacific Region  |              |                                    |          | 10              |
| VI   | Evolution of International Economic System from Bretton Woods to W.T.O The North-South and the South-South Dialogue, Regional Trade Development, Cooperation, Strategic Partnership: EU, QUAD, IORA, ASEAN, BRICS, BIMSTEC, SAARC, SCO, & Mekong-Ganga Cooperation |              |                                    |          | 14              |
| VII  | Globalization: concept, feature, effects and its impact on sovereignty of states. Alternative perspective on globalization, Ascendency of China  |              |                                    |          | 10              |
| VIII   | Great Debates in International Relations: End of Ideology, Clash of Civilization, Cross Border Terrorism & Non State actors, Human Rights  |              |                                    |          | 10              |
| <b>Suggested Readings:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Basu, Rumki (2012) (ed.) 'International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues', NewDelhi.</li> <li>2. Basu, Rumki (2012) (ed.) 'Antarrashtriya Rajneeti: ', NewDelhi.</li> <li>3. Baylis &amp; S. Smith (2002) (eds.), 'The Globalization of World Politics', Oxford University Press, UK, 4th edition, 2007 W. Bello, DE globalization, Zed Books, London.</li> <li>4. Ghosh Peu (2017) 'International Relations' PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. NewDelhi</li> <li>5. Heywood, Andrew (2014) 'Global Politics' 2nd Edition, Palgrave Macmillan Foundations, NewYork</li> <li>6. Biswal Tapan (2016) 'International Relations' Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd. Hyderabad</li> <li>7. Biswal Tapan (2016) 'Antarrashtriya Sambandh' Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd. Hyderabad</li> <li>8. Ghosh Peu (2017) 'International Relations, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. Delhi</li> <li>9. Khanna, V. N (2014) 'International Relations' Vikas Publishing House Noida, U.P.</li> <li>10. Khanna, V. N (2018) 'Antarrashtriya Sambandh' Vikas Publishing House Noida, U.P.</li> <li>11. Pant Pushpesh: 21 Shatabadi mein Antarrashtriya Sambandh' McGraw Hill, New Delhi</li> <li>12. Virmani, R.C. (2007) 'Contemporary International Relations' Geetanjali Publishing House NewDelhi</li> <li>13. Heywood, Andrew (2014) 'Global Politics' Palgrave Macmillan NewYork</li> </ol> |  |              |                                    |          |                 |
| <b>Suggested Continuous Evaluation Method :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assignment (10 Marks)</li> <li>• Evaluation (10 Marks)</li> <li>• Attendance (5 Marks)</li> </ul>   |  |              |                                    |          |                 |

### Format for developing syllabus for a course/paper

|   |   |                 |   |                         |                               |
|---|---|-----------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Programme / Class   | Degree  | Year            | B.A.III   | Semester                | VI                            |
| Subject   | Political Science   |                 |   |                         |                               |
| Course Code   | A060603P  | Course Title    | Public Policy Formulation & Administration in India |                         |                               |
| <p><b>Course Outcome:</b> It aims to provide interface between public policy and administration in India. The essence of this paper is to appreciate the translation of governing philosophy into programmes and policies. Students will be able to understand Political Process as well as Policy formulation process and the difficulties in implementing Programmes and Policies promised in Manifestoes.</p>  |   |                 |   |                         |                               |
| Credits – 2   |   | Max. Marks : 25 |   | Min. Passing Marks :33% |                               |
| <b>Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) : 2-0-0</b>  |   |                 |   |                         |                               |
| Unit  | Topic   |                 |   |                         | No. of Lectures (2 hrs. each) |
| I   | Definition, Scope, Types & Significance of the Public Policy, Public Policy as a Emerging field of Study ,Impact of Globalization Policy Making Process in India. Major Determinants: Political Parties, Interest Groups, Pressure Groups, Mass Media, Non Governmental Organization, Government Agencies, International Agencies. Niti Aayog, Legislature, Executive, Judiciary, Bureaucracy, Techniques of PolicyImplementation |                 |   |                         | 10                            |
| II  | Policy Evaluation: Concept of Policy Evaluation Survey & Sampling Agencies, Independent Studies Groups Criteria for Policy Evaluation: Problems, Needs, Accountability, Good Governance Major Constraints in Policy Formulation & Implementation.   |                 |   |                         | 8                             |
| III   | Policy Intervention- Case Studies/Mock parliament: Panchayati Raj, NEP, MANREGA, Environmental Policies, Welfare Plans for Women &Weaker Sections, Feedback from Stake Holders.   |                 |   |                         | 6                             |
| IV  | Working And Role Of Parliament In Actual Public Policy Formulation.   |                 |   |                         | 6                             |
| <p><b>Suggested Readings:</b><br/>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arora R.K. &amp; Goyal R. 'Indian Public Administration', Vishwa Prakashan 2008 New Delhi</li> <li>2. Basu Rumki (ed. 2015) 'Democracy and Good Governance: Reinventing the Public ServiceDelivery System in India' Bloomsbury, NewDelhi</li> <li>3. Basu Rumki (2015) 'Public Administration in India Mandates, Performance and FuturePerspectives', Sterling Publishers, NewDelhi</li> <li>4. Chakrabarty Bidyut &amp; Chand Prakash (2017) 'Public Administration: From Government toGovernance' Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd.Hyderabad</li> <li>5. Chakrabarty Bidyut &amp; Chand Prakash (2017) 'Public Administration in a Globalizing World:Theories &amp; Practices' SAGE, NewDelhi</li> <li>6. Jayal, N.G (1999) 'Democracy and The State: Welfare, Secular and Development in ContemporaryIndia', Oxford, Oxford University Press, New Delhi</li> <li>7. Sharma M.P., &amp; Sadan B.L. 'Lok Prashasan: Siddhant evam Vyavhar' Kitab Mahal ,Allahabad</li> <li>8. Singh H. &amp; Singh M. 'Public Administration in India, Theory and Practice', Sterling Publication1990 New Delhi</li> <li>9. B.L.Phadia,Bhartiyiya shasan aur Rajniti</li> <li>10. C.P. Bhamri,Lok Prashasan Sidhhant tatha vyavhar</li> </ol> |   |                 |   |                         |                               |