Learning Outcomes based Curriculum Framework (LOCF)

B.A Multidisciplinary

(Four-Year Degree Programme)

Scheme - A



Department of Political Science,

Chaudhary Ranbir Singh University Jind

w.e.f.2025-26

Scheme of Examination for UG Programme (Multidisciplinary): Scheme-A

Table 1: Major Courses

Semester	Course Code	Name of Course	Credits		S
			L	T	P
I	B23-POL-101	Principles of Political Science – I	3	1	0
II	B23-POL-201	Principles of Political Science – II	3	1	0
III	B23-POL-301	Indian Constitution	3	1	0
IV	B23-POL-401	Indian Government and Politics	3	1	0
V	B23-POL-501	International Relations	3	1	0
VI	B23-POL-601	International Organization	3	1	0

Table 2: Minor & Vocational Courses (MIC/VOC)

Semester	Course Code	Name of Course	Credits		ts
			L	T	P
I	B23-POL-102	Fundamentals of Political Science-I	2	0	0
II	B23-POL-202	Fundamentals of Political Science-II	2	0	0
III	B23-POL-302	Understanding Indian Govt. & Politics	3	1	0
IV	B23-POL-402	Modern Indian Political Thought	3	1	0
V	B23-POL-502	Local Self-Government in India	3	1	0
VI	B23-POL-602	Public Policy & Governance	3	1	0
	B23-POL-MI6-	Comparative Politics	3	1	0
	602				

Table 3: Multi-Disciplinary Courses (MDC)

	Tabic	5. Multi-Disciplinary Courses (MDC)			
Semester	Course Code	Name of Course	Credits		S
			L	T	P
I	B23-POL-103	Indian Polity	2	1	0
II	B23-POL-203	Indian Constitution	2	1	0
III	B23-POL-303	International Organizations	2	1	0
IV		Internship		04	
V		Nil			
VI		Nil			

Table 4: Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC)

Semester	Course Code	Name of Course	Credits		
			L	T	P
I	-	Choose from the common pool	2	0	0
II	-	Choose from the common pool	2	0	0

III	-	Choose from the common pool	2	0	0
IV	-	Choose from the common pool	2	0	0
V	-	Nil	0	0	0
VI	-	Nil	0	0	0

Table5: Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)

	Course Code	Name of Course		Credit	S
			L	T	P
SEC-1	-	Choose from the common pool	2	1	0
SEC-11	B23-POL-104	E-Governance in India	2	1	0
SEC-III	23-POL-204	Election Management	2	1	0
	-	Nil	0	0	0
	-	Nil	0	0	0
	-	Nil	0	0	0

Table 6: Value Added Courses (VAC)

Semester	Course Code	Name of Course	Credits		
			L	T	P
I	-	Choose from the common pool	2	0	0
II	-	Choose from the common pool	2	0	0
III	B23-VAC-301-	Constitutional Values and Fundamental Duties	2	0	0
IV	B23-VAC-401	Social Movements in India	2	0	0
V	-	Nil	0	0	0
VI	-	Nil	0	0	0

Course Code BA23/POL/101 Principles of Political Science— I

Total Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100 External: 70 Internal: 30

Note: Total NINE Questions will be set and students will be required to attempt FIVE questions.

Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks each spread over the entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each of the four units. The candidate would be required to attempt ONE question from each unit in addition to the compulsory.

Unit-1

Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance of Political Science; Relationship of Political Science with Philosophy, History, Economics and Sociology

Unit- 2

State: Meaning, Definition and Elements; Origin and Development of the State: Divine Origin Theory, Force Theory, Social Contract Theory and Evolutionary Theory

Unit-3

Functions of the State, State and Society, State and Government, State and Nation

Unit-4

Sovereignty: Meaning, Types and Main Characteristics; Monistic and Pluralist Theories of Sovereignty

- A.C. Kapur. (2017). Principles of Political Science. S. Chand Publishing.
- Ball, T., Dagger, R., & O'Neill, B. (2020). Political Ideologies and The Democratic Ideal. Pearson.
- Beetham, D. (2013). The Legitimation of Power. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Beetham, D., & Boyle, K. (2019). Introducing Democracy: 80 Questions and Answers. Polity Press.
- Bidyut Chakrabarty. (2019). Indian Politics. Pearson.
- Bodin, J. (1992). On Sovereignty: Four Chapters from the Six Books of the Commonwealth (J.H. Franklin, Trans.). Cambridge University Press.

- Copley, A. (2018). Essentials of Political Science. Oxford University Press.
- Dahl, R. A. (1957). The Concept of Power. Behavioral Science, 2(3), 201-215.
- Easton, D. (2013). The Political System: An Inquiry into The State of Political Science. University Of Chicago Press.
- Garner, R., Ferdinand, P., Lawson, S., & Wilkinson, A. (2016). Introduction to Politics. Oxford University Press.
- Heywood, A. (2013). Political Ideologies: An Introduction. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Heywood, A. (2013). Politics. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Heywood, A. (2017). Political Theory: An Introduction (5th Ed.). Palgrave Macmillan.
- Heywood, A. (2019). Politics (5th Ed.). Palgrave Macmillan.
- Hoffman, J. (2005). Sovereignty. In W. Carlines, T. Risse, & B. A. Simmons (Eds.), Handbook of International Relations (Pp. 70-88). SAGE Publications.
- Kelsen, H. (2000). The Essence and Value Of Democracy. Rowman & Littlefield.
- M.P. Jain. (2021). Political Theory: An Introduction. Lexis Nexis.
- M.V. Pylee. (2018). Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts. SAGE Publications India.
- Mill, J. S. (2002). On Liberty. Dover Publications.
- Rajeev Bhargava. (2019). Political Theory: An Introduction. Pearson.
- Rawls, J. (1971). A Theory of Justice. Harvard University Press.
- Raz, J. (1986). The Morality of Freedom. Oxford University Press.
- Roskin, M. G., Cord, R. L., Medeiros, J. A., & Jones, W. S. (2017). Political Science: An Introduction. Pearson.
- Skocpol, T. (1979). States and Social Revolutions: A Comparative Analysis Of France, Russia, and China. Cambridge University Press.
- Weber, M. (1969). Politics as a Vocation. In H. H. Gerth & C. Wright Mills (Eds.), From Max Weber: Essays In Sociology. Oxford University Press.
- Weber, M. (1978). Economy and Society: An Outline of Interpretive Sociology. University of California Press.

Course Code B23/POL/201

Course Title: Principles of Political Science – II

Total Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hrs.
Marks: 100
External: 70
Internal: 30

Note: Total NINE Questions will be set and students will be required to attempt FIVE questions.

Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 markseach spread over the entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each of the four units. The candidate would be required to attempt ONE question from each unit in addition to the compulsory.

Unit-1

Theory and Practice of Government: Legislature, Executive and Judiciary; Separation of Powers and Rule of Law

Unit-2

Forms of Government: Unitary and Federal; Parliamentary and Presidential

Unit-3

Operational Dynamics of Political System: Political Parties, Pressure Groups, Representation and Bureaucracy

Unit-4

Political Regimes: Monarchy, Totalitarianism, Military Rule and Democracy

- Kapur, A.C. (2017). Principles of Political Science. S. Chand Publishing.
- Ball, T., Dagger, R., & O'Neill, B. (2020). Political Ideologies and The Democratic Ideal.Pearson.
- Beetham, D. (2013). The Legitimation of Power. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Beetham, D., & Boyle, K. (2019). Introducing Democracy: 80 Questions and Answers. Polity Press.
- Bidyut Chakrabarty. (2019). Indian Politics. Pearson.
- Bodin, J. (1992). On Sovereignty: Four Chapters from the Six Books of the Commonwealth (J.
 - H. Franklin, Trans.). Cambridge University Press.

- Copley, A. (2018). Essentials of Political Science. Oxford University Press.
- Dahl, R. A. (1957). The Concept of Power. Behavioral Science, 2(3), 201-215.
- Easton, D. (2013). The Political System: An Inquiry into The State of Political Science. University Of Chicago Press.
- Garner, R., Ferdinand, P., Lawson, S., & Wilkinson, A. (2016). Introduction to Politics. Oxford University Press.
- Heywood, A. (2013). Political Ideologies: An Introduction. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Heywood, A. (2013). Politics. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Heywood, A. (2017). Political Theory: An Introduction (5th Ed.). Palgrave Macmillan.
- Heywood, A. (2019). Politics (5th Ed.). Palgrave Macmillan.
- Hoffman, J. (2005). Sovereignty. In W. Carlsnaes, T. Risse, & B. A. Simmons (Eds.), Handbook of International Relations (Pp. 70-88). SAGE Publications.
- Kelsen, H. (2000). The Essence and Value Of Democracy. Rowman & Littlefield.
- M.P. Jain. (2021). Political Theory: An Introduction. Lexis Nexis.
- M.V. Pylee. (2018). Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts. SAGE Publications India.
- Mill, J. S. (2002). On Liberty. Dover Publications.
- Rajeev Bhargava. (2019). Political Theory: An Introduction. Pearson.
- Raz, J. (1986). The Morality of Freedom. Oxford University Press.
- Roskin, M. G., Cord, R. L., Medeiros, J. A., & Jones, W. S. (2017). Political Science: An Introduction. Pearson.
- Weber, M. (1978). Economy and Society: An Outline of Interpretive Sociology. University of California Press.

B23-POL-301: INDIAN CONSTITUTION

DURATION: 3 HOURS MAXIMUM MARKS: 100 (EXTERNAL: 70, INTERNAL:30)

Course Objective: -

Its aim is to develop a better understanding of the Indian constitution and different organs of the government among the readers. They will be able to appreciate the philosophy of the Indian constitution basic principles of governance and centre state relations as well as the overall functioning of the Indian federation.

Course learning outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CLO 1: To understand the philosophy of the Indian Constitution.

CLO 2: To understand the Fundamental Rights, Duties and Directive principle of state policy. CLO 3: To learn about the structure and functioning of the Union government.

CLO 4: To learn about the structure and function of state government.

CLO 5: To appreciate the centre state relations in India.

Unit-I

Formation, Sources and Philosophy of Indian Constitution, Salient Features, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties & Directive Principles of State Policy

Unit-II

Union Government: Legislature: Parliament-Composition & Functions Executive: President, Prime Minister, Cabinet & Council of Ministers

Judiciary: Supreme Court

Unit-III

State Government: State legislature: Legislative Assembly & Legislative Council Executive: Governor, Chief Minister & Council of Minister, State Level Judicial System: High Court

Unit-IV

Judicial Review, Judicial Activism & Judicial Reforms

Panchayati Raj System: Basic Features & 73rd Amendment.

Constitutional Amendment Process

Note for the Paper Setter: The question paper will consist of nine questions in all. The first question will be compulsory and will consist of seven short questions of 2 marks each covering the whole syllabus. In addition, eight more questions of 14 marks each will be set unit-wise comprising of two questions from each of the four units. The candidates are required to attempt one compulsory question and four more questions selecting at least one question from each unit.

Suggested Readings:

• Ananth, K.V. (2015). The Indian Constitution and Social Revolution: Right to Property since Independence (SAGE Series in Modern Indian History) (First ed.). SAGE

- Publications Pvt.Ltd.
- Austin, G. (1999). *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*. Oxford UniversityPress.
- Bakshi, P. M. (2020). *The Constitution Of India* (17thed.). Lexis Nexis, New Delhi.
- Baruah, P., & Rouleau, N. (2011). Democracy, Representation, and Self-Rule in the Indian Constitution. *Verfassung Und Recht in Übersee / Law and Politics in Africa, Asia and Latin America*, 44(2), 177-195. Retrieved August 24, 2021, from http://www.jstor.org/stable/43239606
- Basu, D., (2021). *Introduction to the Constitution of India*(25thed.). Prentice-Hall.
- Choudhry, S., Khosla, M., & Mehta, P. B. (2016). *The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution*. Oxford University Press.
- De, R. (2018). A People's Constitution: The Everyday Life of Law in the Indian Republic (Histories of Economic Life Book 18) (Illustrated ed.). Princeton University Press.
- Dalal, Rajbir Singh, (2009) Fundamental Rights Enshrined in Indian Constitution: Provisions and Practices, Indian Journal of Political Science, 70(3), July-September.
- Dalal, Rajbir Singh, (2012) Recent Trends in Indian Politics: An Introspection, *Indian Journal* of Political Science, 73(2), April- June.
- Dalal, Rajbir Singh, (2012) Indian Judiciary: The Rising Trend of Road Justice, *Mewar Law Journal*, Gaziabad, Vol.2,No.1.
- Kannabiran, K. (2012). *Tools of Justice: Non-discrimination and the Indian Constitution* (1st ed.). Routledge India.
- Khosla, S., &Semwal, M. (2011). Human Rights Jurisprudence In Indian Constitution Right To Equality And Life: Concept And Substance. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 72(4), 927-936. Retrieved August 24, 2021, from http://www.jstor.org/stable/41856528
- Panwar, N. (2010). Directive Principles Of State Policy Envisioned In Indian Constitution: A Critical Review of its Implementation in Madhya Pradesh. The Indian Journal of Political Science, 71(1), 323-332. Retrieved August 24, 2021, fromhttp://www.jstor.org/stable/42748390
- Pylee, M. V. (2017). *India's Constitution, 16th Edition*. S CHAND & CompanyLimited.
- Rajaram, M. (2009). *Indian Constitution*. New Age International Publishers.
- Sinha, D. (2013). Reading of the Indian Constitution. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 48(11),34-36. Retrieved August 24, 2021, from http://www.jstor.org/stable/23391417
- Bhatiya, Udit.(ed),(2018). *The Indian Constituent Assembly: Deliberations on Democracy*. Routledge, London.
- Bhargava, Rajeev. (ed), (2008). *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*. Oxford University Press.
- Hasan, Zoya, Sridharan, E, &Sudarshan, R. (ed), (2002). *India's living constitution ideas, practices, controversies*. Permanent Black, NewDelhi.
- Kosla, Madhav. (2012). *Indian Constitution*. Oxford University Press.
- Khosla, Madhav. (2020). India's founding moment: The constitution of amost surprising democracy. Harvard University Press, Harward.

B23-POL-401: INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

DURATION: 3 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100
(EXTERNAL: 70, INTERNAL: 30)

Course Objective: -

Its aim is to develop a better understanding of the Indian Government and Politics and different organs of the Indian government and working of political Institutions among the readers. They will be able to understand the salient features of the Indian Government and Politics ,its Disputes redressal mechanism and institutions as well as issues like Caste, Religion, Region .

Course learning outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- CLO 1: To understand the salient features of the Indian Government and Politics.
- CLO 2: To understand the different organs of the Indian government and working of political . Institutions.
- CLO 3: To learn about the working of different Institutions Meant for Development, Planning and Dispute Resolution in the country.
- CLO 4: To learn about the role and impact of issues like Caste, Religion, Region in . Indian politics

Unit-I

Indian Political System: Basic Features, Issues & Challenges pertaining to Federal Structure Indian Federalism- Nature & Working, Centre-State Relations, Demand for State Autonomy

Unit-II

Electoral System: Election Commission, Electoral Process & Electoral Reforms, Voting Behaviour

Unit-III

Party System in India, Pressure Groups, Political Defection, Coalition Politics: Nature & impact on Indian Polity

Unit-IV

Role of Caste, Religion, Region & Ethnicity Issues in Indian Politics.

Civil Society: Nature & Roles.

Note for the Paper Setter: The question paper will consist of nine questions in all. The first question will be compulsory and will consist of seven short questions of 2 marks each covering the whole syllabus. In addition, eight more questions of 14 marks each will be set unit-wise comprising of two questions from each of the four units. The candidates are required to attempt one compulsory question and four more questions selecting at least one question from each unit.

Suggested readings

• S.K. Chaube (2010), The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution, New Delhi: National Book Trust (Chapter V: _The Rights of the Indians', pp.33-61)

- Thiruvengadam, (2017), The Constitution of India, A Contextual Analysis, Oxford: Bloomsbury (Ch.2 Parliament and the Executive, pp.39-70)
- P. Chatterjee (2011), The State, in N G Jayal and P Mehta (eds) The Oxford Companion toPolitics in India, OUP, New Delhi. pp. 3-14.
- S. Palshikar, (2008) _The Indian State: Constitution and Beyond', in R. Bhargava (ed.) Politics of the Indian Constitution, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 143-163.
- G. Austin (2010), The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 15th print (Chapter 7: The Judiciary and the Social Revolution, pp.164-185)
- Chakravarty, B. & Pandey, K. P. (2006) Indian Government and Politics. New Delhi: Sage.
- E. Sridharan, (2012) _Introduction: Theorizing Democratic Consolidation, Parties and Coalitions', in Coalition Politics and Democratic Consolidation in Asia, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Y. Yadav and S. Palshikar, (2006) _Party System and Electoral Politics in the Indian States,1952-2002: From Hegemony to Convergence, in P.R. DeSouza and E. Sridharan (eds.) India's Political Parties, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 73-115.
- R. Kothari, (1970) _Introduction', in Caste in Indian Politics, Delhi: Orient Longman, pp.3-25.
- S. Deshpande (2016), _Caste in and as Indian Democracy', New Delhi: Seminar, No.677, pp.54-58.
- U. Chakravarti. (2003) 'Caste and Gender in Contemporary India', in Gendering Caste Through a Feminist Lens. Calcutta: Stree, pp.139-317.
- T. Pantham, (2004) _Understanding Indian Secularism: Learning from its Recent Critics', in R
- Vora and S. Palshikar (eds.) Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices, New Delhi: Sage, pp235-256.
- Roy, (2010) _The Women's Movement', in N.Jayal and P. Mehta (eds.) The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.409-422.
- G. Shah, (2004) Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Chandra, B., Mukherjee, A. & Mukherjee, M. (2010) India After Independence. New Delhi: Penguin.
- Singh, M.P. &Saxena, R. (2008) Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns. NewDelhi: PHI Learning.
- Vanaik, A. & Bhargava, R. (eds.) (2010) Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspectives. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
- Menon, N. and Nigam, A. (2007) Power and Contestation: India Since 1989. London: Zed Book.
- Austin, G. (1999) Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Austin, G. (2004) Working of a Democratic Constitution of India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

B23-POL-501: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

DURATION: 3 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100
(EXTERNAL: 70, INTERNAL: 30)

Course Objective:

This course is aimed to provide a basic understanding of the historical genesis of world politics. It further supplements students with prominent theories of International Relations. In the end, this also gives a brief introduction of major international actors and their activeness in promoting Disarmament and Arms control.

Course Learning Outcome:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CLO1: Students will be able to understand the historical genesis of International Relations.

CLO2: Students will be able to understand the difference between National policy-making and international policy-making.

CLO3: Students will be able to develop in-depth understanding of very prominent theories of International Relations.

CLO4: Students will be able to know about the role of UNO and its activeness in promoting international peace through Arms Control and Disarmament Measures.

Unit- I

International Relations: Meaning, Nature, Scope, Significance & Development, International Relations since 1945: Trends and Challenges

Unit-II

Theories of International Relations: Idealist, Realist, Marxist, Functionalist and System Theory

Unit-III

National Interest, Security and Power, Balance of Power and Deterrence, Collective Security.

Unit- IV

Regionalization of World Politics: EU, ASEAN, SAARC, BRICS, G-20

Note for the Paper Setter: The question paper will consist of nine questions in all. The first question will be compulsory and will consist of seven short questions of 2 marks each covering the whole syllabus. In addition, eight more questions of 14 marks each will be set unit-wise comprising of two questions from each of the four units. The candidates are required to attempt one compulsory question and four more questions selecting at least one question from each unit

Suggested Readings:

- Basu,R.(2004). The United Nations: Structure & functions of an International Organisation. Sterling Publishers Pvt.
- Bellamy, A.J., & Williams, P.(2014). Peace operations and global order. Routledge.
- Carvalho, B.D., Lopez, J.C., & Leira, H. (2021). Routledge handbook of historical international relations. Routledge.
- Dunne, T., Kurki, M., & Smith, S. (2021). *International Relations Theories:* Discipline and diversity. Oxford University Press, USA.
- Foradori, P., Giacomello, G., & Pascolini, A. (Eds.). (2017). *Arms Control and Disarmament:* 50 Years of Experience in Nuclear Education. Springer.
- Garner, R., Ferdinand, P., & Lawson, S. (2020). *Introduction to Politics*. Oxford University Press, USA.
- Ghosh, P. (2020). *International Relations*(5thed.). PHI Learning Pvt.
- Hanhimäki, J.M. (2015). *The United Nations: A very short introduction*. Oxford University Press, USA.
- Jindal, N., & Kumar, K. (2020). *International Relations: Theory and practice*. Sage Publications Pvt.
- Kille, K.J., & Lyon, A.J. (2020). *The United Nations: 75 years of promoting peace, human rights, and development.* ABC-CLIO.
- Koops, J., Mac Queen, N., Tardy, T., & Williams, P.D. (2015). *The Oxford Handbook of United Nations Peacekeeping operations*. Oxford University Press.
- Kuusisto, R. (2019). *International Relations Narratives: Plotting World Politics*.
- Mingst, K., Mc Kibben, H., & Arreguin-Toft, I. (2018). *Essentials of international relations* (8th ed.). W.W. Norton & Company.
- Peter, M., & Coning, C. D. (2020). *United Nations peace operations in a changing global order*.
- Weiss, T. G., &Daws, S. (2018). *The Oxford handbook on the United Nations*. Oxford University Press.

B23-POL-601 INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION

DURATION: 3 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100
(EXTERNAL: 70, INTERNAL: 30)

Course objective

This course is intended to provide a brief introduction of the historical genesis of international organization, efforts of converting jungle into the zoo. It further provides a brief introduction of the institutional setup of the United Nations. Moving ahead this course will also provide a brief introduction of formal agencies through the UN and Regional Organization as well.

Course learning outcomes:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

CLO 1: Students will be able to understand how the International Organization came into existence and its aims and objective.

CLO 2: Students will be able to develop a depth understanding of U.N system.

CLO 3: Students will be able to know about the engagement of world governments through UN system and beyond UN system.

CLO 4: Students will be able to understand the difference between regional organizations from World organizations and develop an understanding of the aims and objectives of some measure Regional Organizations.

Unit-l

League of Nations and United Nations: Evolution, Objectives, Principles, Issues and Challenges.

Unit-II

Organs of United Nations: General Assembly, Security Council, Economic and Social Council, Trusteeship, International Court of Justice, Secretariat; Role of Secretary General

Unit-III

Need for Reforms in UN System and India's Claim for Permanent Seat in Security Council, Envisaged Role and Actual Record.

Unit-IV

Role of International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank, World Trade Organization (WTO), UNESCO, World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).

Note for the Paper Setter: The question paper will consist of nine questions in all. The first question will be compulsory and will consist of seven short questions of 2 marks each covering the whole syllabus. In addition, eight more questions of 14 marks each will be set unit-wise

comprising of two questions from each of the four units. The candidates are required to attempt one compulsory question and four more questions selecting at least one question from each unit.

Suggested Readings:

- Aggrawal, H.O.,(2021). *International Organization*. Central Law Publications
- Cogan, J.K., Hurd, I.,& Johnstone, I. (Eds.). (2016). *The Oxford Handbook of International Organizations*. Oxford University Press.
- Dalal, Rajbir Singh. (2015), *Impact of Globalization and Urbanization on Migration in India: An Introspection*, The Administrative Change, Jaipur.
- Dijkstra, H. (2016). *International Organizations and Military Affairs*. Routledge.
- Dingwerth, K., Witt, A., Lehmann, I., Reichel, E., & Weise, T. (2019). *International organizations under Pressure: Legitimating Global Governance in Challenging Times*. Oxford University Press.
- Hanhimäki, J.M. (2015). The United Nations: A very short Introduction. Oxford University Press, USA
- Kille, K.J.,& Lyon, A.J.(2020). *The United Nations:75 years of Promoting peace, human rights, and development.* ABC-CLIO.
- Muldoon, J.P. (2018). *The Architecture of Global Governance: An introduction to the study of international organizations*. Routledge.
- Panke, D., & Stapel, S. (2020). Comparing Regional Organizations: Global dynamics and regional particularities. Policy Press.
- Park,S.(2018). *International Organizations and Global Problems: Theories and Explanations*. Cambridge University Press.
- Schiavone, G. (2016). *International Organizations: Adictionary and Directory*. Springer
- Weiss, T.G., & Daws, S. (2018). *The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations*. Oxford University Press.
- Kumar, Ramesh (2017). North-South Dialogue in UN and outside: An analysis, Think India. 20(4

Course Code: B23-POL-102

Course Title: Fundamentals of Political Science-I

Total Credits: 2 Time: 2 Hrs. Max. Marks: 50 Theory Marks: 35 Internal Marks: 15

Note: Total Five Questions will be set and students will be required to attempt three questions.

Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of one marks each spread over the entire syllabus. The remaining questions will be taking from each of the two units. The candidate would be required to attempt ONE question from each unit in addition to the compulsory.

Unit-1

Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance of Political Science. State: Elements and Functions; Origin and Development of State

Unit-2

Key Concepts: Power, Authority, Legitimacy. Key Concepts: Rights, Liberty, Equality

- Ball, T., Dagger, R., & O'Neill, B. (2020). Political Ideologies and the Democratic Ideal. Pearson.
- Beetham, D. (2013). The Legitimation of Power. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Beetham, D., & Boyle, K. (2019). Introducing Democracy: 80 Questions and Answers. Polity Press.
- Copley, A. (2018). Essentials of Political Science. Oxford University Press.
- Dahl, R. A. (1957). The Concept of Power. Behavioral Science, 2(3), 201-215.
- Garner, R., Ferdinand, P., Lawson, S., & Wilkinson, A. (2016). Introduction to Politics. Oxford University Press.
- Heywood, A. (2013). Political Ideologies: An Introduction. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Heywood, A. (2013). Politics. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Heywood, A. (2017). Political Theory: An Introduction. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Kapur, A.C., (2017). Principles of Political Science. S. Chand Publishing.
- Kelsen, H. (2000). The Essence and Value of Democracy. Rowman & Littlefield.
- M.P. Jain. (2021). Political Theory: An Introduction. Lexis Nexis.

Course Code: B23-POL-202

Course Title: Fundamentals of Political Science-II

Total Credits: 2 Time: 2 Hrs. Max. Marks: 50

Theory Marks: 35 Internal Marks: 15

Note: Total FIVE Questions will be set and students will be required to attempt three questions.

Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of one marks each spread over the entire syllabus. The remaining questions will be taking from each of the two units. The candidate would be required to attempt ONE question from each unit in addition to the compulsory of 14 Marks of each.

Unit-1

Institutions: Executive, Legislature, Judiciary. Types of Government: Unitary and Federal, Parliamentary and Presidential

Unit-2

Operational Dynamics: Political Parties, Pressure Groups, Bureaucracy. Regimes: Democracy, Monarchy, Totalitarianism

- Ball, T., Dagger, R., & O'Neill, B. (2020). Political Ideologies and the Democratic Ideal. Pearson.
- Beetham, D. (2013). The Legitimation of Power. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Beetham, D., & Boyle, K. (2019). Introducing Democracy: 80 Questions and Answers. Polity Press.
- Copley, A. (2018). Essentials of Political Science. Oxford University Press.
- Dahl, R. A. (1957). The Concept of Power. Behavioral Science, 2(3), 201-215.
- Garner, R., Ferdinand, P., Lawson, S., & Wilkinson, A. (2016). Introduction to Politics. Oxford University Press.
- Heywood, A. (2013). Political Ideologies: An Introduction. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Heywood, A. (2013). Politics. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Heywood, A. (2017). Political Theory: An Introduction. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Kapur, A.C., (2017). Principles of Political Science. S. Chand Publishing.
- Kelsen, H. (2000). The Essence and Value of Democracy. Rowman & Littlefield.
- M.P. Jain. (2021). Political Theory: An Introduction. Lexis Nexis.
- M.V. Pylee. (2018). Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts. SAGE Publications India.
- Mill, J. S. (2002). On Liberty. Dover Publications.
- Rajeev Bhargava. (2019). Political Theory: An Introduction. Pearson.

B23-POL-302: Understanding Indian Govt. & Politics

DURATION: 3 HOURS MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

(EXTERNAL: 70, INTERNAL:30)

Course Objective: -

Course learning outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CLO 1: To understand the philosophy of the Indian Constitution.

CLO 2: To understand the fundamental rights, duties and directive principles of state policy.

CLO 3: To learn about the structure and functioning of the Union government.

CLO 4: To learn about the structure and function of state govt.

CLO 5: To appreciate the centre-state relations in India.

Note for the Paper Setter: The question paper will consist of nine questions in all. The first question will be compulsory and will consist of seven short questions of 2 marks each covering the whole syllabus. In addition, eight more questions of 14 marks each will be set unit-wise comprising of two questions from each of the four units. The candidates are required to attempt one compulsory question and four more questions selecting at least one question from each unit.

Unit-I

Preamble of Indian Constitution, Salient Features, Fundamental Rights & Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy

Unit-II

Union & State Legislature: Parliament & State Assembly-Composition & Functions
Union & State Executive: President-Election and Powers, Appointment and Powers of Governor, Prime
Minister and Chief Minister

Unit-III

Judiciary: Composition & Jurisdiction of Supreme Court & High Court Panchayati Raj System: Basic Features & 73rd Constitutional Amendment.

Unit-IV

Indian Federalism- Nature & Working, Centre-State Relations, Role of Caste, Religion, Regionalism Issues in Indian Politics.

Suggested Readings:

- Ananth, K.V. (2015). The Indian Constitution and Social Revolution: Right to Property since Independence (SAGE Series in Modern Indian History) (First ed.). SAGE. Publications Pvt.Ltd.
- Austin, G. (1999). The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation. Oxford University Press.
- Bakshi, P. M. (2020). The Constitution Of India (17thed.). Lexis Nexis, New Delhi.
- Baruah, P., & Rouleau, N. (2011). Democracy, Representation, and Self-Rule in the Indian Constitution. Verfassung Und Recht in Übersee / Law and Politics in Africa, Asia and Latin America, 44(2), 177-195. Retrieved August 24, 2021, from http://www.jstor.org/stable/43239606
- Basu, D., (2021). Introduction to the Constitution of India(25thed.). Prentice-Hall.
- Choudhry, S., Khosla, M., & Mehta, P. B. (2016). The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution. Oxford University Press.

- •De, R. (2018). A People's Constitution: The Everyday Life of Law in the Indian Republic (Histories of Economic Life Book 18) (Illustrated ed.). Princeton University Press.
- Dalal, Rajbir Singh, (2009) Fundamental Rights Enshrined in Indian Constitution: Provisions and Practices, Indian Journal of Political Science, 70(3), July-September.
- Dalal, Rajbir Singh,(2012) Recent Trends in Indian Politics: An Introspection, Indian Journal of Political Science,, 73(2), April- June.
- Dalal, Rajbir Singh, (2012) Indian Judiciary: The Rising Trend of Road Justice, Mewar Law Journal, Gaziabad, Vol.2,No.1.
- Kannabiran, K. (2012). Tools of Justice: Non-discrimination and the Indian Constitution (1st ed.). Routledge India.
- S.K. Chaube (2010), The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution, New Delhi: National Book Trust (Chapter V: The Rights of the Indians ', pp.33-61)
- Thiruvengadam, (2017), The Constitution of India, A Contextual Analysis, Oxford: Bloomsbury (Ch.2 Parliament and the Executive, pp.39-70)
- P. Chatterjee (2011), The State, in N G Jayal and P Mehta (eds) The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, OUP, New Delhi. pp. 3-14.
- S. Palshikar, (2008) _The Indian State: Constitution and Beyond ', in R. Bhargava (ed.) Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 143-163.
- G. Austin (2010), The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 15th print (Chapter 7: The Judiciary and the Social Revolution, pp.164-185)
- Chakravarty, B. &Pandey, K. P. (2006) Indian Government and Politics. New Delhi: Sage.
- E. Sridharan, (2012) _Introduction: Theorizing Democratic Consolidation, Parties and Coalitions ', in Coalition Politics and Democratic Consolidation in Asia, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Y. Yadav and S. Palshikar, (2006) _Party System and Electoral Politics in the Indian States,1952-2002: From Hegemony to Convergence ', in P.R. DeSouza and E. Sridharan (eds.) India 's Political Parties, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 73-115.
- R. Kothari, (1970) Introduction ', in Caste in Indian Politics, Delhi: Orient Longman, pp.3-25.
- S. Deshpande (2016), _Caste in and as Indian Democracy ', New Delhi: Seminar, No.677, pp.54-58.
- U. Chakravarti. (2003) 'Caste and Gender in Contemporary India ', in Gendering Caste Through a Feminist Lens. Calcutta: Stree, pp.139-317.
- T. Pantham, (2004) _Understanding Indian Secularism: Learning from its Recent Critics ', in R.
- Vora and S. Palshikar (eds.) Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices, New Delhi: Sage, pp235-256.

B23-POL-402 Modern Indian Political Thought

DURATION: 3 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100
(EXTERNAL: 70, INTERNAL: 30)

Learning Objectives

The objective of this course is to study important themes through individual thinkers. The course has been designed to give students a glimpse of the richness and diversity within Indian political thought. The thinkers have been consciously selected to represent a wide spectrum of ideologies and vantage points within the modern Indian thought tradition. Selected extracts from original texts are also included to be discussed in the class. This will help students to have experience in understanding how these thinkers build up their arguments and develop their views on the respective themes.

Learning outcomes

After studying this course, the students will be able to: • Develop critical understanding about modern Indian thought. • Thematically explore ideas in order to locate the topical debates on important subjects on a historical trajectory • Reflect over the diverse possibilities exhibited in the writings of the respective thinkers. • Think about issues and debates in contemporary India from multiple vantage points including its historical significance in the Indian tradition. 83• Develop toleration and respect for diverse opinion and at the same time, to admire and appreciate the plurality within the modern Indian intellectual tradition.

Note for the Paper Setter: The question paper will consist of nine questions in all. The first question will be compulsory and will consist of seven short questions of 2 marks each covering the whole syllabus. In addition, eight more questions of 14 marks each will be set unit-wise comprising of two questions from each of the four units. The candidates are required to attempt one compulsory question and four more questions selecting at least one question from each unit.

Unit-I

Understanding Modern Indian Political Thought Swami Vivekananda, Mahatma Gandhi

Unit-II

Jawaharlal Nehru, B.R. Ambedkar

Unit-III

Deendayal Upadhyay, Ram Manohar Lohia

Unit-IV

Aurbindo Ghosh, Jayaparkash Narayan

Suggested Readings

- K.P. Jaiswal: Hindu Polity
- N.C. Bandyopadhyay: Development of Hindu Polity and Political Theory
- Mehta, V. R. Foundations of Indian Political Thought
- T. Pantham and K Deutsch (eds), Political thought in Modern India
- V P Varma, Modern Indian Political Thought
- Sanjeev Kumar Sharma, Indian Tradition of Political Thinking

Bidyut Chakrabarty and Rajendra K Pandey, Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context

BA23/POL/502: LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT IN INDIA

DURATION: 3 HOURS MAXIMUM MARKS: 100 (EXTERNAL: 70, INTERNAL: 30)

Course Objectives

The main objectives of this course is to sensitize students about major issues and challenges of the urban sector and to provide opportunity to systematically study the issues in the field. Urban governance is the emerging area which needs attention in the era of good governance.

Learning Outcomes

- Knowledge of the evolution and growth of Rural-urban local bodies in India
- Understanding about the composition, role, functions, and resources of urban local bodies
- Examining the structure and working of urban development programmes
- Analyze the Administrative machinery at various levels.
- Acquainting with the urban Industrialization and Co-operatives viz-a-viz Urban Governance.

• Unit-I:

- Local Self Government: Meaning, Nature, Types, Scope, Significance, Evolution and Growth in
- India, Main Features of 73th and 74th Amendment Acts.
- Unit-II
- Structure and Function of Rural Local Self Government in India in light of 73th Amendment
- Act: Gram Panchayat and Gram Sabha, Panchayat Samiti and Zila Parishad
- Unit-III:
- Structure and Function of Urban Local Self Government in India in light of 74th Amendment
- Act: Nagar Panchayat, Municipal Council and Municipal Corporation
- Unit-IV
- State-Local and Central Local Relations: Functions and Functionaries, Issues regarding Funds, Reforms in Local Governance, State Finance Commission, State Election Commission.

Note for the Paper Setter: The question paper will consist of nine questions in all. The first question will be compulsory and will consist of seven short questions of 2 marks each covering the whole syllabus. In addition, eight more questions of 14 marks each will be set unit-wise comprising of two questions from each of the four units. The candidates are required to attempt one compulsory question and four more questions selecting at least one question from each unit.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- C.P. Berthwal (1997), Understanding Local Self Government, Bharat Book Centre, Lucknow.
- David Wilson & Chris Game (1994), *et al*, Local Government in the United Kingdom, Macmillan, London.
- Hoshiar Singh (1997), Local Government in India, Britain, France and USA, Kitab

- Mahal, Allahabad.
- J.A. Chandler (1996), Local Government Today, (2nd ed), Manchester University Press, Manchester.
- John Greenwood and David Wilson (1984), Public Administration in Britain, George Allen and Unwin, Boston, Sydney.
- Mary and Anna Stevens (2001), Local Government in France, La Documentation franchise, Paris.
- Chahar S S (2009), District Administration in India in the era of globalization, concept publishing company, New Delhi.
- Pardeep Sachdeva (2000), Urban Local Government and Administration in India, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.
- Pradeep Sachdeva (1989), Reform of French Local Government: the Decentralized Process, I. J.P.A., April-June, IIPA, New Delhi.
- R.L. Khanna (1976), Local Government in Foreign Countries, Mohindra Capital Publishers, Chandigarh.
- Sahib Singh and Swinder Singh (1991), Local Government in India, New Academic Publishing Co., Jalandhar.
- Tony Bryne, Local Government in Britain, Penguin Press (5th ed.), London, 1990.
- Agarwal, Amba(2005) Fiscal Decentralization: Financing of Panchayati Raj Institutions in India. Serial Publications: New Delhi
- Baluchamy, S (2004) Panchayati Raj Institutions. Mittal Publications: New Delhi
- Bhadouria, BD S and Dubey, V P (1989) Panchayati Raj and Rural Development. Commonwealth Publishers: NewDelhi
- Biju, M R (2008) Panchayati Raj System in India: A Symbol of Participatory Democracy and Decentralized Development. Kaniska Publication: New Delhi
- Dharmaraj, Sengmalam (2008) Panchayati Raj System in India. Abhijeet Publications: New Delhi
- Maheswari, Shriram (2008) Local Government in India, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal: Agra
- Ram, D Sundar (2007)Panchayati Raj Reforms in India: Power to the People at the Grassroots. Kanishka Publishers: New Delhi
- Ram, D Sundar (2008)Role of Panchayati Raj Institutions in 60 Years of Independent India: Vision of the Future. Academy of Grassroot Studies and Research: Tirupati
- Sharma, Ashok (2016), Bharat main Sathaniya Prashasan, RBSA, Jaipur.
- Meena Janak Singh (2012), Bharat Mein Gramin Vikas Prashasan, RBSA, Jaipur
- Goel, S.L. (2011), Urban Local Self Government, Deep and Deep, New Delhi.
- Maheshwari, S.R. (2017), Indian Administration, Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad.
- Goel, S.L. (2009), Panchayat Raj in India, Deep and Deep, New Delhi.
- Gupta, Jawahar Lal (2018), Local Administration in India, RBSA, Jaipur
- Chakrabarty, Bidyut (2018), Local Governance in India, Sage, New Delhi.
- , New Delhi.
- Pal, Mahi (2020), Rural Local Governance and Development, Sage, New Delhi. Malik, S.S. (2016) New Panchayati Raj in Haryana, RBSA, jaipur

B23-POL-602: PUBLIC POLICY & GOVERANCE

Total Credits: 4 Marks: 100

(External-70, Internal-30)

Course Objectives:

The purpose of the paper is to provide conceptual as well as practical skills to the students to manage the public policies. They will be exposed to formulations, implementations and regulatory mechanism involved in public policy. They will be imparted skills to monitor and evaluate the working of the public policies. The course will have an interdisciplinary approach in which the students will come to know about the tools of empirically evaluating the success and failures of the policies.

Learning Outcomes:

The student will be able to understand the processes and complexities involved in the decision making. Students will learn the skill of project monitoring and project evaluation. They will have skills to manage policy implementation.

Instructions for Paper Setters

Note: Total NINE Questions will be set and students will be required to attempt FIVE questions.

Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks each spread over the entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be taking TWO questions from each of the four units. The candidate would be required to attempt ONE question from each unit in addition to the compulsory.

Unit I: Introduction to Public Policy

Public Policy- Definition and Scope Types and Significance of Public Policy

Unit II: Policy Making Process in India

Role of Parliament and Political Executive Role of Judiciary & Bureaucracy Role of Pressure Groups and Political parties

Unit III: Public Policy Implementation

Major Techniques of Policy Implementation Government Agencies in Policy Implementation Non-Governmental Agencies in Policy Implementation Problems in Policy Implementation Process

Unit IV: Public Policy Monitoring & Evaluation

Significance, Methods & Limitations of Policy Monitoring Policy Evaluation: Criteria, Agencies & Evaluation methods

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Hill, M. (Ed.). (2014). Studying public policy: An international approach. Clifton, Bristol, UK; Chicago, IL, USA: Bristol University Press.
- 2. Howlett, M., Cashore, B. (2014). Conceptualizing Public Policy. In Engeli I., Allison C.R. (Eds.), Comparative Policy Studies. Research Methods Series. Palgrave Macmillan, London.
- 3. Keeney, R. L. (2004). Framing public policy decisions. International Journal of Technology Policy and Management, 4(4), pp. 95-115.
- 4. Knoepfel, P., Larrue, C., Varone, F., & Hill, M. (2007). Public policy analysis. Bristol: Bristol University Press.
- 5. Maheshwari, S., & Maheswari, S. (1987). Public Policy Making in India. The Indian Journal of Political
- Science, 48(3), pp. 336-353.
- 6. Stout, M. (2011). In Search of a Holistic Public Policy Theory Primer. Public Administration Review, 71(2), pp.322-326.
- 7. Attewell, P., & Gerstein, D. (1979). Government Policy and Local Practice. American Sociological Review, 44(2), pp. 311-327.
- 8. Barthwal, C., & Sah, B. (2008). Role of Governmental Agencies in Policy Implementation. The Indian Journal of Political Science, 69(3), pp. 457-472.
- 9. Benjamin, B. R. (1984). Strong Democracy. Berkley: University of California Press.
- 10. Hays, R. A. (1985). Perceptions of Success or Failure in Program Implementation:
- 11. Larson, J. S. (1980). Why Government Programs Fail: Improving Policy Implementation. New York: Praeger.
- 12. Lipsky, M. (1980). Street-Level Bureaucracy: Dilemmas of the Individual in Public Services. New York: Russell Sage Foundation.
- 13. Regens, J., & Rycroft, R. (1986). Measuring Equity in Regulatory Policy Implementation. Public Administration Review, 46(5), pp. 423-431.
- 14. Seigler, D. (2011). Renewing Democracy by Engaging Citizens in Shared Governance. Public Administration Review, 71(6), pp. 968-970.
- 15. Kresnaliyska, G. (2015). Public Policies A Modern Tool of Good Governance, American International Journal of Contemporary Research, (5)5, pp. 43-47.

B23-POL-MI6-602 Comparative Politics

DURATION: 3 HOURS MAXIMUM MARKS: 100 (EXTERNAL: 70, INTERNAL: 30)

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)

After completing this course, the learner will be able to: Understand the definition and scope of comparative politics along with its traditional and modern concerns. Develop a thorough understanding of the following approaches to study Comparative Politics: Systems, Structural-functionalism, Political Development and Political Culture. Comprehend the concept of constitutionalism and its problems in the modern times. Comprehend the formal and informal constitutional structures.

Instructions for Paper Setters

Total NINE Questions will be set and students will be required to attempt FIVE questions. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks each spread over the entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each of the four units. The candidate would be required to attempt ONE question from each unit in addition to the compulsory question. Each question will carry 14 marks.

Unit I

Comparative Politics: Definition, Scope; Traditional & Modern Concerns, Comparative Method

Unit II

Approaches to the Study of Comparative Politics: Systems approach, Structural Functionalism, Political Development and Political Culture

Unti III

Constitutionalism: History, Nature, Type and Problem in Modern Times.

Unit IV

Constitutional Structure: (a) Formal-Executive, Legislation and Judiciary, (b) Informal Structures-Political Parties and Pressure Groups.

☐ G.A. Almond and J.S. Coleman, The Politics of the Developing Areas, Princeton NJ Princeton University Press, 1960
☐ G.A. Almond, and S. Verba. The Civil Culture: Political Attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations, Princeton NJ,
Princeton University Press, 1963.
☐ G.A. Almond, Comparative Politics Today: A World View, 7th edn., New York, London, Harper/Collins, 2000.
☐ D.E. Apter, The Politics of Modernization, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1965
☐ A. Bebler and J Seroka (eds.), Contemporary Political Systems: Classifications and Typologies, Boulder Colerado, Lynne
Reinner Publishers, 1990.
☐ R. Hauge and M. Harrop, Comparative Government and Politics. An Introduction, 5th edn., New York, Palgrave, 2001.
□ J.C. Johari, Comparative Political Theory: New Dimensions, Basic Concepts and Major Trends, New Delhi, Sterling,
1987.
☐ R.C. Macridis, The Study of Comparative Government, New York, Doubleday, 1955.
□ R.C. Macridis and R.E. Ward, Modern Political Systems: Europe, and Asia, 2nd edn. Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall,
1968.
J. Manor (ed.), Rethinking Third World Politics, London, Longman, 1991.
□ R.C. Macridis, Modern European Governments: Cases in Comparative Policy-Making, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice
Hall, 1968.
☐ L.W. Pye (ed.), Communication and Political Development, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1963.

Course Code: B23-POL-103
Course Title: Indian Polity

Total Credits: 3
Time: 2 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75 Theory Marks: 50 Internal Marks: 25

Note: Total Seven Questions will be set and students will be required to attempt four questions.

Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 4 short answer type questions of two mark seach spread over the entire syllabus. The remaining questions will be taking from each of the three units. The candidate would be required to attempt ONE question from each unit in addition to the compulsory.

Unit-1

Indian Constitution: Salient Features, Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties

Unit-2

Union Executive: President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, Union Legislature: Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha

Unit-3

Judiciary: Supreme Court, Judicial Review and Judicial Activism

- Austin, G. (1966). The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation. Oxford, Oxford University Press.
- Austin, G. (2000). Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience. Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Basu, D. D. (1994). An Introduction to the Constitution of India. New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
- Bhushan, R., & Katju, M. (2012). Supreme but not Infallible: Essays In Honour of The Supreme Court of India. Hay House India.
- Pylee, M. V. (1998). An Introduction to the Constitution of India. New Delhi.

Course Code: B23-POL-203
Course Title: Indian Constitution

Total Credits: 3
Time: 2 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75 Theory Marks: 50 Internal Marks: 25

Note: Total SEVEN Questions will be set and students will be required to attempt four questions.

Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 4 short answer type questions of two marks each spread over the entire syllabus. The remaining questions will be taking from each of the three units. The candidate would be required to attempt ONE question from each unit in addition to the compulsory.

Unit-1

Indian Constitution: Sources and Feature, Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy

Unit -2

Union and State Executive: President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers,

State Executive: Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers.

Unit -3

Union and State Legislature: Parliament – Composition and Functions; Speaker of Lok Sabha Amendment Process; State Legislature: Vihan Sabha, Panchayati Raj, Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts.

- Austin, G. (1966). The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation. Oxford, Oxford
- University Press.
- Austin, G. (2000). Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience. Delhi, Oxford
- University Press.
- Basu, D. D. (1994). An Introduction to the Constitution of India. New Delhi, Prentice Hall.

- Basu, D. D., & Parekh, B. (Eds.). (1994). Crisis and Change in Contemporary India. New Delhi,
- Sage.
- Bhambhri, C. P. (1997). The Indian State: Fifty Years. New Delhi, Shipra.
- Bhushan, R., & Katju, M. (2012). Supreme but not Infallible: Essays In Honour of The Supreme
- Court of India. Hay House India.
- Brass, P. (1974). Language, Religion and Politics in North India. London, Cambridge University
- Press.
- Brass, P. (1990). Politics of India Since Independence. Hyderabad, Orient Longman.
- Chanda, A. (1965). Federalism in India: A Study of Union-State Relations. London, George Allen & Unwin.
- Chaturvedi, S. (2019). State Legislatures in India: Structure, Functioning, Conduct of Business,
- Powers And Privileges. Universal Law Publishing.
- Cobridge, S., & Harriss, J. (2001). Reinventing India: Liberalization, Hindu Nationalism and
- Popular Democracy. Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Fadia, B. L. (1984). State Politics in India (Vol. 1-2). New Delhi, Radiant Publishers.
- Hardgrave, R. L. (1965). India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation. New York,
- Harcourt, Brace and World.
- Jayal, N. G. (Ed.). (2001). Democracy in India. Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Kashyap, S. C. (2012). Our Parliament: An Introduction to the Parliament of India. National Book Trust, India.

B23-POL-303: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

DURATION: 3 HOURS MAXIMUM MARKS: 75
(EXTERNAL: 50, INTERNAL: 25)

Course objective

This course is intended to provide a brief introduction of the historical genesis of international organization, efforts of converting jungle into the zoo. It further provides a brief introduction of the institutional setup of the United Nations. Moving ahead this course will also provide a brief introduction of formal agencies through the UN and Regional Organization as well.

Course learning outcomes:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

CLO 1: Students will be able to understand how the International Organization came into existence and its aims and objective.

CLO 2: Students will be able to develop a depth understanding of U.N system.

CLO 3: Students will be able to know about the engagement of world governments through UN system and beyond UN system.

CLO 4: Students will be able to understand the difference between regional organizations from World organizations and develop an understanding of the aims and objectives of some measure Regional Organizations.

UNIT I

International Organizations: Nature, Scope and Importance.

United Nations: Evolution, Objective & Principles.

UNIT II

The Secretary General: Functions and Role, General Assembly & Security Council: Composition and Role.

Regional Organizations: Evolution, Features, Forms and Significance, SAARC, BIMSTEC, ASEAN, European Union amd BRICS

Note for the Paper Setter: The question paper will consist of seven questions in all. The first question will be compulsory and will consist of four short questions of 2 marks each covering the whole syllabus. In addition, six more questions of 14 marks each will be set unit-wise comprising of two questions from each of the three units. The candidates are required to attempt one compulsory question and three more questions selecting at least one question from each unit.

READING LIST

- Bennett, R. L. (1995). International Organizations: Principles and Issues. Publisher's location: Publisher.
- Luard, E. (1992). International Agencies. Publisher's location: Publisher.
- Luard, E. (1994). The UN: How it Works and What It Is?. Publisher's location: Publisher.
- Nicholas, H. G. (1967). The UN as a Political Institution. Publisher's location: Publisher.
- Aggrawal, H.O., (2021). International Organization. Central Law Publications
- Cogan, J. K., Hurd, I., & Johnstone, I. (Eds.). (2016). The Oxford Handbook of
- International Organizations. Oxford University Press.
- Dalal, Rajbir Singh. (2015), Impact of Globalization on Urbanization and Migration
- in India: An Introspection, The Administrative Change, Jaipur, XL1-XL2, 1(2).
- Dijkstra, H. (2016). International organizations and military affairs. Routledge.
- Dingwerth, K., Witt, A., Lehmann, I., Reichel, E., & Weise, T. (2019). International
- organizations under pressure: Legitimating global governance in challenging times.
- Oxford University Press.
- Hanhimäki, J. M. (2015). The United Nations: A very short introduction. Oxford
- University Press, USA
- Kille, K. J., & Lyon, A. J. (2020). The United Nations: 75 years of promoting peace,
- human rights, and development. ABC-CLIO.
- Muldoon, J. P. (2018). The architecture of global governance: an introduction to the
- study of international organizations. Routledge.
- Panke, D., &Stapel, S. (2020). Comparing regional organizations: Global dynamics
- and regional particularities. Policy Press.
- Park, S. (2018). International organizations and global problems: Theories and
- explanations. Cambridge University Press.
- Schiavone, G. (2016). International organizations: A dictionary and directory.
- Springer.
- Weiss, T. G., &Daws, S. (2018). The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations. Oxford University Press.

Course Code: B23-POL-104 Course Title: E-Governance in India

Total Credits: 3 Time: 2 Hrs. Max. Marks: 75 Theory Marks: 50 Internal Marks: 25

Note: Total Seven Questions will be set and students will be required to attempt four questions. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 4 short answer type questions of two-mark seach spread over the entire syllabus. The remaining questions will be taking from each of the three units. The candidate would be required to attempt ONE question from each unit in addition to the compulsory.

Unit-1

Conceptual Foundations of E-Governance

- Definition and scope of E-Governance and Evolution of E-Governance in India
- Objectives and importance of E-Governance in democratic governance, Challenges and barriers in implementing E-Governance

Unit-2

E-Governance Initiatives in India

- National e-Governance Plan (NeGP), Digital India Mission: Vision, Pillars, and Progress
- Key E-Governance Projects: Aadhaar, MyGov, e-Kranti, Digi Locker, UMANG App

Unit-3

Cases and Issues

- E-Literacy: 'Akshaya' in Kerala, Digitalization of Land Records Administration: 'Bhoomi' in Karnataka
- Transparency, accountability, and reduction of corruption, Cyber security and digital privacy concerns

Reference:

- Bellamy, Christine, and John, A. Taylor, (1998), Governing in the Information Age, Buckingham, Open University Press.
- Bhatnagar, S.C. (2004) E-Government from Vision to Implementation: A Practical guide with case studies, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Bhatnagar, S.C. (2009) Unlocking E-Government Potential: Concepts, cases and practical insights, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Bouwman, Harry, and et.al., (2005), Information and Communication Technology In Organisations, Sage Publications, London.
- Heeks, R. (2006) Implementing and Managing eGovernment: An international text,Sage
- Marchionini, G., (1995), Information Seeking in Electronic Environments, New York,
- The Press Syndicate of the University of Cambridge, USA.
- Michael E. Milakovich, (2012), digital governance New Technologies for improving
- Public Service an Participation, Routledge, Taylor and Francis group, New York.
- Pardhasaradhi, Y. (et.al) (2009), E-Governance and Indian Society: An Impact of Study, Kanishka, New Delhi

23-POL-204: ELECTION MANAGEMENT

Total Credits: 3 Maximum Marks: 75

Time: 3 Hours (External-50, Internal-25)

Course Objective:

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

Learning Outcomes:

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

Note for Paper Setter: Total SEVEN Questions will be set and students will be required to attempt four questions. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 4 short answer type questions of two marks each spread over the entire syllabus. The remaining questions will be taking from each of the three units. The candidate would be required to attempt ONE question from each unit in addition to the compulsory.

UNIT I

Electoral Process in India: Role of Free and Fair Elections in Indian Democracy, Election Commission of India: Composition & Functions

Elections and Model Code of Conducts: Role of Model Code of Conducts, Filing Election Nominations and Election Affidavits.

UNIT II

Management of Election Campaign: Campaign Designing, Traditional Methods of Electoral Campaign, Use of New Techniques and Methods in Election Campaign, Ethics in Electoral Campaign. Election Manifesto Making.

Media Management: Role of Print, Electronic and Digital Media in Elections, Issue of Fake & Paid News and Accountability of Media

UNIT III

Fund Management for the Party: Traditional and New Ways of Generating Funds

Organization and Human Resource Management: Membership Drive, Responsibility Management, Booth Management

Methods and Techniques: Survey Method, Field Studies, Voting Behaviour Studies

Suggested Readings:

- Lambert, P. (2000). A Decade of Electoral Democracy: Continuity, Change and Crisis in Paraguay. Bulletin of Latin American Research, 19(3), pp. 379-396.
- Krouse, R., & Marcus, G. (1984). Electoral Studies and Democratic Theory Reconsidered. Political Behavior, 6(1), pp. 23-39.
- Varshney, A. (2007). India's Democratic Challenge. Foreign Affairs, 86(2). Pp. 93-106.
- Houser, W., & (1986). The Democratic Rite: Celebration and Participation in the Indian Elections. Asian Survey, 26(9), pp. 941-958.
- Yadav, Y. (1999). Electoral Politics in the Time of Change: India's Third Electoral System, 1989-99. Economic and Political Weekly, 34(34/35), pp. 2393-2399.
- Herrnson, P. (1988). The Importance of Party Campaigning. Policy, 20(4), pp. 714-719.
- West, D. (1994). Television Advertising in Election Campaigns. Political Science Quarterly, 109(5), pp. 789-809
- Goldstein, K., & Freedman, P. (2002). Campaign Advertising and Voter Turnout: New Evidence for a Stimulation Effect. The Journal of Politics, 64(3), pp. 721-740.
- Kahn, K., & Kenney, P. (1999). Do Negative Campaign Mobilize or Suppress Turnout? Clarifying the Relationship between Negativity and Participation. The American Political Science Review, 93(4), pp. 877-889.
- Rogers, L. (1949). Notes on the Language of Politics. Political Science Quarterly, 64(4), pp. 481-506.
- Paul, S. (2003). Right to Information on Candidates: How Will the Voters Know? Economic and Political Weekly, 38(15), pp. 1449.
- Kumar, V. (2005). People's Right to Know Antecedents of Their Election Candidates: A Critique of Constitutional Strategies. Journal of the Indian Law Institute, 47(2), pp.135157.

Course Code: B23-VAC-401 Course Title: Social Movements in India

Total Credits: 2 Time: 2 Hrs. Max. Marks: 50 Theory Marks: 35 Internal Marks: 15

Note: Total FIVE Questions will be set and students will be required to attempt three questions. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of one marks each spread over the entire syllabus. The remaining questions will be taking from each of the two units. The candidate would be required to attempt ONE question from each unit in addition to the compulsory of 14 Marks of each.

Unit-1

Concept and types of social movements: Reformative, Revolutionary, Resistance, Revivalist, Causes and features of social movements in India, Role of caste, class, gender, and region in shaping movements, Relationship between social movements and democracy in India

Unit-2

Major Social Movements in India:, Tebhaga, Telangana, Dalit Movement, Anti-dowry, anti-rape campaigns, Chipko Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan. Jharkhand, Naga, and Bodoland movements, RTI, Anna Hazare's anti-corruption movement Suggested Readings:

- 1. Ghanshyam Shah, Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature
- 2. M.S.A. Rao, Social Movements in India
- 3. Gail Omvedt, Dalits and the Democratic Revolution
- 4. Anupama Rao, The Caste Question
- 5. Ramachandra Guha The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya
- 6. Reports and articles on contemporary movements

B23-VAC-301

CONSTITUTIONAL VALUES AND FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES

Total Credits:2 Maximum Marks: 50

Time: 2 Hrs. (External: 35 Internal: 15

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)

After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

Understand the constitutional values like sovereignty, democracy and secularism. Develop an understanding of constitutional values of Justice, Liberty and Equality. Comprehend the fundamental duties of protection of institution, symbols and environment and development of scientific temper. Comprehend the fundamental duties of preservation of unity and integrity of the nation and culture and harmony.

Instructions for Paper Setters

Note: Total FIVE Questions will be set and students will be required to attempt THREE questions. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of One mark each spread over the entire syllabus. The remaining Four questions will be taking from each of the two units. The candidate would be required to attempt ONE question from each unit in addition to the compulsory.

Unit-I

Key Constitutional Values: Sovereignty, Democracy and Secularism

Key Constitutional Values: Justice, Liberty and Equality

Unit-II

Fundamental Duties: Protection of Institutions, Symbols and Environment; Development of Scientific Temper

Fundamental Duties: Preservation of Unity and Integrity of the Nation, Composite Culture and Harmony

- Austin, G. (1966). The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation. Oxford, Oxford University Press.
- Austin, G. (2000). Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience. Delhi, Oxford University Press
- Basu, D. D. (1994). An Introduction to the Constitution of India. New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
- Pylee, M. V. (1998). An Introduction to the Constitution of India. New Delhi.
- Jayal, N. G. (Ed.). (2001). Democracy in India. Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Kosla, Madhav. (2012). Indian Constitution. Oxford University Press.