

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
COURSE CURRICULUM & MARKING SCHEME

B.A. I, II, III, IV Semester
POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Based on Choice Based Credit System)

SESSION : 2023-24



ESTD : 1958

GOVT. V.Y.T. PG AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE,
DURG, 491001 (C.G.)

(Former Name – Govt. Arts & Science College, Durg)

NAAC Accredited Grade A⁺, College with CPE - Phase III (UGC), STAR COLLEGE (DBT)

Phone : 0788-2212030

Website - www.govtsciencecollegedurg.ac.in, Email – autonomousdurg2013@gmail.com

**GOVT .VYT. PG AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE
DURG. CHHATTISGARH**

Grade A+ By NAAC

{Erstwhile: Govt. Arts & Science College, Durg }College with Potential for
Excellence (CPE) Phase-III by UGC-Awarded Star College by DBT, New Delhi

CBCS : Choice Based Credit System



DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE










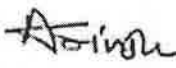
**SYLLABUS
BACHELOR OF ARTS (Hons)
POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**Academic Year
2023-24**

Date : 17th March 2023

Minutes of Board of Studies of Political Science

The Meeting of the Board of Studies of the Department of Political Science was held to prepare the syllabus of Under Graduation programme B.A(hons) Political Science, on 17th of March 2023. The following members have attended the Meeting . The Syllabus is accepted as follows by the Board of Studies , from page number .01.. to .52.. It is being certified that the syllabus has been thoroughly seen, checked and accepted by the board of studies.

BOARD OF STUDIES : POLITICAL SCIENCE		
DESIGNATION	NAME	SIGNATURE
Chairperson	Dr. Shakeel Husain Head of the department.	
Subject expert	Dr. Anjani shukla	
Subject expert	Dr. B.N.Meshram	
Subject expert	Dr.D.N.Suryavanshi	
Expert from other department.	Dr. Rajendra Choubey, head of sociology department.	
Member of the department	Tarun Sahu	
Member of industry	Shailendra kumar	
Ex student member	Amit Singh	

प्रस्तावना

उच्च शिक्षा का उद्देश्य अपने विद्यार्थियों में समग्र ज्ञान के माध्यम से तार्किक व आलोचनात्मक प्रबुद्धता विकसित करना है जिससे वे न केवल जीवन में आने वाली चुनौतियों का सामना कर सकें बल्कि राष्ट्र और समाज के प्रति अपने कर्तव्यों का निर्वहन भी कर सकें और एक सजग व समर्पित नागरिक बन सकें।

राजनीति विज्ञान विभाग ने अपने सभी पाठ्यक्रमों को इसी संदर्भ में राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 के अनुरूप तैयार किया है, और इस प्रयास में यह अपने सभी स्नातक एवं स्नातकोत्तर व अन्य पाठ्यक्रमों के लिए यह लर्निंग आउटकम-बेस्ड करिकुलम फ्रेमवर्क (LOCF) को आत्मसात करता है। यू जी सी द्वारा LOCF दृष्टिकोण की परिकल्पना एक केंद्रित, परिणाम-आधारित पाठ्यक्रम प्रदान करने के लिए की गई है। यह अध्यापन-अधिगम अनुभवों को और अधिक विद्यार्थी अभिमुख करता है। यह विद्यार्थियों को अपनी पसंद का पाठ्यक्रम चुनने की स्वतंत्रता देकर उनकी बहुमुखी प्रतिभा को प्रस्फुटित होने और विकसित होने का अवसर देकर उन्हें सशक्त बनाता है जिससे वे अकादमिक उत्कृष्टता और रोजगार दोनों के लिए तैयार हो सकें।

प्रत्येक पाठ्यक्रम एवं कार्यक्रम अपनी प्रकृति, अध्यापन निर्गतो एवं विशेषताओं को स्पष्ट रूप से प्रस्तुत करता है। बीए के नए पाठ्यक्रम (ऑनर्स) को इस तरह से संरचित किया गया है कि वे विद्यार्थियों को राजनीति विज्ञान के विशाल कैनवास से परिचित कराएं। राजनीति विज्ञान की अवधारणाओं और सर्वोत्कृष्ट सिद्धांतों को जानने की शुरुआत करने के साथ वे आगे बढ़ते हैं और यह सीखते हैं कि कैसे इन अवधारणाओं का जीवन में व्यवहार व प्रयोग किया जाता है।

पाठ्यक्रम न केवल विषय का समग्र ज्ञान प्रदान करने के लिए संरचित हैं बल्कि छात्र को इस बात के लिए प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए भी हैं कि वे तार्किक रूप से सोचें और ऐसे प्रश्न उठाएं जो विशिष्ट मुद्दों और घटनाओं के विश्लेषण में, एक नई समझ और व्याख्या विकसित करने में योगदान दे सकें।

राजनीति विभाग यह विश्वास करता है कि कार्यक्रम का एलओसीएफ दृष्टिकोण बी.ए. (ऑनर्स) राजनीतिक विज्ञान के विद्यार्थियों को समग्र ज्ञान प्रदान करने के साथ उनमें तार्किक व आलोचनात्मक विश्लेषण करने की क्षमता एवं समाज और राष्ट्र के प्रति समर्पण तथा शोध परक दृष्टि विकसित करने में सहायता प्रदान करेगा और उनको एक सक्षम, जागरूक और समर्पित नागरिक बनने में सहयोग प्रदान करेगा।

Preamble

The aim of higher education is to develop logical and critical intelligence in its students through holistic knowledge so that they can not only face the challenges in life but also discharge their duties towards the nation and society and become an alert and dedicated citizen.

Each course and program clearly presents its nature, learning outcomes and characteristics. The new curriculum of BA (Hons) is structured in such a way that it exposes the students to the vast canvas of Political Science. Beginning to know the concepts and best principles of Political Science, they move on and learn how these concepts are applied in life.

The courses are not only structured to provide a holistic knowledge of the subject but also to encourage the student to think critically and raise questions that lead to a new understanding and interpretation in the analysis of specific issues and problems.

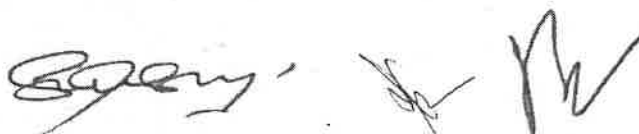
The Department of Politics believes that the LOCF approach based program B.A. (Hons) will help the students of Political Science to develop holistic knowledge with the ability to make logical and critical analysis and develop their devotion and research vision towards society and nation and help them to become a competent, aware and dedicated citizen.

1. Introduction to Programme

The B.A. Honours in Political Science aims to provide students with both a conceptual and a practical grasp of the discipline, and to encourage them to draw connections between Political Science and other social science disciplines by offering courses of an interdisciplinary nature.

Department of political science offers 4 year Honours degree program as per new education policy , B A Honours political science which includes courses as mentioned in chart 1 (the scheme provided by IQAC)

The courses have been structured in a way that they introduce the student to the vast canvas of subjects that concern the discipline of political science. Beginning with a focus on concepts and theories which have been quintessential to the discipline, they move on to fleshing out how these concepts are translated into practice. The courses are not only structured to impart received knowledge but also encourage the student to think critically and raise questions which can contribute to a new understanding and explanation. In analysing specific issues and events, the curriculum does not lose sight of the broader issues and larger questions; thereby training the student to traverse these levels of analysis effortlessly while also remaining mindful of the linkages.



2. Learning Outcome-based Curriculum Framework in Programme B.A. (Hons) Political Science

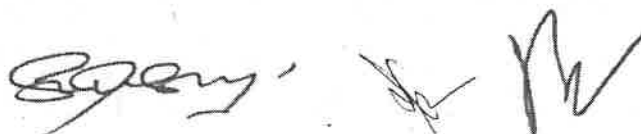
The Department of Political Science has prepared all its courses in accordance with the National Education Policy 2020 and in this endeavor, it adopts this Learning Outcome-Based Curriculum Framework (LOCF) for all its undergraduate and postgraduate and other courses. The LOCF approach is envisaged by UGC to provide a focused, outcome-based curriculum. It makes the teaching-learning experiences more student oriented. It empowers students by giving them the freedom to choose the course of their choice and opportunity to unleash and develop their versatility so as to prepare them for both academic excellence and employability. In accordance with the LOCF approach, the department offered CC:Core courses, DSE : Disciplinary Elective Courses SEC : Skill Enhancement elective courses and value added courses.

CCs, DSEs and SECs are the courses that the department teaches exclusively to students who are enrolled in the department of Political Science while the GE courses are offered to students from other departments.

The CCs, DSEs and SECs are the courses that cover concepts, debates, theories and models of western ideologies along with a study of the Indian constitution and politics, International relations, global politics, comparative politics, public administration, political philosophy western and Indian, are aimed to acquaint students with comprehensive knowledge of Political science. The seventh and eighth semester research methodology course provides training to the students in research methods and practical research.

3. COURSES AND CREDIT SCHEME

The syllabus of B. A. (Hons) Political Science under the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) requires students to complete courses as given in the chart 1



Course offered by the Department of Political Science . (Table 1.)

Semester	CC	GE	AEC	Skill enhancement elective Internship / Project Value added course
SEMESTER I	Core course. 4 credits	Anyone from the listed pool of DSE or GE. 4 credits.		Any one from provided pool 2 credits
SEMESTER II	Core course. 4 credits	Anyone from the listed pool of DSE or GE. 4 credits.		Any one from provided pool 2 credits
Students on exit shall be awarded Undergraduate Certificate (in the field of Multidisciplinary Study). After securing the requisite 44 credits in Semester 1 and 2				
SEMESTER III	Core course. 4 credits	Anyone from the listed pool of DSE or GE. 4 credits.		Any one from provided pool 2 credits
SEMESTER IV	Core course. 4 credits	Anyone from the listed pool of DSE or GE. 4 credits.		Any one from provided pool 2 credits
Students on exit shall be awarded undergraduate Diploma (in the field of Multidisciplinary Study) after securing the requisite 88 credits in Semester IV				
SEMESTER V	Core course. 4 credits	Any one from the listed pool of GE. 4 credits		Any one from provided pool 2 credits
SEMESTER VI	Core course. 4 credits	Any one from the listed pool of GE. 4 credits		Any one from provided pool 2 credits
Students on exit shall be awarded Bachelor of (in the field of Multidisciplinary Study) after securing the requisite 132 credits in Semester VI				
SEMESTER VII	DSC Core 4 Credits	Any two DSE or one DSE and one GE from the listed pool. 4 credits each. (4×2=8)	Research Methodology 6 credits	
SEMESTER VIII		Any two DSE or one DSE and one GE from the listed pool. 6 credits each. (4×2=8)	Review/ Project/ Dissertation	
Students on exit shall be awarded Bachelor of (in the field of Multidisciplinary Study)(Honours or Honours with Academic projects/Entrepreneurship) after securing the requisite 176 credits in Semester VIII				

Agony *SK* *M*

Table 1 A Academic Year 2023-24

बी ए (आनर्स) चार वर्षीय प्रोग्राम के लिए बी ए प्रथम सेमेस्टर राजनीति विज्ञान का पाठ्यक्रम। B A (hons) 4 year programme. B A first semester political science.

Semester	Course Code	Core course 4 credits	Generic course 4 credits	Skill enhancement course. स्किल इनहान्समेन्ट इलेक्टिव कोर्स 2 credits.
Semester I	CBA 101	Introduction to Political Theory. राजनीतिक सिद्धान्त का परिचय	Introduction to Political Theory. राजनीतिक सिद्धान्त का परिचय Course code 102	नागरिकता, कर्तव्य, सेवा और कानून Citizenship, duties, service and laws. Course code CBA 103
Semester II	CBA 201	National movement Constitutional Development and Indian Constitution. राष्ट्रीय आन्दोलन संवैधानिक विकास एवं भारतीय संविधान	National movement Constitutional Development and Indian Constitution. राष्ट्रीय आन्दोलन संवैधानिक विकास एवं भारतीय संविधान CBA 202	नागरिकता, कर्तव्य, सेवा और कानून Citizenship, duties, service and laws. Course code CBA 103
Semester III	CBA 301	राजनीतिक चिन्तन Political Thought	राजनीतिक चिन्तन Political Thought CBA 302	Do
Semester IV	CBA 401	तुलनात्मक शासन एवं राजनीति Comparative Government and Politics	तुलनात्मक शासन एवं राजनीति Comparative Government and Politics CBA 402	Do



4- परीक्षा योजना

- बी ए प्रथम एवं द्वितीय सेमेस्टर में तथा बी ए अंतिम में प्रश्न पत्र तीन खंडों में होंगे ।
- खंड अ में प्रश्न अति लघु उत्तरीय प्रकार के होंगे जिनका उत्तर एक या दो वाक्यों में दिया जाना होगा । प्रश्न वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रकार के नहीं होंगे । इनमें कोई विकल्प नहीं होगा ।
- खण्ड ब में प्रश्न लघु उत्तरीय होंगे जिनका उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में देना होगा ।
- खण्ड स में उत्तर प्रश्न दीर्घ उत्तरीय/ निबंधात्मक प्रकार के होंगे । जिनका उत्तर अधिकतम 350 शब्दों में दिया जाना होगा ।
- कोर कोर्स के लिए 100 अंक निर्धारित है जिनमें 80 अंक थियरी के लिए तथा 20 अंक आन्तरिक मूल्यांकन के लिए होंगे ।
- जेनेरिक कोर्स के लिए 100 अंक निर्धारित है जिनमें 80 अंक थियरी के लिए तथा 20 अंक आन्तरिक मूल्यांकन के लिए होंगे ।
- स्किल इन्हैन्समेन्ट कोर्स 50 अंको का होगा इसमें 1 प्रोजेक्ट / फील्ड वर्क अनिवार्य होगा । इसमें थियरी के लिए 25 अंक एवं प्रोजेक्ट / फील्ड वर्क के लिए 25 अंक निर्धारित है ।
- The scheme of marks should be as follows:

Question Type	Marks & No. of Questions				
	UNIT I	UNIT II	UNIT III	UNIT IV	UNIT V
A (Very Short Answer)	2 x 2= 04	2 x 2= 04	2 x 2= 04	2 x 2= 04	2 x 2= 04
B (Short Answer)	1 x 4 = 04	1 x 4 = 04	1 x 4 = 04	1 x 4 = 04	1 x 4 = 04
C (Long answer)	1 x 8 = 08	1 x 8 = 08	1 x 8 = 08	1 x 8 = 08	1 x 8 = 08

A- Compulsory 02 Question.

B- Any 01 Qus. out of 2 Qus.

C- Any 01 Qus.out of 2 Qus.

Total MM = 80

- स्किल इन्हैन्समेन्ट कोर्स के लिए प्रश्नपत्र में आन्तरिक विकल्प होंगे किन्तु यूनिट वार नहीं होंगे ।

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SYLLABUS AND SCHEME OF MARKS परीक्षा योजना						
B.A. (Hons) SEMESTER I						
COURSE	Name of the Course	Allotted Marks				Credits
		SE	IA	P/ F	Total	
Core course कोर कोर्स	Introduction to Political Theory. राजनीतिक सिद्धान्त का परिचय	80	20		100	4
Generic Course जेनेरिक कोर्स	Introduction to Political Theory. राजनीतिक सिद्धान्त का परिचय	80	20		100	4
स्किल इनहान्समेन्ट इलेक्टिव कोर्स	नागरिकता , कर्तव्य, सेवा और कानून Citizenship, duties, service and laws. Course code CBA 201	25		25	50	2
Total		185	40	25	250	10

SE: Semester End (लिखित परीक्षा)

IA: Internal Assessment आन्तरिक मूल्यांन

P: Project प्रोजेक्ट F: Field Work फील्ड वर्क

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SYLLABUS AND SCHEME OF MARKS परीक्षा योजना						
B.A. (Hons) SEMESTER II						
COURSE	Name of the Course	Allotted Marks				Credits
		SE	IA	P/ F	Total	
Core course कोर कोर्स	National movement Constitutional Development and Indian Constitution. राष्ट्रीय आन्दोलन संवैधानिक विकास एवं भारतीय संविधान	80	20		100	4
Generic Course जेनेरिक कोर्स	National movement Constitutional Development and Indian Constitution. राष्ट्रीय आन्दोलन संवैधानिक विकास एवं भारतीय संविधान	80	20		100	4
स्किल इनहान्समेन्ट इलेक्टिव कोर्स	नागरिकता , कर्तव्य, सेवा और कानून Citizenship, duties, service and laws. Course code CBA 201	25		25	50	2
Total		185	40	25	250	10

SE: Semester End (लिखित परीक्षा)

IA: Internal Assessment आन्तरिक मूल्यांन

P: Project प्रोजेक्ट F: Field Work फील्ड वर्क



SYLLABUS AND SCHEME OF MARKS परीक्षा योजना						
B.A. (Hons) SEMESTER III						
COURSE	Name of the Course	Allotted Marks				Credits
		SE	IA	P/ F	Total	
Core course कोर कोर्स	राजनीतिक चिन्तन Political Thought	80	20		100	4
Generic Course जेनेरिक कोर्स	राजनीतिक चिन्तन Political Thought	80	20		100	4
स्किल इनहान्समेन्ट इलेक्टिव कोर्स	सुशासन और लोकसेवा वितरण सुशासन और लोक सेवा वितरण Good Governance and Public service delivery Course code CBA 202	25		25	50	2
Total		185	40	25	250	10

SE: Semester End (लिखित परीक्षा) IA: Internal Assessment आन्तरिक मुल्यांकन P: Project प्रोजेक्ट F: Field Work फील्ड वर्क

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SYLLABUS AND SCHEME OF MARKS परीक्षा योजना						
B.A. (Hons) SEMESTER IV						
COURSE	Name of the Course	Allotted Marks				Credits
		SE	IA	P/ F	Total	
Core course कोर कोर्स	तुलनात्मक शासन एवं राजनीति Comparative Government and Politics	80	20		100	4
Generic Course जेनेरिक कोर्स	तुलनात्मक शासन एवं राजनीति Comparative Government and Politics	80	20		100	4
स्किल इनहान्समेन्ट इलेक्टिव कोर्स	सुशासन और लोक सेवा वितरण Good Governance and Public service delivery Course code CBA 202	25		25	50	2
Total		185	40	25	250	10

SE: Semester End (लिखित परीक्षा)

IA: Internal Assessment आन्तरिक मुल्यांन

P: Project प्रोजेक्ट F: Field Work फील्ड वर्क

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Skill Enhancement Courses Combination 2022-23 Arts Group

Section	Sem. I	Sem. II	Sem. III	Sem. IV	Sem. V	Sem. VI
A	Pol. Sc.	Sociology	Pol. Sc.	Sociology	Hindi	COA English
B	Sociology/ Geography	History/ Economics	Sociology/ Geography	History/ Economics	Hindi Lit.	Pol. Science
C	Hindi / History/ Economics	Geography/ Pol. Science/ Psychology	Hindi/ History/ Economics	Geography/ Pol. Science/ Psychology	Anthropology	Psychology

5. LIST OF THE COURSES

CORE COURSES

1. Introduction the Political Theory.
2. National Movement Constitutional Development and Indian Constitution.
3. Introduction to Political Philosophy.
4. Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics.
5. Perspectives on Public Administration
6. Perspectives on International Politics and Indian Foreign Policy.
7. Modern Political Thought.
8. Global Politics

II- Generic Elective .

1. Introduction the Political Theory.
2. National Movement Constitutional Development and Indian Constitution.
3. Introduction to Political Philosophy.
4. Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics.



5. Perspectives on Public Administration
6. Perspectives on International Politics and Indian Foreign Policy.
7. Modern Political Thought.
8. Global Politics

III SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE

1. Citizenship, duties, service and laws.
2. Good Governance and Public service delivery

6. Aims and Objectives of Bachelor Degree Programme in B.A. (Hons) Political Science

The B.A. Honours in Political Science aims to provide students with both a conceptual and a practical grasp of the discipline, and to encourage them to draw connections between Political Science and other social science disciplines by offering courses of an interdisciplinary nature.

The Core Courses offered by the programme are designed to equip the student with a robust foundation in Political Science, whereas the Discipline-Specific Electives are designed simultaneously around classically important areas of enquiry, and newly emergent ones.

The Skill-Enhancement Courses acquaint the student with the applied aspects of this fascinating discipline, allowing him or her to use the skills learnt to solve problems that arise in the real world. Major objectives of the programme are...

- To develop an understanding about political institutions and its function and interaction with society .
- To provide comprehensive knowledge about the constitution of India, polity, democratic process and decentralisation .
- To develop understanding and use of comparative study and analysis.
- To provide adequate and analytical knowledge of theory and behaviour in international politics .
- To develop a comprehensive understanding about Public administration . administrative system, local governments and decentralisation .
- To provide latest know-how about research methodologies and research tools.

7. Teaching-Learning Tools

The curriculum allows the use of varied pedagogic methods and techniques to convey and impart knowledge both within the formal structure of the classroom and beyond it. These include

- Lectures
- Tutorials
- Smart class teaching
- Power-point presentations
- Project work
- Documentary films on related topics
- Debates, Discussions, Quiz
- Talks /workshops
- Interaction with subject and area experts
- Academic exhibitions and seminars
- Films and documentaries about specific political events or issues
- Excursions tours
- Visit to the Parliament and Legislative assembly.
- Rural assignments and extension programmes.
- Survey research

8. Programme Outcomes for in B.A. (Hons) Political Science

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES .	
After completion of the programme A graduate in Political science is supposed to be a person who	
PO 1	embodies a critical mind and critical thinking and has the Capacity to evaluate evidence, arguments, claims, and beliefs with independence and originality, and to assess practices, policies and theories unhindered by the influence of schools of thought.
PO 2	have the ability to express and communicate thoughts and ideas effectively in writing and orally.The ability to listen carefully, and present complex information in a clear and concise manner.
PO 3	have an awareness pertaining to the values and beliefs of multiple cultures ; a global and cosmopolitan perspective, and a capacity to effectively engage in a multicultural society and interact respectfully with diverse communities and groups.

Signature *Signature* *Signature*

PO 4	have the holistic knowledge with the ability to make logical and critical analysis and develop their devotion and research vision towards society and nation and help them to become a competent, aware and dedicated citizen.
PO 5	have the capacity to address the ethical issues related to the study, work, and society, commit not to resort to unethical behaviour.
PO 6	Imparts the knowledge which are related to capacity building, sustainable development and sustainable environment.
PO 7	aquants the foundational knowledge of Political Science and a thorough grasp of the theoretical and applied aspects of the discipline which leads towards self directed and lifelong learning process.

9 . EMPLOYABILITY OF THE PROGRAMME

Graduates in Political science have engaged in and pursued diverse career paths. Some of these include:

- Academics
- Bureaucracy
- Social Work
- Law
- Journalism both print and visual
- Management
- Policy Making
- Designing and Conducting surveys
- Human Resource Development
- Advocacy
- Screenplay writing
- Political Research

Proposed program includes constitution, polity, national movement, democratic process, decentralisation and local self government, party system, administrative system, state politics, international relation , most of them are integral part of general studies paper of any national and state competitive exams for recruitment . Hence the course is relevant and useful for competitive exams . Political science is available as an optional subject in IAS and state Public Service Commissions and has a good record of success . Thus it is useful for civil service as well .

Proposed courses are very much familiar to NET- National eligibility test's syllabus and state SET . Therefore this syllabus has good potential to crack these exams .

Thus the proposed syllabus is beneficial for job opportunities in civil services, other

competitive exams, teaching in school and higher education and other fields as well.

10 . SUGGESTED METHODOLOGY

- Apart from class lectures, 4 to 6 hours of self study is recommended .
- Self notes preparation is recommended . Teachers always feel happy to check such notes and mentoring .
- Students should explore available online study material provided by central and state governments such as **swayam, mooc , nptel lectures, e-pustakalaya, cec , shodhganga, nlist** etc , which are available in the central library of college and online as well. Every student has access to these facilities.
- Regular reading of national newspapers and news magazines is recommended through e sources and library facilities , provided by college .

11. Graduate Attributes in B.A. (Hons) Political Science.

The following are the possible graduate attributes in B.A. (Hons) Political Science.

1. Disciplinary knowledge.
2. Critical thinking.
3. Problem solving capacity.
4. Communication Skills
5. Moral and ethical attitude.
6. Multicultural perspective.
7. Social cooperation and interaction.
8. Dedicated citizenship.

The bottom of the page features three handwritten signatures or initials in black ink. From left to right, they appear to be 'S. Jeyaraj', 'S. Jeyaraj', and 'R. W.'.

बी. ए. सेमेस्टर 1 B. A. Semester 1 2023-24
 राजनीतिक सिद्धान्त **Political Theory**
 Discipline specific Core Course
COURSE OUTCOMES

Theory is the starting point of any social sciences that is why political theory is almost universal in BA part one syllabus of political science. Therefore it is pertinent to make students acquainted with proposed course to the students with fundamental theories of political science. Basic Knowledge of important concepts such as Liberty, Justice, Citizenship, Representation, rule of law. Role of political theory to understand political science and political life as well.

COURSE SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	
	After completion of the course, the student shall have a fair idea about
CSO 1	The meaning of nature and scope and scientific instinct of political science .
CSO 2	The state as a core concept of political science . Its evolution theories and relation with individuals .
CSO 3	The role of liberty and the question of equality in democracy . Evolution of democracy and its theories .
CSO 4	The concept of constitution, separation of powers and theory of representation.
CSO 5	The functional machinery of electoral democracy like political party system and pressure groups. Role of State as welfare agency , and as an agency of social change .

इकाई 1

राजनीति विज्ञान का अर्थ परिभाषाएं - पारम्परिक एवं आधुनिक , अध्ययन का महत्व । शक्ति, सत्ता - अर्थ, विशेषताएं प्रकार वैधता- अवधारणा , शक्ति सत्ता एवं वैधता का सम्बन्ध । राजनीति विज्ञान की अध्ययन पध्दतियां - परम्परागत एवं आधुनिक । व्यवहारवाद एवं उत्तर व्यवहारवाद ।

Unit 1

Meaning definitions of political science - traditional and modern, importance of the study of political science. Power, Authority - meaning, characteristics, types . Legitimacy - concept, relationship of power, authority and legitimacy. Study methods of political science Traditional and modern. Behaviouralism and post-behaviouralism.

इकाई 2

राज्य : अवधारणा, राज्य का विकास, आवश्यक तत्व | राज्योत्पत्ति के विभिन्न सिद्धान्त, राज्य के सिद्धान्त मार्क्सवादी सिद्धान्त उदारवादी, नव उदारवादी, बहुलवादी, नारीवादी, राज्य की भूमिका - लोक कल्याणकारी राज्य ।

Unit 2

State: Concept, Development of State, Essential Elements. Various theories of state origin, Theories of state, Marxist, liberal, neo-liberal, pluralist, feminist. Role of the state - Public welfare state.

इकाई 3

सम्प्रभुता : अर्थ, परिभाषा, विशेषताएं, सम्प्रभुता के सिद्धान्त : एकलवादी एवं बहुलवादी । बहुलवाद - अर्थ विशेषताएं । अधिकार : अर्थ, प्रकार, सिद्धान्त । कर्तव्य । स्वतन्त्रता : अर्थ प्रकार, स्वतंत्रता का सकारात्मक एवं नकारात्मक सिद्धान्त । समानता: अर्थ, प्रकार एवं स्वतन्त्रता से सम्बंध । प्रजातन्त्र : अर्थ, परिभाषाएं प्रजातंत्र के सिद्धान्त, सफलता के लिए आवश्यक दशाएं, प्रजातंत्र के समक्ष प्रमुख चुनौतियां । गुण-दोष । प्रत्यक्ष प्रजातन्त्र ।

Unit 3

Sovereignty: Meaning, Definition, Characteristics, Principles of Sovereignty: Legal or Monistic and Pluralist. Pluralism : Meaning, Features . Rights : Meaning, types major Theories, Duties. Freedom: Meaning Types, Positive and Negative Theory of Freedom. Equality : Meaning type and relation to freedom. Democracy : Meaning definitions Principles of democracy. Necessary conditions for the success of Democracy. Major challenges before democracy. Merits and demerits . Direct democracy.

इकाई 4

शासन के प्रकार एकात्मक व संघात्मक संसदीय व अध्यक्षीय, तानाशाही । शासन के अंग कार्यपालिका, व्यवस्थापिका न्यायपालिका शक्ति पृथक्करण का सिद्धान्त व नियंत्रण संतुलन का सिद्धान्त । संविधान अर्थ एवं प्रकार प्रतिनिधित्व के सिद्धान्त एवं निर्वाचन प्रणालियां । फासीवाद, सर्वसत्तावाद ।

Unit 4

Forms of Government: Unitary and Federal, Parliamentary and Presidential. Dictatorship. Organs of Government : Legislature, Executive and Judiciary. Theory of Separation of Powers and Checks and Balances. Constitution : meaning and kinds. Theories of representation and Electoral Process. Fascism, Totalitarianism .

इकाई 5

लोककल्याणकारी राज्य । दल पद्धति अर्थ प्रकार, प्रमुख सिद्धान्त, गुण दोष। दबाव समूह अर्थ प्रकार तकनीक । सामाजिक परिवर्तन : अर्थ, विशेषताएं प्रमुख सिद्धान्त । नारीवाद - अवधारणा, प्रमुख दृष्टिकोण । राष्ट्रवाद : अवधारणा, प्रमुख आयाम ।

Unit 5

Public Welfare State. Party System: meaning, kinds, major theories, merits and demerits. Pressure Groups: meaning, kinds and technique. Social Change : meaning, characteristics, theories. Feminis. Concept, main approaches to feminism. Nationalism: concept, major dimensions .

Suggested readings

1. M.P. Jain (1985) Political Theory, Liberal and Marxian, Authors Guild Publications, Delhi.
2. S.P. Verma (1992) Modern Political Theory, Vikas Publishing House, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
3. R.C. Vermani (1997) An Introduction to Political Theory, Gitanjali Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharya (eds) (2017) Political Theory: An Introduction, Pearson, New Delhi.
5. C. McKinnon (ed.) (2008) Issues in Political Theory Oxford University Press, New York.
6. A. Swift (2001) Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Students and Politicians, Cambridge Press.
7. R. Dahl, I. Shapiro and A.J.Cheibub (eds.) (2003) The Democracy SourceBook, MassaChusetts: MIT Press, Cambridge.
8. O.P. Gauba (2014) An Introduction to Political Theory, MacMillan Publishers, Delhi.
9. Andrew Heywood (2015) Political Theory: An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, London.
10. Andrew Shorten (2016) Contemporary Political Theory, Palgrave Macmillan, London.
11. David Held (ed.) (1991) Political Theory Today, Stanford University Press.
12. Sushila Ramaswamy (2015) Political Theory: Ideas & Concepts, PHI Learning Private Limited, Delhi.
13. Adi H. Doctor (1985) Issues in Political Theory, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
14. A. C. Kapoor (2009) Principles of Political Science, S. Chand Publishing, Delhi.
15. Eddy Asirvatham & K.K. Mishra (2010) Political Theory, S. Chand Publishing Delhi.
16. Vidya Dhar Mahajan (2013) Political Theory (Principles of Political Science), S. Chand Publishing, Delhi.

आशीर्वादम (1985) : राजनीतिक सिद्धांत - एस चन्द एण्ड कम्पनी । नई दिल्ली ।

अंबादत्त पंत हरिमोहन जैन मदन गोपाल (1985) : राजनीतिक सिद्धांत - । सेन्ट्रल पब्लिशिंग हाउस। इलाहाबाद । उ.प्र.

शकील हुसैन (2018) : राजनीतिक सिद्धांत : अवधारणात्मक परिचय । छ.ग. राज्य हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी . रायपुर, छ. ग

https://youtu.be/o05gcwF3_Mk

Note: Students may consult online Research Articles from JSTOR, swayam, mooc google scholar, google website and other related online websites.

बी. ए. सेमेस्टर 1 B. A. Semester 1 2023-24
 राजनीतिक सिद्धान्त Political Theory
 Generic Course
COURSE OUTCOMES

Theory is the starting point of any social sciences that is why political theory is almost universal in BA part one syllabus of political science. Therefore it is pertinent to make students acquainted with proposed course to the students with fundamental theories of political science. Basic Knowledge of important concepts such as Liberty, Justice, Citizenship, Representation, rule of law . Role of political theory to understand political science and political life as well.

COURSE SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	
After completion of the course, the student shall have a fair idea about	
CSO 1	The meaning of nature and scope and scientific instinct of political science .
CSO 2	The state as a core concept of political science . Its evolution theories and relation with individuals .
CSO 3	The role of liberty and the question of equality in democracy . Evolution of democracy and its theories .
CSO 4	The concept of constitution, separation of powers and theory of representation.
CSO 5	The functional machinery of electoral democracy like political party system and pressure groups. Role of State as welfare agency , and as an agency of social change .

इकाई 1

राजनीति विज्ञान का अर्थ परिभाषाएं - पारम्परिक एवं आधुनिक ,अध्ययन का महत्व । शक्ति, सत्ता - अर्थ, विशेषताएं प्रकार वैधता- अवधारणा , शक्ति सत्ता एवं वैधता का सम्बन्ध । राजनीति विज्ञान की अध्ययन पध्दतियां - परम्परागत एवं आधुनिक । व्यवहारवाद एवं उत्तर व्यवहारवाद ।

Unit 1

Meaning definitions of political science - traditional and modern, importance of the study of political science. Power, Authority - meaning, characteristics, types . Legitimacy - concept, relationship of power, authority and legitimacy. Study methods of political science Traditional and modern. Behaviouralism and post-behaviouralism.



इकाई 2

राज्य : अवधारणा, राज्य का विकास, आवश्यक तत्व । राज्योत्पत्ति के विभिन्न सिद्धान्त, राज्य के सिद्धान्त मार्क्सवादी सिद्धान्त उदारवादी, नव उदारवादी, बहुलवादी, नारीवादी, । राज्य की भूमिका - लोक कल्याणकारी राज्य ।

Unit 2

State: Concept, Development of State, Essential Elements. Various theories of state origin, Theories of state, Marxist, liberal, neo-liberal, pluralist, feminist. Role of the state - Public welfare state.

इकाई 3

सम्प्रभुता : अर्थ, परिभाषा, विशेषताएं, सम्प्रभुता के सिद्धान्त : एकलवादी एवं बहुलवादी । बहुलवाद - अर्थ विशेषताएं । अधिकार : अर्थ, प्रकार, सिद्धान्त । कर्तव्य । स्वतन्त्रता : अर्थ प्रकार, स्वतंत्रता का सकारात्मक एवं नकारात्मक सिद्धान्त । समानता: अर्थ, प्रकार एवं स्वतन्त्रता से सम्बंध । प्रजातन्त्र : अर्थ, परिभाषाएं प्रजातंत्र के सिद्धान्त, सफलता के लिए आवश्यक दशाएं, प्रजातंत्र के समक्ष प्रमुख चुनौतियां । गुण-दोष । प्रत्यक्ष प्रजातन्त्र ।

Unit 3

Sovereignty: Meaning, Definition, Characteristics, Principles of Sovereignty: Legal or Monistic and Pluralist. Pluralism : Meaning, Features . Rights : Meaning, types major Theories, Duties. Freedom: Meaning Types, Positive and Negative Theory of Freedom. Equality : Meaning type and relation to freedom. Democracy : Meaning definitions Principles of democracy. Necessary conditions for the success of Democracy. Major challenges before democracy. Merits and demerits . Direct democracy.

इकाई 4

शासन के प्रकार एकात्मक व संघात्मक संसदीय व अध्यक्षीय, तानाशाही । शासन के अंग कार्यपालिका, व्यवस्थापिका न्यायपालिका शक्ति पृथक्करण का सिद्धान्त व नियंत्रण संतुलन का सिद्धान्त । संविधान अर्थ एवं प्रकार प्रतिनिधित्व के सिद्धान्त एवं निर्वाचन प्रणालियां । फासीवाद, सर्वसत्तावाद ।

Unit 4

Forms of Government: Unitary and Federal, Parliamentary and Presidential. Dictatorship. Organs of Government : Legislature, Executive and Judiciary. Theory of Separation of Powers and Checks and Balances. Constitution : meaning and kinds. Theories of representation and Electoral Process. Fascism, Totalitarianism .

इकाई 5

लोककल्याणकारी राज्य । दल पद्धति अर्थ प्रकार, प्रमुख सिद्धान्त, गुण दोष। दबाव समूह अर्थ प्रकार तकनीक । सामाजिक परिवर्तन : अर्थ, विशेषताएं प्रमुख सिद्धान्त । नारीवाद - अवधारणा, प्रमुख दृष्टिकोण । राष्ट्रवाद : अवधारणा, प्रमुख आयाम ।

Unit 5

Public Welfare State. Party System: meaning, kinds, major theories, merits and demerits. Pressure Groups: meaning, kinds and technique. Social Change : meaning, characteristics, theories. Feminis. Concept, main approaches to feminism. Nationalism: concept, major dimensions .

Agony *SP* *RW*

SKILL ENHANCEMENT ELECTIVE COURSE

2022 - 23

नागरिकता , कर्तव्य, सेवा और कानून
Citizenship, duties, service and Laws.

MAX MARKS 50

The idea of citizenship holds a prominent place in human history. It defines who belongs to a political community and who does not. Citizenship assigns a legal status, a set of rights, immunities and protections in the modern age. In many ways, the trajectory of the debates surrounding citizenship have delved into the heart of justice in a community, namely the relationship between the individual and the state. The contemporary discourse of citizenship is related to globalisation. The complex and diverse societies of the global world and the idea of citizenship seeks to simultaneously cross national boundaries. This course will explore theories of citizenship, the historical development of the concept and its practice in an increasingly globalizing world.

COURSE SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

After completion of the course, the students are supposed to

CSO 1	Create the understanding about the concept of citizenship.
CSO 2	Have the ability to evaluate the basic features of modern state and citizenship..
CSO 3	Analyse the various aspects of duties of citizen.
CSO 4	Have understanding and applicable knowledge of laws of public service.
CSO 5	Understand the concepts of duties, citizenship Democracy and civil society.
CSO 6	Have remembrance of the democratic, and constitutional values and active political life.

MAX MARKS 25

नागरिकता , कर्तव्य, सेवा और कानून
Citizenship, duties, service and Laws.

नागरिकता का शास्त्रीय सिद्धान्त | Classical theory of citizenship.

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- नागरिकता के प्रकार । Kinds of Citizenship.
- नागरिक समाज civil society
- कर्तव्य की अवधारणा. concept of duty.
- संविधान में मूल कर्तव्य. Fundamental Duties in the Constitution
- ई-गवर्नेन्स : अवधारणा E-Governance: Concept
- SMART स्मार्ट तकनीक SMART technology
- ई-गवर्नेन्स : के स्तर E-Governance: Levels
- ई-गवर्नेन्स का संस्थागत ढांचा Institutional Framework of e-Governance
- नेशनल ई-गवर्नेन्स प्लान । National e-governance plan
- ई-गवर्नेन्स का कानूनी ढांचा Legal Framework of e-Governance
- मिशन मोड प्रोजेक्ट MMPs Mission Mode Project MMPs
- छत्तीसगढ़ में ई-गवर्नेन्स- योजनाएं एवं क्रियान्वयन ।
E-Governance In Chhattisgarh- Plans and Implementation

Suggested Readings

- Acharya, Ashok. (2012) Citizenship in a Globalising World. New Delhi: Pearson.
- Beiner, R. (1995) Theorising Citizenship. Albany: State University of New York Press.
- Held, David (1995), Democracy and the Global Order: From the Modern State to Cosmopolitan Governance (Stanford: Stanford University Press).
- Kymlicka, Will (1999), "Citizenship in an Era of Globalization: A Response to Held," in Ian Shapiro and Casiano Hacker-Cordon (eds.), Democracy's Edges (Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press).
- Oliver, D. and D. Heater (1994). The Foundations of Citizenship. London, Harvester Wheatsheaf.
- Scholte, Jan Aart (2000), Globalization: A Critical Introduction (New York: St. Martin's).
- Zolo, Danilo (1997), Cosmopolis: Prospects for World Government (Cambridge, UK: Polity Press).
- Publications of CGDprcg



बी. ए. सेमेस्टर 2 B. A. सेमेस्टर 2 2023-24
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE

**National movement Constitutional Development and Indian
Constitution.**

राष्ट्रीय आन्दोलन संवैधानिक विकास एवं भारतीय संविधान

COURSE OUTCOMES

Proposed course acquaints the students with values and the struggle of national movement . Explains constitutional development as backdrop of Indian constitution . This course makes students familiar with knowledge and execution of the Indian constitution and political system .

COURSE SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

After completion of the course, the student shall have a fair idea about

CSO 1	The values and importance of freedom struggle and constitutional development in the making of Indian constitution and evolution of our democratic system and substantive democracy .
CSO 2	The basic features , fundamental rights , directive principles of state and amendment process of the constitution.
CSO 3	The constitutional provisions and functioning of the union executive and legislature.
CSO 4	The constitutional plan of the Judicial system of the country and state executive.
CSO 5	State legislature to the election commission of India, electoral democratic processes like caste-politics interaction , communalism etc

इकाई 1

असहयोग आन्दोलन, सविनय अवज्ञा आन्दोलन, भारत छोड़ो आन्दोलन । भारत का संविधानिक विकास , 1909 1919 और 1935 का अधिनियम ।

Unit 1

Non-cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India Movement.
Constitutional Development of India Acts of 1909, 1919 and 1935.

इकाई 2

भारतीय संविधान : प्रस्तावना, विशेषताएं, स्रोत, । मौलिक अधिकार, मूल कर्तव्य, नीति निर्देशक तत्व । संविधान



संशोधन प्रक्रिया ।
Unit 2:
Constitution of India :Preamble, features, Sources. Schedules,citizenship.Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy. Constitution Amendment Process.
इकाई 3
राष्ट्रपति, उपराष्ट्रपति, मन्त्रिपरिषद् और प्रधानमन्त्री । संसद - लोकसभा और राज्यसभा । सर्वोच्च न्यायालय संगठन कार्य अधिकार, न्यायिक पुरावलोकन । नियंत्रक एवं महालेखा परीक्षक । निर्वाचन आयोग ।
Unit 3:
President, Vice President, Council of Ministers and Prime Minister. Federal Parliament Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. Supreme court - Organization Functions, Powers, Judicial Review. Judicial Activism. Election, comptroller and auditor general .
इकाई 4
राज्य विधायिका, राज्यपाल मन्त्रिपरिषद् और मुख्यमन्त्री । राज्य उच्च न्यायालय - संगठन , कार्य अधिकार ।
Unit 4:
Legislature, Executive: Governor, Council of Ministers and Chief Minister. State High Court - Organization , Functions, Rights.
इकाई 5:
केंद्र राज्य संबंध: विधायी, वित्तीय प्रशासकीय । संघ एवं राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग । भारतीय राजनीति के प्रमुख मुद्दे जाति, धर्म, धर्मनिरपेक्षता । पंचायती राज व्यवस्था ।
Unit 5:
Center State Relations: Legislative, Financial, Administrative Comptroller and Auditor General. Union and State Public Service Commission. Major issues of Indian politics Caste, religion, Panchayat Raj system. secularism.

Suggested Readings

1. Rajni Kothari (2011) Politics in India, Orient Black Swan, New Delhi.
2. Rajni Kothari (2013) Caste in Indian Politics (Revised Edition) Orient Black Swan, New Delhi.
3. Bipan Chandra (2000) India after Independence, Penguin Books, New Delhi.
4. Bipan Chandra, Mridula Mukherjee and Aditya Mukherjee (2007) India Since Independence, Penguin Books New Delhi.
5. J.C. Johari (1981) Indian Politics, Vishal Publication, New Delhi.
- 6 .Prakash Chander (1985) Indian Government and Politics: A Study of Indian Political System, Book hive Publications, New Delhi.
7. A.S. Narang (2013) Indian Government & Politics, Gitanjali Publishing House, New Delhi.
8. Bidyut Chakrabarty and Rajendra Kumar Pandey (2008) Indian Government and Politics, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
9. Durga Das Basu (2015) Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexus, Gurgaon.
10. M. Lakshmi Kant (2017) Indian Polity, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, Chennai.
11. B.L. Fadia, (2013) Indian Government and Politics, Sahitya Bhawan, Agra.
12. Subhash C. Kashyap, (1989) Our Parliament, National Book Trust India, New Delhi.

13. Subhash C. Kashyap, (1994) Our Constitution–An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law, National Book Trust India, New Delhi.
 14. W.H. Morris-Jones, (1989) The Government and Politics of India, Universal Book Stall, New Delhi.
 15. Granville Austin (1999) Indian Constitution: CornerStone of a Nation, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
 16. Granville Austin (2004) Working a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
 17. M.V. Pylee (1995) An Introduction to the Constitution of India, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
 18. Robert L. Hardgrave (2008) India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation, Thomson Higher Education, USA.
 19. Andre Beteille (1968) Caste, Class and Power, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
 20. Paul R. Brass (1990) Politics of India Since Independence, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
 21. Atul Kohli (1990) Democracy and Discontent: India's Growing Crisis of Governability, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
 22. Achin Vinayak (1990) Painful Transition: Bourgeois Democracy in India, Verso Books, London, New York.
 23. Christophe Jaffrelot (2010) Religion, Caste and Politics in India, Primus Books, Delhi.
 24. Pratima Asthana (1974) Women's Movement in India, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi.
 25. Neera Desai (ed.), (1977) Women in India, Vora Publishers, Bombay.
 26. Ghanshyam Shah (1990) Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
 27. D.N.Dhanagare (1983) Peasant Movement in India 1920-50, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
 28. Vipan Chandra (1992) Communalism in Modern India, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
 29. Lloyd I. Rudolph and Susanne Hoeber Rudolph (1987) In Pursuit of Lakshmi: Political Economy of the Indian States, Orient Longman, Bombay.
 30. Zoya Hassan (2004) Parties and Party Politics in India: Themes in Politics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
 31. Rekha Diwakar (2018) Party System in India (Oxford India Short Introduction Series), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
 32. Madhav Khosla (1981) The Indian Constitution, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Note: Student may consult online Research Articles from JS
- 33- आर.सी अग्रवाल (1985) : राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन एवं संवैधानिक विकास , एस चन्द एण्ड कम्पनी , नई दिल्ली ।
 - 34- डीडी बसु भारत (1986) : भारतीय संविधान एक परिचय, प्रेन्टिस हॉल, नई दिल्ली ।
 - 35- एम सत्य राय (1983) : भारत मे राष्ट्रवाद, हिंदी माध्यम कार्यान्वयन निदेशालय दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय ।
 - 36- सुभाष कश्यप (1996) : हमारा संविधान, नेशनल बुक ट्रस्ट नई दिल्ली
 - 37- शकील हुसैन (2021) भारतीय संविधान एक परिचय, शिक्षादूत प्रकाशन नई दिल्ली ।
 - 38- राकेश डेढ़गर्वे (2018) : भारतीय शासन और राजनीति - छ.ग. राज्य हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी . रायपुर ।

M

बी. ए. सेमेस्टर 2 B. A. सेमेस्टर 2 2023-24
GENERIC COURSE

**National movement Constitutional Development and Indian
Constitution.**

राष्ट्रीय आन्दोलन संवैधानिक विकास एवं भारतीय संविधान

COURSE OUTCOMES

Proposed course acquaints the students with values and the struggle of national movement . Explains constitutional development as backdrop of Indian constitution . This course makes students familiar with knowledge and execution of the Indian constitution and political system .

COURSE SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

After completion of the course, the student shall have a fair idea about

CSO 1	The values and importance of freedom struggle and constitutional development in the making of Indian constitution and evolution of our democratic system and substantive democracy .
CSO 2	The basic features , fundamental rights , directive principles of state and amendment process of the constitution.
CSO 3	The constitutional provisions and functioning of the union executive and legislature.
CSO 4	The constitutional plan of the Judicial system of the country and state executive.
CSO 5	State legislature to the election commission of India, electoral democratic processes like caste-politics interaction , communalism etc

इकाई 1

असहयोग आन्दोलन, सविनय अवज्ञा आन्दोलन, भारत छोड़ो आन्दोलन । भारत का संविधानिक विकास , 1909 1919 और 1935 का अधिनियम ।

Unit 1

Non-cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India Movement. Constitutional Development of India Acts of 1909, 1919 and 1935.

इकाई 2

भारतीय संविधान : प्रस्तावना, विशेषताएं, स्रोत, । मौलिक अधिकार, मूल कर्तव्य, नीति निर्देशक तत्व । संविधान

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संशोधन प्रक्रिया ।

Unit 2:

Constitution of India :Preamble, features, Sources. Schedules,citizenship.Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy. Constitution Amendment Process.

इकाई 3

राष्ट्रपति, उपराष्ट्रपति, मन्त्रिपरिषद् और प्रधानमन्त्री । संसद - लोकसभा और राज्यसभा । सर्वोच्च न्यायालय संगठन कार्य अधिकार, न्यायिक पुरावलोकन । नियंत्रक एवं महालेखा परीक्षक । निर्वाचन आयोग ।

Unit 3:

President, Vice President, Council of Ministers and Prime Minister. Federal Parliament Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. Supreme court - Organization Functions, Powers, Judicial Review. Judicial Activism. Election, comptroller and auditor general .

इकाई 4

राज्य विधायिका, राज्यपाल मन्त्रिपरिषद् और मुख्यमन्त्री । राज्य उच्च न्यायालय - संगठन, कार्य अधिकार ।

Unit 4:

Legislature, Executive: Governor, Council of Ministers and Chief Minister. State High Court - Organization, Functions, Rights.

इकाई 5:

केंद्र राज्य संबंध: विधायी, वित्तीय प्रशासकीय । संघ एवं राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग । भारतीय राजनीति के प्रमुख मुद्दे जाति, धर्म, धर्मनिरपेक्षता । पंचायती राज व्यवस्था ।

Unit 5:

Center State Relations: Legislative, Financial, Administrative Comptroller and Auditor General. Union and State Public Service Commission. Major issues of Indian politics Caste, religion, Panchayati Raj system. - secularism.



SKILL ENHANCEMENT ELECTIVE COURSE

2022 - 23

नागरिकता , कर्तव्य, सेवा और कानून
Citizenship, duties, service and Laws.

MAX MARKS 50

The idea of citizenship holds a prominent place in human history. It defines who belongs to a political community and who does not. Citizenship assigns a legal status, a set of rights, immunities and protections in the modern age. In many ways, the trajectory of the debates surrounding citizenship have delved into the heart of justice in a community, namely the relationship between the individual and the state. The contemporary discourse of citizenship is related to globalisation. The complex and diverse societies of the global world and the idea of citizenship seeks to simultaneously cross national boundaries. This course will explore theories of citizenship, the historical development of the concept and its practice in an increasingly globalizing world.

COURSE SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

After completion of the course, the students are supposed to

CSO 1	Create the understanding about the concept of citizenship.
CSO 2	Have the ability to evaluate the basic features of modern state and citizenship..
CSO 3	Analyse the various aspects of duties of citizen.
CSO 4	Have understanding and applicable knowledge of laws of public service.
CSO 5	Understand the concepts of duties, citizenship Democracy and civil society.
CSO 6	Have remembrance of the democratic, and constitutional values and active political life.

MAX MARKS 25

नागरिकता , कर्तव्य, सेवा और कानून
Citizenship, duties, service and Laws.

नागरिकता का शास्त्रीय सिद्धान्त । Classical theory of citizenship.

- नागरिकता के प्रकार । Kinds of Citizenship.

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- नागरिक समाज civil society
- कर्तव्य की अवधारणा. concept of duty.
- संविधान में मूल कर्तव्य. Fundamental Duties in the Constitution
- ई-गवर्नेन्स : अवधारणा E-Governance: Concept
- SMART स्मार्ट तकनीकें SMART technology
- ई-गवर्नेन्स : के स्तर E-Governance: Levels
- ई-गवर्नेन्स का संस्थागत ढांचा Institutional Framework of e-Governance
- नेशनल ई-गवर्नेन्स प्लान । National e-governance plan
- ई-गवर्नेन्स का कानूनी ढांचा Legal Framework of e-Governance
- मिशन मोड प्रोजेक्ट MMPs Mission Mode Project MMPs
- छत्तीसगढ़ में ई-गवर्नेन्स- योजनाएं एवं क्रियान्वयन ।
E-Governance in Chhattisgarh- Plans and Implementation

Suggested Readings

- Acharya, Ashok. (2012) Citizenship in a Globalising World. New Delhi: Pearson.
- Beiner, R. (1995) Theorising Citizenship. Albany: State University of New York Press.
- Held, David (1995), Democracy and the Global Order: From the Modern State to Cosmopolitan Governance (Stanford: Stanford University Press).
- Kymlicka, Will (1999), "Citizenship in an Era of Globalization: A Response to Held," in Ian Shapiro and Casiano Hacker-Cordon (eds.), Democracy's Edges (Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press).
- Oliver, D. and D. Heater (1994). The Foundations of Citizenship. London, Harvester Wheatsheaf.
- Scholte, Jan Aart (2000), Globalization: A Critical Introduction (New York: St. Martin's).
- Zolo, Danilo (1997), Cosmopolis: Prospects for World Government (Cambridge, UK: Polity Press).
- Publications of CGdprcg

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B.A. semester –III Political Science

बी. ए. सेमेस्टर 3 राजनीति विज्ञान

DSC

Discipline specific Core course

Political Thought राजनीतिक चिन्तन

COURSE OUTCOMES

Political philosophy is the base of political science . All concepts, discourse and ideologies come from the classics of political masters from Socrates to Marx and recent times . Therefore the purpose of this course is to acquaint the students with the political philosophers and their political thoughts.

COURSE SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

After completion of the course, the student shall have a fair idea about

CSO 1	The ancient political philosophy given by founding fathers of political thought the great Plato and Aristotle
CSO 2	The Emergence of nation state and sovereignty in the philosophy of machiavelli and hobbes . Emergence of individualism and liberalism in Hobbes and John Lock's philosophy . General will and Social contract theory of Rousseau
CSO 3	The emergence of utilitarianism , Idealism and Individualism Through their respective philosophers . Negative and positive liberty of Mill and Green ,idealism of Green.
CSO 4	The different ideologies of political philosophy in detail
CSO 5	The political philosophy of ancient India and modern Indian thinkers .

इकाई 1

सुकरात - सद्गुण ही ज्ञान है । प्लेटो आदर्श राज्य न्याय, शिक्षा, साम्यवाद, दार्शनिक शासक।
अरस्तू परिवार एवं संपत्ति राज्य, दासप्रथा नागरिकता क्रान्ति ।

Unit 1:

Socrates - virtue is knowledge Plato: Ideal State : Justice, Education, Communism, and Philosopher King.

Aristotle: State, Family , property. Slavery, Citizenship, and Revolution.

इकाई 2

मैकियावेली युग शिशु के रूप में । धर्म व नैतिकता, राजा के कर्तव्य और आचरण ।
 थामस हॉब्स : सामाजिक समझौता सिद्धान्त , सम्प्रभुता तथा हॉब्स का व्यक्तिवाद ।
 जान लॉक : लॉक उदारवाद के जनक के रूप में, सामाजिक समझौता सिद्धान्त ।
 जीन जैक्स रूसो : सामाजिक समझौता सिद्धान्त, सामान्य इच्छा ।
 जीन बोदां : सम्प्रभुता सिद्धान्त ।

Unit 2:

Machiavelli : as Child of his times, religion and morality , the duties and conduct of the king.
 Thomas Hobbes: Sovereignty, Theory of Social Contract sovereignty, and Hobbes's Individualism. . John Locke:- Locke as the father of liberalism, theory of social contract.
 Jean-Jacques Rousseau: Theory of Social Contract. and General Will.
 Jean Bodin: The Theory of Sovereignty

इकाई 3:

जेरेमी बेंथम : उपयोगितावाद । जान स्टुअर्ट मिल उपयोगितावाद में संशोधन, स्वतंत्रता और प्रतिनिधि शासन ।
 टी एच. ग्रीन : राज्य सम्बन्धी विचार ।
 कार्ल मार्क्स : राजनीतिक चिन्तन । एण्टोनियो ग्राम्शी, - प्रभुत्व, बुद्धिजीवियों की भूमिका ।
 हन्नाह अरेण्ट - सर्वाधिकारवाद, बहुलवाद एवं नागरिक असहयोग ।

Unit 3:

Jeremy Bentham : Utilitarianism. J.S.Mill: Amendment in Utilitarianism, Liberty and Representative Government.
 T.H.Green: idea of State.
 Karl Marx: Political thought.
 Antonio Gramsci- Hegemony, role of intellectuals.
 Hannah arendt- Totalitarianism, Plurality and civil disobedience .

इकाई 4:

आदर्शवाद, व्यक्तिवाद, उदारवाद, समाजवाद, फासीवाद विशेषताएं और आलोचना ।

Unit 4:

Idealism, Individualism, Liberalism, Socialism, Fascism: Features and Criticism.

इकाई 5:

मनु और कौटिल्य : सप्तांग सिद्धान्त, राजा और राजपद, प्रशासकीय व्यवस्था, राज्यमण्डल ।



गांधी सत्य, अहिंसा, सत्याग्रह एवं राजनीतिक विचार । अम्बेडकर राजनीतिक एवं सामाजिक विचार 1
 दीनदयाल उपाध्याय एकात्ममानववाद ।
 श्री अरविन्दो- राजनीतिक एवं आध्यात्मिक स्वतंत्रता ।
 मानवेन्द्र नाथ राय - नव मानववाद एवं अंतर्राष्ट्रीयतावाद ।

Unit 5:

Manu and Kautilya: Saptanga Theory, King and Kingship, Administrative System, Rajyamandal.
 Gandhi: Truth, Non violence, Satyagrah and Political thoughts.
 Ambedkar : Political and Social thoughts.
 Deen Dayal Upadhyay: Ekatma Manav Vad.
 Shri Aurobindo- Political and spiritual freedom.
 M.N. Roy- New humanism and internationalism.

Suggested readings

1. Shefali Jha, Western Political Thought: from Plato to Marx, Pearson, Delhi, 2010
2. M.P. Singh and Himanshu Roy (eds), Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers, Pearson, Delhi, 2011
3. J. W. Allen, A History of Political Thought in the Sixteenth Century, London, Methuen, 1967.
4. Ashcraft, Allen and Unwin, 1986. Revolutionary Politics and Locke's Two Treatises of Government, London,
5. Avineri, The Social and Political Thought of K. Marx, S. Chand and Co. New Delhi, 1979.
6. Sir E. Barker, The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle, Dover Publications, New York, 1959.
7. R. N. Berki, The History of Political Thought: A Short Introduction, Dent, London, 1977.
8. Sir I. Berlin, The Hedgehog and the Fox, Weidenfeld and Nicolson, London, 1953,
9. W. H. Bluhm, Theories of Political System: Classics of Political Thought and Modern Political Analysis, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1965.
10. J. Bowle, Western Political Thought: A Historical Introduction from the Origins to Rousseau, Jonathan Cape, London, 1947.
11. Brinton, English Political Thought in the Nineteenth Century, Allen Lane, London, 1933.
12. J. Bronowski and B. Mazlish, Western Intellectual Tradition, Hammondsport, Penguins, 1960.
13. G. H. Sabine, History of Political Theory, 4th edition, revised by T.L. Thorson, New Delhi, Oxford and IBH, 1973.
14. Saxon House, Women in the History of Political Thought: Ancient Greece to Machiavelli, Praeger, New York, 1985.
15. M. L. Shanley, and C. Pateman, Feminist Interpretation and Political Theory, Polity, Cambridge, 1991.
16. M. Q. Sibley, Political Ideas and Ideologies, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi, 1981.
17. T. A. Sinclair, A History of Greek Political Thought, Routledge, London, 1951.
18. Q. Skinner, The Foundations of Modern Political Thought, 2 Volumes, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1990.
19. S. B. Smith, Hegel's Critique of Liberalism, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1989.
20. Sir L. Stephen, History of English Thought in the 18th Century, 2 Vols., London School of Economics and Political Science, London, 1902.
21. L. Strauss, The Political Philosophy of Hobbes: Its Basis and Genesis, The Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1936.
22. J. L. Talmon, The Origins of Totalitarian Democracy and Political Messianism: The Romantic Phase, Secker and Warburg, London, 1960.
23. T. L. Thorson, Plato: Totalitarian or Democrat, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs NJ, 1963.

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24. J. Tully, A Discourse on Property: John Locke and his Adversaries, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1980.
25. E. Vaughan, Studies in the History of Political Philosophy before and after Rousseau, University of Manchester Press, Manchester UK, 1925.
26. H. Warrender, The Political Philosophy of Hobbes: His Theory of Obligation, The Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1957.
27. J. G. A Pocock, The Machiavellian Moment: Florentine Republican Thought and the Atlantic Republican Tradition, Princeton University Press, Princeton NJ, 1971.
- जार्ज एच सैबाइन (1987) राजनीतिक दर्शन का इतिहास एस चन्द एंड कंपनी नई दिल्ली
हरिदत्त विद्यालंकार (1986) आधुनिक राजनीतिक चिंतन रंजन प्रकाशन गृह नई दिल्ली ।
जेपी सुद : (1987) आधुनिक राजनीतिक विचारों का इतिहास खंड 1,2,3,4. के. नाथ एंड कंपनी मेरठ।
वी ए डनिंग (1978) : राजनीतिक सिद्धांत का इतिहास, सेंट्रल बुक डिपो इलाहाबाद उत्तर प्रदेश ।
4- वी. पी. वर्मा (1978) आधुनिक भारतीय राजनीतिक चिन्तन - लक्ष्मीनारायण अग्रवाल एंड कंपनी आगरा उत्तर प्रदेश ।

अग्रवाल, सुद, डनिंग

B.A. semester –III Political Science बी. ए. सेमेस्टर 3 राजनीति विज्ञान

Generic course

Political Thought राजनीतिक चिन्तन

COURSE OUTCOMES

Political philosophy is the base of political science . All concepts, discourse and ideologies come from the classics of political masters from Socrates to Marx and recent times . Therefore the purpose of this course is to acquaint the students with the political philosophers and their political thoughts.

COURSE SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

After completion of the course, the student shall have a fair idea about

CSO 1	The ancient political philosophy given by founding fathers of political thought the great Plato and Aristotle
CSO 2	The Emergence of nation state and sovereignty in the philosophy of machiavelli and hobbes . Emergence of individualism and liberalism in Hobbes and John Lock's philosophy . General will and Social contract theory of Rousseau
CSO 3	The emergence of utilitarianism , Idealism and Individualism Through their respective philosophers . Negative and positive liberty of Mill and Green ,idealism of Green.
CSO 4	The different ideologies of political philosophy in detail
CSO 5	The political philosophy of ancient India and modern Indian thinkers .

इकाई 1

सुकरात - सद्गुण ही ज्ञान है । प्लेटो आदर्श राज्य न्याय, शिक्षा, साम्यवाद, दार्शनिक शासक।
अरस्तू परिवार एवं संपत्ति राज्य, दासप्रथा नागरिकता क्रान्ति ।

Unit 1:

Socrates - virtue is knowledge Plato: Ideal State : Justice, Education, Communism, and Philosopher King.

Aristotle: State, Family , property. Slavery, Citizenship, and Revolution.

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इकाई 2

मैकियावेली युग शिशु के रूप में। धर्म व नैतिकता, राजा के कर्तव्य और आचरण।
 थामस हॉब्स : सामाजिक समझौता सिद्धान्त, सम्प्रभुता तथा हॉब्स का व्यक्तिवाद।
 जान लॉक : लॉक उदारवाद के जनक के रूप में, सामाजिक समझौता सिद्धान्त।
 जीन जैक्स रुसी : सामाजिक समझौता सिद्धान्त, सामान्य इच्छा।
 जीन बोदां : सम्प्रभुता सिद्धान्त।

Unit 2:

Machiavelli : as Child of his times, religion and morality, the duties and conduct of the king.
 Thomas Hobbes: Sovereignty, Theory of Social Contract sovereignty, and Hobbes's Individualism. . John Locke:- Locke as the father of liberalism, theory of social contract.
 Jean-Jacques Rousseau: Theory of Social Contract. and General Will.
 Jean Bodin: The Theory of Sovereignty

इकाई 3:

जेरेमी बेंथम : उपयोगितावाद। जान स्टुअर्ट मिल उपयोगितावाद में संशोधन, स्वतंत्रता और प्रतिनिधि शासन।
 टी एच. ग्रीन : राज्य सम्बन्धी विचार।
 कार्ल मार्क्स : राजनीतिक चिन्तन। एण्टोनियो ग्राम्शी, - प्रभुत्व, बुद्धिजीवियों की भूमिका।
 हन्नाह अरेण्ट - सर्वाधिकारवाद, बहुलवाद एवं नागरिक असहयोग।

Unit 3:

Jeremy Bentham : Utilitarianism. J.S.Mill: Amendment in Utilitarianism, Liberty and Representative Government.
 T.H.Green: idea of State.
 Karl Marx: Political thought.
 Antonio Gramsci- Hegemony, role of intellectuals.
 Hannah arendt- Totalitarianism, Plurality and civil disobedience .

इकाई 4:

आदर्शवाद, व्यक्तिवाद, उदारवाद, समाजवाद, फासीवाद विशेषताएं और आलोचना।

Unit 4:

Idealism, Individualism, Liberalism, Socialism, Fascism: Features and Criticism.

इकाई 5:

मनु और कौटिल्य : सप्तांग सिद्धान्त, राजा और राजपद, प्रशासकीय व्यवस्था, राज्यमण्डल।

गांधी सत्य, अहिंसा, सत्याग्रह एवं राजनीतिक विचार। अम्बेडकर राजनीतिक एवं सामाजिक विचार।
 दीनदयाल उपाध्याय एकात्ममानववाद।

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श्री अरविन्दो- राजनीतिक एवं आध्यात्मिक स्वतंत्रता ।
मानवेन्द्र नाथ राय - नव मानववाद एवं अंतर्राष्ट्रीयतावाद ।

Unit 5:

Manu and Kautilya: Saptanga Theory, King and Kingship, Administrative System, Rajyamandal.
Gandhi: Truth, Non violence, Satyagrah and Political thoughts.
Ambedkar : Political and Social thoughts.
Deen Dayal Upadhyay: Ekātma Manav Vad.
Shri Aurobindo- Political and spiritual freedom.
M.N. Roy- New humanism and internationalism.

अरविन्द, श्री राय, श्री

SKILL ENHANCEMENT ELECTIVE COURSE

2022 - 23

Max Marks 25

**सुशासन और लोक सेवा वितरण
GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC SERVICE DELIVERY**

Objectives: This paper deals with concepts and different dimensions of good governance highlighting the major debates in contemporary times. There is a need to understand the importance of the concept of governance in the context of a globalising world, environment, administration, development. The essence of governance is explored through the various good governance initiatives introduced in India.

COURSE SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

After completion of the course, the students are supposed to

CSO 1	Create an understanding about the concept of good governance.
CSO 2	Have the ability to evaluate the basic features of good governance and welfarism.
CSO 3	Analyse the various aspects of good governance and public delivery system
CSO 4	Have understanding and applicable knowledge of public service delivery
CSO 5	Understand the concepts of CSR, and suraji gaon yojna.
CSO 6	Have remembrance of democratic decentralisation , and good governance

- सुशासन: अवधारणा, Good Governance: Concept,
- सुशासन के अभिग्रह good governance practices,
- सुशासन के उद्देश्य। Objectives of good governance.
- सुशासन की संस्थागत संरचना : Institutional Structure of Good Governance:

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- हरित शासन : नेशनल ग्रीन ट्राइब्यूनल Green Governance: National Green Tribunal
- सुशासन की पहल : लोक सेवा वितरण Good Governance Initiatives: Public Service Delivery
- सिटिजन चार्टर एवं लोक सेवा गारण्टी Ciltizen's Charter and Public Service Guarantee
- महात्मा गांधी राष्ट्रीय रोजगार गारण्टी कानून Mahatma Gandhi National Employment Guarantee Act
- मुख्यमंत्री शहरी स्लम स्वास्थ्य योजना, Chief Minister Urban Slum Health Scheme
- दाई-दीदी क्लिनिक स्कीम, Dai-Didi Clinic Scheme,
- मुख्यमंत्री हाट बाजार क्लिनिक स्कीम | Chief Minister Haat Bazar Clinic Scheme
- सूचना का अधिकार Right to information
- कॉर्पोरेट की सामाजिक जिम्मेदारी corporate social responsibility
- सुराजी गांव योजना : नरवा गरवा घुरवा एवं बाड़ी |
Suraji Village Scheme: Narwa Garwa Ghurwa and Bari.

Suggested Readings.

- Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya, (eds.) The Governance Discourse. New Delhi: Oxford University Press,1998.
- Surendra Munshi and Biju Paul Abraham [eds.] , Good Governance, Democratic Societies And Globalisation, Sage Publishers, 2004.
- J. Rosenau, 'Governance, Order, and Change in World Politics', in J. Rosenau, and E. Czempiel (eds.) Governance without Government: Order and Change in World Politics, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press ,1992
- B. Nayar (ed.), Globalization and Politics in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2007 pp. 218-240.
- Smita Mishra Panda , Engendering Governance Institutions: State, Market And Civil Society, Sage Publications,2008
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- J. Dreze and A. Sen, India: Economic Development and SocialOpportunity.New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995
- Niraja Gopal Jayal[ed.], Democracy in India, Oxford University Press, 2007
- Ramachandra Guha, Environmentalism: A Global History,.Longman Publishers, 1999
- J.P. Evans, Environmental Governance, Routledge , 2012
- Emilio F. Moran, Environmental Social Science: Human - Environment interactions andSustainability, Wiley-Blackwell, 2010

- Burns H Weston and David Bollier, Green Governance: Ecological Survival, Human Rights, and the Law of the Commons, Cambridge University Press, 2013
- Niraja Gopal Jayal , Democracy and the State: Welfare, Secularism, and Development in Contemporary India, Oxford University Press, 1999
- Reetika Khera [ed.], The Battle for Employment Guarantee, Oxford University Press, 2011
- Nalini Juneja, Primary Education for All in the City of Mumbai: The Challenge Set By Local Actors', International Institute For Educational Planning, UNESCO : Paris, 2001
- Maxine Molyneux and Shahra Razavi , Gender, Justice, Development, and Rights , Oxford University Press, 2002
- Jugal Kishore, National Health Programs of India: National Policies and Legislations, Century Publications, 2005
- Jean Drèze and Amartya Sen, India, Economic Development and Social Opportunity, Oxford University Press, 1995
- K. Lee and Mills, The Economic Of Health In Developing Countries, Oxford University Press, 1983

Agony *SR* *M*

B.A. semester IV

बी. ए. सेमेस्टर 4 Discipline specific Core Course

तुलनात्मक शासन एवं राजनीति **Comparative Government and Politics**

COURSE OUTCOMES

This course make focus on

- 1- Emergence of scientific and empirical study in the late 19th and early 20th century in political science .
- 2- Contribution of David Easton and Almond for developing new approaches and theories like system approach .
- 3- Different types of governance and their comparative study . USA as the presidential form of government, the UK as the parliamentary form, Switzerland as the plural form and China as the totalitarian form of government.

COURSE SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

After completion of the course, the student shall have a fair idea about

CSO 1	The basic knowledge of scientific and interdisciplinary study advocated by David Easton and his colleagues. Behavioural revolution and system approach.
CSO 2	The basic theories and concepts of comparative politics
CSO 3	The comparative study of Legislature of USA Britain Switzerland and China
CSO 4	The comparative study of Executive of the USA Britain Switzerland and China
CSO 5	The comparative study of judiciary of USA Britain Switzerland and China

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इकाई 1

तुलनात्मक राजनीति: अर्थ, परिभाषा प्रमुख अध्ययन पद्धतियाँ, राजनीतिक अर्थशास्त्रीय एवं राजनीतिक समाज शास्त्रीय दृष्टीकोण । । व्यवस्था सिद्धान्त और डेविड ईस्टन का आगत- निर्गत सिद्धान्त, आमण्ड का संरचनात्मक-कार्यात्मक सिद्धान्त । राजनीतिक विकास, राजनीतिक समाजीकरण, राजनीतिक आधुनिकीकरण राजनीतिक संस्कृति की अवधारणा ।

Unit 1

Comparative Politics: Meaning, Definition Major Study Methods, Political Economics and Political Sociological Approaches. System theory and David Easton's input-output theory, Almond's structural-functional theory. Political development, political socialization, political modernization Concept of political culture.

इकाई 2 :

संविधानवाद -अवधारणा, तत्व, विशेषताएं, संविधानवाद का पश्चिमी या उदारवादी, मार्क्सवादी सिद्धान्त, समस्याएं और सीमाएं। राजनीतिक अभिजन, राजनीतिक संचार, राजनीतिक सहभागिता, सह अस्तित्व और बहुसंस्कृतिवाद ।

Unit 2

Constitutionalism - Concept, Elements, Characteristics, Western or liberal Marxist theory of constitutionalism, problems and limitations. Political elite, political communication, political participation, coexistence and multiculturalism. .

इकाई 3

तुलनात्मक अध्ययन : व्यवस्थापिका - ब्रिटेन, संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका स्विट्जरलैंड एवं चीन की व्यवस्थापिका एवं दल प्रणाली का तुलनात्मक अध्ययन ।

Unit 3

Comparative Study: Legislature - Comparative study of the legislature and party system of Britain, USA, Switzerland and China.

इकाई 4

तुलनात्मक अध्ययन : कार्यपालिका- ब्रिटेन, संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका स्विट्जरलैंड एवं चीन की कार्यपालिका एवं नौकरशाही का तुलनात्मक अध्ययन ।

Unit 4

Comparative study: Executive - Comparative study of executive and bureaucracy of Britain, USA, Switzerland and China.

इकाई 5

तुलनात्मक अध्ययन : न्यायपालिका - ब्रिटेन, संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका स्विट्जरलैंड एवं चीन की न्यायपालिका ।
 संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका में शक्ति पृथक्करण एवं शक्ति संतुलन का सिद्धांत ।
 ब्रिटेन के संविधान में अभिसमयों की भूमिका ।
 स्विट्जरलैंड में प्रत्यक्ष प्रजातंत्र और कैंटन प्रणाली । चीन की राजनीति में सेना और साम्यवादी दल की भूमिका ।

Unit 5

Comparative Study: Judiciary - Judiciary of Britain, USA, Switzerland and China.
 Theory of Separation of Power and Balance of Power in the United States of America.
 The role of conventions in the British Constitution.
 Direct democracy and canton system in Switzerland. Role of the military and communist party in Chinese politics.

Suggested readings .

1. S.N. Ray, Modern Comparative Politics, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2009
2. G.A. Almond and J.S. Coleman, The Politics of the Developing Areas, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1960.
3. G.A. Almond, and S. Verba, The Civic Culture: Political Attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1963.
4. G.A. Almond, Comparative Politics Today: A World View, 7th edn., New York, London, Harper/Collins, 2000.
5. D.E. Apter, The Politics of Modernization, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1965.
6. L.J. Cantori and A.H. Zeigler (ed.), Comparative Politics in the Post-Behaviorist Era, London, Lynne Rienner Publisher, 1988.
7. O. Dunleavy and B.O' Leary, Theories of Liberal Democratic State, London, Macmillan, 1987.
8. R. Hauge and M. Harrop, Comparative Government and Politics. An Introduction, 5th edn., New York, Palgrave, 2001.
9. H. Finer, Theory and Practice of Modern Government, Methuen, London, 1969.
10. J.C. Johari, Comparative Political Theory: New Dimensions, Basic Concepts and Major Trends, Sterling, New Delhi, 1987.
11. R.C. Macridis, The Study of Comparative Government, Doubleday, New York, 1955
12. R.C. Macridis and R.E. Ward, Modern Political Systems: Europe, and Asia, 2nd edn. Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1968. 13. J. Manor (ed.), Rethinking Third World Politics, Longman, London, 1991.
14. R.C. Macridis, Modern European Governments: Cases in Comparative Policy - Making, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1968.
15. L.W. Pye (ed.), Communication and Political Development, Princeton University Press, Princeton NJ, 1963.
16. R.I. Rotberg (ed.), Politics and Political Change: A Journal of Interdisciplinary History A

Reader, MIT Press, Massachusetts, 2001.

17. H.J. Wiarda (ed.), New Developments in Comparative Politics, West view Press, Boulder Colorado, 1986.

18. Daniel Caramani, Comparative Politics, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2008

19- जेसी जोहरी (1986) : तुलनात्मक राजनीति , स्टर्लिंग प्रकाशन नई दिल्ली

20 - सी बी मेना (1996) : तुलनात्मक राजनीति, विकास प्रकाशन नई दिल्ली ।

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B.A. semester IV

बी. ए. सेमेस्टर 4 Generic Course

तुलनात्मक शासन एवं राजनीति **Comparative Government and Politics****COURSE OUTCOMES**

This course make focus on

- 4- Emergence of scientific and empirical study in the late 19th and early 20th century in political science .
- 5- Contribution of David Easton and Almond for developing new approaches and theories like system approach .
- 6- Different types of governance and their comparative study . USA as the presidential form of government, the UK as the parliamentary form, Switzerland as the plural form and China as the totalitarian form of government.

COURSE SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

After completion of the course, the student shall have a fair idea about

CSO 1	The basic knowledge of scientific and interdisciplinary study advocated by David Easton and his colleagues. Behavioural revolution and system approach.
CSO 2	The basic theories and concepts of comparative politics
CSO 3	The comparative study of Legislature of USA Britain Switzerland and China
CSO 4	The comparative study of Executive of the USA Britain Switzerland and China
CSO 5	The comparative study of judiciary of USA Britain Switzerland and China

इकाई 1

तुलनात्मक राजनीति: अर्थ, परिभाषा प्रमुख अध्ययन पद्धतियां , राजनीतिक अर्थशास्त्रीय एवं राजनीतिक समाज शास्त्रीय दृष्टिकोण । । व्यवस्था सिद्धान्त और डेविड ईस्टन का आगत- निर्गत सिद्धान्त , आमण्ड का संरचनात्मक-कार्यात्मक सिद्धान्त । राजनीतिक विकास, राजनीतिक समाजीकरण, राजनीतिक आधुनिकीकरण राजनीतिक संस्कृति की अवधारणा ।

Unit 1

Comparative Politics: Meaning, Definition Major Study Methods, Political Economics and Political Sociological Approaches. System theory and David Easton's input-output theory, Almond's structural-functional theory. Political development, political socialization, political modernization Concept of political culture.

इकाई 2 :

संविधानवाद -अवधारणा, तत्व, विशेषताएं,
संविधानवाद का पश्चिमी या उदारवादी, मार्क्सवादी सिद्धान्त, समस्याएं और सीमाएं। राजनीतिक अभिजन , राजनीतिक संचार, राजनीतिक सहभागिता, सह अस्तित्व और बहुसंस्कृतिवाद ।

Unit 2

Constitutionalism - Concept, Elements, Characteristics, Western or liberal Marxist theory of constitutionalism, problems and limitations. Political elite, political communication, political participation, coexistence and multiculturalism. .

इकाई 3

तुलनात्मक अध्ययन : व्यवस्थापिका - ब्रिटेन, संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका स्विट्जरलैंड एवं चीन की व्यवस्थापिका एवं दल प्रणाली का तुलनात्मक अध्ययन ।

Unit 3

Comparative Study: Legislature - Comparative study of the legislature and party system of Britain, USA, Switzerland and China.

इकाई 4

तुलनात्मक अध्ययन : कार्यपालिका- ब्रिटेन, संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका स्विट्जरलैंड एवं चीन की कार्यपालिका एवं नौकरशाही का तुलनात्मक अध्ययन ।

Unit 4

Comparative study: Executive - Comparative study of executive and bureaucracy of Britain, USA, Switzerland and China.

इकाई 5

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तुलनात्मक अध्ययन : न्यायपालिका - ब्रिटेन, संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका स्विट्जरलैंड एवं चीन की न्यायपालिका ।
संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका में शक्ति पृथक्करण एवं शक्ति संतुलन का सिद्धांत ।
ब्रिटेन के संविधान में अभिसमयों की भूमिका ।
स्विट्जरलैंड में प्रत्यक्ष प्रजातंत्र और कैंटन प्रणाली । चीन की राजनीति में सेना और साम्यवादी दल की भूमिका ।

Unit 5

Comparative Study: Judiciary - Judiciary of Britain, USA, Switzerland and China.
Theory of Separation of Power and Balance of Power in the United States of America.
The role of conventions in the British Constitution.
Direct democracy and canton system in Switzerland. Role of the military and communist party in Chinese politics.



SKILL ENHANCEMENT ELECTIVE COURSE

2022 - 23

Max Marks 25

**सुशासन और लोक सेवा वितरण
GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC SERVICE DELIVERY**

Objectives: This paper deals with concepts and different dimensions of good governance highlighting the major debates in contemporary times. There is a need to understand the importance of the concept of governance in the context of a globalising world, environment, administration, development. The essence of governance is explored through the various good governance initiatives introduced in India.

COURSE SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

After completion of the course, the students are supposed to

CSO 1	Create an understanding about the concept of good governance.
CSO 2	Have the ability to evaluate the basic features of good governance and welfarism.
CSO 3	Analyse the various aspects of good governance and public delivery system
CSO 4	Have understanding and applicable knowledge of public service delivery
CSO 5	Understand the concepts of CSR, and suraji gaon yojna.
CSO 6	Have remembrance of democratic decentralisation , and good governance

- सुशासन: अवधारणा, Good Governance: Concept,
- सुशासन के अभिग्रह good governance practices,
- सुशासन के उद्देश्य। Objectives of good governance.
- सुशासन की संस्थागत संरचना : Institutional Structure of Good Governance:

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- हरित शासन : नेशनल ग्रीन ट्राइब्यूनल Green Governance: National Green Tribunal
- सुशासन की पहल : लोक सेवा वितरण Good Governance Initiatives: Public Service Delivery
- सिटिजन चार्टर एवं लोक सेवा गारण्टी Citizen's Charter and Public Service Guarantee
- महात्मा गांधी राष्ट्रीय रोजगार गारण्टी कानून Mahatma Gandhi National Employment Guarantee Act
- मुख्यमंत्री शहरी स्लम स्वास्थ्य योजना, Chief Minister Urban Slum Health Scheme
- दाई-दीदी क्लिनिक स्कीम, Dai-Didi Clinic Scheme,
- मुख्यमंत्री हाट बाजार क्लिनिक स्कीम । Chief Minister Haat Bazar Clinic Scheme
- सूचना का अधिकार Right to Information
- कॉर्पोरेट की सामाजिक जिम्मेदारी corporate social responsibility
- सुराजी गांव योजना : नरवा गरवा घुरवा एवं बाड़ी ।
Suraji Village Scheme: Narwa Garwa Ghurwa and Bari.

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