

Four Year Under Graduate Programme (FYUGP)

As per provisions of NEP-2020

Vinoba Bhave University, Hazaribag

Subject: Political Science

To be implemented from the academic year 2022-2023

(From session 2022-20)

Syllabus for Semester – I

Aim of Bachelor's Degree Programme in Political Science

The broad aims of the Bachelor's degree programme in Political Science are:

- (i) Broad and balanced knowledge in Political Science along with understanding key concepts, principles and theories of Political Science.
- (ii) To develop students' ability and skill to acquire expertise over comprehending and reasoning theoretical and applied aspects of Political Science.
- (iii) To provide knowledge and skill to the students' thus enabling them to undertake further studies in Political Science in specialized areas of the discipline as well as in multidisciplinary areas that can be helpful for self-employment/entrepreneurship.
- (iv) To provide an environment that ensures cognitive development of students in a holistic manner. A complete dialogue about Political Science and its significance is fostered in this framework, rather than a mere understanding of theories.
- (v) To provide the latest subject matter, both theoretical as well as practical, such a way to foster their core competency and discovery learning. A chemistry graduate as envisioned in this framework would be sufficiently competent in the field to undertake further discipline-specific studies, as well as to begin domain-related employment.
- (vi) To mould and a shape a responsible citizen who is aware of most basic domain-independent knowledge, including critical thinking and communication.
- (vii) To enable the graduate to prepare for national as well as international competitive examinations, especially UGC NET/SLET and UPSC/State PSC based examinations.

Programme learning outcome

A student graduating with the B.A. degree (Honours/Research) in Political Science should be able to:

- (i) Core Competency: Students will acquire core competency in the subject of Political Science and in allied subject areas.
- (ii) Systematic and coherent understanding of the fundamental concepts in different fields of Political Science and all related allied subjects.

**COURSES OF STUDY FOR INTRODUCTORY REGULAR FYUGP IN
“POLITICAL SCIENCE”**

SEMESTER I/II/III INTRODUCTORY REGULAR COURSE PAPER –I

INTRODUCTORY REGULAR COURSE (IRC) (Credits: Theory 03)

1.
 - The INTRODUCTORY REGULAR COURSE (IRC) of **Political Science** is to be studied by the students opting major subject other than Political Science.
 - Students opting Political Science as major subject have to select a subject associated with Political Science as INTRODUCTORY REGULAR COURSE.

Marks: 25 (5 Attendance & others + 20 SIE: 1.5 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTION SETTER:

Semester Internal Examination (SIE 20+ 5 = 25 marks):

The Semester Internal Examination shall have two components: (a) One Semester Internal Assessment Written Test (SIA) of **20 marks** and (b) Class Attendance Score (CAS) including the behaviour of the student towards teaches and other students of the college of **5 marks**.

End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):

There will be two groups of questions. **Group A** is compulsory which will contain three questions. **Question No. 1** will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of **1 mark each**. **Question No. 2 & 3** will be short answer type of **5 marks each**. **Group B** will contain descriptive type seven questions of **fifteen marks each**, out of which any four are to be answered.

Note: There may be subdivision in each question of Group B.

INTRODUCTORY POLITICAL SCIENCE

THEORY: 45 Lectures

Introductory Political Science

Course Objective:

This course is designed to develop a sound understanding of Political Science with the different meaning of politics and how is it interpreted differently by people holding different ideological positions. The critical engagements with ideologies will allow the students to develop their own understanding of politics. Since the state occupies a central position in the discourses on politics, the understanding of

different theories on the state will allow the students to understand the role of the state in the society and how it governs and regulate the power structure.

Learning Outcomes:

- a. The students would be able to explain different approaches to politics and build their own understanding of politics.
- b. They will be able to answer why the state plays so much central place in the discourses on politics.
- c. They will be able to make a distinction between nation and state.
- d. They will come to know about democracy, various forms and their functions.
- e. Students would be able to answer important concepts of Political Science, such as Rights and Justice, Sovereignty, Constitution, Political Party and Pressure Groups.

COURSE CONTENT:

1. What is Politics?

राजनीति क्या है?

2. Different approaches to understand Politics.

राजनीति के समझ के विविध उपागम

3. State: Origin and Development; How state is different from Nation.

राज्य-उद्भव और विकास; राज्य राष्ट्र से अलग कैसे है?

4. Sovereignty: Monism and Pluralism

संप्रभुता- एकलवाद और बहुलवाद

5. Democracy: Meaning, characteristics, types and essential conditions.

प्रजातंत्र-अर्थ, विशेषताएं, प्रकार और आवश्यक शर्तें

6. Constitution and Constitutionalism

संविधान और संविधानवाद

7. Rights and Justices.

अधिकार और न्याय

8. Political Party and Pressure Groups.

राजनीतिक दल और दबाव समूह

पुस्तक-सूची

राजनीति विज्ञान- ए० डी० आर्शीवादम, एस० चांद पब्लिशर्स

राजनीति सिद्धान्त-ज्ञान सिंह संधु, हिन्दी कार्यान्वय निदेशालय, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय, दिल्ली

राजनीतिक सिद्धान्त की रूपरेखा- ओ० पी० गाबा, मयुर पेपरबैक्स

समकालीन राजनीतिक सिद्धान्त- ओ० पी० गाबा, मयुर पेपरबैक्स

आधुनिक राजनीतिक सिद्धान्त- एस० पी० वर्मा, विकास पब्लिकेशन हाउस

उच्चतर आधुनिक राजनीतिक सिद्धान्त- एस० एल० वर्मा, नेशनल पब्लिशिंग हाउस

राजनीति विज्ञान, राजीव भार्गव, पियर्सन

राजनीति सिद्धान्त और शासन, के० के० मिश्रा, ग्रंथ शिल्पी

राजनीति का व्याकरण, एच० जे० लास्की, ग्रंथ शिल्पी

Politics- Andrew Heywood, Palgrave

A Grammar of Politics, H. J. Laski, Routledge.

Introduction to Political Ideology, John Hoffman and Paul Graham, Pearson

1. MAJOR COURSE – MJ 1:

Marks: 25 (5 Attendance & others + 20 SIE: 1.5 Hrs) = 100 Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

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MAJOR – I

Constitution of India

90 Lectures

Major Paper-01

INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Course Objective:

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

Learning Outcomes:

- a. Students will be able to understand the composition, nature and function of Indian Constituent assembly i.e. the making of the Indian Constitution.
- b. They will be able to answer the basic philosophy of Indian Constitution, which make able and guide the Indian democracy.

- c. They will come to know the importance of the Preamble in the constitutional design of India.
- d. They will be able to answer questions pertaining to the function and role of the President, Prime Minister, Governor, Chief Minister, Parliament in the Constitutional design of India.
- e. They will be able to comprehend the structure, power and functions of Indian Judiciary.

COURSE CONTENT:

1. Constituent Assembly: Composition, nature and function.
संविधान निर्मात्री सभा –गठन, प्रकृति और कार्य
2. Philosophy of Indian Constitution.
भारतीय संविधान का दर्शन
3. Preamble and Characteristics of Indian Constitution
उद्देशिका और भारतीय संविधान की विशेषताएँ
4. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.
मौलिक अधिकार और राज्य के नीति निदेशक तत्त्व
5. President and Prime minister.
राष्ट्रपति और प्रधानमंत्री
6. Governor and Chief minister.
राज्यपाल और मुख्यमंत्री
7. Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.
लोकसभा और राज्यसभा
8. Supreme Court- Composition, Power and Functions.
सर्वोच्च न्यायालय–गठन, शक्ति और कार्य
9. Judicial Activism.
न्यायिक सक्रियता

पुस्तक–सूची

भारत का संविधान, विधि और न्याय मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार
भारत का संविधान, डी0 डी0 बसु, प्रिंस्टन हॉल ऑफ इण्डिया

भारत का संविधान, बी० के० शर्मा, प्रिंस्टन हॉल ऑफ इण्डिया
हमारा संविधान, सुभाष कश्यप, नेशनल बुक ट्रस्ट, नई दिल्ली
हमारी संसद, सुभाष कश्यप, नेशनल बुक ट्रस्ट, नई दिल्ली
हमारी न्यायपालिका, बालमुकुंद अग्रवाल, नेशनल बुक ट्रस्ट, नई दिल्ली
भारत की राजव्यवस्था, एम० लक्ष्मीकांत, मैग्रोहिल
भारतीय राजनीतिक प्रणाली, एम० पी० सिंह, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय,
भारतीय संविधान— एक परिचय, एम० वी० पायली, विकास पब्लिशिंग हाउस
भारतीय संविधान—राष्ट्र की आधारशिला, ग्रेनविन आस्टिन, वाणी प्रकाशन
भारतीय सरकार और राजनीति, डॉ० आर० एन० त्रिवेदी, कॉलेज बुक डिपोट
भारत का संविधान—चुनौतियां एवं समाधान, प्रमोद कुमार अग्रवाल, लोकभारती प्रकाशन.
भारतीय संविधान—रचना और कार्य, सिबानी किन्कर चौबे, नेशनल बुक ट्रस्ट, नई दिल्ली
An introduction to the Constitution of India, D. D. Basu, Princeton Hall of India.
Indian Constitution: Conflicts and Problems, Subhash Kashyap, Vitatasta.
Indian Constitution- Text, Context and Interpretation, Bidyut Chakraborty, Sage

(Rita Kumri)

Hazariag

Dated: 02.09.2022