

## Syllabus

Programme / Class	Certificate	Year	B.A. I	Semester	I
Subject	Political Science				
Course Code	A060101T	Course Title	<b>Indian National Movement &amp; Constitution of India</b>		
Course Outcome-Acquaintance to Indian National Movement & Constitution is indispensable for a student to make a sense of Indian Political System. The course is designed to provide a overview of Indian freedom Struggle and key concepts of the Indian constitution to the student, which would evolve him into a conscientious citizen.					
Credits – 4	Max. Marks: 25+75=100		Min. Passing Marks :33		
Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week): 3-1-0					
Unit	Topic				No. of Lectures
I	Birth, Growth and The Political Trends in The Indian National Movement, Stages of Constitutional Development, Philosophy of Indian Constitution.				14
II	Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy, Process of Amendment.				16
III	Union Executive & Union Legislature President, Prime Minister, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, Speaker State Executive & Legislature: Governor, Chief Minister, The Legislative Assembly, The Legislative Council				18
IV	Judiciary: Composition, Powers & Jurisdiction of Supreme Court, High Court, District Court Centre-State Relations: Administrative, Legislative & Financial.				12

### Suggested Readings:

1. Abbas H, Alam M.A. & Kumar R (2011) 'Indian Government & Politics' Dorling Kindersley Pearson Pvt. Ltd. India
2. Basu D. (2012) 'Introduction to the Constitution of India' Lexis Nexis New Delhi (English & Hindi)
3. Bhargava (ed.) 'Politics & Ethics of the Indian Constitution' Oxford University Press New Delhi
4. Biswal Tapan (2017) 'Bharatiya Shasan Samvaidhanik Loktantra aur Rajneetik Prakriya' Orient Blackswan New Delhi
5. Chaube S. (2009) 'The Making & working of the Indian Constitution' National Book Trust, New Delhi

Programme / Class	Certificate	Year	B.A. I	Semester	I
Subject	Political Science				
Course Code	A060102P	Course Title	<b>Awareness of Rights &amp; Laws</b>		
Course Outcome- This paper intends to arm the student with basic digital and legal awareness where by the student can leverage this in the job market. It also intends to make the student aware of his basic legal rights which would help him to stand up and help others.					
Credits – 2	Max. Marks: 25+75=100		Min. Passing Marks :33		
Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) – (0-0-2)					
Unit	Topic			No. of Lectures (2 hrs. each)	
I	Preamble Of the Indian Constitution; Equality Before Law and Equality of Opportunity; Freedom of belief, Expression and Dissent;			8	
II	Rights And Obligations, Right to Education, Correlation Between Rights and Duties, Justiciability of Fundamental Rights, Digital Empowerment through social networking sites,			8	
III	Gender sensitivity, Unity in Diversity, State and Government, Nation Building, Universal Human Rights			8	
IV	Govt. Policies and Campaigns: Practical Teachings, Right to Information, Lokpal			6	
<p>Reading list;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 <a href="https://www.digitalindia.gov.in/services">https://www.digitalindia.gov.in/services</a></li> <li>2 <a href="https://rtionline.gov.in/">https://rtionline.gov.in/</a></li> <li>3 <a href="https://www.india.gov.in/topics/law-justice">https://www.india.gov.in/topics/law-justice</a></li> <li>4 Khosla, Madhav, et al. 2016. The Oxford Handbook of the Indian constitution. New delhi: OUP</li> <li>5 Benegal, Shyam. 2014. Samvidhan. Rajya Sabha TV</li> </ol>					

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Programme / Class	Certificate	Year	B.A. I	Semester	I
Subject	Political Science				
Course Code	A060103T	Course Title	<b>Democracy in Ancient India (SDC)</b>		
<p>Course Objectives - The course aims to enlighten students about India's earliest contribution towards developing democracy. The ancient text and literature signifies the democratic practice in term of governing structure and republics.</p> <p>Course Outcomes:</p> <p>CO1-To explore and understand the Vedic political settings</p> <p>CO2- To understand the Mahabharata and its kingdom.</p> <p>CO3- To understand the essence of Buddhist canons.</p> <p>CO4- To introduce the Greek writings for India's polity.</p> <p>CO5- To get familiar with kautilya's writings for India's democracy and contribution of India towards democracy.</p>					
Credits – 3	Max. Marks: 60+40=100		Min. Passing Marks :40		
Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) – (2-1-0)					
Unit	Topic				No. of Lectures
I	Introduction to Democracy in ancient India & mother of Democracy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning, Nature and Features of Indian Democracy</li> <li>• Origin &amp; Evolution of Democracy in India</li> <li>• Nature of Society &amp; Polity in Ancient India</li> <li>• India as the Mother of Democracy</li> </ul>				12
II	Democracy in Vedic period & Mahabharata <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vedic Governance and Republicanism</li> <li>• Mahabharata's Shanti Parva</li> <li>• Kingdoms in Mahabharata</li> </ul>				11
III	Democracy in Buddhist Canons <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Buddhist canons</li> <li>• Governing Structure in Buddhist times</li> </ul>				09
IV	Greek records for Democracy in India & Kautilya's Arthashastra <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greek writings for the India's democratic system</li> <li>• Kautilya's contribution in India's democracy</li> </ul>				13

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Reference books:

Steven Muhlberger and Phil Paine, "Democracy's Place in World History"

Journal of World History 4 (1993): 23 45 and the World Chapter Two History of Democracy site, especially Democracy at the Basic Level: Government by consent in small communities.

Kautilya's Arthashastra, trans. by R. Shanmasastry, 4th ed. (Mysore, 1951 first ed. 1915).

A.S. Altekar, State and Government in Ancient India, 3rd edn. rev. and enlarged (Delhi, 1958; 1st ed. 1949), p. 1;

the Manu Smriti translated by G. Bühler as The Laws of Manu, vol. 25 of Sacred Books of the East, hereafter SBE] ed. F. Max Müller (Oxford, 1886).

An introduction to the Pali Canon may be found in R.C. Majumdar, The History and Culture of the Indian People, vol. 2, The Age of Imperial Unity, (Bombay, 1951), pp. 396 411.

Shiv Gajrani and S.Ram, "Democracy & Kingdoms in Ancient India", Pragun Publication.

Surabhy Dutt, "Welfare Democracy in Ancient India", Pustak Bharti(2022)

Raghuvendra Tanwar & Umesh Ashok Kadam, "India the Mother of Democracy", Kitabwale(2022)

Study Material of UPRTOU History (especially History philosophy and Historiography Part 2, Chapter 1&4.)

Study Material of IGNOU History

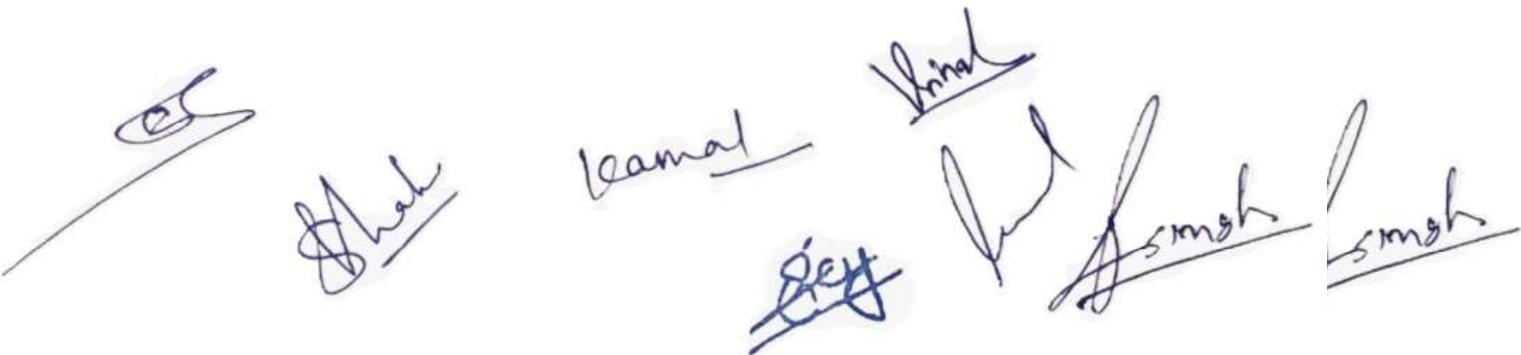
प्रो राजबली पांडेय और विभा उपाध्याय प्राचीन भारत में जनतंत्रण लिटरेरी प्रिकल ;2022द्ध

डए राम सिंहए षजनवाद और प्राचीन भारतए कल्पज पब्लिकेशनए दिल्ली ;2009द्धए ;मुख्यतः अध्याय 2द्ध

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

Assignment/ Seminar/ Attendance

Viva Total Marks (60)



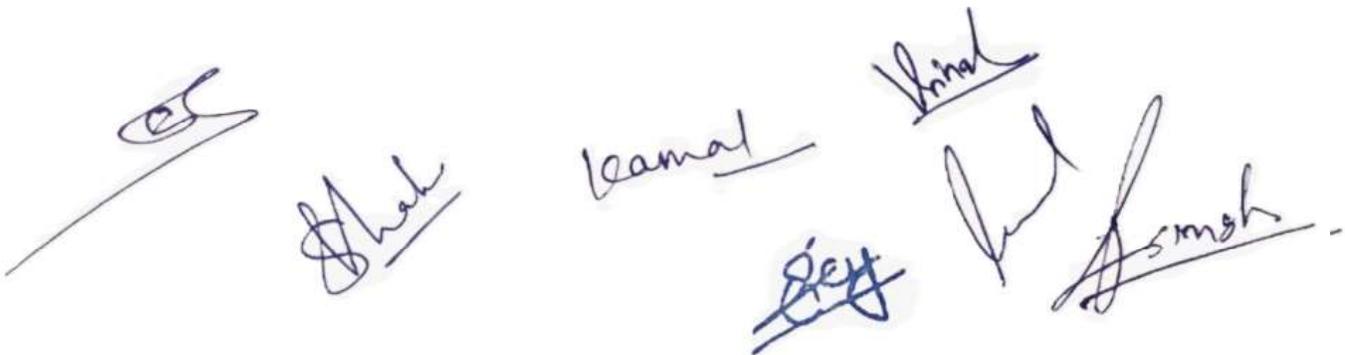
Programme / Class	Certificate	Year	B.A. I	Semester	II
Subject	Political Science				
Course Code	GE-A060203T	Course Title	<b>Indian National Movement &amp; Constitution of India (Minor)</b>		
Course Outcome-Acquaintance to Indian National Movement & Constitution is indispensable for a student to make a sense of Indian Political System. The course is designed to provide a overview of Indian freedom Struggle and key concepts of the Indian constitution to the student, which would evolve him into a conscientious citizen.					
Credits – 6	Max. Marks: 25+75=100		Min. Passing Marks :33		
Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week): 3-1- 0					
Unit	Topic				No. of Lectures
I	Birth, Growth and The Political Trends in The Indian National Movement Stages of Constitutional Development, Philosophy of Indian Constitution,				14
II	Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy, Process of Amendment.				16
III	Union Executive & Union Legislature President, Prime Minister, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, Speaker. State Executive & Legislature: Governor, Chief Minister, The Legislative Assembly, The Legislative Council				18
IV	Judiciary: Composition, Powers & Jurisdiction of Supreme Court, High Court, District Court Centre-State Relations: Administrative, Legislative & Financial.				12

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- Basu D. (2012) 'Introduction to the Constitution of India' Lexis Nexis New Delhi (English & Hindi)
- Bhargava (ed.) 'Politics & Ethics of the Indian Constitution' Oxford University Press New Delhi
- Biswal Tapan (2017) 'Bharatiya Shasan Samvaidhanik Loktantra aur Rajneetik Prakriya' Orient Blackswan New Delhi
- Chaube S. (2009) 'The Making & working of the Indian Constitution' National Book Trust, New Delhi

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Programme / Class	Certificate	Year	BA I	Semester	II
Subject	Political Science				
Course Code	A060201T	Course Title	<b>Political Theory &amp; Concepts</b>		
Course Outcome-Understanding Political theory is integral and indispensable for a comprehensive and critical study of political science. The course is designed to train a student in the foundational issues of political theory, which is relevant for any in depth study and research.					
Credits – 6	Max. Marks: 25+75=100		Min. Passing Marks :33		
Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) :5-1-0					
Unit	Topic				No. of Lectures
I	Political Science: Definition, Nature, Scope, Methods and Relations with Other Social Sciences Traditional approaches: Institutional, Historical, Sociological, Philosophical or Normative. Modern Approaches: Behaviouralism, Post Behaviouralism				23
II	State: Definition and Elements, Origin theories: Divine theory, Force theory, Social Contract, Evolutionary theory. Functions of state: Idealistic theory, Liberal theory, Socialist theory and Welfare theory Sovereignty: Monism and Pluralism.				25
III	Liberty, Equality, Justice, Power, Legitimacy, Obligation, Rights, Duties. Idealism, Liberalism, Anarchism, Socialism, Capitalism, Nationalism, Globalization,				22
IV	Parliamentary vs Presidential System Federal vs Unitary System Organs of Govt: Executive, Legislature, Judiciary. Constitutionalism Democracy, Totalitarianism, Public Opinion.				20

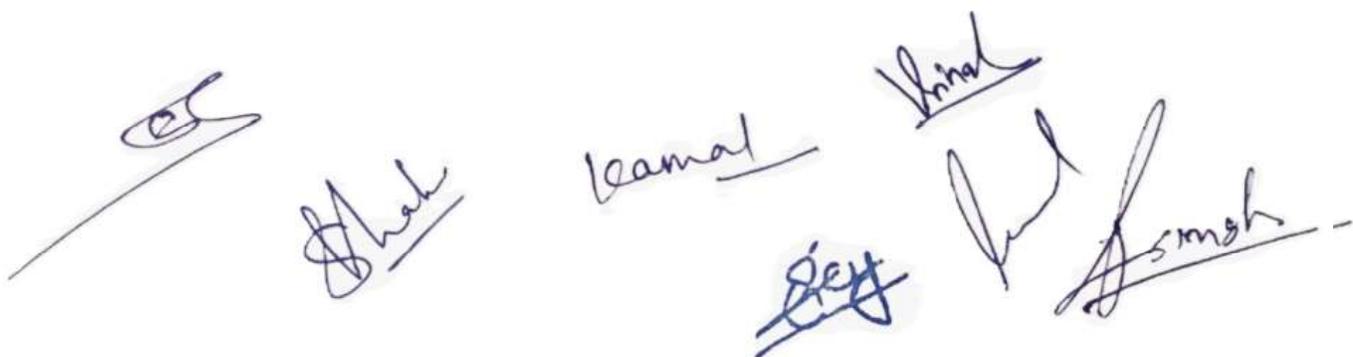


Suggested Readings :

1. AC Kapoor, Principals of political science.
2. Eddy Ashirwatham, political theory, S Chand Delhi,2009
3. JC Johari, Modern political theory.
4. CEM Joad, Introduction to modern political theory.
5. R.C Aggarwal, Political Theory, S Chand
6. Appadorai, Substance of Politics, OUP, Delhi 2000
7. R. Bhargav& A. Acharya, Political theory: and introduction, pearson 2008
8. Amal Ray & Mohit Bhattacharya, Political Theory : An introduction, Pearson 2008 New Delhi
9. R.G. Aggarwal, Political Theory, S.Chand 2001 New Delhi.
10. O.P. Gauba, An introduction to political Theory, Macmillan 2001 New Delhi.
11. Eddy Ashirvatham, Political theory, S.Chand 2009 New Delhi.
12. J.C. Johri, AdhunikRajnitiVigyanKeSiddhant, Sterling Publication Pvt. Ltd. 1992, New Delhi.
13. RG Gettel. Political Science
14. David Held, Political Theory and the modern state: Essays on state, power and democracy 1989.
15. Andrew Heywood, Politics, Macmillan 2002

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Programme / Class	Certificate	Year	B.A. I	Semester	II
Subject	Political Science				
Course Code	A060202T	Course Title	<b>Public Opinion and Survey Research (SDC)</b>		
Course Outcome- It will familiarize the students with how to conceptualize and measure public opinion using quantitative methods, with particular attention being paid to develop basic skills pertaining to the collection, analysis and utilization of quantitative data. Students would also learn the methods and techniques of data collection from the field.					
Credits – 3	Max. Marks: 60+40=100		Min. Passing Marks :40		
Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week) – (2-1-0)					
Unit	Topic				No. of Lectures
I	<b>Introduction to the Course:</b> Definition and Characteristics of Public Opinion, conceptions and Characteristics, debates about its role in a democratic political system, uses for opinion poll.				13
II	<b>Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys: Representing and Sampling</b> What is sampling? Why do we need to sample? Sample design Sampling error and Non-response error Types of Sampling: Random Sampling (simple and stratified) and Non-random Sampling(quota, purposive and snowball sampling)				11
III	<b>Survey Research</b> Interviewing: Interview techniques Pitfalls, different types of interview; Questionnaire: question wording; fairness and clarity				9
IV	Introduction to quantitative data analysis Basic concepts: correlational research, causation and prediction, descriptive and inferential Statistics Prediction in polling research: possibilities and pitfalls; politics of interpreting polling				12



Suggested Readings: Introduction to the course Essential Readings: R. Erikson and K. Tedfi (2011) American Public Opinion, 8th edition, New York Pearson Longman Publishers, pp. 40- 46. G. Gallup, (1948) A guide to public opinion polls Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1948. Pp. 3. 13. Representation and sampling Essential Readings: G. Kalton, (1983) Introduction to Survey Sampling Beverly Hills, Sage Publication. Lolmiti Team (2009) National Election Study 2009: A Methodological Note', Economic and Political Weekly, 'ol. xLn' (39) Lokniti Team, (2004) 'National Election Study 2004', Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. XXXIX(S1).131 Asking About Numbers: Why and How'. Political Analysis (2013), Vol. 21(1):4869. (first published online November 21, 2012)  
 Survey Research Essential Readings: H. Asher, (?001) 'Chapters 3 and 5', in Polling and the Public: What Every Citizen Should Know, Washington DC: Congressional Quarterly Press.

R. Erikson and K. Tedin. (2011) American Public Opinion 8th edition, New York Pearson Longman Publishers, pp. 40-46. 1'. Quantitative Data Analysis Essential Readings: A. Agresti and B. Finlay. (2009) Statistical methods for the Social Sciences, 4th edition Upper saddle river, NJ: Pearson-Prentice Hall, S. Kumar and P. Rai. (2013) Chapter 1', in Measuring Voting Behaviour in India, New Delhi: Sage. \'. Interpreting polls Essential Readings: R. Karandikar, C. Pyne and Y. Yadav. (2002) Predicting the 1998 Indian Parliamentary Elections". Electoral Studies, Vol. 21, pp.69-89. M. McDermott and K. A. Frankoic. (2003) Horserace Polling and Survey Methods Effects: An Analysis of the 2000 Campaign, Public Opinion Quarterly 67, pp. 244-264. Page | 64 Additional Readings: K. Warren (2001) Chapter 2', in m Defense of Public Opinion Polling. Boulder: Westview Press, pp. 45-80. W. Cochran, (2007) Chapter 1'. Sampling Techniques. John Wiley & Sons. G. Gallup. (1948) A Guide to Public Opinion Polls. Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp. 14-20: 73-75. D. Rowntree (2000) Statistics Without Tears: an Introduction for Non-Mathematicians, Harlow: Prentice Hall. Suggested Student Exercises: 1. Discussion of readings and Indian examples. 132 2. Groups of students to collect examples of and discuss various sample based studies across many fields: e.g. consumer behaviour, unemployment rates, educational standards. elections, medicinal trials etc. 3. Non-random sampling: The students have to identify one group of people or behaviour that is unique or rare and for which snowball sampling might be needed. They have to identify how they might make the initial contact with this group to start snowball rolling. 4. Give the students the electoral list of an area in Delhi (<http://ceode1hi.gov.in>).

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