

# Four-Year Undergraduate Programme

Bachelor of Arts
Parul Institute of Liberal Arts
Faculty of Arts
Parul University
Vadodara, Gujarat, India

### **Bachelor of Arts**

### **Parul Institute of Liberal Arts**

### **Faculty of Arts**

### 1. Vision of the Department

To develop highly skilled professionals to man positions in the industry responding to technological and scientific advancements.

### 2. Mission of the Department

M1 To develop centres of excellence through establishment of state of the art laboratories / workshops which will help students learn through hands-on experience the latest advances in technology.

M2 To create graduates possessing sound fundamental knowledge with practical skills. To create manpower for contributing effectively towards societal development with various aspects.

M3 To motivate faculty and students to do impactful research on industrial needs with ethics to society.

### 3. Program Educational Objectives

The statements below indicate the career and professional achievements that the B.Arts curriculum enables graduates to attain.

| PEO 1 | To develop professional skills (critical, communication, analytical and technical) and       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|       | human relations skills (group dynamics, team building, organization and delegation) to       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|       | enable students to transform the acquired knowledge into action.                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PEO 2 | To inculcate critical analysis and communication skills into students to effectively present |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|       | their views, both in writing and through oral presentations.                                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PEO 3 | To provide an environment for exploring the Research & Development attitude, to help the     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|       | students in Research and Development field.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### 4. Program Learning Outcomes

Program Learning outcomes are statements conveying the intent of a program of study.

| PLO 1 | Communication | A graduate student in arts/social sciences/humanities shall be     |
|-------|---------------|--|
|       | Skills        | confident to speak, write, read, listen and understand the English |

|       |                       | language and one or more Indian languages. Relate the ideas,         |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|       |                       | knowledge, books, and people. Think and decide rationally, and       |  |  |  |  |  |
|       |                       | adopt technology and electronic/print media in disseminating         |  |  |  |  |  |
|       |                       | thoughts, facts and realities.                                       |  |  |  |  |  |
| PLO 2 | Critical, logical and | Acquire the ability for objective, rational, skeptical, logical, and |  |  |  |  |  |
|       | rational thinking     | unbiased analysis of factual evidences to form a judgment or         |  |  |  |  |  |
|       |                       | conclusion. Enhance the process of rational thinking, problem        |  |  |  |  |  |
|       |                       | solving and analytical evaluation from different perspectives.       |  |  |  |  |  |
| PLO 3 | Social                | Develops an obligation to act for the benefit of society at large.   |  |  |  |  |  |
|       | responsibility        | Cultivates the responsibility to maintain a balance between the      |  |  |  |  |  |
|       |                       | economy and the ecosystems. Nurtures a moral obligation to           |  |  |  |  |  |
|       |                       | minimize the adverse effect on those immediately around them.        |  |  |  |  |  |
| PLO 4 | Enlightened and       | Cultivates progressive citizenship for a knowledge society for       |  |  |  |  |  |
|       | effective             | peace and prosperity of nations and the world. Develops clear,       |  |  |  |  |  |
|       | Citizenship           | rational and progressive thinking. Participating in                  |  |  |  |  |  |
|       |                       | decision-making concerning the society and upholding national        |  |  |  |  |  |
|       |                       | development, integrity, unity and fraternity.                        |  |  |  |  |  |
| PLO 5 | Values and Ethics     | Recognizes the importance, worth and usefulness of principles        |  |  |  |  |  |
|       |                       | and standards of behaviour, moral dimensions of one's own            |  |  |  |  |  |
|       |                       | decisions ad judgment of what is important in life. Understand the   |  |  |  |  |  |
|       |                       | rules of behaviour based on systematizing, defending and             |  |  |  |  |  |
|       |                       | recommending the concepts of right and wrong.                        |  |  |  |  |  |
| PLO 6 | Sustainable           | Understands, organizes and promotes the principle of human           |  |  |  |  |  |
|       | development           | development goals by sustaining the ability of natural systems,      |  |  |  |  |  |
|       |                       | natural resources and ecosystem services upon which the              |  |  |  |  |  |
|       |                       | economy and society depends.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| PLO 7 | Life-long process of  | Cultivates the proficiency to engage in independent, life-long and   |  |  |  |  |  |
|       | Learning              | progressive learning abilities in the broadest context of changing   |  |  |  |  |  |
|       |                       | socio- politico-economic-cultural and technological scenario.        |  |  |  |  |  |

# **5. Program Specific Learning Outcomes**

| PSO 1 | The study of various subjects under this Faculty enables the students to acquire life |
|-------|---|
|       | skills and be a better human being.   |

| PSO 2 | Students will develop language competence and expected to be proficient in oral                |
|-------|--|
|       | communication and written skills.  |
| PSO 3 | The students will inculcate a sense of national pride and respect for the nation by            |
|       | studying varied cultures, customs, literature, architecture, constitution, life skills, music, |
|       | society etc.   |
| PSO 4 | The study of various subjects under Humanities will facilitate students to become              |
|       | efficient leaders, able administrators, extension workers, entrepreneurs and extension         |
|       | workers.   |

# 6. Credit Framework

| Semester wise Credit distribution of the |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| programme                                |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Semester-1                               | 22  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Semester-2                               | 22  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Semester-3                               | 22  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Semester-4                               | 22  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Semester-5                               | 22  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Semester-6                               | 22  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Semester-7                               | 22  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Semester-8                               | 22  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Credits:                           | 176 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| Category wise Credit distribution of the programme |        |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Category   | Credit |  |  |  |  |  |
| Major Core   | 88     |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minor Stream                                       | 32     |  |  |  |  |  |
| Multidisciplinary                                  | 12     |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ability Enhancement Course                         | 10     |  |  |  |  |  |
| Skill Enhancement Courses                          | 10     |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value added Courses                                | 08     |  |  |  |  |  |
| Summer Internship                                  | 04     |  |  |  |  |  |
| Research Project/Dissertation                      | 12     |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Credits:                                     | 176    |  |  |  |  |  |

# 7. Program Curriculum

# Semester 1

| Code              | Subje<br>ct                                      |      | Credit | Lect | Lab | Tut |
|-------------------|--|------|--------|------|-----|-----|
| 11011401<br>V A01 | Climate Change & Sustainable Environment         |      | 2      | 2    | -   | -   |
| 15010201          | Soft Skills                                      |      | 2      | -    | 4   | -   |
|                   | Introduction to Political Science                |      | 4      | 4    | -   | -   |
| D S01<br>15010401 | Political Ideologies                             |      | 4      | 4    | -   | -   |
| D S02<br>15010601 | Introduction To Sociology                        |      | 4      | 4    | _   | _   |
| S G01             | AEC-1 (Compulsory Subjects :1)                   |      | 2      | 2    | _   | _   |
|                   | University Elective - I (Compulsory Subjects :1) | )    | 4      | 3    | -   | 1   |
|                   | To   | otal | 22     | 27   | 4   | 1   |

# Semester 2

| Code     | Subje   | Credit | Lect | Lab | Tut |
|----------|---|--------|------|-----|-----|
|          | ct  |        |      |     |     |
|          | Mathematical Aptitude                           | 2      | 2    | -   | -   |
| S E01    |   |        |      |     |     |
| 00019302 | IPDC Including History and Culture of India and | 2      | 2    | -   | -   |
| V A01    | IKS-I   |        |      |     |     |
| 15010402 | Western Political Thought                       | 4      | 4    | -   | -   |
| D S01    |   |        |      |     |     |
| 15010402 | Principles of Political Theory                  | 4      | 4    | -   | -   |
| D S02    |   |        |      |     |     |
| 15010602 | Gender and Society                              | 4      | 2    | 4   | -   |
| S G01    | ·   |        |      |     |     |
|          | AEC-II (Compulsory Subjects :1)                 | 2      | 2    | -   | -   |
|          | University Elective-II (Compulsory Subjects :1) | 4      | 3    | -   | 1   |
|          | Total   | 2      | 26   | 6   | 1   |

# Semester 3

| Code     | Subje  | Credit | Lect | Lab | Tut |
|----------|--|--------|------|-----|-----|
|          | ct   |        |      |     |     |
| 00019303 | IPDC including History and Culture of India and    | 2      | 2    | -   | -   |
| V A01    | IKS-II   |        |      |     |     |
| 03010503 | Artificial Intelligence                            | 2      | 2    | -   | -   |
| S E01    |  |        |      |     |     |
| 15010403 | Human Rights                                       | 4      | 4    | -   | -   |
| D S01    |  |        |      |     |     |
| 15010403 | Local Self Government                              | 4      | 4    | -   | -   |
| D S02    |  |        |      |     |     |
| 15010403 | Contemporary Political Philosophy                  | 4      | 4    | -   | -   |
| D S03    |  |        |      |     |     |
|          | AEC-III (Compulsory Subjects :1)                   | 2      | 2    | -   | -   |
|          | University Elective - III (Compulsory Subjects :1) | 4      | 4    | -   | -   |
|          | Total  | 22     | 22   |     |     |

### 8. Detailed Syllabus

### **SEMESTER 1**

### PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS

### **Department of Political Science**

### **BA (Political Science) Programme- SEM-1 SYLLABUS**

### **Introduction to Political Science**

### **Type of Course:**

• BA(Political Science)

### **Prerequisite:**

- Knowledge of English Language studied till 12th Standard
- Basic General Knowledge.

### **Rationale:**

- To Introduce students to the discipline of political science
- To understand the theories of Origin of state.
- To examine the relationship between political science and other social sciences.

### **Course outcome:**

- The students will be introduced to the discipline of the political Science.
- The students will be able to learn different approaches to study the political science
- The students will be able to learn about the scope of Political science.
- The students will be able to learn the interdisciplinary nature of the political science and understand the relation with other social sciences.
- The student will be able to understand the concept of state and various theories associated to it. They will be able to analyze the theories of the contemporary politics

| Teacl        | hing Sch | eme         |        | Examination Scheme |   |    |       |   |       |
|--------------|----------|-------------|--------|--------------------|---|----|-------|---|-------|
| Lect<br>Hrs/ |          | Lab<br>Hrs/ | Credit | External Internal  |   |    | Total |   |       |
| Week         |          | Week        | Creuit | T                  | P | T  | CE    | P | Iotai |
| 4            | 0        | 0           | 4      | 60                 | - | 20 | 20    |   | 100   |

**Lect** - Lecture, **Tut** - Tutorial, **Lab** - Lab, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical, **CE**- Continuous evaluation, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical

| Unit | Торіс   | Weightage | Teaching<br>Hrs. |
|------|---|-----------|------------------|
| 1    | Introduction  | 25%       | 15               |
|      | <ul> <li>Definition, Meaning, Nature and Importance of<br/>Political Science</li> <li>o Definition</li> </ul> |           |                  |

|   | o Meaning  |       |    |
|---|--|-------|----|
|   | o Nature   |       |    |
|   | o Importance   |       |    |
|   | • Scope of studying Political Science.   |       |    |
|   | o State Centric (Study of State, Study of  |       |    |
|   | Government, Study of Laws, Study of  |       |    |
|   | International Relations and International  |       |    |
|   | Laws, Study of Comparative Politics)   |       |    |
|   | o Non-State Centric (Study of Political  |       |    |
|   | dynamics- Political Parties, Pressure groups,  |       |    |
|   | public opinion, Lobbies  |       |    |
|   | Various Methodologies to study Political Science   |       |    |
|   | o Philosophical/Deductive Method   |       |    |
|   | o Historical Method  |       |    |
|   | o Comparative Method   |       |    |
|   | o Behavioural Approach   | 1.50/ | 00 |
| 2 | RELATION OF POLITICAL SCIENCE & OTHER  | 15%   | 09 |
|   | SOCIAL SCIENCES  |       |    |
|   | Political Science and Sociology  |       |    |
|   | <ul> <li>Political Science and History</li> </ul>  |       |    |
|   | <ul> <li>Political Science and Psychology</li> </ul>                                     |       |    |
|   | <ul> <li>Political Science and Geography</li> </ul>                                      |       |    |
|   | Political Science and Economics  |       |    |
|   | Tontical Science and Economics   |       |    |
|   | Concept of State   | 15%   | 09 |
|   | Meaning, Nature and Essential Characteristics of   |       |    |
|   | State  |       |    |
|   | State and Society  |       |    |
| 3 | <ul> <li>State and Government</li> </ul>   |       |    |
|   |  |       |    |
|   | Theories on Origin of State  | 25%   | 15 |
|   | Social Contract Theory   |       |    |
|   | o General Theory   |       |    |
| 4 | o Hobbes   |       |    |
|   | o Locke  |       |    |
|   | o Rousseau   |       |    |
|   | <ul> <li>Decline of Social Contract Theory</li> </ul>                                    |       |    |
|   | Theory of Divine Origin  |       |    |
|   | Theory of Force  |       |    |
| 5 | Theory of Modern State   | 5%    | 03 |
|   | Uistorical/Explutionary Theory   |       |    |
|   | <ul><li>Historical/Evolutionary Theory</li><li>Max Weber</li></ul>                       |       |    |
| 6 | Concept of Sovereignty   | 15%   | 09 |
|   | Definition Massing and Nature of Coversions:   |       |    |
|   | <ul> <li>Definition, Meaning, and Nature of Sovereignty</li> </ul>                       |       |    |
|   | <ul><li>Types of Sovereignty</li><li>Attributes/Characteristics of Sovereignty</li></ul> |       |    |
|   | Authorics/Characteristics of Sovereighty   |       |    |
|   |  |       |    |

• It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

# **Essential Reading:**

- Bhargava, R. (2008). Political theory: An introduction. Pearson Education India.
- Gauba, O. P. (2019). An introduction to political theory: O.P. Gauba.

- Agarwal, R. (2004). *Political theory*. S. Chand Publishing.
- Heywood, A. (2015). *Political theory: An introduction*. Macmillan International Higher Education.
- Heywood, A. (2019). *Politics*. Bloomsbury Publishing.
- Varma, S. P. (1982). *Modern political theory: A critical survey*.

### **Department of Political Science**

### **BA (Political Science) Programme- SEM-1 SYLLABUS**

### **Indian Government and Politics – 1**

### **Type of Course:**

• BA(Political Science)

### **Prerequisite:**

- Knowledge of English Language studied till 12th Standard
- Basic General Knowledge.

### **Rationale:**

- To familiarize the students with the historical constitutional developments.
- To understand the development and functions of the Indian Government
- To examine the essence and philosophy of the constitution

### **Course outcome:**

- The students will be introduced to the Indian Constitution with a focus on the role of the Constituent Assembly and examining the essence of the Preamble.
- The students will be able to examine the Fundamental Rights and Duties of Indian citizens with a study of the significance and status of Directive Principles.
- Critically analyzing the important institutions of the Indian Union like the executive, legislature, and judiciary.

| Teach        | ning Schei  | me          |        | Examination<br>Scheme |          |          |    |      |     |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------|-----------------------|----------|----------|----|------|-----|
| Lect<br>Hrs/ | Tut<br>Hrs/ | Lab<br>Hrs/ | Credit |                       | External | Internal |    | Tota |     |
| Week         | Week        | Week        |        | T                     | P        | T        | CE | P    | 1   |
| 4            | 0           | 0           | 3      | 60                    | -        | 20       | 20 |      | 100 |

**Lect** - Lecture, **Tut** - Tutorial, **Lab** - Lab, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical, **CE**- Continuous evaluation, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical

| Unit | Торіс | Weightag | Teaching |
|------|-------|----------|----------|
|      |       | e        | Hrs.     |

| 1 | Introduction to Indian Polity   | 25% | 15 |
|---|---|-----|----|
|   | <ul> <li>Historical Background: British Rule</li> <li>Constitutional Developments – Pre         Independence     </li> <li>Regulating Act of 1773 to Indian Independence         Act of 1947     </li> <li>Constituent Assembly and the making of the constitution</li> </ul> | ce  |    |
| 2 | Feature of Indian Polity  | 15% | 9  |
|   | <ul> <li>Parliamentary System</li> <li>Federalism</li> <li>Emergency Provision</li> <li>Decentralization</li> </ul>   |     |    |
|   | Secularism  |     |    |
|   | Democratic Socialism  |     |    |
|   | Fundamentals of Indian Constitution   | 15% | 9  |
| 3 | <ul> <li>The Preamble</li> <li>Fundamental Rights</li> <li>Fundamental Duties</li> <li>Directive Principles of State Policy</li> <li>Relation between FR and DPSP</li> <li>Basic Structure</li> </ul>   |     |    |
|   | Legislature   | 15% | 9  |
| 4 | <ul> <li>Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assembly</li> <li>Rajya Sabha and State Legislative Council</li> <li>Role of President and Governor</li> </ul>   |     |    |
| 5 | Executive   | 15% | 9  |
|   | <ul> <li>President and Governor</li> <li>Vice-President</li> <li>Prime Minister and Chief Minister</li> <li>Council Of Ministers and The Cabinet</li> </ul>   |     |    |
| 6 | Judiciary   | 15% | 9  |
|   | <ul> <li>Supreme Court</li> <li>High Court</li> <li>Concept of Judicial Activism and Judicial<br/>Review</li> </ul>   |     |    |

• It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

### **ESSENTIAL READING:**

- Austin, G. (1999). *The Indian constitution: Cornerstone of a nation*. Oxford University Press, USA.
- Basu, D. D. (2021). Introduction to the Constitution of India (25th ed.). LexisNexis.
- Chakrabarty, B., & Pandey, R. K. (2008). *Indian government and politics*. SAGE Publishing India.

- Hasan, Z. (2000). Politics and the state in India. SAGE Publications India.
- Hoveyda, A. (2010). *Indian government and politics*. Pearson Education India.

### **Department of Political Science**

### **BA (Political Science) Programme- SEM-1 SYLLABUS**

### **Indian Political Thought**

### **Type of Course:**

• BA (Political Science)

### **Prerequisite:**

- Knowledge of English Language studied till 12th Standard
- Basic General Knowledge.

### **Rationale:**

- To familiarize the students with the philosophy of Indian Political Thinker.
- To understand the essence of political thought and its core themes.
- The basic objective of the paper is to help the students to develop a comprehensive understanding of the basics of Indian political thought.

### **Course outcome:**

- The students will be introduced to the philosophy of the Indian Political Thinkers
- The students will be able to learn theories propounded by Indian Political Thinkers like Radicalism, Humanism, Equality, Hindutva, Nationalism, etc.
- The students will be able to relate these theories to contemporary politics.
- The students will be able to learn about the movements and events that happened during the time of these thinkers.

| Teach        | ning Sche   | me          |      |    | Examination | Scheme   |    |   |       |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|------|----|-------------|----------|----|---|-------|
| Lect<br>Hrs/ | Tut<br>Hrs/ | Lab<br>Hrs/ | Cred |    | External    | Internal |    | l | Total |
| Week         | Week        | Week        | it   | T  | P           | T        | CE | P | Total |
| 4            | 0           | 0           | 4    | 60 | -           | 20       | 20 |   | 100   |

**Lect** - Lecture, **Tut** - Tutorial, **Lab** - Lab, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical, **CE**- Continuous evaluation, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical

| Unit | Торіс | Weightag | Teaching |
|------|-------|----------|----------|
|      |       | e        | Hrs.     |

| 1 | Raja Ram Mohan Roy   | 15% | 09 |
|---|--|-----|----|
|   | <ul> <li>Biography</li> <li>His literary works</li> <li>Social Reforms</li> <li>Religious Reforms</li> <li>Brahmo Samaj</li> <li>Roy as Educationist</li> <li>His views on the Right of an Individual</li> <li>His views on Liberty</li> </ul>   |     |    |
| 2 | V.D Savarkar   | 15% | 09 |
|   | <ul><li>Biography</li><li>His views on Hindutva</li><li>His literary works</li></ul>   |     |    |
|   | SRI AUROBINDO  |     |    |
| 3 | <ul> <li>Biography</li> <li>His philosophy on politics</li> <li>His views on Indian National Congress</li> <li>His Concept of Spiritual Nationalism</li> </ul>   | 15% | 09 |
|   | E.V Ramaswami Naicker  | 25% | 15 |
| 4 | <ul> <li>Biography</li> <li>Self-Respect Movement</li> <li>Justice Party</li> <li>Opposition of Hindi Language</li> <li>His views on Women's Right</li> <li>His views on Casteism</li> </ul>   |     |    |
| 5 | B.R Ambedkar   | 15% | 09 |
|   | <ul> <li>Biography</li> <li>Ambedkar on Democracy</li> <li>His Inclination towards State Socialism</li> <li>Ambedkar's Role as Chairman of Drafting<br/>Committee of Constitution</li> <li>His views on Social Reforms</li> <li>His views on Casteism</li> <li>His Views on Untouchability</li> <li>His Views on Hinduism</li> </ul> |     |    |
| 6 | M. N. Roy  | 10% | 06 |
|   | <ul> <li>Biography</li> <li>Marxian Inclination</li> <li>Critique of Gandhi and his ideology</li> <li>Radical Humanism</li> </ul>  |     |    |

• It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

- Chakrabarty, B., & Pandey, R. K. (2009). *Modern Indian political thought: Text and context*. SAGE Publications India.
- Gauba. (2016). *Indian Political Thought* (4th ed.). Mayur Paperback.
- Singh, M. P., & Roy, H. (2011). *Indian political thought: Themes and thinkers*. Pearson Education India.

### **Department of Political Science**

### **BA (Political Science) Programme- SEM-1 SYLLABUS**

### **Political Ideologies - 1**

### **Type of Course:**

• BA (Political Science)

### **Prerequisite:**

- Knowledge of English Language studied till 12th Standard
- Basic General Knowledge.

### **Rationale:**

- To familiarize the students with the concepts of political ideology.
- To understand the importance of Ideology in Politics.

### **Course outcome:**

- The students will be introduced to the basics of political ideologies
- The students will be able to compare classical ideologies and Modern Political Ideologies
- The students will be able to apply the core ideologies to contemporary political issues.
- The students will be able to understand the core themes of the Liberalism, Fascism, Conservatism, and Socialism in the context of Western as well as Indian Philosophy

| Teaching Scheme |             |             |        |          | Examination S | Scheme |    |    |       |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--------|----------|---------------|--------|----|----|-------|
| Lect<br>Hrs/    | Tut<br>Hrs/ | Lab<br>Hrs/ | Credit | External |               | Intern |    | al | Total |
| Week            | Wee<br>k    | Week        | Creuit | T        | P             | T      | CE | P  | Total |
| 4               | 0           | 0           | 4      | 60       | -             | 20     | 20 |    | 100   |

**Lect** - Lecture, **Tut** - Tutorial, **Lab** - Lab, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical, **CE**- Continuous evaluation, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical

| Unit | Торіс  | Weightag<br>e | Teaching<br>Hrs. |
|------|--|---------------|------------------|
| 1    | <ul> <li>What is Political Ideology?</li> <li>Approaches</li> <li>Classical Ideologies: brief Introduction</li> <li>Contemporary Ideologies: Brief Introduction</li> <li>End of Ideology Debate and Revival</li> </ul> | 10%           | 06               |

| 2 | Political Spectrum of Ideology  | 25% | 15 |
|---|---|-----|----|
|   | <ul> <li>Political Spectrum - Definition and Meaning</li> <li>Types - from Left to Right.</li> <li>Examples</li> </ul>  |     |    |
|   | Liberalism  |     |    |
| 3 | <ul> <li>What is liberalism?</li> <li>Origin – Historical Background</li> <li>Types of Liberalism</li> <li>Contemporary stand of Liberalism</li> </ul>                                  |     |    |
|   |   | 15% | 09 |
|   | Conservatism  | 25% | 15 |
| 4 | <ul> <li>What is Conservatism?</li> <li>Origin – Historical Background</li> <li>Types of Conservatism Ideology</li> <li>Contemporary stand Of Conservatism</li> </ul>                   |     |    |
| 5 | Socialism   | 15% | 09 |
|   | <ul> <li>What is Socialism?</li> <li>Origin – Historical Background</li> <li>Theory of Common Ownership</li> <li>Types of Socialism</li> <li>Contemporary Stand of Socialism</li> </ul> |     |    |
| 6 | Gandhism  | 10% | 06 |
|   | <ul> <li>Gandhi as an Ideology</li> <li>Swaraj</li> <li>Satyagraha</li> <li>Truth and Non-Violence</li> <li>Doctrine of Trusteeship</li> </ul>  |     |    |

• It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ), etc.

## **Essential Reading:**

- Gauba, O. P. (2019). An introduction to political theory: O.P. Gauba.
- Heywood, A. (2021). Political ideologies: An introduction (7th ed.). Red Globe Press.
- Vincent, A. (2009). Modern political ideologies. John Wiley & Sons.

- Baradat, L. P., & Phillips, J. A. (2016). *Political ideologies: Their origins and impact*. Routledge.
- Freeden, M., Sargent, L. T., & Stears, M. (2013). undefined. Oxford University Press.
- Sivaramakrishnan, A. (2017). Introduction to political ideologies: Contexts, ideas, and

practices. SAGE Publications Pvt.

### **Department of Political Science**

### BA (Political Science) Programme- SEM- 2 SYLLABUS

### **Political Ideologies - 2**

### **Type of Course:**

• BA (Political Science)

### **Prerequisite:**

- Knowledge of English Language studied till 12th Standard
- Basic General Knowledge.

### **Rationale:**

- To introduce students with various political ideologies
- To familiarize students with the theoretical concept and develop broad understanding of given ideologies

### **Course outcome:**

- The students will be able:
- To explain the meaning and concepts of the ideologies like multiculturalism, Feminism, Fascism, Ecologism, Nationalism and Anarchism.
- To understand the key concepts of the ideologies and apply in the contemporary context.
- To learn about the key figures and proponents behind the development of ideology.
- To compare and contrast between ideologies.

| Teacl        | hing Sch | eme         |        | Examination Scheme |   |          |    |       |       |
|--------------|----------|-------------|--------|--------------------|---|----------|----|-------|-------|
| Lect<br>Hrs/ |          | Lab<br>Hrs/ | Credit | External           |   | Internal |    | Total |       |
|              |          | Week        | Credit | Т                  | P | Т        | CE | P     | Total |
| 4            | 0        | 0           | 4      | 60                 | - | 20       | 20 |       | 100   |

 $\label{eq:Lecture} \textbf{Lect} - \textbf{Lecture}, \textbf{Tut} - \textbf{Tutorial}, \textbf{Lab} - \textbf{Lab}, \textbf{T} - \textbf{Theory}, \textbf{P} - \textbf{Practical}, \textbf{CE-Continuous evaluation}, \textbf{T} - \textbf{Theory}, \textbf{P} - \textbf{Practical}$ 

| Unit | Торіс   | Weightage | Teaching<br>Hrs. |
|------|---|-----------|------------------|
| 1    | <ul> <li>Multiculturalism</li> <li>What is Multiculturalism?</li> <li>Historical background</li> <li>Characteristics</li> <li>Types of Multiculturalism</li> <li>Key Figures</li> <li>Contemporary Stand of Multiculturalism</li> </ul> | 16.6%     | 10               |
| 2    | <ul><li>Feminism</li><li>What is Feminism?</li><li>Historical background</li></ul>  | 16.6%     | 10               |

| 3 | <ul> <li>Characteristics</li> <li>Types of Feminism</li> <li>Key Figures</li> <li>Contemporary Stand of Multiculturalism</li> </ul> Green Ideology/Ecologism <ul> <li>What is Green Ideology?</li> <li>Historical background</li> <li>Characteristics</li> <li>Types</li> <li>Key Figures</li> </ul> | 16.60/ | 10 |
|---|--|--------|----|
|   | Contemporary Relevance   | 16.6%  |    |
| 4 | <ul> <li>Anarchism</li> <li>What is Anarchism?</li> <li>Historical background</li> <li>Characteristics</li> <li>Types</li> <li>Key Figures</li> <li>Contemporary Relevance</li> </ul>  | 16.6%  | 10 |
| 5 | <ul> <li>Fascism</li> <li>What is Fascism?</li> <li>Historical background</li> <li>Characteristics</li> <li>Types</li> <li>Key Figures</li> <li>Contemporary Relevance</li> </ul>  | 16.6%  | 10 |
| 6 | <ul> <li>Nationalism</li> <li>What is Nationalism?</li> <li>Historical background</li> <li>Characteristics</li> <li>Types</li> <li>Key Figures</li> <li>Contemporary Relevance</li> </ul>  | 16.6%  | 10 |

• It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

### **Essential Reading:**

- Gauba, O. P. (2019). An introduction to political theory: O.P. Gauba.
- Heywood, A. (2021). Political ideologies: An introduction (7th ed.). Red Globe Press.
- Vincent, A. (2009). Modern political ideologies. John Wiley & Sons.

- Baradat, L. P., & Phillips, J. A. (2016). *Political ideologies: Their origins and impact*. Routledge.
- Freeden, M., Sargent, L. T., & Stears, M. (2013). undefined. Oxford University Press.

| • | Sivaramakrishnan, A. (2017). Introduction to political ideologies: Contexts, ideas, and |
|---|---|
|   | practices. SAGE Publications Pvt.   |
|   |   |
|   |   |

# PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS Department of Political Science BA (Political Science) Programme SEM-2 SYLLABUS

**Politics in India** 

**Type of Course:** 

• BA (Political Science)

### **Prerequisite:**

- Knowledge of English Language studied till 12th Standard
- Basic General Knowledge.

### **Rationale:**

- To familiarize the students with the dynamics of politics in India
- To make students aware about various facets and drivers of the politics in India

### **Course outcome:**

The students will be able:

- To understand the various drivers of politics of India
- To analyze the criminalization of politics and politicization of criminals.
- To evaluate the participation of women's in politics and their contribution.
- To deconstruct the effects of the communalism and regionalism In the process of development.
- To value the process of National Integration and relate it with contemporary scenario.
- To analyze the underlying problems of underdevelopment in India.

| Teac         | hing Sch | eme         |        | Examination Scheme |   |          |    |   |       |
|--------------|----------|-------------|--------|--------------------|---|----------|----|---|-------|
| Lect<br>Hrs/ |          | Lab<br>Hrs/ | Credit | External           |   | Internal |    |   | Total |
|              |          | Week        | Creuit | Т                  | P | T        | CE | P | 10141 |
| 4            | 0        | 0           | 4      | 60                 | - | 20       | 20 |   | 100   |

**Lect** - Lecture, **Tut** - Tutorial, **Lab** - Lab, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical, **CE**- Continuous evaluation, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical

| Unit | Торіс   | Weightag<br>e | Teaching<br>Hrs. |
|------|---|---------------|------------------|
| 1    | National Integration  | 15%           | 09               |
|      | <ul> <li>Meaning, Nature and Significance</li> <li>Issues with National Integration</li> <li>Challenges to National Integration</li> </ul>  |               |                  |
| 2    | The Caste Politics  | 15%           | 09               |
|      | <ul> <li>Perspectives on caste politics</li> <li>Political Dimensions of Caste</li> <li>Role of Caste in Elections</li> <li>Neo-emerging castes (OBC)</li> <li>Caste as social Capital</li> </ul> |               |                  |

|   | Crime and Politics  |     |    |
|---|---|-----|----|
| 3 | <ul> <li>Politicization of Crime</li> <li>Criminalization of Politics</li> <li>Attempt to prevent criminals in politics</li> <li>Verdicts of Supreme Court</li> </ul> |     |    |
|   |   | 15% | 09 |
|   | Impediment in Unity   | 25% | 15 |
|   | Communalism   |     |    |
| 4 | Regionalism   |     |    |
| 5 | Women's Political Participation   | 15% | 09 |
|   | Empowerment   |     |    |
|   | Gender Justice  |     |    |
|   | Reservation Policy  |     |    |
| 6 | Problems of Underdevelopment  | 10% | 06 |
|   | <ul> <li>Poverty</li> <li>Illiteracy</li> <li>Environmental Degradation</li> <li>Regional Imbalances</li> </ul>   |     |    |

• It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

### **Essential Reading**

- Chakrabarty, B. (2008). *Indian politics and society since independence: Events, processes and ideology*. Routledge.
- Fadia, B. L. (1991). *Indian Government and Politics*. Sahitya Bhawan.
- Kothari, R. (1970). Politics in India. Orient Blackswan.
- Mitra, S. K. (2017). *Politics in India: Structure, process and policy*. Routledge.

- Chakrabarty, B., & Pandey, R. K. (2008). *Indian government and politics*. SAGE Publishing India.
- Mukherjee, B. (1992). Regionalism in Indian perspective. South Asia Books.
- Panikkar, K. N. (1991). Communalism in India: History, politics, and culture. South Asia Books.
- Raj, H. (1983). *Indian political system: (Indian government and politics)*.
- Shivakeri, C. D. (2012). Issues and problems in Indian politics.
- Sinhā, N. (2000). Women in Indian politics: Empowerment of women through political participation. Gyan Books.
- Thakur, R., & Thakur, R. C. (1995). The government and politics of India. Red Globe Press.

# Department of Political Science BA (Political Science) Programme- SEM-2 SYLLABUS Principles of Political Theory

# **Type of Course:**

• BA (Political Science)

# **Prerequisite:**

- Knowledge of English Language studied till 12th Standard
- Basic General Knowledge.

### **Rationale:**

- To familiarize students with various theories of political science
- To Familiarize students with various approaches to study political science
- To understand the basic principles of political theories.

### **Course outcome:**

The students will be able:

- To learn about the political theories and its significance.
- To critically analyse the approaches to study political science.
- To evaluate the difference between Traditional and Contemporary approaches.
- To learn about the Justice, Equality, Democracy and Power and their core themes.
- To understand the proponents and key figures of various theories.

| Teacl | hing Sch | eme          |        | Examination Scheme |   |    |       |   |       |
|-------|----------|--------------|--------|--------------------|---|----|-------|---|-------|
| Lect  |          | Lab          |        | External Internal  |   |    | T-4-1 |   |       |
|       |          | Hrs/<br>Week | Credit | T                  | P | T  | CE    | P | Total |
| 4     | 0        | 0            | 4      | 60                 | - | 20 | 20    |   | 100   |

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE- Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P - Practical

| Unit | Торіс   | Weightage | Teaching<br>Hrs. |
|------|---|-----------|------------------|
| 1    | <ul> <li>Introduction</li> <li>What is Political Theory?</li> <li>Importance of Political Theory</li> <li>Empirical and Normative Methods</li> </ul>  | 15%       | 09               |
| 2    | Approaches      Traditional Approaches     O Philosophical     O Historical     O Legal     O Institutional      Contemporary Approaches     O Behavioural Approach     O Post Behavioural Approach | 15%       | 09               |
| 3    | Justice      Meaning.     Legal Justice     Political Justice     Socio-Economic Justice     Substantive Justice     Distributive Justice     Key Figures/Important Personalities                   | 15%       | 09               |

|   | Equality  | 25% | 15 |
|---|---|-----|----|
| 4 | <ul> <li>Meaning</li> <li>Idea of Positive Discrimination</li> <li>Socio-economic equality</li> <li>Political Equality</li> <li>Key figures/Important Personalities</li> </ul>            |     |    |
| 5 | <ul> <li>Classical Democracy</li> <li>Liberal Democracy</li> <li>Pros and Cons of Democracy</li> <li>Representation and Elections</li> <li>Key figures/Important Personalities</li> </ul> | 15% | 09 |
| 6 | <ul> <li>Power</li> <li>Meaning and Nature</li> <li>Forms of Power</li> <li>Concept of Legitimacy</li> <li>Concept of Hegemony</li> <li>Key figures/Important Personalities</li> </ul>    | 10% | 06 |

• It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

### **Essential Reading:**

- Bhargava, R., & Acharya, A. (2008). *Political theory: An introduction*. Pearson Education India.
- Gauba, O. P. (2021). *An introduction to political theory: O.P. Gauba* (9th ed.). National Paperback.
- Heywood, A. (2015). *Political theory: An introduction* (4th ed.). Macmillan International Higher Education.

- Ashirvatham, E. (2009). *Political Theory*. S. Chand Publishing.
- Johari, J. C. (1987). Contemporary political theory: New dimensions, basic concepts and major trends. Sterling Publishers Pvt.
- Mahajan, V. (2006). *Political theory*. S. Chand Publishing.
- Varma, S. P. (1975). Modern political theory. Vikas Publishing House.

### **Department of Political Science**

## **BA (Political Science) Programme- SEM-2 SYLLABUS**

### **Western Political Thought**

### **Type of Course:**

• BA (Political Science)

### **Prerequisite:**

- Knowledge of English Language studied till 12th Standard
- Basic General Knowledge.

### Rationale:

- To understand the western political philosophy and theories from the Greek to the modern period.
- To familiarize students with the life of the political thinkers.
- To familiarize students with different traditions that existed during their lifetime.

### **Course outcome:**

The students will be able to:

- Understand the life of the various political thinkers.
- Learn about the Greek political tradition and political thinkers like Plato and Aristotle.
- Comprehend the ideas of early modern thinkers like Machiavelli.
- Compare the theories like natural rights, and the social contracts given by different thinkers like Thomas Hobbes and John Locke.
- Develop an elaborate understanding of Marxian political thought.
- Learn about the time in history when various ideologies emerged from the political thinkers.

| Teacl        | hing Sch | ieme        |        | Examination Scheme |   |       |    |   |       |
|--------------|----------|-------------|--------|--------------------|---|-------|----|---|-------|
| Lect<br>Hrs/ |          | Lab<br>Hrs/ |        | External Internal  |   | Takal |    |   |       |
| Week         |          | Week        | Credit | T                  | P | T     | CE | P | Total |
|              |          |             | Credit |                    |   |       |    |   |       |
| 4            | 0        | 0           | 4      | 60                 | - | 20    | 20 | - | 100   |

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE- Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P - Practical

| Unit | Торіс  | Weightage | Teaching<br>Hrs. |
|------|--|-----------|------------------|
| 1    | Plato  | 20%       | 12               |
|      | • Life-Sketch  |           |                  |
|      | Plato's literary work  |           |                  |
|      | Theory of Philosopher Ruler                                  |           |                  |
|      | Theory of Ideal State  |           |                  |
|      | Theory of Justice  |           |                  |
|      | <ul> <li>Theory of Three classes and three souls.</li> </ul> |           |                  |
|      | His views on Education                                       |           |                  |
|      | His views on Communism                                       |           |                  |
| 2    | Aristotle  | 20%       | 12               |
|      | Life-Sketch  |           |                  |
|      | His theory of Justice (Distributive Justice)                 |           |                  |
|      | His views on Slavery   |           |                  |
|      | His views on Women and Family                                |           |                  |
|      | His views on Property  |           |                  |
|      | His analysis on forms of government                          |           |                  |
|      | His views on Citizenship                                     |           |                  |
|      | His analysis on Revolution                                   |           |                  |
|      | Niccolo Machiavelli  |           |                  |
|      | • Life-Sketch  |           |                  |
|      | Renaissance and Machiavelli                                  |           |                  |
|      | His views on Human Nature                                    |           |                  |
| 3    | His views on Religion and Morality                           |           |                  |
|      | His Notion of Liberty  |           |                  |
|      | His advice to the prince                                     | 15%       | 09               |

|   | Thomas Hobbes  | 15% | 09 |
|---|--|-----|----|
| 4 | <ul> <li>Life-Sketch</li> <li>His Views on Human nature</li> <li>His views on the State of Nature</li> <li>His views on Liberalism</li> </ul>  |     |    |
| 5 | <ul> <li>John Locke</li> <li>Life-Sketch</li> <li>Theory of Natural Rights</li> <li>Theory of Social Contract</li> <li>His views on Revolution</li> </ul>  | 10% | 06 |
| 6 | <ul> <li>Karl Marx</li> <li>Life-Sketch</li> <li>Dialectics</li> <li>Historical Materialism</li> <li>Class struggle</li> <li>Economic Determinism</li> <li>Dictatorship of Proletariat</li> <li>His Analysis of Capitalism</li> <li>Society of Marx – Communist Society</li> </ul> | 20% | 12 |

• It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

### **Essential Reading**

- Mukherjee, S., & Ramaswamy, S. (2011). A history of political thought: Plato to Marx. PHI Learning Pvt.
- Nelson, B. R. (2015). Western political thought: From Socrates to the age of ideology (2nd ed.). Waveland Press.
- Sharma, U., & Sharma, S. (1998). Western political thought. Atlantic Publishers & Dist.

- Chaurasia, R. S. (2001). *History of western political thought*. Atlantic Publishers & Dist.
- McClelland, J. S., & Mcclelland, D. J. (2005). A history of western political thought. Routledge.
- Mukhopadhyay, A. K. (2020). Western political thought: From ancient greeks to modern political scientists. Sage Text.

### **Department of Political Science**

## **BA (Political Science) Programme- SEM-3 SYLLABUS**

### **Comparative Government and Politics - 1**

### **Type of Course:**

• BA (Political Science)

### **Prerequisite:**

- Knowledge of English Language studied till 12th Standard
- Basic General Knowledge.
- Knowledge of current affairs.

### **Rationale:**

- This course intends to create an application-based classroom teaching.
- Aims to introduce the learner to the concepts and methods used by comparativists to inquire, solve and resolve problems inherent in different political systems.
- Introduction to not just normative approaches this course also intends to impart teachings by using empirical methods and approaches.
- Aims to create awareness among learners of various and myriad types of political systems and structures which are quintessentially based on the different historical and political reasons behind its formation.
- Emphasizing on governmental structures, this course certainly intends to create an overall understanding of governmental structures situated in different geographical areas and different social-political milieu catering to the needs and aspirations of human as well as non-human political entities.

### **Course outcome:**

• The students will be able:

- To categorize, differentiate and understand the various types of political structures and governmental institutions.
- To use various different types of tools, methods and approaches of comparisons and Comparative abilities will boost their creative abilities.
- To compare and analyze the various political systems and institutions, their historical, current as well as future application.

**Teaching Scheme Examination Scheme** Cred External Lect Tut Lab Internal Total Hrs/ Hrs/ Hrs/ it T P T P CE Week | Week Week 0 4 60 20 20 100

**Lect** - Lecture, **Tut** - Tutorial, **Lab** - Lab, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical, **CE**- Continuous evaluation, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical

| Unit | Торіс   | Weightage | Teaching<br>Hrs. |
|------|---|-----------|------------------|
| 1    | The essentials of comparison:   | 12.5%     | 06               |
|      | <ul> <li>The craft of comparative politics</li> <li>Comparative analysis (forms) and comparative studies (types)</li> <li>The role of theory</li> </ul>       |           |                  |
| 2    | Theoretical Approaches:   | 12.5%     | 06               |
|      | <ul> <li>Institutional</li> <li>Behavioral</li> <li>Structural</li> <li>Rational Choice</li> <li>Interpretive</li> </ul>                                      |           |                  |
| 3    | Comparing Legislatures:   | 12.5%     | 06               |
|      | <ul><li>Functions</li><li>Structures</li></ul>  |           |                  |
| 4    | <ul> <li>Comparing Executives:</li> <li>Presidential</li> <li>Parliamentary</li> <li>Semi-Presidential</li> <li>Executives in authoritarian states</li> </ul> | 12.5%     | 06               |
| 5    | <ul> <li>Comparing Judiciaries:</li> <li>The Courts and its systems</li> <li>Judiciaries and the legal order</li> </ul>                                       | 12.5%     | 06               |
| 6    | <ul> <li>Comparing Party Systems</li> <li>One-Party System</li> <li>Two-Party System</li> <li>Multi-Party System</li> </ul>                                   | 12.5%     | 06               |

### **Evaluation Method:**

• It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

### **Essential readings:**

- Hague, R., Harrop, M., & McCormick, J. (2016). *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*. (10<sup>th</sup> edition). Palgrave.
- Landman, T. (2008). *Issues and Methods in Comparative Politics: An Introduction*. (3<sup>rd</sup> edition). Routledge.
- Caramani, D. (2008). Comparative Politics. OUP

### **Reference Books:**

- Ball, A. & Guy, P. (2000). *Modern Politics and Government*. (6<sup>th</sup> edition). Macmillan.
- Blondel, J. (1969). *Comparative Government: A Reader*. Macmillan Education.
- Clark, W. M., Golder, M., & Golder, S. N. (2013). *Principles of Comparative Politics*. (2<sup>nd</sup> edition). CQ Press.

### PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS

### **Department of Political Science**

### **BA (Political Science) Programme- SEM-3 SYLLABUS**

### **Local Self Government**

### **Type of Course:**

• BA (Political Science)

### **Prerequisite:**

- Knowledge of English Language studied till 12th Standard
- Basic General Knowledge.

### Rationale:

- To familiarize the students with the concept of decentralization
- To understand the importance of grass-root democracy

### **Course outcome:**

The students will be able:

- To understand the concept of decentralization and its importance in Indian politics.
- To understand the functioning of grass-root democracy.
- To learn about the various development lead to establishment of today's Panchayati Raj.
- To learn the constitutional amendments related to it.
- To apply the logic behind development of local self-government in India.
- To learn rural as well as urban governance of India
- To analyze the challenges and opportunities related to Local self-government in India and able to give remedies to it.

| Teaching Scheme |  | Examination Scheme |  |
|-----------------|--|--------------------|--|
|-----------------|--|--------------------|--|

| Lect         |              |              |            |    | Internal |    |    |   |       |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|----|----------|----|----|---|-------|
| Hrs/<br>Week | Hrs/<br>Week | Hrs/<br>Week | Credi<br>t | T  | P        | Т  | CE | P | Total |
| 4            | 0            | 0            | 4          | 60 | -        | 20 | 20 |   | 100   |

 $\label{eq:Lecture} \textbf{Lect} \textbf{-} \textbf{Lecture}, \textbf{Tut} \textbf{-} \textbf{Tutorial}, \textbf{Lab} \textbf{-} \textbf{Lab}, \textbf{T} \textbf{-} \textbf{Theory}, \textbf{P} \textbf{-} \textbf{Practical}, \textbf{CE-} \textbf{Continuous evaluation}, \textbf{T} \textbf{-} \textbf{Theory}, \textbf{P} \textbf{-} \textbf{Practical}$ 

| Unit | Торіс  | Weightag<br>e | Teaching<br>Hrs. |
|------|--|---------------|------------------|
| 1    | <ul> <li>Concept of Decentralization – Meaning and Importance</li> <li>Concept of Local Self Government – Meaning and Importance</li> <li>Local Self Government in India vs other nations</li> </ul>   | 16.67%        | 10               |
| 2    | <ul> <li>Historical Background</li> <li>Panchayati Raj</li> <li>Evolution of Local Self Government in India</li> <li>Constitutional Developments till 1992</li> </ul>  | 16.67%        | 10               |
| 3    | <ul> <li>Constitutional Amendment</li> <li>73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act of 1992</li> <li>74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act of 1992</li> </ul>   | 16.67%        | 10               |
| 4    | <ul> <li>Rural Local Administration</li> <li>Gram Panchayat before and after amendment of 1992</li> <li>Various committees</li> <li>Case study</li> <li>Elections</li> </ul>   | 16.67%        | 10               |
| 5    | <ul> <li>Urban Local Administration</li> <li>Urban Local Administration after and before amendment of 1992</li> <li>Case study</li> <li>Elections</li> </ul>   | 16.67%        | 10               |
| 6    | <ul> <li>Challenges and Opportunities</li> <li>Challenges of Local Self Government in India</li> <li>Remedies</li> <li>Various committee's suggestion</li> <li>Contemporary scenario</li> <li>Opportunities (Future of Local Self Government)</li> </ul> | 16.67%        | 10               |

• It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

### **Essential Reading:**

- Prasad, R. N. (2006). Urban local self-government in India. Mittal Publications.
- Chakrabarty, B., & Pandey, R. K. (2019). *Local governance in India*. SAGE Publications Pvt.
- Gopal, & Sharma. (2007). *Local Governance in India: Decentralization and Beyond*. Jayal (Ed.). Oxford University Press.

- Amitava Mukherjee (Ed.). (1994). *Decentralization: Panchayats in the Nineties*. Vikas Publishing House.
- Kothari, R. (1970). Politics in India. Orient Blackswan.
- Muttalib. (1983). Theory of Local Government. Sterling.

# Department of Political Science BA (Political Science) SEM-3 SYLLABUS

### Party System and Elections in India

### **Type of Course:**

• BA (Political Science)

### **Prerequisite:**

- Knowledge of English Language studied till 12th Standard
- Basic General Knowledge.

### **Rationale:**

- To familiarize the students with the concept of political party and its importance.
- To understand the importance of Elections.
- To familiarize the students with the party system in India.

### **Course outcome:**

The students will be able:

- To learn about various facets of Indian Political system like parties, elections, and voting behavior
- To analyze the contemporary politics after learning the historical evolution of party politics in India
- To learn about the state politics.
- To discuss the major debates in contemporary politics.
- To relate the content of this course with Contemporary Politics.
- To evaluate the role of Election Commission in India
- To understand the role of elections in Indian Political System

| Teaching Scheme |              |              |       | <b>Examination Scheme</b> |   |          |    |   |       |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-------|---------------------------|---|----------|----|---|-------|
| Lect            | Tut          | Lab          | Credi | External                  |   | Internal |    |   | Total |
| Hrs/<br>Week    | Hrs/<br>Week | Hrs/<br>Week | t     | Т                         | P | T        | CE | P | 10001 |

|   | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 60 | _ | 20 | 20 | 100 |
|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|----|----|-----|
| 1 | • |   |   |   | 00 |   | 20 |    | 100 |

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE- Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P - Practical

| Unit | Торіс   | Weightag<br>e | Teaching<br>Hrs. |  |
|------|---|---------------|------------------|--|
| 1    | <ul> <li>What is Party system?</li> <li>Classification of Party system</li> <li>Nature of Party system in India</li> <li>Issues in Political Parties</li> <li>Role of Election Commission in allotment of Status to Political Parties.</li> </ul> | 16.67%        | 10               |  |
| 2    | <ul> <li>Nature of Pre-Independence party system</li> <li>Post-Independence Party System</li> <li>Dominance of Congress</li> <li>Coalition Politics</li> </ul>  | 16.67%        | 10               |  |
| 3    | National Parties  Indian National Congress: Overview Bhartiya Janta Party: Overview   | 16.67%        | 10               |  |
| 4    | <ul> <li>Nature of Party system in the states</li> <li>Voting behavior in States</li> <li>Regional Parties</li> <li>Regionalism</li> <li>Case study</li> </ul>  | 16.67%        | 10               |  |
| 5    | <ul> <li>Role and Function</li> <li>Significance</li> <li>Analysis of latest Lok Sabha Election</li> </ul>  | 16.67%        | 10               |  |
| 6    | Major Debates   | 16.67%        | 10               |  |

• It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

# **Essential Reading:**

- Chakrabarty, B. (2008). *Indian politics and society since independence: Events, processes and ideology*. Routledge.
- Fadia, B. L. (2020). Indian Government and Politics (16th ed.). Sahitya Bhawan.
- Hasan, Z. (2004). Parties and party politics. OUP India.
- Kothari, R. (1970). Politics in India. Orient Blackswan.

- DeSouza, P. R., & Sridharan, E. (2006). *India's political parties*. SAGE Publishing India.
- Diwakar, R. (2018). Party system in India. Oxford India Short Introductio.
- Kumar, S. (2021). *Elections in India: An overview*. Taylor & Francis.
- Roy, H., & Singh, M. P. (2018). *Indian political system*. Pearson Education India.

#### **Department of Political Science**

#### **BA (Political Science) Programme- SEM-3 SYLLABUS**

#### **Theories of International Relations**

# **Type of Course:**

• BA (Political Science)

### **Prerequisite:**

- Knowledge of English Language studied till 12th Standard
- Basic General Knowledge.

#### **Rationale:**

- To familiarize the students with the concept of International Relations.
- To understand the importance of theories and approaches to learn International Relations

#### **Course outcome:**

The students will be able:

- To learn various theories and approaches to study International Relations.
- To understand the theories from traditional to Contemporary times.
- To apply the theories in Contemporary International Politics.
- To analyze the contemporary world order through the application of theories.
- To understand the feminist point of view of international relations.

| Teacl | hing Sch | eme          |             | Examination Scheme |                   |    |    |       |       |
|-------|----------|--------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------|----|----|-------|-------|
| Lect  |          | Lab          |             | External           | External Internal |    |    | T-4-1 |       |
| lHrc/ |          | Hrs/<br>Week | Credi-<br>t | T                  | P                 | Т  | СЕ | P     | Total |
| 4     | 0        | 0            | 4           | 60                 | -                 | 20 | 20 |       | 100   |

**Lect** - Lecture, **Tut** - Tutorial, **Lab** - Lab, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical, **CE**- Continuous evaluation, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical

| Unit | Торіс  | Weightag<br>e | Teaching<br>Hrs. |
|------|--|---------------|------------------|
| 1    | Introduction   | 16.67%        | 10               |
|      | <ul> <li>What is International Relations?</li> <li>What do we need theory? Importance of understanding various theories.</li> <li>Explanatory Theory</li> <li>Constitutive Theory</li> </ul> |               |                  |

|   | Interdisciplinary Theory           |        |    |
|---|------------------------------------|--------|----|
| 2 | Positivist Theories – 1            | 16.67% | 10 |
|   | • Realism                          |        |    |
|   | Neo-realism                        |        |    |
|   | Positivist Theories – 2            |        |    |
|   | • Liberalism                       |        |    |
| 3 | Neo-liberalism                     | 16.67% | 10 |
|   | Contemporary Perspectives          | 16.67% | 10 |
| 4 | Critical Theory                    |        |    |
|   | <ul> <li>Post Modernism</li> </ul> |        |    |
| 5 | Other Theoretical Perspectives     | 16.67% | 10 |
|   | Dependency Theory                  |        |    |
|   | World-Systems Theory               |        |    |
| 6 | Alternative Approaches             | 16.67% | 10 |
|   | Green Politics in IR               |        |    |
|   | Feminist Theory                    |        |    |

• It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ), etc.

# **Essential Reading**

- Baylis, J. (2020). *The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations*. Oxford University Press, USA.
- Burchill, S., Linklater, A., Devetak, R., Donnelly, J., Nardin, T., Paterson, M., Reus-Smit, C., & True, J. (2013). *Theories of international relations*. Macmillan International Higher Education.
- Heywood, A. (2014). *Global politics*. Macmillan International Higher Education.

- Little, R., & Smith, M. (2006). *Perspectives on world politics*. Psychology Press.
- Nicholson, M. (2002). International relations: A concise introduction. NYU Press.
- Schieder, S., & Spindler, M. (2014). Theories of international relations. Routledge.

#### **PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF Liberal ARTS**

# Department of Psychology Syllabus for 4th SEM BA Psychological Disorders

#### **Prerequisite:**

- Knowledge of English Language studied till 12th Standard
- Basic General Knowledge.

#### **Rationale:**

This course will help students to get an understanding of psychological disorders

#### **Course Objective:**

- To make students understand abnormal behavior
- To classify mental disorders
- To have clear understanding of symptoms, etiology of anxiety and eating disorder
- To have a better understanding of depression and schizophrenia

#### **Course outcome:**

#### Students will learn

- Students will gain understanding of the basics of Abnormality.
- They will be able to explain the classification of mental disorder
- Able to describe learning disorder, Autism spectrum disorder and ADHD.
- Students will be able to describe anxiety and eating disorder

• Students will be able to explain sleep wake disorder, depression and schizophrenia

| Teaching Scheme |                  |                  |        | Exam<br>Schen | ination<br>ne     |    |     |       |     |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|--------|---------------|-------------------|----|-----|-------|-----|
| Lect            | Tut              | Lab              | Credit |               | External Internal |    | ıal | Total |     |
| Hrs/<br>Week    | Hrs/<br>Wee<br>k | Hrs/<br>Wee<br>k |        | T             | P                 | Т  | CE  | P     |     |
|                 | 0                | 0                |        | 6<br>0        | -                 | 20 | 20  |       | 100 |

**Lect** - Lecture, **Tut** - Tutorial, **Lab** - Lab, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical, **CE**- Continuous evaluation, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical

| Unit | Торіс  | Weightag<br>e | Teaching<br>Hrs. |
|------|--|---------------|------------------|
| 1    | <ul> <li>Introduction to Abnormality</li> <li>Understanding abnormality</li> <li>Bio psychosocial Causes</li> <li>Models of mental Disorders</li> <li>Historical Views of Abnormal Behavior</li> </ul> | 12.5%         | 06               |

|   | History of abnormality   |       |    |
|---|--|-------|----|
| 2 | Classification of Disorders  | 12.5% | 06 |
|   | Definition of mental Disorder  |       |    |
|   | <ul> <li>Classification system of DSM-V</li> </ul>                       |       |    |
|   | <ul> <li>Classification system of ICD-10</li> </ul>                      |       |    |
|   | <ul> <li>Ethics in practice in Indian scenario</li> </ul>                |       |    |
|   | <ul> <li>Ethics in practice in APA guidelines</li> </ul>                 |       |    |
|   | <ul> <li>Contemporary and legal issues in abnormal psychology</li> </ul> |       |    |
| 3 | Disorders of Infancy, Childhood and Adolescence                          | 12.5% | 06 |
|   | Intellectual disability  |       |    |
|   | Specific Learning Disabilities   |       |    |
|   | Autism Spectrum Disorders  |       |    |
|   | • ADHD   |       |    |
| 4 | Anxiety Disorders  | 12.5% | 06 |
|   | Generalized anxiety disorder   |       |    |
|   | <ul><li>Phobias</li></ul>  |       |    |
|   | Panic Attack   |       |    |
| 5 | Eating & Personality Disorders   | 12.5% | 06 |
|   | Anorexia & bulimia nervosa   |       |    |
|   | Personality Disorders  |       |    |
|   | <ul> <li>Emerging model od Personality Disorders in DSM-V</li> </ul>     |       |    |
| 6 | Other Disorder   |       |    |
|   | • Sleep-wake disorder- Insomnia, Hypersomnolence,                        |       |    |
|   | Narcolepsy   |       |    |
|   | Depression   |       |    |
|   | Schizophrenia  |       |    |

• It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

# **Essential Reading:**

• Butcher, Hooley & Mineka(2014). Abnormal Psychology 16<sup>th</sup> Edition. Pearson Publishers. **Reference Books:** 

• Americal Psychiatric Association (2003). Diagnostic and Statical of mental disorders(5<sup>th</sup> edition)

# Department of Political Science BA (Political Science) Programme SEM-4 SYLLABUS

#### **Governmental Institutions in India**

# **Type of Course:**

• BA (Political Science)

#### **Prerequisite:**

- Knowledge of English Language studied till 12th Standard
- Basic General Knowledge.

#### **Rationale:**

- Students will be introduce to the constitutional and Non constitutional bodies
- Students will be familiarized with the working, functions and Importance of the constitutional and non-constitutional bodies in India

#### **Course outcome:**

The students will be able:

- To understand the meaning and nature of constitutional and non-constitutional bodies in India
- To analyze the working, function and importance of the constitutional and non-constitutional bodies in India
- To evaluate the contribution and achievements of these bodies in Indian Political System.
- To develop critical thinking by solving case studies.

| Teaching Scheme |   |      |        | Examina  | ation Scheme |    |          |   |       |
|-----------------|---|------|--------|----------|--------------|----|----------|---|-------|
| Lect<br>Hrs/    |   | ,    |        | External | External l   |    | Internal |   |       |
|                 |   | Week | Credit | T        | P            | T  | CE       | P | Total |
| 4               | 0 | 0    | 4      | 60       | -            | 20 | 20       |   | 100   |

**Lect** - Lecture, **Tut** - Tutorial, **Lab** - Lab, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical, **CE**- Continuous evaluation, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical

| Unit | Topic | Weightage | Teaching |
|------|-------|-----------|----------|
|      |       |           | Hrs.     |

| 1 | Introduction  | 15% | 09 |
|---|---|-----|----|
|   | <ul> <li>Meaning and Nature:</li> <li>o Constitutional Body</li> <li>o Statutory Body</li> <li>o Regulatory Body</li> <li>o Executive Body</li> <li>o Quasi-Judicial Body</li> </ul>                              |     |    |
| 2 | <ul> <li>Constitutional Bodies (Financial Institutions)</li> <li>Finance Commission</li> <li>Comptroller and Auditor General in India</li> </ul>  | 15% | 09 |
| 3 | <ul> <li>Constitutional Bodies (Social upliftment)</li> <li>National Commission for Scheduled Caste</li> <li>National Commission for Scheduled Tribe</li> <li>National Commission for Backward Classes</li> </ul> | 15% | 09 |
| 4 | Non-Constitutional Bodies (Planning)  NITI AAYOG Planning Commission vs NITI AAYOG  | 25% | 15 |
| 5 | Non – Constitutional Bodies   | 15% | 09 |
| 6 | Case study of Institutions  | 15% | 09 |

• It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

# **Essential Reading:**

- Basu, D. D. (2018). Introduction to the Constitution of India.
- Johari, J. (2004). *Indian polity*. Lotus Press.
- Laxmikanth, M. (2020). *Indian polity* (6th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.

- Bakshi, P. (2018). The Constitution of India.
- Thiruvengadam, A. K. (2017). *The Constitution of India: A contextual analysis*. Bloomsbury Publishing.
- Chakrabarty, B., & Pandey, R. K. (2008). Indian government and politics. SAGE Publishing India.

#### **Department of Political Science**

**BA** (Political Science)

#### **SEM-4 SYLLABUS**

#### **HUMAN RIGHTS**

#### **Type of Course:**

• BA (Political Science)

#### **Prerequisite:**

- Knowledge of English Language studied till 12th Standard
- Basic General Knowledge.

#### **Rationale:**

- To familiarize the students with the concept of Human Rights
- To understand the importance of Human Rights as fundamental Right.

#### **Course outcome:**

The students will be able:

- To understand the concept and core themes of Human Rights.
- To learn about the international developments took place in the area of Human Rights.
- To relate the contemporary scenario with the evolution of Human rights.
- To analyze the current laws and rights in India for the protection of Human Rights.
- To deconstruct the situation of vulnerable group and their human rights in India.
- To learn about the various commission and agencies involved in the protection of Human Rights
- To evaluate the emerging trends in global scenario related to Human rights such as terrorism, environmentalism, gender identity and racism.

| Teaching Scheme |              |              |       | Examinati         | on Scheme |    |       |   |     |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-------|-------------------|-----------|----|-------|---|-----|
| Lect            | Tut          | Lab          | Credi | External Internal |           |    | Total |   |     |
| Hrs/<br>Week    | Hrs/<br>Week | Hrs/<br>Week | t     | T                 | P         | Т  | CE    | P |     |
| 4               | 0            | 0            | 4     | 60                | -         | 20 | 20    |   | 100 |

**Lect** - Lecture, **Tut** - Tutorial, **Lab** - Lab, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical, **CE**- Continuous evaluation, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical

| Unit | Торіс   | Weightag<br>e | Teaching<br>Hrs. |
|------|---|---------------|------------------|
| 1    | Introduction  | 16.67%        | 10               |
|      | <ul> <li>Concept of Natural Right – Foundation of Human Right</li> <li>Concept of Human Right, Meaning and Nature.</li> <li>Classification of Human Rights</li> </ul> |               |                  |

|   | o Civil and Political Right o Social and Economic Right  |        |    |
|---|--|--------|----|
| 2 | <ul> <li>Earlier Events in the development of Rights</li> <li>o Magna Carta 1215</li> <li>o The petitions of the Right 1628</li> <li>o The bill of Rights 1689</li> <li>Development in Declaration of Rights</li> </ul>  | 16.67% | 10 |
| 3 | <ul> <li>■ Universal Declaration of Human Rights</li> <li>■ International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights</li> <li>■ International Convention on Economics, Social and Cultural Rights</li> <li>■ Convention</li> <li>■ on Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against women</li> <li>■ Convention on the Rights of the Child</li> </ul> | 16.67% | 10 |
| 4 | <ul> <li>Human Rights of Vulnerable Groups in India</li> <li>Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe/Other Backward Class/Minorities</li> <li>Women and Children</li> <li>Disabled</li> <li>The Elderly (Aged)</li> </ul>  | 16.67% | 10 |
| 5 | <ul> <li>Human Rights Protection in India</li> <li>Human Rights and Indian Constitution</li> <li>National Human Rights Commission</li> <li>Measures to Protect Human Rights</li> </ul>   | 16.67% | 10 |
| 6 | <ul> <li>Emerging Trends</li> <li>Environment and Human Rights</li> <li>LGBTQ+ and Human Rights</li> <li>Terrorism and Human Rights</li> <li>Racism and Human Rights</li> </ul>  | 16.67% | 10 |

• It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

# **Essential Reading:**

- Alam, A. (2000). Human rights in India: Issues and challenges.
- Basu, D. D. (2008). Human rights in constitutional law (3rd ed.). Lexis Nexis.
- Halder, D., & Brahmbhatt, S. S. (2021). *Advancement of human rights in India: Contemporary and emerging challenges*. SAGE Publishing India.
- Mégret, F., & Alston, P. (2020). *The United Nations and human rights: A critical appraisal*. OUP Oxford.

#### **Reference Books:**

- Amnesty International. (1994). *Human Rights in India*. Sage Publications.
- Baxi, U. (1994). *Inhuman wrongs and human rights: Unconventional essays*. Har Anand Publications.
- Cassese, A. (1990). Human rights in a changing world. Wiley-Blackwell.
- Mishra, P. (Ed.). (2000). Human Rights: Global Issues. Kalpaz Publications.
- Morlock, T. (2016). LGBTQ human rights movement. The Rosen Publishing Group.
- Narasimham, R. K. (1999). *Human Rights and Social Justice*. Commonwealth Publishers.
- Priyam, M., Menon, K., & Banerjee, M. (n.d.). *Human rights, gender and the environment*. Pearson Education India.

### PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS

Department of Political Science

BA (Political Science) Programme- SEM-4 SYLLABUS

International Relations

#### **Type of Course:**

• BA (Political Science)

#### **Prerequisite:**

- Knowledge of English Language studied till 12th Standard
- Basic General Knowledge.
- Knowledge of current affairs.

#### **Rationale:**

- This course intends to develop an understanding of the locus of each student who is studying this course so that after the knowledge derived during the course, they will be enabled to understand the interrelationship of an individual with the international system.
- Aims to develop cognition of the interrelationship between international system, the state and the individual.
- Myriad types of political systems and structures in the international system and their consequent transactions power, security, fear and hopes is the one of the chief concerns of this course. It will address the problems posed by the people for better lives under an ordered political system.
- Consequentially intends to develop creative answers as well as questions by teachings on notion of international relations within the political system with scientific frameworks and methods

#### **Course outcome:**

The students will be able:

- To understand, differentiate and synthesize knowledge imparted during the course with regards to the politics of different political entities within the political domain.
- To scientifically comprehend the various issues like prevention of war and the possibilities of peace. International issues of sovereignty, human rights, gender and environment will be addressed through this course using different scientific and social tools of inquiry.

| Tea          | ching Sc    | cheme       |            | Examination<br>Scheme |          |    |    |          |     |  |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-----------------------|----------|----|----|----------|-----|--|
| Lect<br>Hrs/ | Tut<br>Hrs/ | Lab<br>Hrs/ | Cred<br>it |                       | External |    |    | Internal |     |  |
| Week         |             | Week        |            | Т                     | P        | T  | CE | P        |     |  |
| 4            | 0           | 0           | 4          | 60                    | -        | 20 | 20 |          | 100 |  |

 $\label{eq:Lect-Practical} \textbf{Lect} - \textbf{Lecture}, \textbf{Tut} - \textbf{Tutorial}, \textbf{Lab} - \textbf{Lab}, \textbf{T} - \textbf{Theory}, \textbf{P} - \textbf{Practical}, \textbf{CE-Continuous evaluation}, \textbf{T} - \textbf{Theory}, \textbf{P} - \textbf{Practical}$ 

| Unit | Торіс  | Weightage | Teaching<br>Hrs. |
|------|--|-----------|------------------|
| 1    | Understanding 'International Relations':   | 12.5%     | 06               |
|      | <ul><li>The growth of the discipline</li><li>Why study IR?</li></ul>   |           |                  |
| 2    | Beyond the State:  | 12.5%     | 06               |
|      | <ul> <li>Non-State Actors</li> <li>International Organizations</li> <li>Non-Governmental Organizations</li> <li>International Law</li> </ul> |           |                  |

| 3 | The International System, State and the Individual in international relations:  | 12.5% | 06 |
|---|---|-------|----|
|   | <ul> <li>Notion of international system</li> <li>The state and challenges beyond</li> <li>Individual elites to mass public</li> </ul>                               |       |    |
| 4 | Power and international relations:  | 12.5% | 06 |
|   | <ul> <li>Bases and dimensions of power</li> <li>Power and the nation-state</li> <li>Democratization in the developing countries</li> <li>Limits of power</li> </ul> |       |    |
| • | War and Strife:   | 12.5% | 06 |
|   | <ul><li>The politics of war</li><li>The politics of peace</li></ul>   |       |    |
| 6 | Emerging and New Issues in International Relations:   | 12.5% | 06 |
|   | <ul> <li>Environment</li> <li>Gender</li> <li>Sovereignty</li> <li>Human Rights</li> </ul>  |       |    |

• It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

# **Essential Readings:**

- Baylis, J., & Smith, S. (2005). *The globalization of world politics*. (Third Edition). New Delhi. Oxford University Press.
- Brown, C. (2001). *Understanding international relations*. Basingstoke. Palgrave.
- Claude, I. (1962). *Power and international relations*. (6<sup>th</sup> edition). New York. Random House.
- Deutsch, K.W. (1968). The analysis of international relations. Prentice-Hall.
- Baylis, J., & Smith, S. (2005). *The globalization of world politics*. (Third Edition). New Delhi. Oxford University Press.
- Morgenthau, H. J. (1985). *Politics among nations*. New York, Alfred Knopf.

- Coplin, W. D. (1971). *The analysis of international relations*. Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall.
- Dunne, T., Kurki, M., & Smith, S. (Eds.). (2013). *International relations theories: discipline and diversity*. OUP.
- Goldsetin, J. S. (2008). *International Relations*. Delhi. Pearson Publishers.
- Hollis, M., & Smith, S. (1990). Explaining and understanding international relations. OUP.
- Lasswell, H. D. (1953). *World politics and personal insecurity*. New York. McGraw-Hill Book Company.
- Mingst, K. A. (Ed.). (2004). Essentials of international relations. W.W. Norton & Company, Inc.
- Morgenthau, H. J. (1985). *Politics among nations*. New York, Alfred Knopf.
- Michael, N. (2002). *International relations: A concise introduction*. New York. Palgrave.
- Neier, A. (2020). *The international human rights movement: A history*. Princeton University Press.
- Sylvester, C. (2002). *Feminist international relations*. Cambridge. Cambridge University Press.

- Tickner, J. A. (2001). *Gendering world politics*. New York. Columbia University Press.
- Viotti, P., & Kauppi, M. (2007). *International relations and world politics security, economy, identity*. (Third Edition). Delhi. Pearson Education.

# Department of Political Science BA (Political Science) Programme - SEM-4 SYLLABUS Politics of Globalization

#### **Type of Course:**

• BA (Political Science)

# **Prerequisite:**

- Knowledge of English Language studied till 12th Standard
- Basic General Knowledge.

#### **Rationale:**

- To delineate the characteristics of and the issues relating to globalization.
- To introduce the nature and dynamics of globalization and explain the various agencies involved in this process.

#### **Course outcome:**

The students will be able to:

- Understand the socioeconomic and cultural issues relating to globalization.
- Establish understanding of globalization as a worldwide phenomenon and to draw illustration from different parts of the world.
- Draw insights from the on-going debate and research on globalization and incorporate them into the real life.

| Teac         | hing Sch             | eme  |        | Examination Scheme |   |    |          |   |          |  |  |       |
|--------------|----------------------|------|--------|--------------------|---|----|----------|---|----------|--|--|-------|
| Lect<br>Hrs/ | Tut Lab<br>Hrs/ Hrs/ |      | ,      | ,                  |   |    | External |   | Internal |  |  | Total |
|              |                      | Week | Credit | T                  | P | Т  | CE       | P | Total    |  |  |       |
| 4            | 0                    | 0    | 4      | 60                 | - | 20 | 20       |   | 100      |  |  |       |

**Lect** - Lecture, **Tut** - Tutorial, **Lab** - Lab, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical, **CE**- Continuous evaluation, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical

| Unit | Торіс   | Weightag<br>e | Teaching<br>Hrs. |
|------|---|---------------|------------------|
| 1    | <ul> <li>Nature and Dynamics of Globalisation</li> <li>The historical and social context of globalization</li> <li>World capitalism, modernization and globalization</li> <li>Distinctive characteristics of globalization</li> <li>The role of information and communication technology</li> <li>Benefits and disadvantages of globalization.</li> </ul> | 15%           | 09               |
| 2    | <ul> <li>Agencies of Globalisation</li> <li>Political economy of globalization</li> <li>Agencies of Globalisation: Multinational corporations (MNCs), nation-state, media, market, non- governmental organizations (NGOs),</li> <li>International agencies (International Monetary Fund, World Bank, etc.).</li> </ul>                                    | 15%           | 09               |
| 3    | <ul> <li>Globalisation and Culture</li> <li>The ethos of globalization (unbridled freedom, individualism, consumerism)</li> <li>Diffusion and projection of American value system and cultural patters through the media</li> <li>Cultural homogenization, hegemony and dominance</li> </ul>  |               |                  |

|   | Globalisation and the resurgence of ethnic consciousness: global tourism, diasporic communities, transnational ethnic and religious movements, religious fundamentalism.                      | 15% | 09 |
|---|---|-----|----|
| 4 | <ul> <li>Globalization and Democracy</li> <li>State</li> <li>Sovereignty</li> <li>Civil Society</li> </ul>  | 25% | 15 |
| 5 | <ul> <li>Globalisation and the Indian Experience</li> <li>Globalization and public policy</li> <li>Debate on globalization</li> <li>Impact of globalization: Trends and prospects.</li> </ul> | 15% | 09 |
| 6 | <ul> <li>Politicization of Globalization</li> <li>Human Migration</li> <li>Demise of Nation state</li> <li>Global Response to Globalization</li> </ul>  | 10% | 06 |

• It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

# **Essential Reading:**

- Baylis, J. (2020). *The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations*. Oxford University Press, USA.
- Haynes, J. (2016). Religion, globalization and political culture in the third world. Springer.
- Waters, M. (1998). Globalization.

- Appadurai, A. (1996). *Modernity at large: Cultural dimensions of globalization*. University of Minnesota Press.
- Dasgupta, S., & Pieterse, J. N. (2009). *Politics of globalization*. SAGE Publishing India.
- Held, D., & McGrew, A. G. (2000). The global transformations reader: An introduction to the globalization debate.
- Nayyar, D. (2002). *Governing globalization: Issues and institutions*. Oxford University Press.

# SEMESTER 5 PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS

# **Department of Political Science**

# **BA (Political Science) Programme-SEM-5 SYLLABUS**

# **Contemporary World Order**

# **Type of Course:**

• BA (Political Science)

# **Prerequisite:**

- Knowledge of English Language studied till 12th Standard
- Basic General Knowledge.

#### Rationale:

• To introduce students with the contemporary world politics so they can be aware of the consequences of human actions on societies, develop critical judgment, and define their understanding of the world.

• Students can achieve their potential by taking part in social deliberation, and gives opportunity to take positions on global issues while respecting the opinions of others.

#### **Course outcome:**

The students will be able to:

- Analyze and explain current international phenomena, including recognizing and evaluating significant international subjects' positions and interests.
- Determine significant historical continuities and changes in world order and related phenomena.
- Understand the effects of globalization and its effects on contemporary world order.
- Identify the role of emerging powers in maintaining the world order.
- Deconstruct the grounds for the India as an emerging power in the current scenario.
- Evaluate the role of economies as an aid for South Asia to make it a new face of emerging power.

| Teacl        | hing Sch    | eme         |        | Examination Scheme |   |          |    |   |       |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|---|----------|----|---|-------|
| Lect<br>Hrs/ | Tut<br>Hrs/ | Lab<br>Hrs/ |        |                    |   | Internal |    |   | Total |
|              |             | Week        | Credit | T                  | P | T        | CE | P | Total |
| 4            | 0           | 0           | 4      | 60                 | - | 20       | 20 |   | 100   |

**Lect** - Lecture, **Tut** - Tutorial, **Lab** - Lab, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical, **CE**- Continuous evaluation, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical

| Unit | Торіс  | Weightage | Teaching<br>Hrs. |
|------|--|-----------|------------------|
| 1    | Introduction  ■ What is world order?  ■ Forms of World Order  ■ Unipolar  ■ Bipolar  ■ Multipolar  ■ Polycentric   | 15%       | 09               |
|      | Concept of Power politics  |           |                  |
| 2    | <ul> <li>World War 1</li> <li>World War 2</li> <li>Cold War Era and world order <ul> <li>Emergence of Two Power Blocs</li> <li>Challenges to Bi-Polarity: Non-Aligned</li> <li>Movement and New International</li> <li>Economic Order</li> <li>The end of Bi-polarity</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | 15%       | 09               |
|      | <ul> <li>Globalization and world order</li> <li>International world order after cold war</li> <li>Role of Super powers and emerging powers</li> </ul>  |           |                  |

| 3 | <ul> <li>How Globalization changes the world order</li> <li>Factors that affect the world order</li> </ul>   | 15%        | 09 |
|---|--|------------|----|
| 4 | <ul> <li>US Hegemony</li> <li>Beginning of New World Order</li> <li>U.S.A as the Big Brother</li> <li>9/11 and Global response to terrorism</li> <li>The Iraq Invasion</li> <li>Hegemony as Hard Power, Structural Power, and Soft Power</li> <li>Constraints on American Power</li> </ul> Alternative Power Centers | 25%<br>15% | 09 |
| 3 | <ul> <li>Russia</li> <li>European Union</li> <li>China</li> <li>Japan</li> </ul>   | 13/0       | 07 |
| 6 | South and South-eastern Asia: The New Face of Emerging Economies  ASEAN Tiger Economy India as an Emerging leader in World Order China's Intention in the region   | 10%        | 06 |

• It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

#### **Essential Reading:**

- Baylis, J. (2020). *The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations*. Oxford University Press, USA.
- Heywood, A. (2014). *Global politics*. Macmillan International Higher Education.
- Hosli, M. O., & Selleslaghs, J. (2019). *The changing global order: Challenges and prospects*. Springer Nature.
- Kissinger, H. (2014). World order: Reflections on the character of nations and the course of history. Penguin UK.

- Bordachev, T. V. (2021). Europe, Russia and the liberal world order: International relations after the Cold War.
- Burki, S. J. (2011). *South Asia in the New World order: The role of regional cooperation*. Routledge.
- Lepor, K. P. (1997). *After the Cold War: Essays on the emerging world order*. University of Texas Press.
- Regilme, S. S., & Parisot, J. (2017). *American hegemony and the rise of emerging powers: Cooperation or conflict.* Routledge.

# Department of Political Science BA (Political Science) Programme-SEM-5 SYLLABUS Politics of Developing Countries

#### **Type of Course:**

• BA (Political Science)

#### **Prerequisite:**

- Knowledge of English Language studied till 12th Standard
- Basic General Knowledge.
- Knowledge of current affairs.

#### Rationale:

- This course intends to create a developed understanding of political ordering/stratification quintessentially engendered-within the global political order, by application of the various contending theories and approaches for comprehending its true nature.
- Aims to develop comparative cognition for the learner to the concepts and methods used by several political scientists right from the ancient, through the colonial and modern, and, also to the futuristic endeavours.
- Development of analytical skills through teachings of diverse theories and

- approaches-starting with developmental to critical, will serve the needs of the future political scientists.
- The course consequentially intends to develop creative answers as well as questions by teachings on notion of development and underdevelopment and its current as well as futuristic application for a developed life of those who have not attained it yet.

#### **Course outcome:**

- The students will be able to understand, differentiate and synthesize knowledge imparted during the course with regards to the politics of developing countries in the world.
- Students will also be able to use various different types of tools, methods and approaches of comparisons which will engender in them scientific spirit as well as positive attitudinal changes.

| Tea                  | Teaching Scheme         |                         |            | Examination<br>Scheme |               |                 |    |  | Scheme |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|----|--|--------|--|--|--|--|
| Lect<br>Hrs/<br>Week | Tut<br>Hrs/<br>Wee<br>k | Lab<br>Hrs/<br>Wee<br>k | Cred<br>it | Т                     | External<br>P | Internal T CE P |    |  | Total  |  |  |  |  |
| 4                    | 0                       | 0                       | 3          | 60                    | -             | 20              | 20 |  | 100    |  |  |  |  |

**Lect** - Lecture, **Tut** - Tutorial, **Lab** - Lab, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical, **CE**- Continuous evaluation, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical

| Unit | Торіс   | Weightag<br>e | Teaching<br>Hrs. |
|------|---|---------------|------------------|
| 1    | Theories(of) and approaches(to): The study of development:  | 12.5%         | 06               |
|      | <ul><li>Modernization</li><li>Dependency</li><li>Structuralism</li><li>Critical</li></ul>   |               |                  |
|      | <ul> <li>Understanding Underdevelopment:</li> <li>Economic Underdevelopment</li> <li>Social Underdevelopment</li> <li>Political Underdevelopment</li> </ul>                                   |               |                  |
| 2    | <ul> <li>Colonialism and Post-Colonial Development:</li> <li>Colonial Heritage</li> <li>Post-Colonial Politics</li> </ul>   | 12.5%         | 06               |
| 3    | <ul> <li>Institutional Politics of Developing Countries:</li> <li>State</li> <li>Political Parties</li> <li>Military</li> </ul>   | 12.5%         | 06               |
| 4    | <ul> <li>Democratization and Democracy:</li> <li>Democratic change and change to democracy</li> <li>Democratization in the developing countries</li> <li>Democracy and Development</li> </ul> | 12.5%         | 06               |

| 5 | Developing Countries and its Issues:                                      | 12.5% | 06 |
|---|---|-------|----|
|   | <ul><li>Nationalism and secession</li><li>Religion and politics</li></ul> |       |    |
|   | Gender: Women and development   |       |    |
| 6 | Developing Countries and the World:                                       | 12.5% | 06 |
|   | The global context  |       |    |
|   | <ul> <li>The developing world in the global economy</li> </ul>            |       |    |
|   | <ul> <li>The developing world in international politics</li> </ul>        |       |    |

• It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

#### **Essential Readings:**

- Alavi, H., & Shanin, T. (1982). Introduction to the sociology of "developing societies."
   Monthly Review Press.
- Almond, G. A., & Coleman, J. S. (Eds.). (2015). *The politics of the developing areas*. Princeton University Press.
- Cammack, P. A., Tordoff, W., & Pool, D. (1995). *Third world politics: A comparative introduction*. Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Haynes, J. (2002). *Politics in the developing world: A concise introduction*. Blackwell Publishers.
- Sen, A. (1999). *Development as freedom*. Oxford University Press.

- Apter, D. E. (1965). The politics of modernization. University Of Chicago Press.
- Atul Kohli. (2014). *State and development in the third world: A world politics reader.* Princeton University Press.
- Eisenstadt, S. N. (1984). *Modernization: Protest and change*. Prentice-Hall.
- Handelman, H. (2003). Sociology of developing countries. Pearson Education Inc.
- Handelman, H. (2013). *The challenge of third world development*. Pearson.
- Kapoor, I. (2008). The postcolonial politics of development. Routledge.
- Kohli, A. (2004). *State-directed development: Political power and industrialization in the global periphery*. Cambridge University Press.
- Kohli, A. (2014). *State and development in the third world: A world politics reader.* Princeton University Press.
- Lancaster, C., & Van, N. (2018). *The Oxford handbook of the politics of development*. Oxford University Press.
- Manor, J. (Ed.). (1991). Rethinking third world politics. Longman.
- Randall, V., & Burnell, P. (Eds.). (2005). *Politics in the developing world*. Oxford University Press.
- Smith, B. C. (2003). *Understanding third world politics: Theories of political change and development*. Indiana University Press.

Department of Political Science
BA (Political Science) Programme
SEM-5 SYLLABUS
Public Administration- 1

# **Type of Course:**

• BA (Political Science)

**Prerequisite:** 

- Knowledge of English Language studied till 12th Standard
- Basic General Knowledge.

#### **Rationale:**

- Students are introduced to the study of public administration in a fast-changing environment of a globalized phenomenon.
- To analyse the transformations in public administration with an emphasis on current initiatives and emerging challenges in the field.

#### **Course outcome:**

The students will be able to:

- Evaluate alternative theoretical approaches to the examination of public administration and of their respective strengths and limits.
- Analyse the historical development of public administration and the major thinkers underlying modern public organizational theory.
- Critique the complexity of public administration in terms of mixes of values, interests, competing orientations, and other factors, and of the ubiquity and effect of the evaluation of policies.
- Critique various organizational situations from various public administration theoretical perspectives.
- Empirically analyse public administration issues and present the results of those explorations clearly, concisely, and in the compelling form in written and oral communication.

| Teacl        | Teaching Scheme |             |        | Examination Scheme |   |          |    |   |       |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|---|----------|----|---|-------|
| Lect<br>Hrs/ |                 | Lab<br>Hrs/ | Credit | External           |   | Internal |    |   | Total |
|              | Week            | Week        | Credit | T                  | P | Т        | CE | P | าบเลา |
| 4            | 0               | 0           | 4      | 60                 | - | 20       | 20 |   | 100   |

**Lect** - Lecture, **Tut** - Tutorial, **Lab** - Lab, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical, **CE**- Continuous evaluation, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical

| Unit | Торіс  | Weightage | Teaching<br>Hrs. |
|------|--|-----------|------------------|
| 1    | INTRODUCTION                                       | 15%       | 09               |
|      | Public Administration: Meaning and Definition      |           |                  |
|      | Nature and Scope                                   |           |                  |
|      | Importance   |           |                  |
|      | • Public Administration and other Social Sciences. |           |                  |

| 2 | Public and Private Administration   | 15% | 09 |
|---|---|-----|----|
|   | Public Administration: An overview  |     |    |
|   | Public Administration: Evolution  |     |    |
|   | New Public Administration   |     |    |
|   | Public Administration and Private Administration  |     |    |
|   | Principles of Public Administration   |     |    |
| 3 | <ul> <li>Division of Work and Coordination</li> <li>Hierarchy, Unity of Command and Span of Control</li> <li>Delegation, Centralization and Decentralization</li> <li>Line and Staff</li> </ul>   |     |    |
|   |   | 15% | 09 |
|   | Control Over Administration   | 25% | 15 |
|   | • Control over Administration: An Overview  |     |    |
| 4 | Legislative Control   |     |    |
|   | • Executive Control   |     |    |
|   | • Judicial Control  |     |    |
| 5 | Emerging Trends   | 15% | 09 |
|   | <ul> <li>Public Accountability and Social Accountability</li> <li>New Public Administration</li> <li>New Public Management</li> </ul>   |     |    |
| 6 | Good Governance   | 10% | 06 |
|   | <ul> <li>Concept, characteristics, elements.</li> <li>Issues and Challenges.</li> <li>Leadership: Development of leadership, Qualities of leadership.</li> <li>Accountability and control –Executive, Legislative, Judicial.</li> <li>Citizen and Administration: Issues and problems, Methods to promote the good relationship.</li> </ul> |     |    |

• It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

# **Essential Reading:**

- Chakrabarty, B. (2007). Reinventing public administration in India.
- Denhardt, R. B., & Denhardt, J. V. (2009). Public Administration. Brooks/cole.
- Lane, J. (2002). New public management: An introduction. Routledge.
- SARKAR, S. (2018). Public administration in India. PHI Learning Pvt.
- Menzel, D. C., & White, J. D. (2015). *The state of public administration: Issues, challenges and opportunities*. Routledge.

#### **Reference Books:**

- Argüden, Y., & Argüden, Y. (2011). *Keys to governance: Strategic leadership for quality of life.* Palgrave Macmillan.
- Avasthi, & Maheshwari. (2012). Public Administration. Lakshminarayan Agarwal.
- Bhattacharya, M. (2011). *New horizons of public administration*.
- Lane, J. (2002). New public management: An introduction. Routledge.

#### PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS

# Department of Political Science BA (Political Science) Programme SEM-5 SYLLABUS

**International Organizations (DSE 1-A)** 

# **Type of Course:**

• BA (Political Science)

#### **Prerequisite:**

- Knowledge of English Language studied till 12th Standard
- Basic General Knowledge.

#### Rationale:

- To introduce students with concept of international organizations
- To make students understand about the role of International Organizations in the global governance.

#### **Course outcome:**

The students will be able:

- To learn about the international organizations and its characteristics.
- To understand the significance of the International Organizations.
- To analyze the role of United Nations in contemporary scenario.
- To articulate the significance of financial institutions in the highly globalized world.
- To categorize the global issues and the contribution of International Organizations to it.

| Teacl | hing Sch | eme          |        | Examination Scheme |                   |    |       |   |       |
|-------|----------|--------------|--------|--------------------|-------------------|----|-------|---|-------|
| Lect  |          | Lab          |        | External           | External Internal |    | Takal |   |       |
|       |          | Hrs/<br>Week | Credit | T                  | P                 | Т  | CE    | P | Total |
| 4     | 0        | 0            | 4      | 60                 | -                 | 20 | 20    |   | 100   |

**Lect** - Lecture, **Tut** - Tutorial, **Lab** - Lab, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical, **CE**- Continuous evaluation, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical

| Unit | Торіс   | Weightag<br>e | Teaching<br>Hrs. |
|------|---|---------------|------------------|
| 1    | Introduction  | 15%           | 09               |
|      | <ul> <li>What is International Organization?</li> <li>Classification</li> <li>Characteristics</li> <li>Significance</li> <li>Relevance in 21<sup>st</sup> Century</li> </ul>    |               |                  |
| 2    | Historical Background  • Pre First World war – Treaties and International Organizations • Post World War structure of International Organization                                | 15%           | 09               |
| 3    | <ul> <li>United Nations</li> <li>Structure and Function</li> <li>Specialized Agencies</li> <li>Failures and Successes</li> <li>Role of UN in 21<sup>st</sup> Century</li> </ul> | 15%           | 09               |
| 4    | Financial Institutions  ■ World Bank  ■ International Monetary Fund   | 25%           | 15               |

| 5 | International Organizations and Environment  | 15% | 09 |
|---|--|-----|----|
|   | <ul> <li>Environmental Problems</li> <li>Role of International Organizations in protection of Environment</li> <li>Global Efforts</li> </ul>   |     |    |
| 6 | <ul> <li>Challenges in Global Governance</li> <li>Global Governance actors</li> <li>Contribution of Global Governance Actors</li> <li>Constrain for Global Governance Actors</li> <li>Future of Global Governance</li> </ul> | 10% | 06 |

• It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

#### **Essential Reading:**

- Karns, M. P., Mingst, K. A., & Stiles, K. W. (2015). *International organizations: The politics and processes of global governance*.
- Pease, K. S. (2018). *International organizations: Perspectives on global governance*. Routledge.
- Weiss, T. G., & Daws, S. (2018). *The Oxford handbook on the United Nations*. Oxford University Press.

- Archer, C. (2001). *International organizations*. Psychology Press.
- John Allphin Moore, J., & Pubantz, J. (2015). *The new United Nations: International organization in the twenty-first century*. Routledge.
- Karns, M. P., Mingst, K. A., & Stiles, K. W. (2015). *International organizations: The politics and processes of global governance*.
- Pease, K. S. (2018). *International organizations: Perspectives on global governance*. Routledge.
- Reinalda, B. (2013). Routledge handbook of international organization. Routledge.
- Weiss, T. G., & Daws, S. (2018). *The Oxford handbook on the United Nations*. Oxford University Press.

# Department of Political Science BA (Political Science) Programme

# **SEM-5 SYLLABUS**

#### Political Overtone in Indian and International Cinema (DSE 1-A)

#### **Type of Course:**

• BA (Political Science)

# **Prerequisite:**

- Knowledge of English Language studied till 12th Standard
- Basic General Knowledge.

#### **Rationale:**

- To sensitize students on various issues through cinema
- To make students observe Political overtones in Cinema.

# **Course outcome:**

The students will be able:

- To relate the ideologies with the overtone shown in the movie.
- To develop cognitive skills.

• To sensitize with the issues through cinema

| Teacl        | hing Sch    | ieme        |        | Examination<br>Scheme |    |   |       |    |     |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------|-----------------------|----|---|-------|----|-----|
| Lect<br>Hrs/ | Tut<br>Hrs/ | Lab<br>Hrs/ |        | External Internal     |    |   | Total |    |     |
|              |             | Week        | Credit | T                     | P  | Т | CE    | P  |     |
| 4            | 0           | 0           | 4      | _                     | 60 | _ | 20    | 20 | 100 |

 $\label{eq:Lecture} Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE- Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P - Practical$ 

| Unit | Торіс   | Weightag<br>e | Teaching<br>Hrs. |
|------|---|---------------|------------------|
| 1    | <ul> <li>War</li> <li>URI: The Surgical Strike (2019)</li> <li>The Ghazi Attack (2017)</li> </ul> | 15%           | 09               |
| 2    | Social Movement and Cinema  Invictus (2009) V for Vendetta (2005)                                 | 15%           | 09               |
| 3    | Ideology and Cinema  • 1984 (1984) • Book thief (2013)  | 15%           | 09               |
| 4    | Gender  • MILK (2008)  • Billy Elliot (2000)  | 25%           | 15               |
| 5    | Racism  The Green Book (2018)  Marshall (2017)  | 15%           | 09               |
| 6    | Feminism  ■ The Hidden Figures (2016)  ■ Pride and Prejudice (2005)                               | 10%           | 06               |

# **Evaluation Method:**

• It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

#### **Reference Books:**

• Heywood, A. (2012). *Political ideologies: An introduction*. Macmillan International Higher Education.

#### PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS

# Department of Political Science BA (Political Science) Programme SEM-5 SYLLABUS

**Political Sociology (DSE 1-b)** 

#### **Type of Course:**

• BA (Political Science)

#### **Prerequisite:**

- Knowledge of English Language studied till 12th Standard
- Basic General Knowledge.

#### **Rationale:**

This course aims to:

- Impart that the political and the social are embedded in each other.
- Teach different theoretical and conceptual issues in political sociology and a capacity to use them to grasp political phenomena in a cross-cultural and comparative perspective.
- Point out the diversity of ways in which politics operates historically and spatially to generate a more expansive notion of the realm of the political.
- Familiarise the roles of non-political social groups shaping political situation and context in India.

#### **Course outcome:**

The students will be able to:

- Comprehend the embeddedness of political and the social in each other.
- Analyse different theoretical and conceptual issues in political sociology and a capacity to use them to grasp political phenomena in a cross-cultural and comparative perspective.
- Appraise the diversity of ways in which politics operates historically and spatially to generate a more expansive notion of the realm of the political.
- Analyse the roles of non-political social groups shaping political situation and context in India.
- Generate hypotheses and research questions within the theoretical perspectives and ethnographic contexts in political sociology.

| Scheme       |              |              |            |                   | Examination Scheme | n |    |       |     |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------|---|----|-------|-----|
| Lect         | Tut          | Lab          | Cre<br>dit | External Internal |                    |   | al | Total |     |
| Hrs/<br>Week | Hrs/<br>Week | Hrs/<br>Week |            | T P T CE P        |                    |   |    |       |     |
| 2            | 0            | 0            | 2          | 60 - 20 20        |                    |   |    |       | 100 |

**Lect** - Lecture, **Tut** - Tutorial, **Lab** - Lab, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical, **CE**- Continuous evaluation, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical

| Unit | Торіс  | Weightag<br>e | Teaching<br>Hrs. |
|------|--|---------------|------------------|
| 1    | <ul> <li>Introduction to Political Sociology:</li> <li>Politics and Society.</li> <li>Politics and Power.</li> <li>Post Colonialism.</li> <li>Political Imagination.</li> </ul>                              | 20%           | 5                |
| 2    | <ul> <li>Politico-Social Concepts:</li> <li>State and Citizenship.</li> <li>Power and Authority.</li> <li>Government, Governance and Governmentality.</li> <li>Elites, Ruling Classes and Masses.</li> </ul> | 20%           | 5                |
| 3    | Political Systems:   | 20%           | 5                |
| 4    | <ul> <li>External Factors:</li> <li>Intellectuals: Organic &amp; Traditional (Gramsci).</li> <li>Political Parties.</li> <li>Pressure Groups.</li> <li>Interest Groups.</li> </ul>                           | 20%           | 5                |
| 5    | <ul> <li>Public Opinion:</li> <li>Role of Mass Media.</li> <li>Illiterate Societies and interpretation problems.</li> <li>Politization of Social Life</li> </ul>   | 10%           | 5                |
| 6    | <ul> <li>State and Power in India:</li> <li>State and Society in India.</li> <li>Local Self Government.</li> <li>Movements and Resistance.</li> </ul>  | 10%           | 5                |

• It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

# **Essential Reading:**

- Horowitz, Irving L. 1972. Foundation of Political Sociology. New Delhi: Harper and Row P
- Kothari, Rajani. 1979. Politics in India New Delhi: Orient Longman Ltd
- T. K. Oommen. . 1990. State and Society in India: Studies in Nation-building. New Delhi: Sage Publications

- Bottomore, T. (2006). Elites and society. Routledge.
- Gupta, A., & Sivaramakrishnan, K. (2010). *The state in India after liberalization: Interdisciplinary perspectives*. Routledge.
- Nash, K. (2009). Contemporary political sociology: Globalization, politics and power. John Wiley & Sons.
- Weber, M. (1978). *Economy and society: An outline of interpretive sociology*. University of California press.

#### **Department of Political Science**

#### **BA (Political Science) Programme- SEM-5 SYLLABUS**

#### **Public Policy in India (DSE 1-B)**

# **Type of Course:**

• BA (Political Science)

#### **Prerequisite:**

- Knowledge of English Language studied till 12th Standard
- Basic General Knowledge.
- Knowledge of current affairs.

#### Rationale:

- This course intends to create a developed understanding of the process of public policies in India starting from its genesis to its application leading to analysis and the consequent cycles of development.
- Development of analytical skills through teachings of diverse theories and approaches-starting with developmental to critical, will serve the needs of the future political scientists.
- The course consequentially intends to develop creative answers as well as questions by teachings on notion of addressing the policy concerns of various stakeholders in public policy making.

#### **Course outcome:**

The students will be able:

- To understand, differentiate and synthesize knowledge imparted during the course with regards to the making, implementing and evaluating public policy.
- To compare the processes of public policy and India with other countries.
- Equipp with scientific tools of policy: formation, implementation and evaluation for their careers. Overall, comprehensibility of the public policy in India: its position, dynamics and future, will boost their analytical and creative abilities.

| Teac         | ching S      | cheme        |       | Examination<br>Scheme |          |          |  |  |       |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------|-----------------------|----------|----------|--|--|-------|
| Lect         | Tut          | Lab          | Credi |                       | External | Internal |  |  | Total |
| Hrs/<br>Week | Hrs/<br>Week | Hrs/<br>Week |       | T P T CE P            |          |          |  |  |       |
| 4            | 0            | 0            | 3     | 60 - 20 20            |          |          |  |  | 100   |

**Lect** - Lecture, **Tut** - Tutorial, **Lab** - Lab, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical, **CE**- Continuous evaluation, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical

| Unit | Торіс         | Weightag<br>e | Teaching<br>Hrs. |
|------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1    | Public Policy | 12.5%         | 06               |

|   | Institutional and historical background              |        |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--------|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|   | • Logic  |        |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Meaning  |        |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Nature   |        |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | • Scope  |        |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Significance   |        |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Design   |        |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | The Process of Public Policy                         | 12.5%  | 06 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Formulation: Factors and Institutions                |        |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |  |        |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | • Implementation – Meaning, elements, approaches     |        |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | and techniques                                       |        |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Architecture and Practice of Policy Making in India: |        |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Constitutional Framework                             |        |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | <ul> <li>Policy making process</li> </ul>            |        |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Evaluation and Analysis of Public Policy:            | 12.5%  | 06 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | T. 1.  |        |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | • Techniques   |        |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | • Stages   |        |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Problems   |        |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Various Domains of Public Polices in India:          | 12.5%  | 06 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Social   |        |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | • Economic   |        |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Political  |        |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Instruments of Public Policies in India:             | 12.5%  | 06 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | instruments of Lubile Loncies in India.              | 12.570 | 00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Practice of public policy                            |        |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Networks of public policy                            |        |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Models and trends of Indian Public Policy:           |        |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Nehruvian  |        |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Economic Liberalized                                 |        |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Civil Societal                                       |        |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Decentralized  |        |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Analyzing Indian Public Policies:                    | 12.5%  | 06 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |  | 12.5/0 | 00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Policy Studies in India                              |        |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | The impact of Indian public policies on development  |        |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Contemporary Issues                                  |        |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |

• It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

# **Essential Readings:**

- Agnihotri, V. K. (Ed.). (1995). *Public policy analysis and design*. Concept Publishing Company.
- Aiyar, S. (2020). *The gated republic: India's public policy failures and private solutions*. Harpercollins Publishers India.
- Ayyar, R. V. V. (2011). *Public policymaking in India*. Pearson Longman.
- Birkland, T. A. (2020). *An introduction to the policy process: theories, concepts, and models of public policy making* (5th ed.). Routledge.

- Chakrabarti, R., & Sanyal, K. (2017). *Shaping policy in India: alliance, advocacy, activism*. Oxford University Press.
- Chikermane, G. (2018). 70 policies that shaped India. Observer Research Foundation.
- Dye, T. R. (2017). *Understanding public policy* (15th ed.). Pearson.
- Fred Manuel Frohock, F. M. (1979). *Public policy: Scope and logic*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice- Gupta, M. C., & Ramesh Kumar Tiwari, R. K. (2002). *Public policy in India: Some emerging concerns*. Indian Institute of Public Administration.
- Sapru, R. K. (2004). *Public policy: formulation, implementation and evaluation*. Sterling Publishers

- B Guy Peters, B. G., & Pierre, J. (Eds.). (2006). *Handbook of public policy*. Sage Publications.
- Chakrabarty, B., & Chand, P. (2016). Public policy: concept, theory and practice. Sage.
- Chandrasekharan, R. (2021). *Public policy and administration in India*. Academic Aspirations.
- Ganapathy, R. S., Ganesh, S. R., Maru, R. M., Paul, S., & Rao, R. M. (Eds.). (1985). *Public policy and policy analysis in India*. Sage.
- House, P. W. (1982). The art of public policy analysis: the arena of regulations and resources. Nagel, S. S. (Ed.). (2000). India's development and public policy. Ashgate.
- Rajesh Chakrabarti, R., & Sanyal, K. (2017). *Public policy in India*. Oxford University Press.
- Ranney, A. (Ed.). (1971). *Political science and public policy*.

#### **SEMESTER 6**

#### PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS

#### **Department of Political Science**

**BA** (Political Science)

#### **SEMESTER 6 - SYLLABUS**

India's Foreign Policy: An Overview

#### **Type of Course:**

• BA (Political Science)

#### **Prerequisite:**

- Knowledge of English Language studied till 12th Standard
- Basic General Knowledge.

#### Rationale:

- To familiarize students with India's Foreign policy and its importance.
- To make students understand about the significance of relations between nations.

#### **Course outcome:**

The students will be able:

- To understand the determinants influencing the Foreign policy.
- To learn about the evolution in the pattern of making foreign policies.
- To understand the concept of non-aligned movement.
- To analyze the relationship between two countries and their foreign policies.
- To comprehend the India's relation with other major powers.
- To understand the importance of south east Asian countries in the formulation of India's foreign Policy
- To understand the role of ministry of external affairs in policy formulation.

| Teaching Scheme |             |             |        | Examination Scheme |   |          |    |   |       |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|---|----------|----|---|-------|
| Lect<br>Hrs/    | Tut<br>Hrs/ | Lab<br>Hrs/ | Credit | External           |   | Internal |    |   | Total |
|                 |             | Week        | Creuit | T                  | P | T        | CE | P | iotai |
| 4               | 0           | 0           | 4      | 60                 | - | 20       | 20 |   | 100   |

 $\label{eq:Lecture} Lecture, Tut$  - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE- Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P - Practical

| Unit | Торіс   | Weightage | Teaching<br>Hrs. |
|------|---|-----------|------------------|
| 1    | <ul> <li>Meaning, Nature and Scope of Indian Foreign Policy</li> <li>Evolution of India's Foreign Policy Making</li> <li>Ideology of Panchsheel</li> </ul>                                    | 15%       | 09               |
| 2    | <ul> <li>Determinants in Formulation of Foreign Policy</li> <li>Geography</li> <li>History</li> <li>Political System</li> <li>Society</li> <li>Economic Reforms</li> </ul>                    | 15%       | 09               |
| 3    | <ul> <li>Non-Aligned Movement</li> <li>Concept of Non-Aligned Movement</li> <li>Evolution of Movement</li> <li>Objectives and Achievements</li> <li>Relevance in contemporary time</li> </ul> |           |                  |
|      |   | 15%       | 09               |
| 4    | <ul> <li>India and Major Powers</li> <li>India and USA</li> <li>India and Russia</li> <li>India and China</li> </ul>  | 25%       | 15               |
| 5    | <ul> <li>*Look East Policy*</li> <li>India and ASEAN</li> <li>Bilateral Relationship with south east Asian nations</li> <li>Important event of cooperation</li> </ul>                         | 15%       | 09               |
| 6    | <ul> <li>Ministry of External Affairs</li> <li>o Composition, Powers and Function</li> <li>o Role of MEA</li> <li>o Policy formulations</li> </ul>  | 10%       | 06               |

• It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

# **Essential Reading:**

- Bandyopadhyaya, J. (2003). *The making of India's foreign policy*. Allied Publishers.
- Gupta, A., & Wadhwa, A. (2020). *India's foreign policy: Surviving in a turbulent world*. Sage Publications Pvt.
- Khanna, V. (1997). Foreign policy of India, 7e. Vikas Publishing House.

• Sikri, R. (2009). *Challenge and strategy: Rethinking India's foreign policy*. SAGE Publications India.

- Appadorai, A. (1981). *The domestic roots of India's foreign policy, 1947-1972*. Oxford University Press, USA.
- Bandyopadhyaya, J. (2003). *The making of India's foreign policy*. Allied Publishers.
- Frankel, J. (1966). The making of foreign policy.
- Pant, H. V. (2008). Contemporary debates in Indian foreign and security policy: India negotiates its rise in the international system. Springer.
- Verma, S. P. (1988). *International System and the Third World*. Vikas Publishing House.

# Department of Political Science BA (Political Science) Programme SEM-6 SYLLABUS

#### **Public Administration - 2**

# **Type of Course:**

• BA (Political Science)

# **Prerequisite:**

- Knowledge of English Language studied till 12th Standard
- Basic General Knowledge.

#### **Rationale:**

- Students are introduced to the study of public administration in a fast-changing environment of a globalized phenomenon.
- To analyse the transformations in public administration with an emphasis on current initiatives and emerging challenges in the field.

#### **Course outcome:**

The students will be able to:

- Evaluate alternative theoretical approaches to the examination of public administration and of their respective strengths and limits.
- Analyse the historical development of public administration and the major thinkers underlying modern public organizational theory.
- Critique the complexity of public administration in terms of mixes of values, interests, competing orientations, and other factors, and of the ubiquity and effect of the evaluation of policies.
- Critique various organizational situations from various public administration theoretical perspectives.
- Empirically analyse public administration issues and present the results of those explorations clearly, concisely, and in the compelling form in written and oral communication.

| Teacl        | ning Sch | eme         |       | Examination Scheme |                   |    |    |       |       |
|--------------|----------|-------------|-------|--------------------|-------------------|----|----|-------|-------|
| Lect<br>Hrs/ |          | Lab<br>Hrs/ | Credi | External           | External Internal |    |    | Total |       |
| Week         | Week     |             | t     | T                  | P                 | T  | CE | P     | Total |
| 4            | 0        | 0           | 4     | 60                 | -                 | 20 | 20 |       | 100   |

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE- Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P - Practical

| Unit | Торіс | Weightag | Teaching |
|------|-------|----------|----------|
|      |       | e        | Hrs.     |

| 1 | Development Administration   | 15% | 09 |
|---|--|-----|----|
|   | <ul> <li>Concept of Development Administration</li> <li>Changing Dynamics of Development administration</li> </ul>     |     |    |
| 2 | New Public Administration  | 15% | 09 |
|   | • Minnow brook – I, II, III  |     |    |
|   | Market Theories  |     |    |
| 3 | <ul><li>Public Choice Approach</li><li>New Public Management</li></ul>   | 15% | 09 |
|   | Globalization and Public Administration  | 25% | 15 |
| 4 | <ul> <li>Effects of Globalization on Public Administration</li> <li>Current status of Public administration</li> </ul> |     |    |
| 5 | Emerging Trends  | 15% | 09 |
|   | <ul> <li>Public Policy and Governance</li> <li>Role of public services in Development</li> </ul>                       |     |    |
| 6 | Major Debates on Reforms   | 10% | 06 |
|   | Administrative Reforms   |     |    |
|   | 2 <sup>nd</sup> ARC Report – Features and Recommendation   |     |    |

• It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

# **Essential Reading:**

- Chakrabarty, B. (2007). Reinventing public administration in India.
- Denhardt, R. B., & Denhardt, J. V. (2009). Public Administration. Brooks/cole.
- SARKAR, S. (2018). Public administration in India. PHI Learning Pvt.
- Menzel, D. C., & White, J. D. (2015). *The state of public administration: Issues, challenges and opportunities*. Routledge.

- Argüden, Y., & Argüden, Y. (2011). *Keys to governance: Strategic leadership for quality of life.* Palgrave Macmillan.
- Avasthi, & Maheshwari. (2012). Public Administration. Lakshminarayan Agarwal.
- Bhattacharya, M. (2011). New horizons of public administration.
- Lane, J. (2002). New public management: An introduction. Routledge.

# **Department of Political Science**

# **BA (Political Science) Programme**

#### **SEM-6 SYLLABUS**

# Peace and Conflict Study (DSE- 2 A)

# **Type of Course:**

• BA (Political Science)

# **Prerequisite:**

- Knowledge of English Language studied till 12th Standard
- Basic General Knowledge.

#### **Rationale:**

- To familiarize students with the studies of peace and conflict.
- To make students understand the contemporary issues pertaining to terrorism, conflict, violence, and peace.
- To develop and deepen the critical thinking in students.
- To develop vital analysis to resolve the wars and conflict.

#### **Course outcome:**

The students will be able:

- To Identify and interpret the relationship between social conditions and conflicts.
- To apply the current theories and methodologies in the field.
- To learn the various perspectives to study peace and conflict.
- To analyze the challenges pertaining to peace in the contemporary world.
- To understand the core of conflict analysis.
- To articulate solutions for post-conflict situations.

| Teacl        | hing Sch | eme  |        | Examination Scheme |   |          |    |   |       |
|--------------|----------|------|--------|--------------------|---|----------|----|---|-------|
| Lect<br>Hrs/ |          | ,  , |        | External           |   | Internal |    |   | Total |
|              |          | Week | Credit | T                  | P | Т        | CE | P | Total |
| 4            | 0        | 0    | 4      | 60                 | - | 20       | 20 |   | 100   |

**Lect** - Lecture, **Tut** - Tutorial, **Lab** - Lab, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical, **CE**- Continuous evaluation, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical

| Unit | Topic | Weightage | Teaching |
|------|-------|-----------|----------|
|      |       |           | Hrs.     |

| 1 | Introduction   | 15% | 09 |
|---|--|-----|----|
|   | <ul> <li>Concept of Peace and its types.</li> <li>Concept of Violence and its types.</li> <li>Role of State in Maintaining Peace</li> </ul>  |     |    |
| 2 | War and Peace: Perspectives  | 15% | 09 |
|   | <ul><li>Liberalist</li><li>Realist</li><li>Marxist</li></ul>   |     |    |
|   | Gandhian approach to peace   |     |    |
|   | <ul> <li>Base Ideology of Gandhi – Satyagraha &amp;<br/>Non-Violence</li> <li>Gandhi's View on War</li> </ul>  |     |    |
| 3 | <ul> <li>Six Principles for Non-Violent State</li> </ul>   | 15% | 09 |
|   | Challenges to Peace in contemporary world  | 25% | 15 |
| 4 | <ul> <li>Traditional and non-traditional threats</li> <li>From International Conflicts to Intra-state conflicts</li> <li>Ethnic Conflicts and Terrorism</li> </ul>   |     |    |
| 5 | Conflict Analysis  | 15% | 09 |
|   | <ul> <li>Conflict: Sources, Typology and Nature</li> <li>Actors, Structures and Level in Conflict</li> <li>Conflict Management, Resolution and<br/>Transformation</li> <li>Peacemaking, Peacekeeping, and Peacebuilding</li> </ul> |     |    |
| 6 | Post-conflict Reconstruction and Peace Agreement   | 10% | 06 |
|   | <ul> <li>Reconciliation, Reconstruction and Development</li> <li>Demilitarisation, Demobilisation</li> <li>Actors of Post-conflict Reconstruction</li> <li>Peace Agreements</li> </ul>   |     |    |

• It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

# **Essential Reading:**

- Galtung, J. (1996). Peace by peaceful means: Peace and conflict, development and civilization. SAGE.
- Jeong, H. (2017). Peace and conflict studies: An introduction. Routledge.

- Ginty, R. M., & John, A. W. (2022). *Contemporary peacemaking: Peace processes, Peacebuilding and conflict.* Springer Nature.
- Jeong, H. (2017). *Peace and conflict studies: An introduction*. Routledge.

Mio, M., Nakamizo, K., & Fujikura, T. (2020). The dynamics of conflict and peace in contemporary

# Department of Political Science BA (Political Science) Programme

# **SEM-6 SYLLABUS**

# Governance in India (DSE 2 A)

# **Type of Course:**

• BA (Political Science)

# **Prerequisite:**

- Knowledge of English Language studied till 12th Standard
- Basic General Knowledge.

#### **Rationale:**

- To familiarize students with the concept of governance and its aspects especially in Indian context
- To make students understand about the significance of governance and e-governance in contemporary times as well as role of various policies like right to information and citizen's charter.

#### **Course outcome:**

The students will be able to:

- Identify the role of state and civil society in the governance.
- Evaluate the policies in carrying out good governance.
- Understand the historical context and perspectives on governance.
- Develop understanding on concept of e-governance and related policies.

| Teacl        | ning Sch | eme         |            | Examination Scheme |                   |    |    |   |       |
|--------------|----------|-------------|------------|--------------------|-------------------|----|----|---|-------|
| Lect<br>Hrs/ |          | Lab<br>Hrs/ |            | External           | External Internal |    |    |   | T-4-1 |
| Week         | Week     |             | Credi<br>t | T                  | P                 | T  | CE | P | Total |
| 4            | 0        | 0           | 4          | 60                 | -                 | 20 | 20 |   | 100   |

**Lect** - Lecture, **Tut** - Tutorial, **Lab** - Lab, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical, **CE**- Continuous evaluation, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical

| Unit | Topic   | Weightag | Teaching |
|------|---|----------|----------|
|      |   | e        | Hrs.     |
| 1    | Introduction  | 15%      | 09       |
|      | <ul> <li>Governance – Meaning, Key Concepts and<br/>Significance</li> <li>Perspectives on Governance</li> </ul> |          |          |
|      | <ul> <li>Kautilya</li> <li>Plato</li> <li>Aristotle</li> </ul>  |          |          |
|      | Modern Concept of Good Governance   |          |          |

| 2 | The Indian Story  | 15% | 09 |
|---|---|-----|----|
|   | <ul> <li>Pre- 1991</li> <li>Post 1991</li> <li>Role of State in Governance</li> </ul>   |     |    |
|   | State, Market and Civil Society   |     |    |
| 3 | <ul> <li>Government and The state</li> <li>Public Choice Theory</li> <li>New Public Management</li> <li>Civil Society</li> </ul>  | 15% | 09 |
|   | Right to Information  | 25% | 15 |
| 4 | <ul> <li>Meaning and Significance</li> <li>Evolution of Right to Information in India</li> <li>Right to Information Act of 2005</li> </ul>  |     |    |
| 5 | Citizen's Charter   | 15% | 09 |
|   | <ul> <li>Concept of Citizen's charter</li> <li>Objectives and six principles</li> <li>Significance</li> <li>Components of Charter</li> <li>Indian and International context</li> </ul>        |     |    |
| 6 | E-Governance  | 10% | 06 |
|   | <ul> <li>Definition, Meaning and Significance</li> <li>S-M-A-R-T Governance Model</li> <li>Benefits and limitations of E-Governance</li> <li>E-Governance Initiative by Government</li> </ul> |     |    |

• It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

# **Essential Reading:**

- Goel, S. L. (2007). Right to information and good governance. Deep and Deep Publications.
- Karthikeyan, M. (n.d.). Governance in India: Basics & beyond, 2e. Pearson Education India.

- Jagmohan. (2005). Soul and structure of governance in India. Allied Publishers.
- Pande, S., & Singh, S. (2007). Right to information act, 2005: A primer. NBT India.
- Sharma, A. K. (2002). *Inducing client focus in bureaucracy: The citizen's charters in India*. Kanishka Publishers.

# **Department of Political Science**

# **BA (Political Science) Programme**

#### **SEM-6 SYLLABUS**

# **United Nations (DSE-2B)**

# **Type of Course:**

• BA (Political Science)

# **Prerequisite:**

- Knowledge of English Language studied till 12th Standard
- Basic General Knowledge.

#### **Rationale:**

- To introduce students with the working and functions of United Nations.
- To familiarize students with the concept of International Organization and their significance.

#### **Course outcome:**

The students will be able to:

- Learn about brief history and evolution of present United Nations
- Understand the Structure and Functions of United Nations
- Articulate their opinion on the current happening in the world politics and assess the role of United Nations in it.
- Evaluate the success and failures of United Nations as Universal Organization
- Assess the role of United Nations in maintaining peace and security.
- Identify the contribution of UN in sustainable development goals.
- Initiate the debates on major current happening and contribution of UN.

| Teacl        | ning Sch | eme         |            | Examination Scheme |                   |    |    |   |       |
|--------------|----------|-------------|------------|--------------------|-------------------|----|----|---|-------|
| Lect<br>Hrs/ |          | Lab<br>Hrs/ |            | External           | External Internal |    |    |   | T-4-1 |
| Week         | Week     |             | Credi<br>t | T                  | P                 | Т  | CE | P | Total |
| 4            | 0        | 0           | 4          | 60                 | -                 | 20 | 20 |   | 100   |

**Lect** - Lecture, **Tut** - Tutorial, **Lab** - Lab, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical, **CE**- Continuous evaluation, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical

| Unit | Торіс  | Weightag<br>e | Teaching<br>Hrs. |
|------|--|---------------|------------------|
| 1    | <ul> <li>Brief History</li> <li>League of Nations</li> <li>The origin of United Nations</li> <li>Global Conferences and summits</li> </ul> | 15%           | 09               |
| 2    | Structure of United Nation   | 15%           | 09               |

|   | <ul> <li>General Assembly</li> <li>The Security Council</li> <li>The Economic and Social Council</li> <li>The trusteeship Council</li> <li>The Secretariat</li> <li>The International Court of Justice</li> </ul>        |     |    |
|---|--|-----|----|
| 3 | <ul> <li>Peace and Security</li> <li>UN Collective security</li> <li>UN Security Efforts during the Cold War</li> <li>UN Security Operations after the Cold War</li> </ul>   | 15% | 09 |
| 4 | <ul> <li>Human Rights</li> <li>Role of UN, NGO and celebrities.</li> <li>Efforts to address – Genocide, Crime against Humanity and War crimes.</li> <li>Committees to monitor Human rights Violation</li> </ul>          | 25% | 15 |
| 5 | <ul> <li>Sustainable development</li> <li>Theories of Development in four phases</li> <li>The UN's sustainable development model</li> <li>Millennium Development Goals</li> <li>Sustainable Development Goals</li> </ul> | 15% | 09 |
| 6 | <ul> <li>Major Debates</li> <li>Relevance of UN</li> <li>Reforms in UN</li> <li>Global Governance and UN</li> </ul>  | 10% | 06 |

• It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

# **Essential Reading:**

- Mingst, K. A., Karns, M. P., & Lyon, A. J. (2022). *The United Nations in the 21st century*. Routledge.
- Weiss, T. G. (2018). The United Nations and changing world politics. Routledge.

- Mégret, F., & Alston, P. (2020). *The United Nations and human rights: A critical appraisal*. OUP Oxford.
- Thakur, R. (2006). *The United Nations, peace and security: From collective security to the responsibility to protect.* Cambridge University Press.
- United Nations Publications. (2016). Sustainable development goals report 2016.

Department of Political Science

BA (Political Science) Programme

**SEM-6 SYLLABUS** 

Social and Political Movements in India (DSE 2 B)

# **Type of Course:**

• BA (Political Science)

# **Prerequisite:**

- Knowledge of English Language studied till 12th Standard
- Basic General Knowledge.

#### **Rationale:**

This course aims to:

- Familiarize students with social science perspectives in the study of social movements.
- Provide a basic understanding of and critical insights into factors and issues associated with social movements in India.
- Look at Globalisation and relate it with Social Movements.
- Familiarize students with social movements in post independent India and contemporary world.

# **Course outcome:**

The students will be able to:

- Understand social scientific perspectives in the study of social movements.
- Analyse critically the factors and issues associated with social movements in India.
- Comprehend the various dimensions of and mechanism through which movements operate.
- Compute social movement in lines with Globalisation.

• Relate to social movements in post independent India and contemporary world.

| Teaching Scheme      |                         |                         |            | Examination<br>Scheme |               |    |              |         |       |
|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------|----|--------------|---------|-------|
| Lect<br>Hrs/<br>Week | Tut<br>Hrs/<br>Wee<br>k | Lab<br>Hrs/<br>Wee<br>k | Credi<br>t | T                     | External<br>P | Т  | Intern<br>CE | al<br>P | Total |
| 4                    | 0                       | 0                       | 3          | 60                    | -             | 20 | 20           |         | 100   |

**Lect** - Lecture, **Tut** - Tutorial, **Lab** - Lab, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical, **CE**- Continuous evaluation, **T** - Theory, **P** - Practical

| Unit | Торіс  | Weightag<br>e | Teaching<br>Hrs. |
|------|--|---------------|------------------|
| 1    | Understanding Social Movements:  | 15%           | 10               |
|      | <ul> <li>Concept &amp; Meaning.</li> <li>Social Movement &amp; Social Change.</li> <li>Leadership and Ideology</li> <li>Relation between Social movement and its Political<br/>Consequences</li> </ul> |               |                  |
| 2    | <ul> <li>Types of Social Movement:</li> <li>Schisms.</li> <li>Splits.</li> <li>Counter-Movement.</li> <li>Media &amp; Movement.</li> </ul>   | 15%           | 10               |
|      | Perspectives on Social Movement and Emergence:   |               |                  |
|      | Functionalist.   | 20%           | 12               |

| 3 | <ul><li>Marxist.</li><li>Gandhian.</li></ul>  |     |    |
|---|---|-----|----|
|   | Globalisation, Change & Social Movement:  | 20% | 10 |
| 4 | <ul><li>Information Technology.</li><li>Transnational Networks.</li><li>Anti-Globalisation Movement.</li></ul>  |     |    |
| 5 | Social Movements in India Post Independence:  | 20% | 12 |
|   | <ul><li>Agrarian Movement.</li><li>Dalit Movement.</li><li>Ethnic Movement.</li><li>Naxal Movement</li></ul>  |     |    |
| 6 | New Social Movements in India: <ul> <li>Environmental Movement.</li> <li>Anti-Displacement Movement.</li> <li>LGBT Movement.</li> <li>Me Too Movement.</li> </ul> | 10% | 6  |

• It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/ MCQ) etc.

# **Essential Reading:**

- Ghosh, B. (2020). *Social movements: Concepts, experiences and concerns*. Sage Publications Pvt.
- Rao, M. S. (1984). Social movements in India: Studies in peasant, backward classes, sectarian, tribal and women's movements. Manohar Publishers.
- Ray, R., & Katzenstein, M. F. (2005). *Social movements in India: Poverty, power, and politics*. Rowman & Littlefield.

#### **Reference Books:**

- Crossley, N. (2002). Making Sense of Social Movements. United Kingdom: Open University Press.
- Dhanagare, D. N. (1991). Peasant Movements in India 1920-1950. India: Oxford University Press.
- Shah, G. (2004). Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature. India: SAGE Publications.
- Oommen, T. K. (2010). Social Movements I. New Delhi; New York: Oxford University Press
- Zelliot, E. (2001). From untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement. New Delhi: Manohar.

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