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BENGALURU CITY UNIVERSITY

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

**(Semester Scheme with Multiple Entry and Exit Options for
Under Graduate Course-as per NEP 2020)**

**Syllabus for Political Science
(III & IV Semesters)**

2022-23 onwards

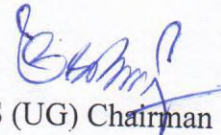
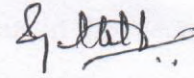
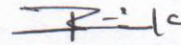
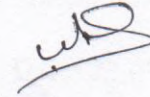
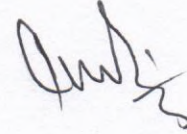
Agenda: Revise and approve the B.A. Degree III & IV Semesters Political Science syllabus as per NEP 2020

The Board has approved the syllabus of political science with slight modifications to the syllabus framed by the state committee in Political Science. The Board summons the meeting on 27.09.2022 at 11.00 AM in the Senate Hall of the University. The Board has finalised and submit the syllabus in hard and soft copies to the Registrar, Bengaluru City University, Bengaluru.

Members Present

1. Dr.AnuradhaRamanna
2. Dr.Suresh Kumar M N
3. Mrs.Rekha D L
4. Mrs.Vanaja
5. Dr.RajuNaik N.
6. Dr.Radhamani
7. Dr.Sujatha H
8. Dr.Shivashankar Reddy A V
9. Mrs.Helen Nalini Paul

signatures



(Dr. Basavaraja G)

BOS (UG) Chairman

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**Sd/-
Chairperson, BOS**

Structure for Political Science Discipline

Semester III				
Course	Paper	Credits	No .of Teaching Hours/Week	Total Marks/ Assessment
DSC-5	Indian Government and Politics	3	3	100 (60+40)
DSC-6	Parliamentary Procedures in India	3	3	100 (60+40)
OE-3	3.1 Gender and Politics	3	3	100 (60+40)
	3.2 Understanding Gandhi	3	3	100 (60+40)
	3.3 Citizen, Citizenship and the Indian Constitution	3	3	100 (60+40)
Semester IV				
DSC-7	Ancient Indian Political Ideas and Institutions	3	3	100 (60+40)
DSC-8	Modern Political Analysis	3	3	100 (60+40)
OE-4	4.1 Good Governance in India	3	3	100 (60+40)
	4.2 Understanding Dr. B R. Ambedkar	3	3	100 (60+40)
	4.3 Political Journalism	3	3	100 (60+40)
Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC)	Constitution of India	2	2	50(30+20)

NOTE:

- The College/University can offer more than two Open Elective (OE) in a semester, provided there are minimum Ten (10) students opting for each of the OE paper.

- The Ability enhancement compulsory courses (AECC) paper – “Constitution of India” (a) should be taught only by the Political Science/Law teachers. (b) This paper should be offered in III rd semester for B.Com/BBA courses. In the IV th Semester, this paper should be offered to BA/BSc/BFA/BCA/BHM/BSW and other all UG courses.

Political Science Model Curriculum (III & IV Semester)

Name of the Degree Program: BA/BSc./BCom/BBA/BCA... Without Practical Course

Discipline Core: Political Science

Total Credits for the Program:

Starting year of implementation: 2021-22

Program Outcomes:

By the end of the program the students will be able to:

- Not only upgrade the learning of Political Science as a contemporary discipline but also to inculcate the Indian political ethos and the moral standards of functioning of political institutions in India. These in fact, brought laurels to our acumen in politics and Kautilya's Arthashastra stands as a proof of this.
- Understand voluminously about the dimensions of Indian Government, its Parliamentary Procedures, the concerns of Gender in Politics, Gandhian Philosophy and an understanding of the citizens duties and responsibilities in the 3rd semester. Understand the papers such as Ancient Indian Political Ideas and Institutions throws light on the wisdom of Indian Political Thought bringing along its side the Modern Political Analysis which is skill based paper.
- Understand the papers which are hybridised like Political Journalism and focused papers like Good Governance and Understanding Dr.B.R.Ambedkar which will bring to the fore facts and normative ways of running governments. Thus, these semesters represent both knowledge and skill components and making it contemporary in its content. Learning among the students will thus make it interesting and lively.

Assessment:**Weightage for assessments(in percentage)**

Type of Course	Formative Assessment /IA	Summative Assessment
Theory	40	(60+40) =100
Practical	-	-
Projects	-	-
Experiential Learning (Internships etc.)	-	-
AECC	20	(30+20)=50



Semester III

INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS DSC-5

Course Title: INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS	
Total Contact Hours: 45	Course Credits: 3
No. of Teaching Hours/Week: 3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2 Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100

Course Objective:

The course will explain the functioning of the Indian government and the performance of both the union and the state governments. It discusses the philosophy of our constitution and the commitment of the Indian state to its citizenry. It will help the students to develop interest in politics and grasp the dynamics/nuances of the politics, dynamics of leadership and the role of socio-economic, religious and lingual issues.

Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course the students shall-

- Learn how the governments both at the union as well state level operates and what are its challenges.
- Understand the characteristics of power structures in India and the response of the political parties to the socio-political dynamics.
- Measure and understand the effects of judicial decisions on policy making and social development in India.

Unit	Contents of Course-5	45Hours
Unit-I	<p>Chapter-1: Indian Politics: Approaches to study of State and politics in India (Liberal, Marxist and Gandhian).</p> <p>Chapter-2: Constituent Assembly-Composition and Major Debates regarding the structure of Indian State</p> <p>Chapter-3: Preamble and Salient Features of Indian Constitution.</p>	15Hours

Unit-II	<p>Chapter-4:The Union Executive: The President, Vice-President, Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers.</p> <p>Chapter-5: Parliament: Powers and Functions of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, Amendment Process and Major Amendments 73rd, 74th, 86th, 101st).</p> <p>Chapter-6: Judiciary and Judicial Review, Appellate Authority Public Interest Litigation (PIL).</p>	15Hours
Unit- III	<p>Chapter-7:Nature of Indian Political System, Union-State Relations (Sarkaria Commissions and ARC Committees), Governor and President's Rule: Processes and politics.</p> <p>Chapter-8: Ideology of - National Political Parties, Regional Political Parties, Coalition Politics</p> <p>Chapter-9:Issues in Indian Democracy: Caste, Gender Religion, Communalism, Regionalism, Criminalization and Terrorism.</p>	15Hours

Exercise:

- Debate on the 'basic structure of Indian Constitution' and the need for changes in the constitution, functioning of the Constitution-Cases regard to Governor and President's Rule.
- List out the major amendments to the constitution, Commission and committee to review power sharing.
- Examine the functioning of various political parties, its inclusive approaches, influence of dynasties on their performance.

Suggested Readings

1. Iqbal Narain, State Politics in India, Meenakshi Prakashan, New Delhi, 1967.
2. Rajani Kothari, Politics in India, Orient Longman, 1970.
3. D. Basu, An Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1980.
4. Granville Austin, The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation, Oxford University Press, India, 1966.
5. C. P. Bhambhari, The Indian State, Fifty Years, New Delhi, Shipra, 1997.
6. V. Pylee, Constitutional Government in India, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1977.
7. J.C. Johri, Indian Government and Politics, Vol. 1, Shoban Lal and Company, India, 2012.
8. Weiner, Party Politics in India, Princeton University Press, 1957.
9. A.G. Noorani, Constitutional Questions in India: The President, Parliament and the States, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.
10. A.S. Narang, Indian Government and Politics, Geetanjali Publishing House, New Delhi, 1996.
11. Bidyut Chakrabarty & Rajendra Kumar Pandey, Indian Government and Politics, SAGE, New Delhi, 2008.
12. D.D. Basu, An Introduction to the Constitution of India, 25th Edition, Lexis Nexis, India, 2021.
13. M.P. Singh & Rekha Saxena, Indian Politics: Contemporary issues and Concerns, Prentice Hall of India, Delhi, 2008.
14. M. V. Pylee, An Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Vikas, 1998.
15. Nirja Gopal Jayal & Pratap Bhanu Mehta, The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010.
16. Sunder Raman. Indian Government and Politics, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 1988.
17. C.P. Bhambhari, The Indian State Since Independence: 70 Years, New Delhi, Shipra, 2017.

Pedagogy:

The course shall be taught through the Lecture, Tutorial, Interactive Sessions, Self-guided Learning Materials, Open Educational Recourses (OER) as reference materials, Practical Exercises, Assignments, Seminars, Group Discussions Field Visit and Week-end Counseling Classes.

Formative Assessment	
Assessment Occasion/type	Weightage in Marks
AssessmentTest-1	10
Seminar/Group Discussion/Field Visit	10
AssessmentTest-2	10
Assignment	10
Total	40

Sd/-
Chairperson, BOS

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURES IN INDIA
DSC-6

Course Title: PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURES IN INDIA	
Total Contact Hours: 45	Course Credits: 3
No. of Teaching Hours/Week: 3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2 Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100

Course Objective:

The course attempts to make the students familiar with legislative practices in India with an orientation to equip them with the adequate skills of participation in deliberative processes and democratic decision making. This aims at providing the basic understanding of the constitutional provisions relating to parliamentary procedures and the accessories of the same. This will help the students to understand the working of democracy through an institutional mechanism.

Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course the students shall-

- Aim at understanding the procedural aspects of parliamentary system of governments.
- Learn about the privileges of people's representatives and match it with their performance.
- Understand the working of committees, budgetary aspects and deliberative mechanism within the parliament.
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Unit	Contents of Course-6	45 Hours
Unit-I	<p>Chapter-1: Election Commission: Powers and Functions Elections to the Legislatures: Parliament and State Legislatures.</p> <p>Chapter-2: Powers, Functions and Privileges of People's Representatives-Members of Parliament and State Legislature.</p> <p>Chapter-3: Legislative Procedures of the Parliament: Articles 107-122.</p>	

Unit-II	<p>Chapter-4: Kinds of Bills: Ordinary Bills, Money Bills, Finance Bills, Private Member Bills.</p> <p>Chapter-5: Drafting of the Bill, First Reading and Departmental Standing Committee, Second Reading, Third Reading, Passage of the Bill, Consent by the President, Gazette Notifications.</p> <p>Chapter-6: Parliamentary Committees: Composition and Functioning (Departmental Standing Committees, Select Committees, Joint Parliamentary Committees, Public Accounts Committee on Privilege Business, Advisory Committee, Ethics Committee).</p>	15Hours
Unit-III	<p>Chapter-7: Motions and Hours in the House: Question Hour, Zero Hour, Half an Hour Discussion, Calling Attention Motion, Adjournment Motion, Privilege motion, Censure motion, 'No-confidence' motion, Cut motion.</p> <p>Chapter-8: Parliamentary Questions: Types, Starred and Unstarred Questions, Questions Addressed to Private Members and Short Notice Questions.</p> <p>Chapter-9: Parliamentary Privileges: Constitutional Provisions, Codification of Privileges, Privileges of Parliamentarians and Legislators, Breach of Privilege.</p>	15Hours

Exercise:

- The college can organize mock parliaments and teach students the etiquettes of parliamentary behaviour.
- Can organise debates on the codification of privileges and match it with the performance of people's representatives.
- Can organize special lectures by inviting officers / bureau crats to deliberate on the procedural aspects of democracy.

Suggested Readings

1. M.N. Kaul and S.L. Shakhder, Practice and Procedure of Parliament, Metropolitan, New Delhi, 1968.
2. Subhash C. Kashyap, Our Parliament, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2021.
3. S H. Belavadi, Theory and Practice of Parliamentary Procedure in India, 1988.
4. Study Material on Parliamentary Practices and Procedures. Lok Sabha Secretariat Parliamentary Research and Training Institute for Democracies (erstwhile BPST), New Delhi.
5. Apoorva Shankar and Shreya Singh, Parliamentary Procedures A Primer Rajya Sabha, PRS Legislative Research, 2015.
6. के.ए. वेंकटराव, के.ए. अजिंक्य, एन.एस. जे.एम.एस. आर्.पी.एस.एस. आर्.डी.जी.टी. National Book Trust, India, 2015.
7. Dr. K.S. Chauhan, Parliament Powers Functions And Privileges, LexisNexis, India, 2013.
8. Ajit Ranjan Mukharjea, Parliamentary Procedure in India, Oxford University Press, 1958.
9. MN. Kaul, Parliamentary Institutions and Procedures, National Publishing House, 1978.
10. Jalan, India's Politics, Penguin, New Delhi, 2007.
11. Abbas, H., Kumar, R. & Alam M.A., Indian Government and Politics, Pearson, New Delhi, 2011
12. Chakravarty, B. & Pandey, K.P, Indian Government and Politics, Sage, New Delhi, 2006.
13. K. Sanyal, Strengthening Parliamentary Committees, PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2011.

Available

at: <http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Strengthening%20Parliamentary%20Committees.pdf>.

Pedagogy:

The course shall be taught through the Lecture, Tutorial, Interactive Sessions, Self-guided Learning Materials, Open Educational Recourses (OER) as reference materials, and Mock Parliaments as Practical Exercises, Assignments, Seminars, Group Discussions, Field Visit and Week-end Counseling Classes.

Formative Assessment	
Assessment Occasion/type	Weightage in Marks
AssessmentTest-1	10
Seminar/Group Discussion/Field Visit	10
AssessmentTest-2	10
Assignment	10
Total	40

Sd/-
Chairperson, BOS

GENDER AND POLITICS**Open Elective-OE-3.1**

Course Title: GENDER AND POLITICS	
Total Contact Hours: 45	Course Credits: 3
No. of Teaching Hours/Week: 3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2 Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100

Course Objective:

The course provides an overview of political participation of women in general and specifically in India. It enables students to understand the issues related to women leadership, participation and governance and how they have progressively become integrated into political science to inform and shape contemporary social sciences. It helps in sensitizing the patriarchal society to improve the relationship between men and women removing the obstacles of exploitation, violation of her rights, bringing into focus the need for the education and empowerment.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course the students shall-

- Answer how ideologies have shaped the women in politics
- Bring awareness of the relevance of gender issues in politics.
- Through discussions on women and governance understand the ground realities about politics in relation to women.

Unit	Content of Course-OE-3.1	45 Hours
Unit-I	<p>Chapter-1: Defining Gender, Significance of Gender Studies, Difference between Gender Studies and Women Studies, Feminist Perspectives (with reference to India).</p> <p>Chapter-2: Gender Imbalance in Political Representation and Electoral Process, Gender Discrimination in Indian Politics— including LGBTQ, Feminist Critique of Politics.</p> <p>Chapter-3: Governance and Gender Structures, Gender Budgeting and Gender Issues in Governance.</p>	15 Hours

Unit-II	<p>Chapter-4: Gender and Empowerment Process: Education, Economic, Political and Socializing and sensitizing gender issues.</p> <p>Chapter-5: Gender Differentiation in Political Parties and Leadership, Challenging Gender Stereotype in Socio-Political sphere.</p> <p>Chapter-6: Capacity Building and Role of Women in Karnataka Politics, Women Representation in Local Governments.</p>	15Hours
Unit- III	<p>Chapter-7: Women and Poverty, Women and Health, Women and wealth creation, Violence against Women, Women and Armed Conflict.</p> <p>Chapter-8: Women and Literature, Women and the Media, Women and the Environment.</p> <p>Chapter-9: Women and Societal Challenges: Dowry, Sexual Harassment, Girl Child - Programmes of the Governments for the uplift of Women, Educating male child and socio-religious taboos including patriarchy.</p>	15Hours

Exercise:

- Conduct one day workshop and make an assessment of role of women in politics.
- Collage making, short films and video watching can be done by the students and measures can be discussed to minimise the gender gap.
- Students can make field visits to understand the persistent of patriarchal values and traditions.

Suggested Readings

1. P.K.SwaibandS.N.Tripathy,“UnequalTreatmenttoWomenandGender”,Bias,SonaliPublications,NewDelhi,2006.
2. Malashrilal,ChandraMohan,EnakshiK.Sharma,DevikaKhannaNarulaandAmritKaurBasra,“GenderandDiversity”,RawatPublications,Jaipur,2015.
3. AndrewHeywood,“GlobalPolitics”,PalgraveMacmillanPublication,NewYork,2014.
4. KrantiRana,“ModernWorkingWomenandtheDevelopmentDebate”,KanishkaPublishers,NewDelhi,1998.
5. Dr.TanujaTrivedi,“EncyclopediaofWomen’sEmpowerment”,JanapadaPrakashan,NewDelhi,2012.
6. BhaswatiDasandVimalKhawas,“GenderIssuesinDevelopment–Concernsforthe21st century”,RawatPublications,NewDelhi,2009.
7. U.Kalpagam,“GenderandDevelopmentinIndia:CurrentIssues”,RawatPublication,2011.
8. B.N.Singh,“RuralWomenandEducation”,VistaInternationalPublishingHouse,Delhi,2016.
9. Meerakosambi,“WomenwritingGender”,PermanentBlockPublication,NewDelhi,2012.
10. Brush,LisaD.,GenderandGovernance,RawatPublications,NewDelhi,2007.
11. SangeetaBharadwaj,“Gender,SocialStructureandEmpowermentStatusReportofWomeninIndia”,RawatPublication,2009.
12. Dr.TapanBiswal,“HumanRightsGenderandEnvironment”,VivaBooksPrivateLtd,NewDelhi,2006.
13. Dr.S. Murty, “WomenandEmployment”,RBSAPublishers,Jaipur, 2001.
14. Singh,Narpat,‘ChangingStatusofWomen’VistaInternationalPublishingHouse,Delhi,2008
15. Anuradhamathu,“GenderandDevelopmentinIndia”,KalpazPublication,Delhi,2008.
16. M.BahatiKumba,“GenderandSocialMovements”,RawatPublication,NewDelhi,2003.
17. Saxena,Alka,WomenandPoliticalLeadership,AltarPublishingHouse,NewDelhi,2011.

Pedagogy:

The course shall be taught through the Lecture, Tutorial, Interactive Sessions, Self-guided Learning Materials, Open Educational Recourses (OER) as reference materials, Practical Exercises, Assignments, Seminars, Group Discussions, Field Visit and Week-end Counseling Classes.

Formative Assessment	
Assessment Occasion/type	Weightage in Marks
AssessmentTest-1	10
Seminar/Group Discussion/ Field Visit	10
AssessmentTest-2	10
Assignment	10
Total	40

**Sd/-
Chairperson, BOS**

UNDERSTANDING GANDHI**Open Elective– OE-3.2**

Course Title: UNDERSTANDING GANDHI	
Total Contact Hours: 45	Course Credits: 3
No. of Teaching Hours/Week: 3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2 Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100

Course Objective:

The course objective is to bring to the attention of the younger generation the core elements of Gandhian thought and Gandhi's approach to the key issues of contemporary India. This paper covers a wide range of issues including politics, economics, social reconstruction, religion and issues of sustainable development which provides insight into the idea of what Gandhi propagated as a political thinker. His ideas of Hindu-Muslim relations or critique of modern society, Swadeshi etc., makes Gandhi relevant to the current political is courses.

Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course the students shall-

- Be able to explain the idea of truth and non-violence which is the foundation of Gandhian Philosophy.
- Know the position of Gandhi on issues like Hindu-Muslim relations, gender question, cow protection, caste and untouchability questions.
- Answer his reason for his choice of Swadeshi and his critique of modern Civilization.

Unit	Contents of Course-OE-3.2	45 Hours
Unit-I	<p>Chapter-1: Background Influences: Historical: South Africa, Intellectual: Thoreau, Rusk in and Tolstoy.</p> <p>Chapter-2: Gandhian Experiments: Truth, Non-Violence, Satyagraha, Movements led by Gandhi- Champaran, Bardoli, Khilafat, Non-Cooperation, Salt Satayagraha.</p> <p>Chapter-3: Social Movements-Ahmedabad MillStrike, Vaikom Satyagraha, Forest, Health and Naturopathy, Sustainable Development.</p>	15 Hours
Unit-II	<p>Chapter-4: Gandhi as a Leader: Gandhi as a model, Gandhian Methodology: Prayer, Consensus Building and Fasting.</p> <p>Chapter-5: Gandhian Views on Politics: Role of Ethics, Morality, Religion and Service.</p> <p>Chapter-6: Gandhi's critique on British Parliament, Gandhi on Nation and Nationalism.</p>	15Hours
Unit- III	<p>Chapter-7: Gandhi on Swadeshi and Swaraj, Critique on Modern Civilization, Modern Education and Machines.</p> <p>Chapter-8: Gandhi on Violence (Doctrine of the Sword) Gandhi and Sins, Gandhi's views on Women and Sustainable Development.</p> <p>Chapter-9: Gandhi as Political Strategist, Gandhi's Views on Hindu-Muslim Relation, Cow Protection, Untouchability and Caste Question.</p>	15Hours

Exercise:

- Students shall have a group reading of Gandhiji's texts like Hindswarj, My Experiment with truth, Sarvodaya, etc.,
- Shall conduct the group discussion on the significance of Satyagraha, Sustainable Development, Swadeshi, etc.
- By reviewing literature on Gandhian critiques students can discuss the strengths and weakness of Gandhian Philosophy and his relevance in 21st century.

Suggested Readings

1. Lal, V, The Gandhi Everyone Lovesto Hate, Economic and Political Weekly, 43(40), 2008, pp. 55-64.
2. Power, P, Towards a Re-Evaluation of Gandhi's Political thought. The Western Political Quarterly, 16(1), 1963, pp.99-108.
3. Gandhi, M. K, Hind Swaraj, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1939, pp 49-55.
4. Indian Council for Historical Research, The Logic of Gandhian Nationalism Civil Disobedience and the Gandhi-Irwin Pact, 1930-31, Indian Historical Review,1976.
5. Dey, A. Islamand Gandhi: A Historical Perspective. Social Scientist, 41(3/4),2013, pp. 19-34.
6. Chandra, B,Gandhiji, Secularism and Communalism. Social Scientist, 32(1/2), 2004, pp. 3-29.
8. Parekh, B, The Critique of Modernity In Gandhi: A Brief Insight, Sterling Publishing Company, Delhi, 1997. pp. 63-74.
9. Heredia, R, Interpreting Gandhi's Hind Swaraj, Economic and Political Weekly, 34(24), 1999.pp.1497-1502.
10. Parel, A. J. (Ed.), Introduction. In:Gandhi, freedom and Self Rule, Vistaar Publication, Delhi, 2002.
11. Kumar, R. Class, Community or Nation? Gandhi's Quest for a popular consensus in India, Modern Asian Studies, 3(4), 1969, 357-376.
12. Parel,A.J.(Ed), Introduction. In: Gandhi, Freedom and Self Rule, Vistaar Publication, Delhi, 2002.
15. Sarah Claerh out Gandhi, Conversion, and the Equality of Religions: more experiments with truth, Numen-International Review for the History of Religions, 61(1), 2014, p.53-82.
16. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi Hindu-Muslim Tension: Its Cause and Cure, Young India, 1924, pp.58-59.
17. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi: Save the Cow, Young India,1921.
- 18.<http://www.gandhiashramsevagram.org/gandhi-literature/mahatma-gandhi-collected-worksvolume-23.pdf>.

Pedagogy:

The course shall be taught through the Lecture, Tutorial, Interactive Sessions, Self-guided Learning Materials, Open Educational Recourses (OER) as reference materials, Practical Exercises, Assignments, Seminars, Group Discussions, Field Visit and Week-end Counseling Classes.

Formative Assessment	
Assessment Occasion/type	Weightage in Marks
AssessmentTest-1	10
Seminar/Group Discussion/ Field Visit	10
AssessmentTest-2	10
Assignment	10
Total	40

**Sd/-
Chairperson, BOS**

CITIZEN, CITIZENSHIP AND THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION**Open Elective OE-3.3**

Course Title: CITIZEN, CITIZENSHIP AND THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION	
Total Contact Hours: 45	Course Credits: 3
No. of Teaching Hours/Week: 3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2 Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100

Course Objective:

This course aims at understanding the concept of citizenship. This course supports to develop an understanding of mindfulness, empathy and compassion and use these as tools to enhance one's emotional wellbeing and social relationships within a society. It further helps nation building by inculcating responsible citizenship among the students.

Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course the students shall-

- Take part in social reconstruction as responsible individuals and will learn to develop own identities.
- Demonstrate pro-social behavior towards others, including those belonging to a different race, ethnicity, culture, colour, gender or nationality.
- Understand and appreciate rights and privacy of other fellow citizens.

Unit	Contents of Course-OE-3.3	45Hours
Unit-I	<p>Chapter-1: Concept of Citizen: Subject-Slave-Citizen: a Comparison, Aspirational Citizenship.</p> <p>Chapter-2: Citizenship in India: Milestones- Citizenship and Partition of India (Nehru and Liyaqat Ali Khan Pact) The Citizenship Act, 1955, The Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 1986, The Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 2003, 2005 and National Register of Citizens (NRC).</p> <p>Chapter-3: Citizens and Constitutional Provisions: Fundamental Rights and Duties, Socio-Economic and Cultural Rights.</p>	15Hours

Unit-II	<p>Chapter-4: Citizenship Issues in India: Laws for Immigrants, Laws for Migrants, Refugees and Asylum seekers, Process of acquiring Citizenship.</p> <p>Chapter-5: Dual Citizenship: Needs and Demands- Impact of Globalization, Advantages of Dual Citizenship.</p> <p>Chapter-6: IPC and Citizens Rights: First Information Report, Arrest, Detention, Bail Provisions, Sedition Act, Citizen and Civic Culture.</p>	15Hours
Unit- III	<p>Chapter-7: Citizen and Responsibility: Constitutional Provisions, Local Acts, Right to Privacy, Role of NGO's.</p> <p>Chapter-8: Citizen and Discrimination: Caste, Gender (LGBTQ), language, Race, Colour, Place of Origin.</p> <p>Chapter-9: Protection of Citizens: Women and Property Rights, Rights of Forest Dwellers, and Displaced People (War, Natural Calamities and Rehabilitation), Universal Declaration of Human Rights.</p>	15Hours

Exercise:

- Students and teachers collectively work towards building communication network among vulnerable citizens who have no knowledge about their own rights.
- Through activities they may form empowering groups and support immigrants /migrants resolve their legal issues with authorities like police and government.
- They may visit courts, police stations, regional passport offices and spread the laws relating to migrants, immigrants regarding their rights.

Suggested Readings

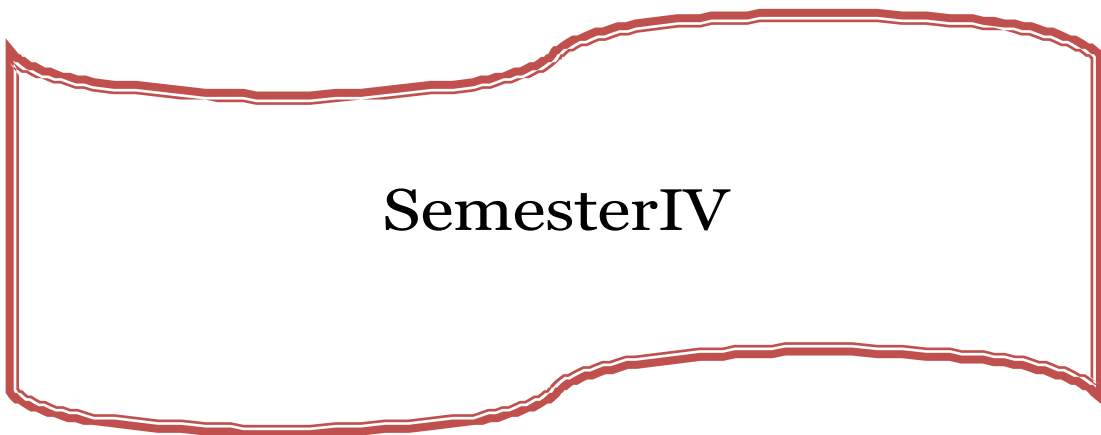
1. Marcus Raskin, 'Nation Building and Citizenship: Studies of our Changing order' RutledgeIndia, New Delhi, 1996.
2. Atul Kolhi, 'Democracy and Discontent: India's growing crises of Governability, Cambridge University Press, 1991.
3. Atul Kolhi, 'The success of India Democracy, Cambridge University Press, 2001.
4. Savitaha Rao, 'India's Positive Citizen Building- A Great Nation One Action At A Time, Wings Publishing, Bangalore, 2020.
5. Anupama Roy, 'Mapping Citizenship in India', (Oxford India short introductions), Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2012.
6. Nirag Gopal Jayal, 'Citizenship and its Discontents', Harvard University Press, 2013.
7. Ornit Shani, 'How India became a democratic citizenship and making of the Universal Franchise', Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2017.
8. Koenig Lion, 'Cultural Citizenship in India; Politics Power and Media', Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2016.
9. Blog.mygov.in/we-the-people-we-the-citizen.
10. Subrata.K.Mitra, 'Citizenship as cultural flow, structure agency and flow', e-Book, 2013, springerlink.

Pedagogy:

The courses shall be taught through the Lecture, Tutorial, Interactive Sessions, Self-guided Learning Materials, Open Educational Resources (OER) as reference materials, Practical Exercises, Assignments, Seminars, Group Discussions, Field Visit and Week-end Counseling Classes.

Formative Assessment	
Assessment Occasion/type	Weightage in Marks
Assessment Test-1	10
Seminar/Group Discussion/ Field Visit	10
Assessment Test-2	10
Assignment	10
Total	40

Sd/-
Chairperson, BOS



SemesterIV

ANCIENT INDIAN POLITICAL IDEAS AND INSTITUTIONS DSC- 7

Course Title: ANCIENT INDIAN POLITICAL IDEAS AND INSTITUTIONS	
Total Contact Hours: 45	Course Credits: 3
No. of Teaching Hours/Week: 3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2 Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100

Course Objectives:

The paper aims at developing an understanding of the Social and political philosophy of ancient India to assess the modern notions about socio-political arrangements. Further it helps to analyze the process of decolonizing Indian minds related to India's glorious past. The objective thus being to throw light on the indigenous political theories and the irrelevance to changing times.

Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course the students shall-

- Reflection the native concepts like Dharma, Rajadharma, Nyaya, Viveka etc., in the light of their modern connotations.
- Understand the role of texts and stories in the Indian context by reflecting upon our own experiences.
- Revisit our own socio-political structures through the textual and non-textual sources from the early Indian period in order to quell the European representation of Indian Society and heritage.

Unit	Contents of Course-DSC7	45Hours
Unit-I	<p>Chapter-1: Sources of Early Indian Thought: Sources and Limitations: Pre and Post-Colonial.</p> <p>Chapter-2: Perspectives: Orientalists, Nationalists, Marxian (Asiatic Mode of Production) and Gandhiji on Varna shrama Dharma, Dr. Radhakrishnan perspective.</p> <p>Chapter-3: Indian Culture: Colonial Narratives (William Jones, Macaulay) and Contemporary Discourses (Dharampal and Edward Said).</p>	15Hours
Unit-II	<p>Chapter-4: Socio-Political Ideas in the Early Indian Thought: Dharma, Rajadharma, Dandaniti, Nyaya, Varnadharma, and Ashramadharma.</p> <p>Chapter-5: Kingship: Origin Stories, Gopati to Bhupati, Nature and Structure.</p> <p>Chapter-6: Functions of Institutions: Sabha, Samiti, Vidhata, Paura-Janapada.</p>	15Hours
Unit- III	<p>Chapter-7: Ganasahas: Nature, Structure, Functions Role of Stories in Indian Tradition and its Relevance</p> <p>Chapter-8: Ramayana (Valmiki): Ramrajya, Subaltern and Adhyatmic perspective and its Relevance</p> <p>Chapter-9: Mahabharata (Vyasa): Rajadharma in Shantiparva, Idea of war and Peace and its Relevance</p>	15Hours

Exercise:

- Closer reading sessions to be organized to understand the ancient texts in its original context by way of discussions.
- Students shall visit the nearby historical places and collect artifacts, stories, and other relics with the help of the native people.
- Students shall respond to accommodate the important criticisms of Ramayana and Mahabharata by its critics and enact dramas and costumes.

Suggested Readings

1. Alterkar A.S, State and Government in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidass, Chowk Banaras, 1949.
2. R.S.Sharma, Early Indian Social and Political Thought and Institutions (Aspects of the Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1991.
3. Jayaswal K.P, Hindu Polity, Bangalore Printing and Publishing Co.LTD, Bangalore, 1943.
4. Goshal U.N, History of Hindu Political Theory, Oxford University Press, Calcutta, 1923.
5. Kangle R.P, Kautilya's Arthashastra, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi, 1986.
6. Bhandarkar D.D, Some Aspects of Ancient Indian Culture, Madras, University of Madras, 1940.
7. Romila Thapar. From Lineage to State, Oxford University Press, United Kingdom, 1984.
8. R.S.Sharma, Shudras in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1957.
9. Sharma, R.S India's, Ancient Past, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006.
10. Sharma, R. S, Rethinking India's Past, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010.
11. Kraedar Lawrence, "Formation of the state", Prentice Hall, United State, 1968.
12. Kosambi.D.D, "Introduction to the Study of Indian History", Popular Prakashan, Mumbai, 1956.
13. Said Edward, Orientalism, Pantheon Books, USA, 1978.
14. Misra Vibhuti Bhushan, From the Vedas to the Manusamhita, City/Country Brill Academic, United States, 1982.
15. Sircar D.C, Studies in the Religious life of Ancient and Medieval India, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1971.
16. Aiyangar K.R, Ancient Indian Polity, Oriental Books Agency, Poona, 1941.
17. Pargiter R, Ancient Indian Historical Tradition, Oxford University Press, London, 1922.
18. Levin G.M, Bongard, A Complex Study of Ancient India – Multidisciplinary Approach, American Oriental Society, USA, 1989.
19. Kumar S, "Role of State in Ancient India Economy", Raman and Vidya Bhawan, Delhi, 1986.
20. Sircar D.C, Political and Administrative System of Ancient and Medieval India. Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1975.
21. Maity S.K and Upendra Thakur, Indological Studies. Abhinav Publications, New Delhi, 1991.
22. Mukherjee Shobha, The Republican trends in Ancient India. Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Private Limited, New Delhi, 1989.
23. Bandyopadhyaya N.C, Development of Hindu Polity and Political Theories, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, New Delhi, 1980.
24. Chattopadhyaya D. Lokayata, Peoples Publishing House, New Delhi, 1959.

25. Kosambi D.D, The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India and Historical Outline, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, Noida, 1965.
26. Majumdar R.C, History and Culture of Indian People, Vol.I, Dacca University, Bangladesh, 1977.
27. Kulke, Hermen (Ed), State in India, 1000 to 17000, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1995.
28. Kane P.V, History of Dharmashastras, Vol-1-5, Bhandarkar Institute Press, Poona, 1930.

Pedagogy:

The course shall be taught through the lecture, tutorial, interactive sessions, self-guided learning materials, Open Educational Resources (OER) as reference materials, Close-Reading Sessions of texts, assignments, seminars, group discussions, Field Visit and week- ends Seminars.

Formative Assessment	
Assessment Occasion/type	Weightage in Marks
Assessment Test-1	10
Seminar/Group Discussion/ Field Visit	10
Assessment Test-2	10
Assignment	10
Total	40

**Sd/-
Chairperson, BOS**

**MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS
DSC-8**

Course Title: MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS	
Total Contact Hours: 45	Course Credits: 3
No. of Teaching Hours/Week: 3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2 Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100

Course Objective:

The objective is to equip students to develop insights into political institutional functioning keeping in insight both the normative and empirical ways of understanding. This paper also throws light on value laden functioning and value neutral aspects of systems output that will help students to understand and evaluate Governments. It aims at scientifically assessing the functioning of the government as result oriented institutions.

Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course the students shall-

- Understand the key concepts of Political Institutional working and science within them.
- Be familiar with the Phenomenon of politics and various explanations relating to the influences that mould the decision making process.
- Help the students to visualize the working of political institutions and the process of decision making through diagrammatic presentations.

.Unit	Contents of Course: DSC-8	45 Hours
Unit-I	<p>Chapte-1 Genesis and Emergence of Modern Political Analysis, Modern Political Analysis-Meaning, Nature, Scope and Goals</p> <p>Chapter-2 Political System-Types, similarities and differences, classification-Aristotle and Webber.</p> <p>Chapter-3Approaches–Traditional-Philosophical, Historical Institutional, Modern-Behavioral, Systems, Game.</p>	15 Hours

Unit-II	<p>Chapter-4 Talcott Parson's General Systems theory-Pattern of Inter Relationship, Hierarchical order, Integration.</p> <p>Chapter-5 David Easton's Input-Output model of Political System, Features, Functions and Critical Evaluation.</p> <p>Chapter-6 Power-Meaning, significance, and measurement, difference between Power, Authority, Legitimacy and Influence, Harold Lass well's contribution.</p>	15Hours
Unit- III	<p>Chapter-7 Almondon Structural-Functional Analysis Karl Deutsch's Communication Theory.</p> <p>Chapter-8 Richard C Snyder's Decision Making Theory, Arthur F. Bentley and David Truman Group theory of Politics.</p> <p>Chapter-9 Political Development-Concept of Political Development- its variables, Development syndrome, Theory of Lucian Pye.</p>	15Hours

Exercise:

- The department can lead the students to a nearby political institution and explain to them the process of administrative decision making.
- The department may invite functionaries of these institutions to deliberate upon issues of redundancy and simplifying administration.
- Assignments can be given to the students to innovate methods of simplification of administrative procedures in offices of Governments and offer consultancy.

Suggested Readings

1. Almond, G. and Coleman, J.S. "The politics of the Developing Areas", Princeton University Press, Princeton NJ, 1960.
2. Almond, G.A. and Verba, S., "The Civic Culture: political Attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations", Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1963.
3. Amin, S., "Accumulation on an old Scale: A Critique of the Theory of Underdevelopment", Monthly Review Press, New York, 1974.
4. Apter, D.E., "The Politics of Modernization", University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1965.
5. Gabriel Almond, "Cooperative Politics: A Development approach" Little Brown, Boston, 1966.
6. Hannah Arendt, "The Origins of Totalitarianism", Harcourt Press, New York, 1951.
7. Johari, J.C., "Comparative Government and Politics", Sterling Publishers Private Limited, New Delhi, 1982.
8. Powell, G.B., Russell J.D., and Kaare Strom, "Comparative Political Today, A World View". London Press, New York, 1970.
9. Rod Hague. Martin Harrop, Shaun Breslin, "Comparative Government and Politics", Palgrave Macmillan press, UK, 1992.
10. Verba and Almond, "The Civic Culture Revisited", little Brown, Boston, 1980.
11. Dahl, Robert A., Modern Political Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1981.
12. U.R. Ghai- Contemporary Political Analysis

Pedagogy:

The course shall be taught through the Lecture, Tutorial, Interactive Sessions, Self-guided Learning Materials, Open Educational Recourses (OER) as reference materials, Practical Exercises, Assignments, Seminars, Group Discussions, Field Visit and Week-end Counseling Classes.

Formative Assessment	
Assessment Occasion/type	Weightage in Marks
Assessment Test-1	10
Seminar/Group Discussion / Field Visit	10
Assessment Test-2	10
Assignment	10
Total	40

**Sd/-
Chairperson, BOS**

GOOD GOVERNANCE IN INDIA
Open Elective OE-4.1

Course Title: GOOD GOVERNANCE IN INDIA	
Total Contact Hours: 45	Course Credits: 3
No. of Teaching Hours/Week: 3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2 Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100

Course Objective:

The course directed to familiarize the student to understand the elements of Good Governance which has the effect on day today life. The purpose is to show to them that states are changing their approach to Administration giving importance to stake holders. Some of the programs mentioned in the syllabi exemplifies the same. The aim is to help students to link the theory in the class room with realities in the outside world.

Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course the students shall-

- Understand the difference between traditional form of Administration and the concept of Governance
- Get a perspective of changing modes of Governance with the examples drawn from central and state Governments.
- Appreciate the participation of citizens in day today Administration through a charter and other programmes like Sakala, Bhoomi etc.,

Unit	Contents of Course:OE-4.1	45Hours
Unit-I	<p>Chapter-1 Meaning, Characteristics, Elements, Growth and need for Good Governance.</p> <p>Chapter-2 Theories and Concepts of Governance-Public Choice and Public Value Theory, Good Governance and</p>	15Hours

	Globalization. Chapter-3 Corporate Governance- Networking and collaborative Governance.	
Unit-II	Chapter-4 Public Service Guarantee Act 2011: Features, Provisions and Impact, Right to Information Act-Meaning, Characteristics and Importance. Chapter-5 E-Governance-Meaning, Characteristics, Importance and EGovernance Policy, ICT and Governance. Chapter-6 Citizens Charter, Digital India, Gender and Governance.	15Hours
Unit- III	Chapter-7 Sakala Project, Bhoomi Yojana, SWAYAM and E-Kissan, E-Court. Chapter-8 People's Participation and Role of Civil Society, Ethics and Accountability in Governance. Chapter-9 Challenges before good governance in India.	15Hours

Exercise:

- Students and the department can undertake survey regarding causes and consequences of failed administration.
- Through activities they can visit their respective villages and prepare papers regarding the working of programmes like Sakala, Bhoomi etc,.
- The department may invite officers connected to Governance projects and have interaction with the students.

Suggested Readings

1. KanakKantiBagchi, GoodGovernanceandDevelopment, AbhijeetPublications, NewDelhi, 2009,
2. C.PBharthwalEd. GoodGovernanceinIndia, DeepandDeep, NewDelhi, 2003.
3. DhamejaAlka Ed, Contemporary Debates in Public Administration, Prentice Hall of India, NewDelhi, 2003.
4. WorldBank, GovernanceandDevelopment, Washington, DC, 1992.
5. NirajaGopalJayal, Ed, DemocraticGovernance inIndia, Sage, NewDelhi, 2003.

Pedagogy:

The course shall be taught through the Lecture, Tutorial, Interactive Sessions, Self-guided Learning Materials, Open Educational Recourses (OER) as reference materials, Practical Exercises, Assignments, Seminars, Group Discussions, Field Visit and Week-end Counseling Classes.

Formative Assessment	
Assessment Occasion/type	Weightage in Marks
AssessmentTest-1	10
Seminar/Group Discussion/ Field Visit	10
AssessmentTest-2	10
Assignment	10
Total	40

**Sd/-
Chairperson, BOS**

UNDERSTANDING Dr. B. R. AMBEDKAR
Open Elective OE-4.2

Course Title: UNDERSTANDING Dr. B.R.AMBEDKAR	
Total Contact Hours: 45	Course Credits: 3
No. of Teaching Hours/Week: 3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100

Course Objective:

This course is designed to familiarize the students with arguments and position of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar on key social, political, constitutional and democratic issues in India and enable them to critically examine his perceptions. Besides the constitutional questions and fight for the oppressed communities which are largely popular in academic and political discourses, has been designed to make students to understand his ideas. On the partition of the country and the Indian historiography his views have been valuable and this paper intends to bring to the reach of the students.

Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course the students shall-

- Be able to understand his life, mission, vision and his key role in the making of the Indian Constitution.
- Be able to appreciate and sensitize his views on democracy, citizenship, freedom, equality equal treatment and justice.
- Understand his views on the some of the important debates like Aryan Invasion Theory, Uniform Civil Code, Islam and partition of India.

.Unit	Contents of Course OE4.2	45Hours
Unit-I	<p>Chapter:1- Dr. B .R. Ambedkar's Journey of Life and xperiences.</p> <p>Chapter:2-Dr.B.R.Ambedkar's perception on Hindu Social Order, Caste and Untouchability, Annihilation of Caste, His views on Manusmriti</p>	15Hours

	Chapter-3- Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's Initiatives: Mahad Satyagraha, Kalaram Temple Entry Movement.	
Unit-II	<p>Chapter: 4- Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and Round Table Conference: His Memorandum, Communal Award and Poona Pact.</p> <p>Chapter:5- Dr.B.R.Ambedkar's contribution as the Chairman of the Drafting Committee.</p> <p>Chapter:6- Dr.B.R.Ambedkar's deliberations on key issues in the Constituent Assembly (Article 40, Article 370, Uniform Civil Code, Shariyat Laws, Hindu Code Bill, and Affirmative Action).</p>	15Hours
Unit- III	<p>Chapter:7-Dr.B.R.Ambedkar's Political Ideas: Democracy, Citizenship, Equality, Freedom and Justice.</p> <p>Chapter:8:Dr.B.R.Ambedkar's views: onIslam,Buddhism,onReligiousConversion,onAryanInvasionTheory.</p> <p>Chapter: 9- Dr.B.R.AmbedkarViews on Language Question, Education, Women Empowerment and Nationalism.</p>	15Hours

Exercise:

- Students and teachers collectively debate on the issues of Reservation,Constitutional provisions of reservation, reservation within reservation,creamy layer theory, etc.,
- Give assignments to students tovisit colonies of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes and discuss it in the group about the perception that they have carried.
- Debate on the need for social reform, inclusiveness, changing the cultural and religious outlook among the Indian citizens keeping the view inhuman practice like untouchability, exploitation. And further visit courts, police stations, etc, to understand conflict resolution mechanisms.

Suggested Readings

1. Ambedkar, B.R. "What Congress and Gandhi have Done Untouchables" <http://www.ambedkar.org/ambcd/41A.What%20Congress%20and%20Gandhi%20Preface.htm>.
2. Ambedkar Annihilation of Caste, Navayana, 11th Edition, 2015.
3. Dhanjaya Keer, Dr. Ambedkar - Life and Mission, Popular Prakashana, Bombay, 1964.
4. Valerian Rodrigues, Essential Writings on Ambedkar, OUP, New Delhi, 2003.
5. Marcus Raskin, 'Nation Building and Citizenship: Studies of our Changing order' Rutledge India, New Delhi, 1996.
6. Atul Kohli, 'Democracy and Discontent: India's growing crises of Governability, Cambridge University Press, 1991.
7. Atul Kohli, The Success of Indian Democracy, Cambridge University Press, 2001.
8. Savitaha Rao, India's Positive Citizen Building - A Great Nation One Action At A Time, Wings Publishing, Bangalore, 2020.
9. Nirag Gopal Jayal, 'Citizenship and its Discontents', Harvard University Press, 2013.
10. Koenig Lion, 'Cultural Citizenship in India: politics power and media', Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2016.
11. Subrata K. Mitra, 'Citizenship as cultural flow; structure agency and flow', e-Book, Springerlink, 2013.
12. Sharma, A., Dr. B.R. Ambedkar on the Aryan Invasion and the Emergence of the Caste System in India, Journal of the American Academy of Religion, 73(3), 2005, pp.843-870.
13. Ambedkar, B.R. (1946). Pakistan or The Partition of India, In Narke, H. (2nd ed.), 2014.
14. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. 8. Delhi: Dr. Ambedkar Foundation, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Govt. of India.
Available at: https://mea.gov.in/Images/attach/amb/Volume_08.pdf.
15. Misra, J., & Mishra, J. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and The Constitution - Making In India, Proceedings of the Indian History Congress, 1991, 52, pp.534-541.
16. Constituent Assembly Debates, Ambedkar's speech on Draft Constitution on 4th November 1948, CAD Vol. VII, Lok Sabha Secretariat, Government of India, 3rd Print, pp.31-41.
17. Ambedkar, B.R. Thought on Linguistic States. Bombay: Ramakrishna Press, 1955.
18. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings & Speeches – Vol.1, to Vol. 17- Published by Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India and Ambedkar Foundation, New Delhi, 2015.

Pedagogy:

The course shall be taught through the Lecture, Tutorial, Interactive Sessions, Self-guided Learning Materials, Open Educational Recourses (OER) as reference materials, Practical Exercises, Assignments, Seminars, Group Discussions Field Visit and Week-end Counseling Classes.

Formative Assessment	
Assessment Occasion/type	Weightage in Marks
AssessmentTest-1	10
Seminar/Group Discussion/ Field Visit	10
Assessment Test-2	10
Assignment	10
Total	40

Sd/-
Chairperson, BOS

POLITICAL JOURNALISM
Open Elective OE-4.3

Course Title: POLITICAL JOURNALISM	
Total Contact Hours: 45	Course Credits: 3
No. of Teaching Hours/Week: 3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2 Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks : 60+40=100

Course Objective:

The objective is to equip students to develop insights into political reporting with an understanding of writing skills supported by grammatical strength and economy of words. Further to provide a broad overview of the nuances of interpreting the political phenomena that takes place in political institutions starting from the grass roots to the parliament.

Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course the students shall-

- Understand the skills of reporting and research insights about the system and its structural contours focusing on Politics.
- Carry out political reporting covering Government and Governance, campaigns and candidates, tactics and strategies and policy issues in the public arena.
- Develop writing and interpretative skills.

.Unit	Contents of Course-OE-4.3	45Hours
Unit-I	<p>Chapter-1: Defining Political Journalism, Traditional and Modern views about State and Politics.</p> <p>Chapter-2: Understanding of Political Development: Caste, Gender, Religion, Linguistic and Party Perspectives.</p> <p>Chapter-3: Defining the Role of Mass Media-Print, Electronic and Web (Social Media).</p>	15Hours

Unit-II	<p>Chapter-4: Political Culture- Shared Beliefs, Values, Ideologies and Norms, Process of Socialization.</p> <p>Chapter-5:Political Participation–Modes of participation, Political Apathy.</p> <p>Chapter- 6:Methods of Political Journalism- Interviews, Political Debates, Commentary on Legislations.</p>	15Hours
Unit- III	<p>Chapter-7: Communication- Defining Communication, Shaping Public Opinion, Encoding and Decoding.</p> <p>Chapter-8: Skills of Writing-Vocabulary, Epitomizing, Punctuation.</p> <p>Chapter-9: Report Writing- Journalistic Writing Skills, Yellow Journalism, Ethics in Journalism, Use of Facts, Figures and Interpretations.</p>	15Hours

Exercise:

- Conducting class room Common seminars on Media and Politics
- Making students to read and write newspaper headlines focusing on politics,
- Visit to media houses and talks with senior political news room heads.

Suggested Readings

1. Iorio, SharonHartin. QualitativeResearchInJournalism, ErlbaumAssociates, London, 2004.
2. Merritt, Davis, PublicJournalismAndPublicLife, ErlbaumAssociates, London, 2004.
3. Kuhn, Raymond, PoliticalJournalismNewChallenges, NewPractices, Rutledge, New York, 2003.
4. Sedorkin, Gail, &Mcgregor, Judy. Interviewing– AGuideForJournalistAndWriters, CrowsNest, AllenandUnwin, N.S. W, 2002.
5. McNair, Brian, JournalismAndDemocracy, Rutledge, London, 2000.
6. Bovie, WaxenG, DiscoveringJournalism, GreenwoodPress, WestPortCT, 1999.
7. Winch, SamuelP, MappingTheCulturalSpaceOfJournalism, Praeger, WestPortCT, 1997.
8. Jangam, R. T. (etal), PoliticalAnalysis, OxfordandIBHPublication, NewDelhi, 1997.
9. Johari, J. C, ComparativePolitics, SterlingPublishers, NewDelhi, 1982.
10. Dahl, RobertA, ModernPoliticalAnalysis, PrenticeHallofIndia, NewDelhi, 1981.

Pedagogy:

The course shall be taught through the Lecture, Tutorial, Interactive Sessions, Self-guided Learning Materials, Open Educational Recourses (OER) as reference materials, Practical Exercises, Assignments, Seminars, Group Discussions Field Visit and Week-end Counseling Classes.

Formative Assessment	
Assessment Occasion/type	Weightage in Marks
AssessmentTest-1	10
Seminar/Group Discussion/ Field Visit	10
AssessmentTest-2	10
Assignment	10
Total	40

**Sd/-
Chairperson, BOS**

CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses(AECC)	
III Sem B.Com/BBA and IV Sem BA/B.SC/BCA/BHM/BSW	
and other Courses	
Course Title: CONSTITUTION OF INDIA	
Total Contact Hours: 24	Course Credits: 2
No. of Teaching Hours/Week: 2	Duration of ESA/Exam: 1Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 20	Summative Assessment Marks: 30+20=50

Course Objective:

The purpose of the course is to familiarize the students with the key elements of Indian constitution. The course has been designed to cover the journey of the India from its emergence as a Republic. This will enable the students to understand various political Institutions that are operationalised under the Indian Constitution.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this course students will be able to-

- Understand the philosophy of the Constitution and its structure.
- Measure the powers and functions of various offices under the Constitution.
- Appreciate the role of Constitution in a Democracy

Unit	Contents of Course:	24Hours
Unit-I	<p>Chapter- 1 Making of Indian Constitution : Constituent Assembly-Composition, Objectives, Preamble and Salient features of the Indian Constitution.</p> <p>Chapter-2 Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, Directive Principles.</p>	8Hours
Unit-II	<p>Chapter-3 Union Government-President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers</p> <p>Chapter-4 State Government-Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers</p>	8Hours

Unit- III	Chapter- 5 Judiciary -Supreme Court and High Court: Composition, Powers and Functions and Judicial Review. Chapter-6 Electoral Process: Election Commission- Composition, Powers and Functions, Electoral Reforms.	8Hours
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Exercise:

- Department can debate on the role of Constitution in the country's development.
- Students can empirically evidence the effectiveness of concepts like–Freedom, Equality, Justice, Rights and Duties by conducting surveys.
- Can hold special lectures on various provisions of Constitution like working of Election Commission, Art 246, 356etc.

Kindly Note:

- The Ability enhancement compulsory courses (AECC) paper – “Constitution of India” (a) should be taught only by the Political Science/Law teachers. (b) This paper should be offered in IIIrd semester for B.Com/BBA courses. In the IVth Semester, this paper should be offered to BA/BSc/BFA/BCA/BHM/BSW and other all UG courses.

Suggested Readings:

1. DurgaDasBasu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Gurgaon; LexisNexis, (23rd edn.) 2018.
2. M.V.Pylee, India's Constitution, New Delhi; S.Chand Pub., (16th edn.) 2017.
3. J.N.Pandey, The Constitutional Law of India, Allahabad; Central Law Agency, (55th edn.) 2018.
4. Constitution of India (Full Text), India.gov.in., National Portal of India, https://www.india.gov.in/sites/upload_files/npi/files/coi_part_full.pdf
5. KB Merunandan, Bharatada Samvidhana Ondu Parichaya, Bangalore, Meragu Publications, 2015.
6. Yashwanth J. J. A. G. Adarsh, R. G. M. P. A. G. P. V. M. G. A. D. O. A. I. A. O. G. A. T. Y. B. A. E. I. A. E. J. M. E. G. A. 2020.
7. K. Sharma, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2002.
8. P. M. Bakshi, Constitution of India, Universal Law Publishing House, New Delhi, 1999.
9. D. C. Gupta, Indian Government and Politics, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1975.
10. S. N. Jha, Indian Political System, : Historical Developments, Ganga Kaveri Publishing House, Varanasi, 2005.
11. Arora & Mukherji, Federalism in India, Origin and Developments, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1992.

Pedagogy:

The course shall be taught through the Lecture, Tutorial, Interactive Sessions, Self-guided Learning Materials, Open Educational Recourses (OER) as reference materials, Practical Exercises, Assignments, Seminars, Group Discussions Field Visit and Week-end Counseling Classes.

Formative Assessment	
Assessment Occasion/type	Weightage in Marks
AssessmentTest-1	5
Seminar/Group Discussion/Field Visit	5
AssessmentTest-2	5
Assignment	5
Total	20

**Sd/-
Chairperson, BOS**

General Pattern of Political Science Question Paper (NEP-2020)

I. Term End Examination for Discipline Specific Core (DSC) and Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Papers

Each paper will be for maximum of 60 mark. The minimum mark to pass the examination is 40% (24 mark) in each theory paper.

Note: Duration of Examination for Discipline Specific Core(DSC)and Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Papers is **2hours**.

Question paper pattern for **Discipline Specific Core (DSC) and Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Papers** –

Section A: Two Marks Questions

Section B: Short Answer Questions

Section C:LongAnswer Questions

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions

All Questions are Compulsory

(2x10=20)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

Section B: Short Answer Questions (5x4=20)

Answer any Two questions. Answer the following questions in not more than 500 words

- 11.
- 12.
- 13.
- 14.
- 15.
- 16.

Section C: Long Answer Questions (2X10=20)

Answer any Two questions. Answer the following questions in not more than 800 words

- 17.
- 18
- 19.
- 20

II. Term End Examination for Open Elective Papers (OE)

Each paper will be for maximum of 60 mark. The minimum mark to pass the examination is 40% (24 marks)in each theory paper.

Note: Duration of Examination for **Open Elective Papers (OE)** is **2hours**.

Question paper pattern for **Open Elective Papers** –

Section A: Two Marks Questions

Section B: Short Answer Questions

Section C:Long Answer Questions

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions

All Questions are Compulsory

(2x10=20)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

Section B: Short Answer Questions (5x4=20)

Answer any Two questions. Answer the following questions in not more than 500 words

- 11.
- 12.
- 13.
- 14.
- 15.
- 16.

Section C: Long Answer Questions (2X10=20)

Answer any Two questions. Answer the following questions in not more than 800 words

- 17.
- 18
- 19.
- 20

III. Term End Examination for Constitution of Indian (IC)

Paper will be for maximum of 30 mark. The minimum mark to pass the examination is 40% (12marks).

Note: Duration of Examination for **Indian Constitution (IC)** is **1hour.**

Question paper pattern for **Indian Constitution**–

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions

Section B: Short Answer Questions

Section C: Long Answer Questions

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions

All Questions are Compulsory

(10x1=10)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

Section B: Short Answer Questions (2x5=10)

Answer any Two questions. Answer the following questions in not more than 3-5 sentences.

- 11.
- 12.
- 13.

Section C: Long Answer Questions (1x10=10)

Answer any One question. Answer the following question in not more than 500 words

- 14.
- 15.