

**RAJEEV GANDHI GOVT. POST GRADUATE COLLEGE,
AMBIKAPUR, SURGUJA (CG), INDIA**



Learning Outcomes based Curriculum Framework

for

BACHALOR OF ARTS

PROGRAMM IN

POLITICAL SCIENCE

SEMESTER SYSTEM

SESSION-2023-24

DEPARTMENT of POLITICAL SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

PROGRAM OUTCOMES

The BA Political Science program covers a comprehensive set of courses ranging from the study of political theories, thoughts, institutions and functions- international, national and local.

The following points are the expected outcomes of the three-year BA program:

- 1) Through the study of important philosophical, theoretical and ideological foundations in the study of political science, students are expected to develop critical thinking and arguments.
- 2) Study of political systems around the world will not only give knowledge but will also train students towards comparative approaches and methods.
- 3) Students will have an understanding on the international political system as it is and as it ought to be.
- 4) Learning the fundamentals of Indian government and politics is important for Indian students and has a job-prospect particularly in civil services and other competitive examinations.
- 5) By studying organizational and administrative behaviour in public administration, students are expected to acquire leadership and management skills.
- 6) The study of human rights will empower students to stand for the protection and promotion of basic human rights and thus contribute to national and international peace.
- 7) Students will learn the principles of equality and think for the equal participation of women in the political system.
- 8) In studying government and politics of India ,students will not only gain knowledge of the State but it will also help students to identify research gaps and research priorities on State politics for their higher studies.
- 9) Students will have understanding of India's bilateral relationship with other countries as well as the country's role in global political regimes.
- 10) The study of political sociology will develop an inter-disciplinary approach particularly with sociology to seek and analyze the relationship between politics and sociology.

Graduate Attributes

The graduates should be able to demonstrate the capability to:

Disciplinary Knowledge:

- comprehensive knowledge and understanding of their subject area, the ability to engage with different traditions of thought, and the ability to apply their knowledge in practice including in multi-disciplinary or multi-professional contexts.

Problem solving

- Solve different kinds of problems in familiar and non-familiar contexts and apply the learning to real-life situations.

Critical thinking:

- apply analytic thought to a body of knowledge, including the analysis and evaluation of policies, and practices, as well as evidence, arguments, claims, beliefs, and their liability and relevance of evidence,
- identify relevant assumptions or implications ;and formulate coherent arguments.

Creativity

- create, perform ,or think in different and diverse ways about the same objects or scenarios,
- deal with problems and situations that do not have simple solutions,
- innovate and perform tasks in a better manner,
- view a problem or a situation from multiple perspectives,

Communication Skills:

- listen carefully, read texts and research papers analytically, and present complex information in a clear and concise manner to different groups/audiences,
- express thoughts and ideas effectively in writing and orally and communicate with others using appropriate media,
- confidently share views and express herself/himself,
- construct logical arguments using correct technical language related to a field of learning, work/vocation, or an area of professional practice,
convey ideas, thoughts ,and arguments using language that is respectful and sensitive to gender and other minority groups.

Analytical reasoning/thinking

- evaluate the liability and relevance of evidence;
- Identify logical flaws in the argument soothers;
- Analyze and synthesize data from a variety of sources;
- Draw valid conclusions and support them with evidence and examples, and addressing opposing view points

Learning how to learn' skills:

- acquire new knowledge and skills, including 'learning how to learn' skills, that are necessary for pursuing learning activities throughout life, through self-paced and self-directed learning aimed at personal development, meeting economic, social, and cultural objectives, and adapting to changing trades and demands of the workplace, including adapting to the changes in work processes in the context of the fourth industrial revolution, through knowledge/skill development/re skilling,
- work independently, identify appropriate resources required for further learning,
- acquire or generational skills and time management to set self-defined goals and targets with timelines.
- Inculcate a healthy attitude to be a lifelong learner

Digital and technological skills

- Use ICT in a variety of learning and work situations,
- access, evaluate, and use a variety of relevant information sources, use appropriate software for analysis of data

Multicultural competence and inclusive spirit

- the acquisition of knowledge of the values and belief so multiple cultures and a global perspective to honor diversity,
- capability to effectively engage in a multicultural group/society and interact respectfully with diverse groups,
- capability to lead diverse team to accomplish common group tasks and goals.

Gender sensitivity and adopt gender-neutral approach, as also empathy to the less advantaged and the differently-able including those with learning disabilities.

Value inculcation

- embrace and practice constitutional, humanistic ,ethical, and moral values in life, including universal human values of truth, righteous conduct, peace, love, non-violence, scientific temper, citizenship values,
- practice responsible global citizenship required for responding to contemporary global challenges, enabling learners to become aware of and understand global issues and to become active promoters of more peaceful, tolerant, inclusive, secure, and sustainable societies,

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

1. Understand the world, country, society and have awareness of ethical problems, social rights, values and responsibility to the self and to others.
2. Understand and follow changes in patterns of political behavior, ideas and structures. Develop the ability to make logical inferences about social and political issues on the basis of comparative and historical knowledge.
3. Take individual and team responsibility, function effectively and respectfully as an individual and a member or a leader of a team; and have the skills to work effectively in multi-disciplinary teams.
4. Know how to access and evaluate data from various sources of information.
5. Develop knowledge of theories, concepts, and research methods in humanities and social sciences.
6. Assess how global, national and regional developments affect society.
7. The Political Science degree furnishes the students with a unique multidisciplinary approach in social sciences and prepares them for further academic study and for careers in the public and the private sector.

Syllabus of B.A. (Political science) for Regular Mode

Eligibility criteria	Admission Criteria	Course code	Course Type	Name of Papers	Credits
Senior secondary passout and According to CG Higher Education Guideline	1. Merit List	BAP 101		POLITICAL THEORY	6
	2. Entrance Test (written or/and oral)	BAP 102		INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS	6
		BAP 103		POLITICAL THOUGHT	6
	3. Observation of Reservation	BAP 104		COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS	6
		BAP 105		INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND FOREIGN POLICY OF INDIA	6
	Policy	BAP106		PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	6
	TOTAL				36

Dr. Snehlata Shrivastava

Dr. Jasinta Minj

Dr. H.N.Dubey

Dr.Piush Kumar Pandey

Dr. Ram Babu Yadav

Mr. Vinit Kumar Gupta

Mr.Kuldeep Chaturvedi

Mr. Ajay Gupta

COURSE CODE : BAP 101

POLITICAL THEORY

CO1 Analysing what is Politics and explaining the approaches to the Study of Political Science - Normative, Behavioral, Post Behavioral, Feminist.

CO2. Assessing the theories of State (Origin, Nature, Functions): Contract, Idealist, Liberal and Neo-Liberal Theories.

CO 3- Understanding basic concepts of State Sovereignty Liberty, Equality. Rights, Law and Justice.

CO 4- Analysing Democracy: Nature, Features and Critique.

CO 5- Understanding basic concept of party system and pressure groups.

Po-Co Mapping

PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
PO1	✓			✓	
PO2		✓			
PO3					
PO4					
PO5					
PO6			✓		
PO7					✓
PO8					
PO9					
PO10					

B. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE**(FIRST SEMESTER)**

COURSE CODE:	BAP 101	COURSE TYPE :	
COURSE TITLE: POLITICAL THEORY			
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:	90
THEORY:	06	THEORY:	90
MARKS:	100		
THEORY:	70	CCA :	30
UNIT-1	Meaning and Definition of Political Science (with modern concept). Politics as a specific human behaviour. Power, Authority and Influence: meaning, features and kinds. Method of Study to Political Science: Traditional, Behaviouralism and Post Behaviouralism.		
UNIT-2	State and its essential elements. Various theories of the origin of the State, Marxist theory. Organismic Theory.		
UNIT-3	Sovereignty and its pluralistic criticism. Rights: meaning, kinds and theories. Duties. Liberty: meaning, kinds, safeguards. Equality: meaning, kinds and relations with Liberty. Democracy: meaning, comprehensive meaning, challenges, conditions for its success, merits and demerits. Direct Democracy.		
UNIT-4	Kinds of Government: Unitary and Federal, Parliamentary and Presidential. Dictatorship. Organs of Government : Executive, Legislature and Judiciary. Theory of Separation of Powers and Checks and Balances. Constitution meaning and kinds. Theories of representation and Electoral Process.		
UNIT-5	Public Welfare State. Party System: meaning, kinds, process. Pressure Groups: meaning, kinds and technique. Social Change: meaning, characteristics, theories. Feminis. Nationalism.		
SUGGESTED READINGS	Books 1. ओ.पी. गाबा, समकालीन राजनीतिक सिद्धांत, मयूर पेपर बैक्स नोएडा। 2. ओ.पी. गाबा, राजनीति सिद्धांत की रूपरेखा, मयूर पेपर बैक्स नोएडा। 3. जे.सी. जौहरी व सीमा जौहरी, आधुनिक राजनीति विज्ञान के सिद्धांत, स्टर्लिंग पब्लिकेशन। 4. पंत गुप्ता जैन, राजनीति शास्त्र के आधार, सेन्ट्रल पब्लिकेशिंग हाऊस इलाहाबाद। 5. प्रो. आनंद प्रकाश अवस्थी, भारतीय शासन एवं राजनीति, लक्ष्मीनारायण अग्रवाल, आगरा। 6 Andrew Haywood Political Theory, An Introduction. 7- O.P. Gaba An Introduction to Political Theory, Macmillan India Ltd.		

COURSE CODE : BAP 102

GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN INDIA

CO1. Introducing the Indian Constitution with a focus on the role of the Constituent Assembly and examining the essence of the the Preamble.

CO2- Examining the Fundamental Rights and Duties of Indian citizens with a study of the significance and status of Directive Principles.

CO3- Assessing the nature of Indian Federalism with focus on Union-State Relations.

CO4- Critically analyzing the important institutions of the Indian Union: Executive, legislature, Judiciary .

CO 5. Evaluating the Electoral Process in India with focus on the Election Commission: Composition, Functions and Role

Po-Co Mapping

PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
PO1					
PO2					
PO3					
PO4	✓				
PO5				✓	
PO6		✓			
PO7					✓
PO8			✓		
PO9					
PO10					

B. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE**(SECOND SEMESTER)****COURSE CODE:****BAP 102****COURSE TYPE :****COURSE TITLE: INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS****CREDIT:****06****HOURS:****90****THEORY:****06****THEORY:****90****MARKS:****100****THEORY:****70****CCA :****30****UNIT-1**

Indian National Movement: First Independence Movement 1858, Non cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement and Quit India Movement. Constitutional Development of India: Govt. of India Act of 1858, 1909, 1919 and 1935.

UNIT-2

Constitution of India: Characteristics, Preamble, Sources. Federal System. Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy. Constitution Amendment Process.

UNIT-3

Union Executive President, Vice President, Council of Ministers and Prime Minister. Union Legislature: Parliament: Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. Parliamentary Procedure.

UNIT-4

Union Judiciary: Supreme Court: Organisation, Jurisdiction, Judicial Review, Judicial Activism. State Executive: Governor, Council of Ministers and Chief Minister.

UNIT-5

State Legislature: Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council. Election Commission and Election Reforms. National and Regional Parties. Major issues of Indian Politics: Caste, Religion, Language and Region. Panchayati Raj System.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Books

1. डॉ. सुभाष कश्यप, भारत का संवैधानिक विकास और संविधान, हिन्दी माध्यम कार्यान्वय निदेशालय दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय ।
2. डॉ. सुभाष कश्यप, हमारी संसद, भारत की संसद एक परिचय, राष्ट्रीय पुस्तक न्यास ।
3. डॉ. रूपा मंगलानी, भारतीय शासन एवं राजनीति, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी जयपुर ।
4. M.V. Pylee, Constitutional History of India, S.Chand.
5. D.D. Basu Indian Constitution

COURSE CODE : BAP 103

Political Thought:

CO1- To understand the Plato: Ideal state Justice, Education, Communism, Philosopher king.

CO2- Providing an insight into the dominant features of western Political Thought: Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau and Marx.

CO3- Analysing Marx's concept of freedom and democracy: Nature, Features and critiques.

CO4- Analysing the nationalist thought of Ambedkar.

CO5- Discussing the nationalism of Gandhi: Truth, Nonviolence, satyagrah and Political Thoughts.

Po-Co Mapping

PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
PO1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
PO2					
PO3					
PO4		✓			
PO5					
PO6			✓		
PO7					
PO8					
PO9					
PO10					

B. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE**(THIRD SEMESTER)****COURSE CODE:****BAP 103****COURSE TYPE :****COURSE TITLE: POLITICAL THOUGHT****CREDIT:****06****HOURS:****90****THEORY:****06****THEORY:****90****MARKS:****100****THEORY:****70****CCA :****30****UNIT-1**

Plato: Ideal State: Justice, Education, Communism, Philosopher King.
Aristotle: State, Slavery, Citizenship, Revolution.

UNIT-2

Machiavelli: Child of his times, Religion and Morality, Duties and Conduct of King. Hobbes : Social Contract Theory: Leviathan. Locke: Social Contract Theory. Rousseau : Social Contract Theory and General Will.

UNIT-3

Bentham: Utilitarianism. Mill: Amendment in Utilitarianism. Liberty and Representative Government. Green: Political Thoughts. Marx : Political Thoughts.

UNIT-4

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

UNIT-5

Manu and Kautilya: Saptang Theory, King and Kingship, Administrative System, Rajyamandal.
Gandhi: Truth, Non violence, Satyagrah and Political thoughts.
Ambedkar: Political and Social thoughts.
Deen Dayal Upadhyay : Akatmamanavvad.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Books

क्र	पुस्तक का नाम	लेखक का नाम
1.	राजनीतिक चिन्तन की रूपरेखा	ओ.पी. गावा
2.	राजनीतिक चिन्तन का इतिहास	जीवन मेहता
3.	राजनीतिक चिन्तन का इतिहास	बी.एल. फाडिया
4.	पाश्चात्य एवं आधुनिक राजनीतिक चिन्तन का इतिहास	प्रभु दत्त शर्मा
5.	पाश्चात्य राजनीतिक चिन्तन	जे.पी. सूद
6.	भारतीय राजनीतिक चिन्तन	वी.पी. वर्मा

COURSE CODE : BAP 104

Comparative Government and Politics

CO1- Getting information about the system of the British Constitution: Evolution, Salient features, Executive and Legislature judiciary.

CO2- Knowing about the Constitution of USA: Salient Features, Executive, Legislature and judiciary.

CO3-Exploring the constitution of china: Salient Features, Executive, Legislature and judiciary, communist Party.

CO4- Making a comparative analysis of the institutions of UK, USA, China and Switzerland.

CO5- Critically analyzing system theory & structural function, political development & political culture.

Po-Co Mapping

PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
PO1		✓	✓		✓
PO2	✓			✓	
PO3					
PO4			✓		
PO5					
PO6					
PO7					
PO8					
PO9					
PO10					

B. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE**(FOURTH SEMESTER)****COURSE CODE:****BAP 104****COURSE TYPE :****COURSE TITLE: COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS****CREDIT:****06****HOURS:****90****THEORY:****06****THEORY:****90****MARKS:****100****THEORY:****70****CCA :****30****UNIT-1**

British Constitution: Evolution, Salient Features, Executive, Legislature and Judiciary.

UNIT-2

Constitution of United States of America: Salient Features, Executive, Legislature and Judiciary . Theory of Separation of Powers and checks and balances.

UNIT-3

Constitution of Switzerland: Salient Features, Executive, Legislature and Judiciary. Direct Democracy.

UNIT-4

Constitution of China: Salient Features, Executive, Legislature and Judiciary. Communist Party.

UNIT-5

Comparative Politics: meaning, Definition. System Theory of David Easton, Structural -functional Approach of Almond. Concept of Political Development, Political Socialisation, Political Culture

SUGGESTED READINGS

Books

1. तुलनात्मक राजनीति एवं राजनीतिक संस्थाए
2. तुलनात्मक राजनीति
3. तुलनात्मक राजनीति संस्थाएं और प्रक्रियाएं
4. कम्परेटीव गर्वनेमेंट

सी बी गेना
जे.सी. जौहरी
तपन बिस्वा
एस.ई. फाईनर

COURSE CODE : BAP 105

International Politics and Foreign Policy of India

CO1- Explaining scope and subject matter of International Politics

CO2- Study of the relations of India with neighbouring countries and UK,USA,Russia

CO3- Student enable to analyse importance of International relation in process of nation progress.

CO4- Students enable to understand the foreign Policy of India: Determinating elements, characteristics Non-Alignment: meaning, features, relevance.

CO5-Students enable to understand International issue like Terrorism,Human Rights,Environmentalism etc.

Po-Co Mapping

PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
PO1	✓		✓		
PO2					
PO3	✓	✓			
PO4					
PO5					
PO6					✓
PO7					
PO8					
PO9		✓		✓	
PO10					

B. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE**(FIFTH SEMESTER)****COURSE CODE:****BAP 105****COURSE TYPE :****COURSE TITLE: International Politics and Foreign policy of India****CREDIT:****06****HOURS:****90****THEORY:****06****THEORY:****90****MARKS:****100****THEORY:****70****CCA :****30****UNIT-1**

International Politics: meaning, Nature, Scope. International Politics: Approaches to the study: Realism, Idealism, New realism, World System theory. National interest and National power: Meaning Definition and Elements.

UNIT-2

Various theories of International Politics: System, Game, Decision making, Bargaining theory. Balance of Power, Collective Security, Disarmament, Cold war, Diplomacy.

UNIT-3

Foreign Policy of India: Determinating elements, characteristics. Non- alignment: meaning, features, relevance.

UNIT-4

Indias' relations with neighboring countries: China, Pakistan, Nepal, Sri lanka, Relations with Super Powers - USA, Russia, Britain and France.

UNIT-5

Some major issues of International Politics: Environmentalism, International Terrorism, Globalisation, Human Rights, Nuclear Disarmament.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Books

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 1. अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति के सैद्धान्तिक पक्ष | महेन्द्र कुमार |
| 2. अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति के सिद्धान्त एवं व्यवहार | यू.आर.घई |
| 3. अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति सिद्धान्त समकालिन एवं मुद्दे | बी.एल. फाडिया |
| 4. अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय संबंध | पुष्पेश पन्थ |
| 5. अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सबंध | दीनानाथ बर्मा |
| 6. थियरी ऑफ इन्टरनेशनल पालिटिक्स | के. वाल्टज |

COURSE CODE : BAP 106

Public Administration

CO1- Explaining the nature, scope and evaluation of Public Administration: Private and public Administration.

CO2- Discussing making of public policy making and methods of Implementation.

CO3- Analysing the major concepts in Public administration.

CO4- Analysing the civil Service in India.

CO5- Discussing Financial Administration in India.

Po-Co Mapping

PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
PO1	✓				
PO2					
PO3					
PO4				✓	✓
PO5		✓	✓		
PO6					
PO7					
PO8					
PO9					
PO10					

B. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE**(SIX SEMESTER)**

COURSE CODE:	BAP 106	COURSE TYPE :	
COURSE TITLE: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION			
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:	90
THEORY:	06	THEORY:	90
MARKS:	100		
THEORY:	70	CCA :	30
UNIT-1	Public Administration meaning and definition, nature, scope. Public Administration and Private Administration. Method of Studies. New Public Administration. Comparative Public Administration.		
UNIT-2	Principles of Organisation: Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command, Delegation. Chief Executive. Line and Staff Agencies. Departmental Organisation. Public Corporation. Personnel Administration : Recruitment, Promotion, Training.		
UNIT-3	Development Administration: Nature, Issues, Characteristics. Riggs Model. Public participation in Administration. Good Governance and e- Governance. Union Public Service Commission.		
UNIT-4	Financial Administration: Principles of Budget. Budget procedure in India. Administrative reforms in India. Executive, Legislative, Judicial and Public Control on Administration.		
UNIT-5	: Ombudsman, Lokpal and Lok Ayukta. Public Administration in Public Relation. Corruption in Administration the age of Globalisation. Liberalisation Bureaucracy.		
SUGGESTED READINGS	Books 1. लोक प्रशासन अवस्थी और माहेष्वरी 2. लोक प्रशासन सिद्धान्त एवं व्यवहार सुषमा यादव और बलराम गौतम (सम्पा) 3. तुलनात्मक लोक प्रशासन रमेश अरोडा 4. लोक प्रशासन सिद्धान्त एवं व्यवहार पी.डी. शर्मा और हरीषचन्द्र शर्मा 5. वित्त प्रशासन गौतम पदमनाम 6. लोक प्रशासन के सिद्धान्त सी.पी. भामरी 7. लोक प्रशासन बी.एल. फाडिया		