

SOPHIA GIRLS' COLLEGE
(AUTONOMOUS)
AJMER



**Scheme of Examination
And
SYLLABUS
2023-24 (Batch)
FOR
Bachelor of Arts Honours
with Research
(Political Science as Major Subject)
Choice Based Credit System
with
New Education Policy
Semester – I to VI**

OUTLINE OF CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM FOR UG PROGRAMMES

1. **Core Course:** A course, which should compulsorily be studied by a candidate as a core requirement is termed as a Core course.

- *Discipline Specific Core Course (DSCC)*
- *Discipline Specific Core Project/ Practical (DSCL)*

2. **Elective Course:** Generally a course which can be chosen from a pool of courses.

2.1 **Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course or Project:** Elective courses may be offered by the main discipline/subject of study is referred to as *Discipline Specific Elective*.

2.2 **Generic Elective (GE) Course:** An elective course chosen generally from an unrelated discipline/subject, with an intention to seek exposure is called a *Generic Elective*.

3. **Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC):** The Ability Enhancement (AE) Courses are based upon the content that leads to Knowledge enhancement. These are mandatory for all disciplines. **Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)** courses are value-based and/or skill-based and are aimed at providing hands-on-training, competencies, skills, etc.

3.1 **Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC) : - (6 Credits)**

- AECC – I - (Semester –I) General English - 2 Credits
- AECC – II - (Semester –II) General Hindi - 2 Credits
- AECC – III - (Semester –III) Environmental Studies - 2 Credits

3.2 **Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC) (Semester –IV & V):** These courses may be chosen from a pool of courses designed to provide value-based and/or skill-based knowledge and is aimed at providing hands-on-training, competencies, skills, etc. It is a 2 credit course and the total duration will be 30 hours.

4. **Non-CGPA Credit Courses (NCCC):** These courses are co-curricular and extra-curricular activity based courses. It is mandatory that an UG student earns 4 credits through NCCC. It comprises of:

- **Life Skills Education (LSE) - 2 Credits** (Semester –I & II)
Students earn 2 credits through LSE during first and second semester.
(Health & Well Being Courses - Basic Yoga, Basic Swimming Techniques, Aerobics, Gym Fitness, Games & Sports)
- **Extra-curricular & Extension Activities (EEA) - 2 Credits (Maximum 4 credits)**
(From Semester –I-V)
In addition, all students should take part in extension/extra-curricular activities (NCC, NSS, Outreach, Research Initiatives, Exchange Programs, Entrepreneurship Programs, specified extra-curricular activities, Internships, Certified Course Completion from MOOCs / Swayam / NPTEL etc.,) in order to earn two credits as part of Extra-curricular and Extension Credits.

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Eligibility for admission in First Year of BA is 10+2 examination of any Board with at least 45% marks. With regard to admission on reserved category seats government rules will be applicable.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

The number of the paper and the maximum marks for each paper, together with the minimum marks required for a pass are shown against each subject separately. It will be necessary for a candidate to pass in the theory as well as the practical part of a subject/paper, wherever prescribed, separately.

Classification of successful candidates shall be as follows:

First Division	60%	} of the aggregate marks prescribed in Semesters I to VI taken together
Second Division	50%	

All the rest shall be declared to have passed the examination.

- ▲ For passing a candidate shall have to secure at least 40% marks in each course (Theory and Practical separately).
- ▲ No division shall be awarded in Semesters I to V.
- ▲ Whenever a candidate appears for a due paper examination, she will do so according to the syllabus in force.
- ▲ A candidate not appearing in any examination/absent in any paper of term end examination shall be considered as having DUE in those papers.

Program Outcome

The arts undergraduate program is designed to achieve the following outcomes-

1. To provide opportunities for the holistic development of the students and to enable them to make an effective contribution to the community, society and nation
2. To strive for scholastic excellence, instill moral values, create responsible citizens and to build global competencies
3. To create a conducive environment for experiential learning
4. To instill the core values of faith, integrity, accountability and creativity
5. To enable the students to contribute in building a more sustainable and equitable world
6. To enhance historical, political, environmental, spiritual, moral and ethical consciousness
7. To develop analytical and critical thinking skills in the field of research
8. To sensitize young minds through education towards social, cultural, psychological and economic well-being and to reach out to the underprivileged
9. To integrate and interlink knowledge, skills, values and attitudes to action
10. To provide a general understanding of the concepts and principles of selected areas of study thus enabling the students to decide upon specialized professional choices
11. To mould young girls into mature, responsible, just and empowered women.

Program Specific Outcome

On successful completion of B.A with Political Science, the students will be able to-

- Understand the fundamental concepts in the discipline of Political Science
- Understand and evaluate the ideas and philosophies of Indian and Western political thinkers.
- Understand, interpret, explain and critically assess events, patterns and structures of politics and government.
- Comprehend and analyze the major provisions of the Indian Constitution and compare it with various World Constitutions

- Explore the basic concepts of International relations and analyze the key dynamics of India's relations with its neighbours and great powers.

End Semester Examination Pattern

Maximum Marks : 70

Duration : 2½Hrs.

Section A

10 x 1 = 10 marks

Contains 10 Questions of 1 mark each and all are compulsory.

Three questions from each unit and one extra question from any one unit. 3 + 3 + 4 = 10 Questions

Section B

5 x 3 = 15 marks

Contains 3 questions with internal choice (Two questions from each unit).

Each Question carries 5 marks.

A student has to attempt 3 questions, choosing at least one question from each unit.

Section C

3 x 15 = 45 marks

Contains 3 questions with internal choice (Two questions from each unit).

Each Question carries 10 marks.

A student has to attempt 3 questions, choosing at least one question from each unit.

Course Structure for B.A. I Year

Semester I								
Paper Code	Nomenclature Of the Paper	Contact Hours Per Week	Credits	Total Marks		Max. Marks	Min. Pass Marks	Exam Duration
				CIA	ESE			
MJPOL-101	Political Theory	04	04	30	70	100	40	2½ Hrs
Semester II								
MJPOL-201	Indian Political Thought	04	04	30	70	100	40	2½ Hrs

Semester I

MJPOLSC-101: Political Theory

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 04

Min. Marks: 40

Duration: 2½ Hrs.

Learning Outcomes: After successful completion of the paper a student will be able to:

1. Discover various dimensions of Political theory.
2. Identify different forms of Government and distinguish between them.
3. Analyze and compare various theories of State.
4. This Paper tries to inculcate in students Socialization, Participation and Decision-making skills.

It will give students a cutting-edge in Competitive Exams and assist them in the fields of Teaching, Content writing, Survey and Research.

UNIT I

- Meaning, Nature and Significance of Political Theory
- Normative Approach - Features, Nature, Scope, Approaches, Critical Evaluation
- Empirical Approach - Features, Nature, Scope, Approaches
- Behaviouralism – Development of the Movement, Features, Critical Evaluation
- Post Behaviouralism – Causes for its Emergence, Features and Evaluation

UNIT II

State –

- Components
- State and Government
- State and Society
- Theories of Origin
- Nature
- Function

Theories of State-

- Idealist
- Liberal
- Marxist
- Anarchist

Traditional Concepts:

- Sovereignty – Meaning, Types and Aspects, Critical Evaluation
- Rights – Meaning, Nature, Classification, Rights and Duties

- Liberty - Meaning, Types, Safeguards
- Equality - Meaning, Types, Relationship between Equality and Liberty
- Theories of Representation – Plural and Weighted Voting, Universal Adult Suffrage, Constituencies, Methods of Minority Representation

UNIT III

Modern concepts:

- Power – Meaning, Characteristics, Sources, Types, Methods of exercising Power
- Authority- Meaning, Sources, Characteristics, Types, Relationship between Authority and Power
- Legitimacy – Meaning, Types, Crisis of Legitimacy
- Political development (Lucian Pye)
- Political culture- (Almond and Powell)

Organization and functions of:

- Legislature – Meaning, Functions, Organisation, Committee System, Direct Legislation, Delegated Legislation, Decline of Legislature
- Executive - Meaning, Types of Executives, Functions
- Judiciary - Meaning, Functions, Independence of Judiciary, Judicial Review

Reference Books-

- A.Ashirvadam: Principles of Political Science
- D. Gernimo: Beyond Ideology: The Revival of Political Theory
- Robert Dahl: Political Theory and Modern State
- J.C.Johari: Principles of Political Science
- R.C.Agarwal: Political Theory
- Sir.E.Barker: Principles of Social and Political Theory
- R.G.Gettle: Introduction to Political Science
- L.S.Rathore: In Defence of Political Theory
- A.C.Kapoor: Principles of Political Science

MJPOLSC-101: राजनीतिक सिद्धांत

अधिकतम अंक: 100

क्रेडिट: 04

न्यूनतम अंक: 40

अवधि: 2½ घंटे

UNIT I

- राजनीतिक सिद्धांत का अर्थ, प्रकृति और महत्व
- मानक दृष्टिकोण - विशेषताएँ, प्रकृति, दायरा, दृष्टिकोण, आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन
- अनुभवजन्य दृष्टिकोण - विशेषताएँ, प्रकृति, दायरा, दृष्टिकोण
- व्यवहारवाद - आंदोलन का विकास, विशेषताएँ, आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन
- उत्तर व्यवहारवाद - इसके उद्भव के कारण, विशेषताएँ और मूल्यांकन

UNIT II

राज्य -

- अवयव
- राज्य और सरकार
- राज्य और समाज
- उत्पत्ति के सिद्धांत
- प्रकृति

- समारोह

पारंपरिक अवधारणाएँ:

- संप्रभुता - अर्थ, प्रकार और पहलू, आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन
- अधिकार - अर्थ, प्रकृति, वर्गीकरण, अधिकार और कर्तव्य
- स्वतंत्रता - अर्थ, प्रकार, सुरक्षा उपाय
- समानता - अर्थ, प्रकार, समानता और स्वतंत्रता के बीच संबंध
- प्रतिनिधित्व के सिद्धांत - बहुवचन और भारित मतदान, सार्वभौमिक वयस्क मताधिकार, निर्वाचन क्षेत्र, अल्पसंख्यक प्रतिनिधित्व के तरीके

UNIT III

आधुनिक अवधारणाएँ:

- शक्ति - अर्थ, विशेषताएँ, स्रोत, प्रकार, शक्ति प्रयोग की विधियाँ
- प्राधिकार - अर्थ, स्रोत, विशेषताएँ, प्रकार, प्राधिकार और शक्ति के बीच संबंध
- वैधता - अर्थ, प्रकार, वैधता का संकट
- राजनीतिक विकास (लुसियन पाइ)
- राजनीतिक संस्कृति (बादाम और पॉवेल)

संगठन और कार्य:

- विधानमंडल - अर्थ, कार्य, संगठन, समिति प्रणाली, प्रत्यक्ष विधान, प्रत्यायोजित विधान, विधानमंडल का पतन
- कार्यकारी - अर्थ, कार्यकारी अधिकारियों के प्रकार, कार्य
- न्यायपालिका - अर्थ, कार्य, न्यायपालिका की स्वतंत्रता, न्यायिक समीक्षा

Semester – II

MJPOL-201: Indian Political Thought

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 04

Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of the paper a student will be able to:

1. Examine the political and social ideas of Manu and Kautilya
2. Discover the ideas of Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Dayanand Saraswati
3. Assess the social and political views of G. K. Gokhale and Tilak
4. This Paper instills Democratic Awareness and Social Responsibility as well as opens avenues for a career in teaching and social work. This paper is also beneficial for the students in Competitive Exams

Min. Marks: 40

Duration: 2½ Hrs.

Unit I

Ancient Political Thought-

- Manu- Social and Political Ideas.
- Kautilya- Saptang Theory and Mandal Theory

Social Reformist-

- Dayanand Saraswati- Socio-political Ideas and Arya Samaj
- Raja Ram Mohan Roy- Socio-political Ideas and Brahmo Samaj

Unit II

- G.K Gokhale- Social, Political and Economic Ideas
- Tilak- Social and Political Ideas

M.K.Gandhi

- Satyagraha
- Ideal State
- Political, Social and Economic Ideas
- Truth and Non-Violence
- Religion and God
- Gandhism and Communism

Unit III

Jawaharlal Nehru-

- Ideas on History and Communism
- Political and Economic Ideas
- Secularism
- Democratic Socialism

M.N.Roy-

- New Humanism

Jai Prakash Narayan

- Political and Economic Ideas
- Sarvodaya

B.R. Ambedkar

- Social and Political Ideas

Reference Books:

- A.R.Appodarai: Indian Political Thinking
- V.P.Verma: Indian Political Thought (Vol I and Vol II)
- Vishnoo Bhagwan: Indian Political Thinkers
- J.P. Suda: Main Currents of Indian Political Thought
- V.R.Mehta: Foundations of Indian Political Thought
- Virendra Grover: Bal Gandhadhar Tilak
- D.Mathur: Gokhale: A Political Autobiography
- V.Venkata Rao: Ancient Political Thought
- V.D. Mahajan: Recent Political Thought

MJPOL-201: भारतीय राजनीतिक विचार**अधिकतम अंक: 100****क्रेडिट: 04****न्यूनतम अंक: 40****अवधि: 2½ घंटे****UNIT I****प्राचीन राजनीतिक विचार-**

- मनु- सामाजिक एवं राजनीतिक विचार
- कौटिल्य- सप्तांग सिद्धांत और मंडल सिद्धांत

सामाजिक सुधारवादी-

- दयानंद सरस्वती- सामाजिक-राजनीतिक विचार और आर्य समाज
- राजा राम मोहन राय- सामाजिक-राजनीतिक विचार और ब्रह्म समाज

UNIT II**गोखले- सामाजिक, राजनीतिक और आर्थिक विचार****तिलक- सामाजिक एवं राजनीतिक विचार****गांधी**

- सत्याग्रह
- आदर्श राज्य
- राजनीतिक, सामाजिक और आर्थिक विचार
- सत्य और अहिंसा
- धर्म और ईश्वर
- गांधीवाद और साम्यवाद

UNIT III**जवाहर लाल नेहरू-**

- इतिहास और साम्यवाद पर विचार
- राजनीतिक और आर्थिक विचार
- धर्मनिरपेक्षता
- लोकतांत्रिक समाजवाद

एम.एन.रॉय-

- नया मानवतावाद

जय प्रकाश नारायण

- राजनीतिक और आर्थिक विचार
- सर्वोदय

बी.आर. अम्बेडकर

- सामाजिक एवं राजनीतिक विचार

Course Structure for B.A II Year

Semester III								
Paper Code	Nomenclature Of the Paper	Contact Hours Per Week	Credits	Total Marks		Max. Marks	Min. Pass Marks	Exam Duration
				CIA	ESE			
MJPOL-301	Comparative Government and Politics-I	04	04	30	70	100	40	2½ Hrs
MJPOL-302	Indian Political System – I	04	04	30	70	100	40	2½ Hrs
Semester IV								
MJPOL-401	Comparative Government and Politics-II	04	04	30	70	100	40	2½ Hrs
MJPOL-402	Indian Political System-II	04	04	30	70	100	40	2½ Hrs

Semester III**MJPOL-301- Comparative Government and Politics-I (Major)****Max. Marks: 100****Min Marks: 40****Credits: 04****Duration: 2½ hrs****Learning Outcomes:** After successful completion of the paper a student will be able to:

1. Identify the Meaning, Nature and Scope of Comparative Politics and classify the types of Constitutions.
2. Examine the Salient Features of the Constitutions of various countries
3. Differentiate between the various Heads of States and Governments of various countries.
4. This course content would open avenues in the fields of journalism, policy analysis, electoral politics as well as help students in competitive exams.

Unit I

- Meaning, Nature, Scope and Evolution of Comparative Politics.
- Types of Constitutions- Parliamentary and Presidential; Federal and Unitary; Elected, Nominated and Hereditary.

Unit II

- Salient features of the Constitutions of- UK, USA, France, China and Switzerland.

Unit III

- UK- King and Crown, PM and Council of Ministers
- USA- President
- France- President, PM and Council of Ministers
- China- State Council
- Switzerland- Federal Council.

MJPOL-301: तुलनात्मक सरकार एवं राजनीति**अधिकतम अंक :100****न्यूनतम अंक : 40****श्रेय: 04****अवधि : 2½ घंटे****इकाई- I**

- तुलनात्मक राजनीति-अर्थ, प्रकृति, क्षेत्र एवं विकास
- संविधान के प्रकार-संसदीय, अध्यक्षीय, एकात्मक, संघात्मक, निर्वाचित, नामित, वंशानुगत

इकाई-II

- ब्रिटेन, संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका, फ्रांस, चीन एवं स्विट्जरलैण्ड के संविधानों की मुख्य विशेषताएँ

इकाई-III

- ब्रिटेन-राजा एवं राजमुकुट, प्रधानमंत्री एवं मंत्री परिषद
- संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका-राष्ट्रपति
- फ्रांस-राष्ट्रपति, प्रधानमंत्री एवं मंत्री परिषद
- चीन-राज्य परिषद
- स्विजरलैण्ड-संघीय परिषद

MJPOL-302: Indian Political System – I**Max. Marks: 100****Min. Marks: 40****Credits: 04****Duration: 2½ hrs****Learning Outcomes:** After successful completion of the paper a student will be able to:

1. Examine the beginning of the Indian National Movement and review the role played by the Moderates and Extremists.
2. Examine the various components of the Indian Constitution with special reference to the Union Government.
3. Examine Political Parties, the Indian Electoral System and various other Determinants.
4. Evaluate the Indian Federal System and its Dynamics
5. This paper gives a cutting edge in competitive exams, creates awareness about the country's political system as well as opens careers options in active politics, Journalism, Teaching, poll-analysis and political campaigning.

Unit I**Historical Background**

- National Movement- Moderates, Extremists, Gandhism.
- Features & Critical Analysis of Government of India Acts of 1909, 1919 and 1935.

Unit II

- The Constituent Assembly – Background, Composition & Critical Evaluation
- Salient Features of the Indian Constitution
- Preamble - – Meaning, Objectives & Significance
- Fundamental Rights and Duties
- Directive Principles of State Policy

Unit III**The Union Government –**

- President – Election, Powers, Functions, Position and Emergency Powers.
- Prime Minister- Powers, Functions and Position
- Council of Ministers- Composition of Council of Ministers and Relationship between Prime Minister and Council of Ministers.

Reference Books-

- L.P Sharma- Indian National Movement and Constitutional Development
- Dr. Hari Hara Das- India: Democratic Government and Politics
- G. Austin- The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation
- J.C Johari- Indian Political System
- R.C Agarwal – Modern Indian Constitution and Administration
- N.D Palmer- the Indian Political System
- Rajni Kothari – Politics in India
- A.Ray – Tension Areas in Indian Federal System

- L.M Singhvi – Union State Relations in India
- Rajni Kothari- Party System and Election Studies
- U. Baxi – The Indian Supreme Court and Politics
- Neiner Myeon – The Party Politics in India; The Development of Multi Party System
- K.C Markanandan – Centre State Relations

MJPOL-302 : भारतीय राजनीतिक व्यवस्था –I

अधिकतम अंक: 100

श्रेय: 04

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

अवधि : 2½ घंटे

इकाई –I

ऐतिहासिक पृष्ठभूमि :

- राष्ट्रीय आन्दोलन-उदारवादी, गरमपंथी, गाँधीवाद।
- भारतीय शासन अधिनियम- 1909, 1919 एवं 1935

इकाई – II

- संविधान निर्मात्री सभा, भारतीय संविधान की प्रमुख विशेषताएँ, उद्देशिका, मौलिक अधिकार, मौलिक कर्तव्य एवं राज्य के नीति निर्देशक तत्व।

इकाई – III

संघीय सरकार :

- राष्ट्रपति-निर्वाचन, कार्य एवं शक्तियाँ, आपातकालीन शक्तियाँ।
- प्रधानमंत्री -कार्य एवं शक्तियाँ एवं भूमिका
- मंत्री परिषद् -मंत्री परिषद् का निर्माण, प्रधानमंत्री एवं मंत्री परिषद् के मध्य सम्बन्ध

Semester – IV**MJPOLSC-401: Comparative Government and Politics-II****Max. Marks: 100****Min. Marks: 40****Credits: 04****Duration: 2 ½ Hrs****Learning Outcomes:** After successful completion of the paper a student will be able to:

1. Evaluate and Compare the Legislatures of various countries.
2. Evaluate and Compare the Judiciaries of various countries.
3. Evaluate and Compare Political Parties and Pressure Groups of various countries.
4. The course content would open avenues in the fields of Journalism, Policy Analysis, Electoral Politics as well as help students in competitive exams.

UNIT – I**Legislature (Organization and Functions)**

- Parliament (UK & France)
- Congress(USA)
- Federal Assembly (Switzerland)
- National People's Assembly (China)

UNIT – II**Judiciary (Organization and Functions)**

- Judicial System (UK and CHINA)
- Federal Judiciary and Judicial Review (USA)
- Administrative Law and Administrative Courts (France)
- Federal Tribunal (Switzerland)

UNIT – III**Political Dynamics**

- Party System in UK, USA, France, Switzerland and China.
- Pressure Groups in UK and USA.

Reference Books-

- A.C. Kapur- World Constitutions
- U.R. Ghai- Comparative Government and Politics
- Bombwal and Bhandari- Major Contemporary Constitutional Systems
- Vishnu Bhagwan- World Constitutions
- R.C. Agarwal- World Constitutions
- A.H Brich- British System of Government, IV ed

MJPOL– 401: तुलनात्मक सरकार एवं राजनीति –II**अधिकतम अंक : 100****न्यूनतम अंक : 40****श्रेय : 04****अवधि 2 ½ घंटे****इकाई – I****विधायिका (संगठन एवं कार्य)**

संसद (ब्रिटेन एवं फ्रांस),
कांग्रेस (संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका),
संघीय सभा (स्विट्जरलैण्ड), राष्ट्रीय जनवादी सभा (चीन)

इकाई – II**न्यायपालिका (संगठन एवं कार्य)**

न्यायिक व्यवस्था (ब्रिटेन एवं चीन), संघीय न्यायपालिका एवं न्यायिक पुनरावलोकन (संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका), प्रशासकीय विधि एवं प्रशासकीय न्यायालय (फ्रांस), संघीय न्यायाधिकरण (स्विट्जरलैण्ड)।

इकाई – III

दलीय व्यवस्था-ब्रिटेन, संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका, फ्रांस, चीन एवं स्विट्जरलैण्ड।
दबाव समूह-ब्रिटेन एवं संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका।

MJPOLSC - 402: Indian Political System-II**Max. Marks: 100****Min. Marks: 40****Credits: 04****Duration: 2 ½ Hrs****Learning Outcomes:** After successful completion of the paper a student will be able to:

1. Develop an understanding of the working of Indian Parliament and Indian Judiciary.
2. Evaluate the Indian Federal System and its Dynamics.
3. Examine Political Parties, the Indian Electoral System and various other Determinants.
4. This paper gives a cutting-edge in Competitive Exams, creates awareness about the country's Political System as well as opens career options in - Active Politics, Journalism, Teaching, Poll-Analysis and Political Campaigning.

UNIT – I

Parliament –Organization, Powers and Working of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha ,Amendment Procedure.

Judiciary- Supreme Court and Judicial Review Conflict between Legislature and Judiciary.

UNIT – II

Nature of the Federal System in India

Centre–State Relations.

Governor– Position and Role.

The Chief Minister and the Council of Ministers.

UNIT – III

- Political Parties – National and Regional.
- The Election Commission,
- Electoral Reforms and Voting Behaviour.
- Determinants of the Political System- Caste, Religion, Region, Language, Gender, Terrorism.

Reference Books-

- A.Ray – Tension Areas in Indian Federal System
- L.M Singhvi – Union State Relations in India
- Rajni Kothari- Party System and Election Studies
- U. Baxi – The Indian Supreme Court and Politics
- Neiner Myeon – The Party Politics in India ; The Development of MultiParty System
- K.C Markanandan – Centre State Relations

MJPOLSC-402: भारतीय राजनीतिक व्यवस्था —II**अधिकतम अंक : 100****श्रेय : 04****न्यूनतम अंक : 40****अवधि : 2½ घंटे****इकाई —I**

संसद-लोकसभा तथा राज्य सभा का संगठन, शक्तियाँ एवं कार्य, संशोधन प्रक्रिया।
न्यायपालिका-उच्चतम न्यायालय एवं न्यायिक पुनरावलोकन विधायिका और न्यायपालिका के बीच संघर्ष।

इकाई — II

भारत में संघीय व्यवस्था की प्रकृति, केन्द्र-राज्य संबंध।
राज्यपाल- पद एवं भूमिका, मुख्यमंत्री एवं मंत्रीमण्डल।

इकाई — III

राजनीति कदल-राष्ट्रीय तथा क्षेत्रीय व चुनाव आयोग, चुनाव सुधार तथा मतदान व्यवहार।
राजनीतिक व्यवस्था के निर्धारक जाति, धर्म, क्षेत्र, भाषा, लिंग एवं आतंकवाद।

Course Structure for B.A III Year

Semester V								
Paper Code	Nomenclature Of the Paper	Contact Hours Per Week	Credits	Total Marks		Max. Marks	Min. Pass Marks	Exam Duration
				CIA	ESE			
MJPOL-501	Western Political Thought-I	04	04	30	70	100	40	2½ Hrs
MJPOL-502	International Relations-I	04	04	30	70	100	40	2½ Hrs
Semester VI								
MJPOL-601	Western Political Thought	04	04	30	70	100	40	2½ Hrs
MJPOL-602	International Relations – II	04	04	30	70	100	40	2½ Hrs

Semester V

MJPOL– 501: Western Political Thought-I

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 04

Min Marks: 40

Duration 2½ hrs

Learning Outcomes: After successful completion of the paper a student will be able to:

1. Examine Ancient Greek political thought especially Plato's Republic.
2. Review the ideas of Aristotle and evaluate its impact on subsequent political thinking
3. Classify Christian political thought and evaluate its role in shaping Medieval Philosophy
4. The paper is designed in a way that it helps in building an analytical to students in competitive exams.

It helps students to develop intellectual interdependence and contribute as a Facilitator and Influencer.

UNIT – I

PLATO

- Republic
- Justice
- Education
- Communism
- Philosopher King,
- Sub-Ideal State

UNIT – II

ARISTOTLE

- Ideal State
- State
- Revolution
- Education
- Citizenship
- Slavery
- Private Property
- Justice
- Father of Political Science

UNIT – III**ST. AUGUSTINE-**

- Theory of Two cities

ST. THOMAS AQUINAS:

- State
- Christianization of Aristotle

NICOLO MACHIAVELLI

- Human nature
- Separation of Morality and Religion
- Statecraft.
- The Prince

Reference Books

- G.H. Sabine: A history of Political Theory.
- A.R.M. Murray : An Introduction to political Philosophy.
- Dr. E. Barker : (i) Greek Political Theory – Plato and His Predecessors
- (ii) Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle.
- F.W. Coper : Readings in Political Philosophy
- G.K. Chesterton : St. Thomas Aquinas
- G.G. Coulton : Studies in Medieval Thought.
- F.J.C. Hearnshaw : Social and Political Ideas of some great medieval thinkers.
- A.E. Taylor : (i) Plato : The Man and His Works
- (ii) Aristotle.
- Martin Grabmann : Thomas Aquinas : His personality and Thought.
- Norman H. Baynes : The Political Ideas of St. Augustine.
- P.D. Sharma :Pratinidhi Rajnitik Vicharak.
- PukhrajJain :Pramukh Rajnitik Vicharak
- Chaddha :Pramukh Rajnitik Vicharak

MJPOL– 501: पाश्चात्य राजनीतिक विचार –I

अधिकतम अंक : 100

श्रेय : 04

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

अवधि : 2½ घंटे

इकाई –I**प्लेटो :**

- रिपब्लिक
- न्याय
- शिक्षा
- साम्यवाद
- दार्शनिक राजा,
- उप आदर्श राज्य।

इकाई– II**अरस्तू –**

- आदर्शराज्य
- राज्य
- क्रांति
- शिक्षा

- नागरिकता
- दासता
- निजी
- सम्पत्ति
- न्याय
- राजनीतिक विज्ञान के पिता।

इकाई – III

मध्यकालीन तथा आरम्भिक आधुनिक राजनीतिक विचारक संत आगस्टीन

- दो नगरों का सिद्धान्त

संत टॉमस एक्वीनास:

- राज्य
- अरस्तू का इसाईकरण

निकोलो मेकियावली

- मानव प्रकृति
- धर्म एवं नैतिकता का पृथक्करण
- राज्य शिल्प
- द प्रिन्स

MJPOL-502: International Relations-I

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 04

Min. Marks: 40

Duration 2½ hrs

Learning Outcomes: After successful completion of the paper a student will be able to:

1. Explain core ideas governing International Relations.
2. Discover various facets of Cold war and NAM.
3. Evaluate Indian Foreign Policy and its relations with key countries.
4. This paper will aid students develop careers as Military and Intelligence Affairs Experts, Strategic Affairs Analysts, Human Rights Activists, Journalists and will also assist students preparing for competitive exams.

UNIT – I

- Meaning, nature and scope of International Relations.
- Actors: State and Other Players
- National Power: Meaning, Elements and Limitations.
- Balance of Power: Meaning, Characteristics, Devices of maintaining Balance of Power, Utility in the Contemporary World.

UNIT – II

- Cold War: Meaning, Nature, Causes, Phases, End of Cold War, Impact on World Politics.
- Non-Alignment Movement (NAM): Features, Achievements, Challenges and Relevance in post-cold war era; India's role in NAM.

UNIT – III

- Basic features of the Foreign Policy of USA, China and India.
- India's relations with China, Russia, USA, Israel and Pakistan.

Reference Books:

- Anam Jaitly: International Politics Trends and Issues.

- C. Brown: International Relations
- F.I. Greenstein and N.W. Poisby: Theory of International Relations.
- F.S. Northedge: The International Political System.
- U.R. Ghai: International Politics: Theory and Practice.
- Mahendra Kumar: International Politics.
- Asit Sen: International Relations.
- Friedman: Introduction to World Politics.
- W.D. Coplin: Introduction to International Politics.
- B.L. Fadia :AntrarashtriyaSambandh
- Pukh Raj Jain :AntrarashtriyaSambandh
- K.N. Waltz: The emerging structure of International Politics.
- James N. Rosenau : The Scientific Study of Foreign Policy.
- Norman Palmer and Howard Perkins: International Relations. The World Community in Transition.

MJPOLSC-502: अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सम्बन्ध

अधिकतम अंक : 100

श्रेय : 04

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

अवधि : 2½ घंटे

इकाई – I

अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय संबंध: अर्थ, प्रकृति एवं क्षेत्र।

कर्त्ता: राज्य एवं अन्य कर्त्ता।

राष्ट्रीय शक्ति: अर्थ, मूल तत्व एवं सीमाएँ।

शक्ति संतुलन: अर्थ, विशेषताएँ एवं उपाय, समकालीन विश्व में प्रासंगिकता।

इकाई – II

शीत युद्ध: अर्थ, कारण, प्रकृति, चरण, शीत युद्ध की समाप्ति एवं विश्वराजनीति पर प्रभाव।

गुट निरपेक्ष आन्दोलन: लक्षण, उपलब्धियाँ एवं चुनौतियाँ तथा शीत युद्धोत्तर युग में आन्दोलन की प्रासंगिकता आन्दोलन में भारत का योगदान।

इकाई – III

संयुक्तराष्ट्र अमेरिका, चीन एवं भारत की विदेशनीति की मौलिक विशेषताएँ

भारत के संयुक्त राष्ट्र अमेरिका, रूस, चीन, इजराइल एवं पाकिस्तान से सम्बन्ध।

कोविड से संबंधित विशेष विषय, कोविड 19 के संयोजन में महिला नेताओं की भूमिका।

Semester – VI**MJPOL–601: Western Political Thought-II****Max. Marks: 100****Min. Marks: 40****Credits: 04****Duration: 2½ hrs****Learning Outcomes:** After successful completion of the paper a student will be able to:

1. Review the ideas of the major Social Contract Thinkers and identify their impact on the nature and scope of the state.
2. Examine the Utilitarian thought of Bentham and J.S. Mill.
3. Evaluate the political philosophy of Hegel and Marx.
4. The paper is designed in a way that it helps in building an analytical bent of mind which will be an advantage to students in Competitive Exams. It helps students to develop intellectual interdependence and contribute as a Facilitator and Influencer.

UNIT – I

Contractual Thinkers

THOMAS HOBBS

- Social Contract
- Sovereignty

JOHN LOCKE

- Social and Political Contract

J.J. ROUSSEAU

- Social Contract
- General Will

UNIT – II

Utilitarian Political Thinkers

Main Features of Utilitarianism

JEREMY BENTHAM

- Theory of Utility.

JAMES STUART MILL:

- Revision of Benthamite Theory of Utility
- Liberty
- Representative Government.

UNIT – III

Idealistic and Scientific Political Thinkers

GEORGE WILHELM HEGEL:

- Theory of Dialectics
- Theory of Ideal State.

KARL MARX

- Dialectical Materialism
- Historical Materialism
- Surplus value

Reference Books:

- C.L. Wayper : Political Thought
- C.C. Maxey: Political Philosophies.
- G.H. Sabine: A History of Political Theory.
- M.J. Harman: Political Thought from Plato to the Present.
- Edward Caird : Hegel
- J. Bentham : Fragment of Government

- J.S. Mill : Utilitarianism
- Alexander Burns: What is Marxism?
- R.G. Gettell : History of Political Thought.
- P.D. Sharma :Pratinidhi Rajnitik Vicharak
- Pukh Raj Jain :Pramukh Rajnitik Vicharak
- Chaddha :Pramukh Rajnitik Vicharak

MJPOL-601: पाश्चात्य राजनीतिक विचार

अधिकतम अंक : 100

श्रेय : 04

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

अवधि : 2½ घंटे

इकाई – I

संविदावादी विचारक :

टॉमस हाब्स: सामाजिक समझौता एवं सम्प्रभुता
जॉन लॉक: सामाजिक एवं राजनीतिक समझौता
जे.जे. रूसो: सामाजिक समझौता एवं सामान्य इच्छा

इकाई – II

उपयोगितावादी राजनीतिक विचारक:

उपयोगितावादी विचारधारा की मुख्य विशेषताएँ
जेरेमी बेंथम: उपयोगितावादी सिद्धान्त
जॉन स्टुअर्ट मिल: बेंथमवादी उपयोगिता सिद्धान्त में संशोधन: स्वतंत्रता एवं प्रतिनिधि शासन

इकाई – III

प्रत्ययवादी तथा वैज्ञानिक समाजवादी राजनीतिक विचारक

जार्ज विलहेम हीगल: द्वंदवाद, द्वंदात्मक प्रत्ययवाद, राज्य का आदर्शवादी सिद्धान्त
कार्ल मार्क्स: द्वंदात्मक तथा ऐतिहासिक भौतिकवाद, अतिरिक्त मूल्य एवं वर्ग संघर्ष

MJPOL-602: International Relations – II

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 04

Min. Marks: 40

Duration 2½ hrs

Learning Outcomes: After successful completion of the paper a student will be able to:

1. Explain and assess the role and working of the UNO.
2. Examine the economic aspects of Global Politics.
3. Discuss the working of Regional Organizations and draw a critique of contemporary trends in Global Politics.
4. The paper will aid students develop careers as Military and Intelligence Affairs Experts, Strategic Affairs Analysts, Human Rights Activists, Journalists and will also assist students preparing for Competitive Exams.

UNIT – I

United Nations Organization

- Structure (Organs)
- Reforms.
- Role and Significance in Contemporary era

UNIT – II

- New International Economic Order – History, Principles & Relevance

- North – South Dialogue
- South – South Dialogue
- World Trade Organisation – Function, Structure & Principles

UNIT – III

Regional Organisations :

- SAARC
- ASEAN
- European Union.

Major Contemporary Trends and Issues

- Globalisation
- Human Rights
- Environmentalism
- Disarmament
- Global Terrorism

Reference Books:

- A.F.K. Organski : World Politics
- S.J.R. Bilgrami : Current Issues in International Politics
- Charles. P. Schelechar: International Relations.
- M. Albron and E. King: The Global Age.
- M. Cranston: What are Human Rights?
- Rajan Kumar Mishra: International Relations and Political Alliances.
- Sujatha, Ramcharit : United Nations and World Politics.
- UddinShams : Perspective on the Emerging World Order.
- B.M. Jain :Antarashtriya Sambandh
- S.C. Singhal :Antarashtriya Sambandh
- P.D. Sharma :Antarashtriya Rajniti
- B.L. Fadia :Antarashtriya Sambandh

MJPOL-602: अन्तराष्ट्रीय सम्बन्ध

अधिकतम अंक : 100

श्रेय : 04

न्यूनतम अंक : 40

अवधि : 2½ घंटे

इकाई – I

संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ :

- संरचना एवं सुधार,
- भूमिका
- समकालीन युग में प्रासंगिकता

इकाई – II

- नवीन अन्तराष्ट्रीय आर्थिक व्यवस्था
- उत्तर-दक्षिण संवाद
- दक्षिण-दक्षिण संवाद
- विष्व व्यापार संगठन

इकाई – III

क्षेत्रीय संगठन : सार्क, आसियान, यूरोपियन यूनियन।

विश्व में प्रमुख समकालीन मुद्दे तथा प्रवृत्तियाँ: वैश्वीकरण, मानव अधिकार, पर्यावरणवाद, निरस्त्रीकरण, वैश्विक आतंकवाद।