

Study & Evaluation Scheme
of
Bachelor of Arts
(Political Science)

[w.e.f Session 2020-21 & onwards]



आईएफटीएम विश्वविद्यालय, मुरादाबाद, उत्तर प्रदेश
IFTM University, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh
NAAC ACCREDITED

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Study & Evaluation Scheme Of
Bachelor of Arts (Political Science)
[w.e.f Session 2020-21]

Summary

Programme:	Bachelor of Arts (Political Science)
Course Level:	UG Degree
Duration:	Three years (Six Semesters) Full Time
Medium of Instruction:	English / Hindi
Minimum Required Attendance:	75%

Programme Outcomes:

After completing this programme, students will be able:

- To analyze national and global events from various social science perspectives.
- To demonstrate theoretical and practical knowledge on political science and international relations and to state views and positions with advanced oral and written skills.
- To compete for increasing career opportunities in national and global institutions.

- To gain the ability to make logical inferences on social and political issues based on comparative and historical knowledge.
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Evaluation of theory Papers:

Internal	External	Total
30	70	100

Internal Evaluation of theory:

Class Test I	Class Test II	Class Test III	Assignment(s)	Others activities (including attendance)	Total
Best two out of the three					
10	10	10	5	5	30

Duration of Examination:

Internal	External
1 hrs	3 hrs

Study and Evaluation Scheme
Programme: Bachelor of Arts (Political Science)

S.No.	Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Period			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
			L	T	P	Internal	External	Total	

FIRST YEAR

SEMESTER -I

1.	BAPS111	Principles of Political Science	4	--	--	30	70	100	4
						30	70	100	4

SEMESTER -II

1.	BAPS211	Indian Political Thought	4	--	--	30	70	100	4
						30	70	100	4
<i>First Year Total</i>						60	140	200	8

SECOND YEAR

SEMESTER -III

1.	BAPS311	Comparative Government	4	--	--	30	70	100	4
						30	70	100	4

SEMESTER -IV

1.	BAPS411	Public Administration	4	--	--	30	70	100	4
						30	70	100	4
<i>Second Year Total</i>						60	140	200	8

THIRD YEAR

SEMESTER -V

1.	BAPS511	National Movement and Constitutional Development	4	--	--	30	70	100	4
						30	70	100	4

SEMESTER -VI

1.	BAPS611	International Relations	4	--	--	30	70	100	4
						30	70	100	4
<i>Third Year Total</i>						60	140	200	8
TOTAL MARKS						180	420	600	24

IFTM University, Moradabad
Bachelor of Arts (Political Science)
Programme
Semester - I

Paper Code: BAPS111; Principles of Political Science

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to help us better understanding of the concepts that have shaped our politics, including freedom, equality, individuality, democracy and justice. The Student will know about power, justice, rights, law, and other issues related to governance.

Course Content:

Unit- I:

Definition, Nature and Scope of Political Science. Relation with other Social Sciences. Methods of Study of Political Science, Behavioural Approach and Traditional Approach.

Unit- II:

The State- Its nature, origin and elements. Theories of State origin of the state social control, Concepts of Justice, Liberty and Equality.

Unit- III:

Concepts of Sovereignty and Law. Forms of Government Democracy, Dictatorship, Parliamentary, Presidential meaning, Unitary and Federal.

Unit- IV:

Public Opinion; Political Parties, Pressure groups. Separation of powers.

Course Outcomes:

After completing this course the student will be able in:

- Analyzing what is Politics and explaining the approaches to the Study of Political Science – Normative, Behavioral, Post Behavioral.
- Assessing the theories of State (Origin, Nature, Functions): Contract, Idealist, Liberal and Neo-Liberal Theories.
- Explaining the Concept of State Sovereignty: Pluralistic Theories.
- Analyzing the changing concept of Sovereignty in the context of Globalization.
- Classification of Democratic Theories.
- Understanding basic concepts of Liberty, Equality, Rights, Law and Justice.

References:

- Andrew Heywood, Politics, Palgrave Foundation, New York.
- Asirvatham; Political Theory, S. Chand Publication.
- Gauba, O.P., An Introduction to Political Theory, McMillan.
- Johari, J. C., Principle of Modern Political Science, Sterling, Delhi.
- Verma, S.P., Modern Political Theory, New Delhi, Vikas Pub.

Website Sources:

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- www.hostnezt.com

IFTM University, Moradabad
Bachelor of Arts (Political Science)
Programme

Semester - II

Paper Code: BAPS211; INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Course Objective:

The Purpose of this course is to impart knowledge of Indian politics to understand thoroughly the political Philosophy given by political thinkers; from ancient to modern political thinkers and their contribution are discussed here. From this course a student can understand the Philosophy of Politics analytically.

Course content:

Unit- I:

Bhishm, Manu, Shukra and Kautilya.

Unit- II:

Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Gopal Krishna Gokhale, Balganga dhar Tilak.

Unit- III:

Aurobindo Ghosh, Swami Vivekanand, M.N. Roy, Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Jai Prakash Narain.

Unit- IV:

M.K. Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Deen Dayal Upadhyaya.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course students will be able in:

- Tracing the evolution of Indian political thought from ancient India to modern India.
- Analysing the nationalist thought of Raja Ram Mohan Roy.
- Assessing the nationalist thought of Vivekananda.
- Discussing the nationalism of Gandhi, M. N. Roy.
- Explaining the formation of the Congress in 1885.
- Tracing the Bengal Partition and the Swadeshi movement.

References:

- Gauba, O.P.; Rajniti Chintan ki Roprekha.
- Gauba, O.P.; Western Political Thoughts.
- Jayapalan, N.; Comprehensive History of Political Thoughts.
- Jha, Pravin Kumar; Tulnatamak Pariprekchay Mein Bhartiya Rajniti, Pearson, New Delhi, 2012.
- Pharhia, B.L.; Western Political Thoughts.

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- www.researchgate.net
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- www.jstor.org

IFTM University, Moradabad
Bachelor of Arts (Political Science)
Programme

Semester - III

Paper Code: BAPS311; COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT

Course Objective:

The main objective of this course is not only to make comparative studies of the similarities and dissimilarities of different political systems but also to build a theory of present political scenario of the world.

Course Content:

Unit I:

United Kingdom: General Features; Constitutional Conventions; The Crown; Parliament; Cabinet System; The Rule of Law; The Party System.

Unit II;

U.S.A: General Features; Federalism; President; Congress; Federal Judiciary; Method of Amendment of Constitution; Party System.

Unit III:

Switzerland: Main Features; Federal Executive; Federal Legislature; Judicial System; Devices of Semi Direct Democracy.

Unit IV:

France: Making of the Constitution of the Fifth Republic and its characteristics; The President and the Government; The National Assembly and the Senate; The Judicial System and Administrative Law; The Party System.

Course Outcome:

After completing the course student will be able in-

- Critically looking at the rights of the citizens of UK, USA from a comparative perspective.
- Exploring the Constitution of UK: salient features; the executive – the Crown, Prime Minister and cabinet; the legislature: House of Lords, House Commons, speaker and Committees; Party System in UK.
- Exploring the USA Constitution: salient features; the executive: President;
- Exploring the Switzerland Constitution: salient features; the executive: President.
- Legislature: Senate. House of Representative; Speaker; Judiciary: the composition and role of the Supreme Court; Bill of Rights; Party System.
- Exploring the France Constitution: Fifth Republic salient features; the executive: President;

- Making a comparative analysis of the following institutions of UK, USA Switzerland and France Legislature, Executive and party systems.
- Conducting an intensive comparative study of the Executive; Legislature ,the Judiciary (UK, USA, Switzerland and France)

References:

- A.C. Kapoor & K.K. Mishra, Select Constitutions, S. Chand & Co., Delhi.
- Arora, Balveer and Verney, Douglas edited, Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in Comparative Perspective, Delhi, Konark, 1995.
- G.A. Almond, G. B. Powell, K. Strom and R. Dalton, Comparative Politics Today: A World View, Pearson Education, Delhi, 2007.
- H. Finer, Theory and Practice of Modern Government, London, Methuen, 1969.
- Kothari, Rajni, Politics in India, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1971.
- S. E. Finer, Comparative Government, Harmondsworth, Penguin, 1974.
- Sathyamurthy, T.V. edited Social Change and Political Discourse in India: Structures of Power, Movements of Resistance. Delhi, Oxford, 1996, 4 volumes.

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- www.politicalsciencenotes.com

IFTM University, Moradabad
Bachelor of Arts (Political Science)
Programme

Semester - IV

Paper Code: BAPS411; PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Course Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to expose students to:

- Know the nature and scope of Public Administration.
- Appreciate the methodological pluralism and synthesizing nature of knowledge in Public Administration.
- Comprehend the changing paradigms of Public Administration.
- Acquaint with the theories, approaches, concepts and principles of Public Administration.
- Understand the administrative theories and concepts to make sense of administrative practices.

Course Content:

Unit I:

Meaning, nature and scope of Public Administration; Relation of Public Administration to other Social Sciences; Public and Private Administration. New Public Administration.

Unit II:

Principles of Organization; Hierarchy; Span of Control; Delegation of Authority; Centralization and Decentralization.

Unit III:

The Chief Executive; Line, Staff and Auxiliary Agencies ; The Department; Public Corporations; Independent Regulatory Commissions; Bureaucracy.

Unit IV:

Personnel Administration: Recruitment, Training and Promotion; Financial administration; budget, audit. The role of Public Administration in the Modern State.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course the Students will be able to:

- Understand the nature, scope and evolution of Public Administration; Private and Public Administration; Principles of Socialist Management.
- Discuss the Public Policy Making and methods of Implementation
- Analyze the major Concepts in Public Administration.
- Trace the Challenges in the discipline of Public Administration like New Public Administration (NPA); Comparative Public Administration (CPA) and Development Administration.
- Analyze the Administrative Processes: decision making; communication and control; leadership; co-ordination.
- Understand the working of organization of the Union Government and State Government.

- Examine the Institutions of Local Self Government in India
- Assess the relationship between the Citizen and Administration: Lokpal and Lokayukt.
- Understand the concept of District Administration in India.
- Examine the Institutions of Financial Administration in India.
- Explain the Planning and Planned Administration in India. Continuity and Change in Indian Administration.

References:

- Bhambri, C.P.; Administrators in a Changing Society: Bureaucracy and Politics in India, Vikas Publishers, Delhi, 1971.
- Bhattacharya, Mohit; Public Administration, World Press Pvt Ltd. M.P. Sharma and B.L. Sadhana, Public Administration in Theory and Practice, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad, 2001 (English & Hindi).
- Diwedi, O.P. & Jain, R.B.; India's Administration State, Gitanjali Publishing House, New Delhi, 1998.
- Joshi, R.P. & Narwani, G.S.; Panchayati Raj in India: Emerging Trends, Rawat, Jaipur, 2002.
- Puri, K.K.; (ed), Public Administration: Indian Spectrum, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad, 1982.

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- www.managementstudyguide.com

IFTM University, Moradabad
Bachelor of Arts (Political Science)
Programme
Semester - V

**Paper Code: BAPS511; NATIONAL MOVEMENT AND CONSTITUTIONAL
DEVELOPMENT**

Course Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to expose students:

- To develop political agitations within the limits of law and by constitutional methods.
- To elaborate the prime features of Indian Law Constitution.
- To describe the powers of Indian Prime Minister and President.

Course Content:

Unit-I:

The birth and growth of Nationalism in India. The Indian National Congress; the Moderates and the Extremists; Landmarks of Indian National Movement: Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movements; the Independence Act 1947.

Unit-II:

The making of the Indian Constitution; Salient Features of the Constitution; Fundamental Rights and Duties; Directive Principles of State Policy; Indian Federal System; Centre-State Relations.

Unit-III:

The President; The Prime Minister; The Council of Ministers;

Unit-IV:

The Supreme Court, The Parliament; Parliamentary Democracy in India. Panchayati Raj System in India.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, Students will be able to:

- Explain the formation of the Congress in 1885.
- Trace the Bengal Partition and the Swadeshi movement.
- Analyze the Gandhian Movements such as the Khilafat, Non Cooperation, Civil disobedience movements.
- Assess the alternatives to the Indian National Congress- the Forward Bloc, Congress Socialist Party, Communist Party of India.

- Describe the movements against caste and untouchability, Ambedkar's views on Social Justice and the depressed classes.
- Analyze the Working Class and Peasant movements under colonial rule.
- Discuss the roots of communalism- Savarkar and Hindu Nationalism and Jinnah and the two nation theory.
- Estimate the contribution of the August 1942 movement, the INA and the naval uprising.

References:

- Basu, D.D.; An Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice hall, 1994.
- Baxi, U.; The Indian Supreme Court and Politics, Delhi, Eastern Book Company, 1980.
- Brass, P.; Politics of India since Independence, Hyderabad, Orient Longman, 1990.
- Chanda, A.; Federalism in India: A Study of Union State Relations, London, George Allen and Unwin, 1965.
- Chaube, S.K.; Constitution Assembly of India: Spring Board of Revolution, New Delhi, People's Publishing House, 1973.
- Fadia, B.L.; State Politics in India, 2 Vols, New Delhi, Radiant Publishers, 1984.

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- www.latestcarenews.com
- www.ncert.com
- www.sansarlochan.in
- www.hindilibrearyindia.com

IFTM University, Moradabad
Bachelor of Arts (Political science)
Programme
Semester - VI

Paper Code: BAPS611; INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Course Objective:

This course is designed to expose the students to the key concepts, terminology and theories in the field of International Politics. The purpose is to create awareness among the students regarding the study of International Relations as a defined inter-disciplinary oriented field of study.

Course Content:

Unit- I:

International Relations- Meaning, Nature and Scope. Theories of International Relations- Idealist theory and Realist theory.

Unit- II:

National Power: Elements, Balance of Power, Foreign Policy.

Unit- III:

Cold War, Détente, Non-aligned Movement.

Unit- IV:

International Law meaning and concept, United Nations, General Assembly, UNS Security Council.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course students will be able to:

- Explain scope and subject matter of International Relations as an autonomous academic discipline.
- Know approaches and methods to study the discipline through Political realism, Pluralism and World system's Model.
- Examine the issues of Underdevelopment, Terrorism, Regionalism and Integration that characterizes the Post Second World War order.
- Study the role of Diplomacy, Propaganda and Military capabilities in the making of foreign policy.
- Explain certain basic concepts like Globalization in contemporary world order.

- Describe the Cold War phases and understanding the post Cold War era.
- Discuss the developments in European Ethno-nationalism since 1990's. Tracing the growth of European Union.
- Examine Indian Foreign Policy: Basic Principles, Evolution and Bilateral Relations.
- Evaluate the working of UN and its organs; Peace keeping Function and Human Rights.
- Study the developments in third world countries in post world war II era like NAM: Relevance, ASEAN, SAFTA and SAARC, OPEC, OAU, West Asia-Palestine problem after Cold War.

References:

- Bull, H.; The Control fo the Arms Race, New York, Appleten Center, 1955.
- Claude, Power and International Relations, New York, Random House, 1962.
- Kumar, Mahendra; International Politics, New Delhi.
- Morgenthau, H.J.; Politics among Nations, 6th Ed. New York, 1985.
- Palmer, N.D. and Perkins, H.; International Relations, Scientific Books Co.1971.
- Waltz, K.N.; Theory of International Politics, Reading Massachusetts, Addision Wesley, 1979.

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