GIRRAJ GOVERNMENT COLLEGE

(Autonomous) Re-Acredited by NAAC with "B" Nizamabad



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POLITICAL SCIENCE **CBCS - SYLLABUS AND MODEL PAPERS B.A., II YEAR** (SEMESTER - III, IV)

2020 - 21.

EPARTMENT OF POLITIAL SCIENCE

Proceeding of the Principal Girraj Government College, Nizamabad

Principal: Dr. E.Laxmi Narayana

Proc.Rc.No. 313/Pol.Sci/ BSO/ GGC/NZB/2020-21, Dt: 29.01.2021

Sub :- Constittion of the BOS in Political Science Department, for the term of 2020-21 - Orders - Issued.

ORDER:-

As per the UGC Guidelines, the Board of Studies in the Department of Political Science is constituted for the term of 2020 with the following members.

01. J. Anasooya

BOS Chairperson

Department of Political Science

Girraj Government College (A) Nizamabad.

Chairperson
Chairperson
Board of Studies
Dept. of Political Science
Girraj Govt. College,
NIZAMABAD.

02. Dr. Gunti Ravinder

Associate Professor
Chairperson Dept. of Political Science
B.R. Ambedkar Open University
Hyderabad.

University Nominee

Deptt. of Political Screw
Pit. B. R. AMBERKAR OPEN IN
HYDERASAD-508 48

03.K. Surekha

Girraj Government College (A), Nizamabad

Member

K. Sey

The term of BOS is 2 Years Only

GIRRAJ GOVT, COLLEGE (Autonomous) Nizamabad.

Date: 29-01-2021

Nizamabad

BOARD OF STUDIES MEETING

A meeting of Board of Studies Department of Political Science is held on 29.01.2021 under the Lecturer Staff of J. Anasooya, B.O.3 Chairperson in the Department of Political Science B.R.A. O.U. Hypto discuss and approve the new C.B.C.S. Syllabus for B.A. year wise (II year) (III, IV year) semesters, (II year) resolved.

It is unanimously resolved to approve the C.B.S.C. syllabus for B.A., II year, III, IV semesters, WEF in year 2020-21.

The question paper pattern is as under semesters.

Semester Examination

70 marks

Time: 3 Hours

Internal Examination

Max. Marks: 30

| Total Marks | | | 100 Marks |
|-------------|----------------|---|-------------|
| | 4. | | 30 Marks |
| <i>D)</i> | Objective lest | (MCQ+Fil in the Blanks) will be conducted in a semister with - 25 marks each evarage of to will be taken total. | 25 Marks |
| B) | Objective Test | To Assignments marks will be added. Two Internal tests objective type | |
| A) | Assignments | Two Assignments will be give in a semester | 2x2.5 marks |

01. J. Anasooya

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Girraj Government Degree College, Nizamabad

B.O.S. Chairperson

Chairperson Board of Studies

Department of Poltical Science

Giraj Govt. College,

02. K. Surekha, Member

NIZAMABAD.

Contract Lecturer

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Girraj Government College (Autonomous), Nizamabad DEPARTMENT OF POLTICAL SCIENCE Choice Based Credit System (w.e.f. 2020-21)

Subject:

Total Marks: 36

| Year | Semister | DSC/DSE/ GE/SEC | Paper | Title | Credit | Hours |
|------|----------|--------------------|-------|--|--------|-------|
| II | | DSC | III | Indian Poltical Thought | 5 | 5 |
| | Ш | SEC | I | Laws, Duties and Rights of Citizenship | 2 | 2 |
| | | SEC | II | Legislative Practice and Procedurs | 2 | 2 |
| | | DSC | IV | Constitution and Poltics of India | 5 | 5 |
| | IV | SEC | III | Public Opinion and Survey reaserch | 2 | 2 |
| | | SEC | IV | Human Rights Genders and Environment | 2 | 2 |

Total Credits

- * DSC (Discipline Specific Course)
- DSE (Discipline Specific Elective)
- GE (Generic / General Elective) or
 Interdesciplinery course for students of Social

Sciences other then - Poltical scienence

(5 Credits + 1 Tutorial)

SEC (Skill Enhancement Course) Chairperson

Board of Studies

Dept. of Political Science

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GIRIRAJ GOVERNMENT COLLEGE (A). **NIZAMABAD** Political Science

B.A.II nd YEAR

Semester - III, Paper - III SYLLABUS-WEF, Indian Political Thought

State and Society in Ancient India Unit- I

- Manu Features of Manusmriti, Origins of Varna, Varna Dharma
- Buddha Dhamma , Sangha , Eightfold path
- Kautilya- Saptanga Theory , Mandala Theory , Statecraft

Medieval Political Thought Unit-II

- > Basava- Anubhava Mantapa, Gender Equality
- > Ziauddin Barani- Theory of Kingship (Ideal Sulthan), Ideal Polity

Renaissance Thought Unit- III

- Raja Ram Mohan Roy Colonial Encounters, Brahma Samaj
- > Jyothi Rao Phule- Gulam Giri, Satya Shodhak Samaj, Education

Reformist Thought Unit-IV

- M. K. Gandhi Satyagraha, Trusteeship, Problem of Political Obligation
- > Dr. B. R. Ambedkar- Who are Shudras?, Annihilation of Caste

Socialist Thought Unit-V

- M.N. Roy- Radical Humanism
- Jawaharlal Nehru- Democratic Socialism
- R.M. Lohia Concept of Four Pillars of State(Chaukhamba Model)

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Frankel Francine R, Indian Political Economy, OUP, Delhi
- 2. Rudolph, Llyod and Rudolph Susan(2004) In Pursuit of Lakshmi, OUP, Delhi
- 3. Jenkins Rob(2000), Economics Reforms in India, Delhi, OUP,2000
- 4. Mukherjee Rahul(2007) (Ed) India's Economic Transition: The politics of Reforms, OUP, New Delhi.
- 5. Arblaster, A. (2006) 'The Rise and Decline of Western Liberalism' in Lal, D. Reviving the Invisible Hand: The Case for Classical Liberalism in the Twenty first Century. Princeton:
- 6. Harvey, D. (2005) A *Brief History of Neo-liberalism*. Oxford: Oxford University Press
- 7. Ghosh, B.N. (2007) Gandhian Political Economy: Principles, Practice and Policy. Ashgate
- 8. Gilpin, R. (2003) Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order.
- 9. Prasad, K. (2000) NGOs and Social-economic Development Opportunities. New Delhi: Deep & Deep
- 10. Singh, S. (1997) Taming the Waters: The Political Economy of Large Dams in India. New Delhi.
- 11. Sen, A. (2006) *Identity and Violence: Illusion and Destiny*. London: Penguin/Allen Lane
- 12. Kesselman, M. and Krieger, J. (2006) Readings in Comparative Politics: Political Challenges

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GIRIRAJ GOVERNMENT COLLEGE (A).

NIZAMABAD Political Science B.A.II nd YEAR

None Semester - III, Paper - IV SYLLUBUS WEF
Constitution and Politics of India 2020 - 21

Unit-I: Constitutional Development in India

- > Brief overview of Nationalist Movement
- ➤ Evolution of Indian Constitution -1909 Act ,1919 Act ,1935Act.
- Philosophical Foundations of the Indian Constitution Liberal, Gandhian, Socialist

Unit-II: Institutional Framework

- Union Government Executive; Legislature; Judiciary
- > State Government Executive; Legislature; Judiciary

Unit- III : Federal Politics

- > Union- State Relations : Legislative, Administrative, Financial
- > Recent trends in Union State Relations

Unit- IV: Electoral Politics in India

- Political Parties a) National : INC, BJP, CPM, BSP
 - b) Regional: DMK, Akali Dal, TDP, TRS
 - c) Recent Trends in Party System
- ➤ Election Commission & Electoral Reforms

Unit-V: Issues in Indian Politics

- Debates on Secularism Majority Communalism, Minority Communalism
- > Caste in Politics and Politicization of caste
- > Gender in Indian Politics
- Issues of Minorities Sachar Committee

Books Recommended:

- I. Abbas, H., Kumar, R. & Alam, M. A. (2011) Indian Government and Politics. Pearson, Newdelhi.
- Austin, G. (1999). Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation.: Oxford University. Newdelhi
- Austin, G. (2004). Working of a Democratic Constitution of India.Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- D. Basu, (2012) Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, New Delhi:
- Jayal, N. G. & Maheta, P.B. (eds) (2010). Oxford Companion to Indian Politics: Oxford University Press. New Delhi
- Menpn, N. and Nigam, A. (2007) Power and Contestation: India Since 1989.
 Zed Book, London
- 7. M. Weiner, (2001) 'The Struggle for Equality: Caste in Indian Politics', in Atilt' Kohli (ed.).
- 8. R. Kothari, (1970) 'Introduction', in Caste in Indian Politics, Orient Longman. Delhi
- 9. R. Kothari, (2002) Parties and Party Politics in India, Oxford University Press. New Delhi
- 10. Singh, M.P. & Saxena, R. (2008). Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns. PHI learning. New Delhi

GIRRAJ GOVĒRNMENT COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), NIZAMABAD.B.A. B.A POLITICAL SCIENCE

Indian Government & Politics Model Question paper pattern (w.e.f 2020 -2021)

Total Marks: 100 (70/External/ Theory - 30 Internal)

External Examination

Time: 3.00 Hrs

Max Marks: 70

Section - A

Note: i) Answer any five of the following questions

(5 X 4 = 20 Marks)

ii) Each Answer should not exceed one page.

iii) All questions Cary equal marks

Q. 1. Model-I

Q. 2. Model-I

Q. 3. Model-II

Q. 4. Model-II

Q. 5. Model - III

Q. 6. Model - III

Q. 7. Model - IV

Q. 8. Model-IV

Q. 9. Model - V

Q.10. Model - V

Section - B

Note: i) Answer any five of the following questions

 $(5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ Marks})$

ii) Each Answer should not exceed one page.

iii) All questions cary equal marks

Q.11. a) or b) from Module - I (With internal choice)

Q.12. a) or b) from Module – II (With internal choice)

O.13. a) or b) from Module – III (With internal choice)

Q.14. a) or b) from Module – IV (With internal choice)

Q.15. a) or b) from Module - V (With internal choice)

Internal Examination

Max. Marks: 30.

A. Assignments: Two Assignments will be given in a semester.

2X2.5 Marks

Two Assignment marks will be added.

B. Objective test: Two internal tests objective type (MCQ+Fill

in the Blanks) will be conducted in a semester

with 25 marks each average of two will be taken. = 25 Marks

Total

30 Marks

Page 3 of 4

B.A Political Science Semester 111 Laws, Duties and Rights of Citizens htp (SEC) Paper III

Course Description:-

More often than not, when we talk of laws we mean authoritatively sanctioned rules, which are considered essential for a well-ordered society. Yet laws in a democracy are also about constituting a society marked by equality, freedom, and dignity. The rights approach to law has assumed importance in democracies, precisely because of people's struggles to broaden the understanding of law as something which reflects the will of the people. As such law becomes an important source of rights and duties, which develop and strengthen alongside institutions of representative democracy, constitutional norms, and the rule of law. This course aims to understand law as a source of rights, as a progressively widening sphere of substantive justice, welfare, and dignity. This relationship between laws and rights will be studied through specific values which have come to be seen as integral for a democratic society viz., equality and non-discrimination, empowerment, redistribution and recognition of traditional rights etc.

MODULE-I: Equality and non-discrimination

- a. Gender: the protection of women against domestic violence, rape and sexual harassment
- b. Caste: laws abolishing untouchability and providing protection against atrocities
- c. Class: laws concerning minimum wages
- d. Disability and equality of participation and opportunity

MODULE-II: Access to Identification documents and Social Security Schemes

Familiarise yourself with the following: Procedure for obtaining an Election Commission of India Identity Card, Driving license, Ration Card, Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna, Old **Age** Pension Scheme.

Sumsted Readin2s:

- K. Sankaran and U. Singh, (2008) 'Introduction', in Towards Legal Literac. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- 2. P. Mathew, (2002) The Law on Atrocities Against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Indian Social Institute. New Delhi.
- 3. P. Mathew, (2004) The Minimum Wages Act, 1948, New Delhi:
- 4. S. Naib. (2013) 'Right to Information Act 2005', in *The Right* to *Information* in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- 5. Dreze, Dey and Khera, (2008) Employment Guarantee Act, A Primer, National Book
 Trust, New Delhi

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Dept of Political Science
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B.A Political Science Semester 116

Public Opinion and Survey Research (SEC)Paper III

Course Objective: This course will introduce the students to the debates, principles and practices of public opinion polling in the context of democracies, with special reference to India. It will familiarise the students with how to conceptualize and measure public opinion using quantitative methods, with particular attention being paid to developing basic skills pertaining to the collection, analysis and utilisation of quantitative data.

MODULE-I: Introduction to the course

Definition and characteristics of public opinion, conceptions and characteristics, debates about its role in a democratic political system, uses for opinion poll

MODULE-II: Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys: Representation and sampling

- a. What is sampling? Why do we need to sample? Sample design.
- b. Sampling error and non-response
- c. Types of sampling: Non random sampling (quota, purposive and snowball sampling); random sampling: simple and stratified

Suggested Readings:

- 1. G. Gallup, (1948) A guide to public opinion polls Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1948.
- 2. G. Kalton, (1983) *Introduction to Survey Sampling* Beverly Hills, Sage Publication.
- 3. Lokniti Team, (2004) 'National Election Study 2004', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XXXIX (51).
- 4. 'Asking About Numbers: Why and How', Political Analysis (2013)
- 5. S. Kumar and P. Rai, (2013) 'Chapter 1', in *Measuring Voting Behaviour in India*, New Delhi: Sage.
- 6. D. Rowntree (2000) Statistics Without Tears: an Introduction for Non Mathematicians, Harmondsworth: Penguin.
- 7. Discussion of readings and Indian examples.
- 8. Groups of students to collect examples of and discuss various sample based studies across many fields: e.g. consumer behaviour, unemployment rates, educational standards, elections, medicinal trials etc.

- 9. Non-random sampling: The students have to identify one group of people or behavior that is unique or rare and for which snowball sampling might be needed. They have to identify how they might make the initial contact with this group to start snowball rolling.
- 10. Give the students the electoral list of your area. Those students have to draw a random sample of n number of respondents.
- 11. For this activity, working with a partner will be helpful. The class should first decide on a topic of interest. Then each pair should construct a five-item self report questionnaire. Of the five items, there should be at least one nominal response, one ordinal response and one interval. After the common questionnaire is constructed putting together the questions from everyone, working in pairs, the questionnaire should be administered on 10 different individuals.
- 12. Give the students a questionnaire from any public opinion survey and ask them to identify the type of variables.

B.A Political Science

Semester IV,

Legislative Practices and Procedures

(SEC)Paper IV

Course Description:-

To acquaint the student broadly with the legislative process in India at various levels, introduce them to the requirements of peoples' representatives and provide elementary skills to be part of a legislative support team and expose them to real life legislative work. These will be, to understand complex policy issues, draft new legislation, track and analyse ongoing bills, make speeches and floor statements, write articles and press releases, attend legislative meetings, conduct meetings with various stakeholders, monitor media and public developments, manage constituent relations and handle inter-office communications. It will also deepen their understanding and appreciation of the political process and indicate the possibilities of making it work for democracy.

'MODULE-I: Powers and functions of people's representative at different tiers of governance

Members of Parliament, State legislative assemblies, functionaries of rural and urban local self - government from Zila Parishad, Municipal Corporation to Panchayat/ward.

MODULE-II: Support in media monitoring and communication

Types of media and their significance for legislators; Basics of communication in print

Suggested Readings:

- 1. H. KaIra, (2011) Public Engagement with the Legislative Process PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi
- 2. P. Mehta, 'India's Urirkely Democracy: The Rise of Judicial Sovereignty', Journal of *Democracy*
- 3. Celestine, (2011) How to Read the Union Budget PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi.
- 4. G. Rose, (2005) 'How to Be a Media Darling: There's No getting Away From it', State
- 5. Legislatures
- 6. N. Jay al and P. Mehta (eds), (2010) The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, Oxford
- 7. University Press: New Delhi,

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B.A Political Science Semester IV

Human Rights Gender and Environment (SEC) Paper ... IV

Course Objective: This course aims at enabling the students to understand the issues concerning the rights of citizens in general and the marginalized groups in particular, and assess the institutional and policy measures which have been taken in response to the demands of various movements. Conceptual dimensions, international trends and the Indian experience form the contents of the course.

MODULE-I: Understanding Social Inequality

Caste, Gender, Ethnicity and Class as distinct categories and their interconnection. Globalisation and its impact on workers, peasants, dalits, adivasis and women.

MODULE-IV: Environment

Environmental and Sustainable Development
UN Environment Programme: Rio, Johannesburg and after.
Issues of Industrial Pollution, Global Warming and threats to Bio — diversity
Environment Policy in India
Environmental Movement in India

Suggested Readings

- Agarwal, Anil and Sunita Narain (1991), Global Warming and Unequal World: A Case of Environmental Colonialism, Centre for Science and Environment, Delhi.
- 2. Baxi, Upendra (2002), The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- Beteille, Andre (2003), Antinomies of Society: Essays on Ideology and Institutions, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- 4. Geetha, V. (2002) Gender, Stree Publications, Kolkata.
- 5. Ghanshyam Shah, (1991) Social Movements in India, Sage Publications, Delhi.
- Guha, Ramachandra and Madhav Gadgil, (1993) Environmental History of India, University of California Press, Berkeley.
- Haragopal, G. (1997) The Political Economy of Human Rights, Himachal Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Menon, Nivedita (ed) (2000) Gender and Politics in India, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- Patel, Sujata et al (eds) (2003) Gender and Caste: Issues in Contemporary Indian Feminism, Kali for Women, Delhi.
- Shah, Nandita and Nandita Gandhi (1992) Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India, Kali for Women, Delhi.

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Girraj Government College (Autonomous), Nizamabad Model Question Paper Pattern, Skill Enhancement Course-I - Paper - I Semester- III (Credits - 2)

Total Marks: 50 (35 External/Theory+15 Internal)

External Examination

Time: 2.00Hrs

Max.Marks:35

SECTION-A

Note: i) Answer any **THREE** of the Following questions.

(3x5=15 Marks)

ii) Each Answer should not exceed one page

iii) All questions carry equal marks.

Module -I

Module -I

Module -I

Module -II

Module -II

Module -II

SECTION-B

i) Answer All the questions.

(2x10=20 Marks)

ii) Each Answer should not exceed three pages

iii) All questions carry equal marks.

a) or b) from Module - I (with internal choice)

a) or b) from Module - II (with internal choice)

Internal Examination

Time: 20 Minutes

Marks:15

Multiple choice questions Q.No 1 to 8 = 8x1=8 Marks O.No 9 to 15 = 7x1 = 7 Marks Fill in the blanks 15 Marks Total-

Chairperson **Board of Studies** Dept. of Political Science Girraj Govt. College, NIZAMABAD.

Page 2 of 3

GIRRAJ GOVERNMENT COLLEGE

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Details of changes made to the syllabus approved by the Parent (Telangna)

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

| S.N. | Semister | Title of the paper | Name of the Topic Deleted, if any | Name of the Topic Interduced | Justification for change | percentage of Syllabus changed |
|------|----------|-------------------------|---|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 01 | III | Indian Poltical Thought | Module :1: Nationalist Movement and constitutional Development : Impact of Colonial Rule and Indian National Movement. Making of the Indian Constitution. Philosophical Foundations and Salent Features of the Indian Constitution. | Unit :1: State and Society in ancient India : Manu - Futures of Manusmriti, Origins of Varna, Varna Dharma. Budha - Dhamma, Sangha, Eightfold path. Koutilya - Sapthanga Theory, Mandala Theory, State Craft. | Change | Change |
| | | | Module :2: Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles: Fundamental Rights and Duties. Directive Principles of State Policy. Relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive principles of State Policy. | Unit No.2 : Medival Poltical Thought Basava - Anubhava Mantapa, Gender equality. Ziyauddin Barani - Theory of Kindship (ideal Sulthan), Idel Party Unit No.3 : Renaissance Thought Rajaram Mohan Roy - Colonel Encounters, | | 100% |
| | | | Module: 3: Statutory Commissions for Protection of Rights: National Human Rights Commission, Emergence, Evolution and Functioning (NHRC). National Commission for Women (NCW). National SC & ST Commission. | Brahmma Samaj Jyothirao Pule - Gulamgii, Satyashodak Samaj, Education. Unit No.4 : Reformist Thought. M.K. Gandhi - Satyagraha, Trusteeship, problem of Poltical obligation. Dr. B.R.Ambedkar - Who are Shudras?, anihilation of cast | | |
| | | | National Minorities Commission. Module :4 : Social and Political Movements in India : Farmers Movements. Dalit Movements. Tribal Movements. Environmental Movements. Women's Movement. | Unit No.5 : Socialist Thought M.N.Roy - Redical Humanism, Jawaharlal Nehru - Democratic Socialism R.M.Lohia - Concept Four phillers of state (Chowkamba Model) | | |

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Dept. of Political Science
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GIRRAJ GOVERNMENT COLLEGE

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Details of changes made to the syllabus approved by the Parent (Telangna)

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

| S.N. | Semister | Title of the paper | Name of the Topic Deleted, if any | Name of the Topic Interduced | Justification for change | percentage of Syllabus changed |
|------|----------|-----------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 02 | IV | Constitution and Poltics of India | Module :1: Union Govenment President, Election and powers and functions. Nest Parliament, composition, powers and funtions. Primeminister and council of Ministers. Supreme Court: Composition, powers and functions. Judicial review: Judicial activisom. Module :2: State Government: Governor, Chief Minister and Coucil of Ministers. Legislatur. High Court: Composition, Powrs and function. Module :3: Local Self Government: Democratic decentralization. Module :4: Poltical process: Nature of Indian Poltical party system. Poltical Parties national: CPI, SP, JD (V). Poltical parties - Regional: JMM, AIADMK, pressure groups Media. Right to Information Act Module :5: Electrol Politics: Composition. | Unit - I : Cnstitutional Development in India Brief overview of Nationalist Movement. Evolution of Indian Constitution - 1909 Act, 1919 Act, 1935 Act. Philosophical Foundations of the Indian Constitution - Liberal, Gandhian, Socialist Unit - II : Institutional Framework. Union Government - Executive : Legislature, Judiciary. State Government - Executive, Legislature, Judiciary. Unit - III Federal Politics Union - State Relations : Legislature, Administrative, Financial. Recent trends in Union - State Relation. Unit - IV : Electoral Politics in India. Poltical Parties a) National : INC, BJP, CPM, BSP b) Regional : DMK, Akali Dal, TDP, TRS c) Recent Trends in Party System. Election Commission & Electoral Reforms. Unit - V : Issues in Indian Politics Debates on Secularism - Majority Communalism, Minority Communalism, Caste in Politics and Politics Issues of Minorities - Sachar | Change | Change |

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