

**GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
BEGUMPET, HYDERABAD**

Re-Accredited with 'B' Grade by NAAC



**BOARD OF STUDIES IN POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**For**

**B A POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**UNDER GRADUATE PROGRAMME**

**IN**

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**

**2017-18**

**Faculty of Social Sciences  
GDCW (A), Begumpet, Hyderabad  
Scheme for CBCS in BA Political Science 2017-18**

Course	Name of the Module	No. of Credits
	<b>Semester-I</b>	
DSC 1	Understanding the Political Theory	5
	<b>Semester-II</b>	
DSC 2	Western Political Thought	5
	<b>Semester-III</b>	
DSC 3	Indian Political Thought	5
SEC	Disaster Management	2
	<b>Semester-IV</b>	
DSC 4	Constitution and Politics of India	5
SEC	Legal Literacy	2
	<b>Semester-V</b>	
DSE 1	Paper V: Western Political Thought	4
DSE 2	Paper VI: International Relations	4
GE	Human Rights	2
	<b>Semester- VI</b>	
DSE 3	Paper VII: Indian Political Thought	4
DSE 4	Paper VIII: Contemporary International Relations	4
GE	Gender and Environment	2

## Semester I Syllabus

COURSE CODE:POL101

Paper – I

Module: Understanding Political Theory

### Course Outcome:

On completion of the Course, students will:

- Learn in depth meaning and nature of political theory
- Deliberate in details with examples differences between politics and political theory
- Understand the elements of state and origin theories of the states, and political concepts.
- Specify the details of theoretical perspectives of liberal, Marxist and feminist.
- Understand the political ideologies.
- Understanding the making of the public policies, role of the media and importance of the public opinion.

### Unit- I: Political Theory

1. What is Political Theory, Evolution, Nature, Significance
2. Debates on Political Theory
  - a. Normative
  - b) Empirical

### Unit-II

1. State: Theories of origin of the state, Divine, Social Contract, Evolution Theories
- a. Power and Authority
  - b. Sovereign state: Challenges

### Unit- III

1. Political Values and Theoretical Perspective
  - Liberty :- A) Liberal B) Marxist C) Feminist
  - Equality :- A) Liberal B) Marxist C) Feminist
  - Justice :- A) Liberal B) Marxist C) Feminist

### Unit-IV

1. Political Ideologies
  - a. Liberalism
  - b. Socialism
  - c. Multiculturalism
  - d.

### Unit-V: Public Policy And Mass Media

- a. Public Policy : Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance
- b. Mass Media : Agents of public Opinion
- c.

**Semester I Syllabus**  
**COURSE CODE:POL201**

MODULE: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

**Course outcomes:**

On completion of the Course, students will:

- Understand in details of the greek political philosophy.
- Identify the classification and characteristics of western political thought
- Understand in details with examples western political thought
- Understand in depth of different political thinkers ideologies.
- Identify the classification and characteristics of liberalistic ideologies.
- Learn the details of Marxism and hegemony theory.

**UNIT I: INTRODUCTION AND ANCIENT POLITICAL THOUGHT**

1. Political Thought : Nature , Significance.
2. Plato: Theory of Justice and Ideal State.
3. Aristotle: Classification of Governments , Slavery and Theory of Revolutions.

**UNIT-II: MEDIEVAL AND EARLY MODERN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

1. Saint Thomas Aquinas : Views on Church- State, Slavery, Classification of governments and Theory of Law.
2. Church- State controversy.
3. Nicolo Machiavelli: Views on Human Nature, Religion, State Craft and suggestions to the Prince.

**UNIT-III: SOCIAL CONTRACTUALISTS**

1. Thomas Hobbes: Views on Human Nature, State of Nature, Social Contract Theory, Individualism and Absolute Sovereignty
2. John Lock: State of Nature, Human Nature and Social contract, Natural Rights and Limited Government.
3. Jean Jacques Rousseau: State of Nature, Human Nature , Social Contract, General Will and Popular Sovereignty.

**UNIT-IV: UTILITARIANS**

1. Jeremy Bentham: Principles of Utilitarianism.
2. J.S.Mill: Views on Bentham's Utilitarianism, Liberty, Representative Government and Women's Liberty.

**UNIT-IV: MARXIST THINKERS**

1. Karl Marx: Dialectical Materialism, Historical Materialism, Class Struggle, Surplus Value and communism.
2. Antonio Gramsci: Hegemony and Civil Society.

## COURSE CODE:POL301

### MODULE: INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

#### Course outcomes:

On completion of the Course, students will:

- Understand in details with application, if applicable, Indian political thought
- Specify in depth Indian political thought
- Identify the classification and characteristics of Indian political thought
- Understand in details with examples Indian political thought
- Understand in depth of Gandian and Ambedkar Ideologies.
- Learn the details of Socialistic society and socialistic democracy methods.

#### Unit- I

##### **State and Society in Ancient India**

Manu – Features of Manusmriti, Origins of Varna, Varna Dharma

Buddha – Dhamma , Sangha , Eightfold path

Kautilya- Saptanga Theory , Mandala Theory , Statecraft

#### Unit-II **Medieval Political Thought**

Basava- Anubhava Mantapa , Gender Equality

Ziauddin Barani- Theory of Kingship Ideal Sulth, Ideal Polity

#### Unit- III **RenaissanceThought**

Raja Ram Mohan Roy - Colonial Encounters , Brahma Samaj

Dayananda saraswathi- Arya Samaj

Jyothi Rao Phule- Gulam Giri , Satya Shodhak Samaj, Educat

#### Unit-IV **Reformist Thought**

M. K. Gandhi – Satyagraha , Trusteeship , Problem of Political Obligation

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar- Who are Shudras? , Annihilation of Caste

#### Unit-V **Socialist Thought**

Jawaharlal Nehru- Democratic Socialism

Jayaprakash narayan – socialist movement.

## SEMESTER-IV

COURSE CODE:POL401

### PAPER-IV,

### MODULE: Constitution and Politics of India

#### Course Outcome:

On completion of the Course, students will:

- Identify the characteristics of Indian politics
- Understand the characteristics of Indian constitution
- Understand in details with application, if applicable, federalism
- Identify the classification and characteristics of power structure in India
- Identify the details of party system in India

#### 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  
a. 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

PAPER-V, V-SEMESTER,

**COURSE CODE:POL501**

**MODULE: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

**Course outcomes:**

On completion of the Course, students will:

- Understand in details of the greek political philosophy.
- Identify the classification and characteristics of western political thought
- Understand in details with examples western political thought
- Understand in depth of different political thinkers ideologies.
- Identify the classification and characteristics of liberalistic ideologies.
- Learn the details of Marxism and hegemony theory.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION AND ANCIENT POLITICAL THOUGHT

1. Political Thought : Nature , Methods and significance.
2. Plato: Theory of Justice and Ideal State.
3. Aristotle: Classification of Governments , Slavery and Theory of Revolutions.

UNIT-II: MEDIEVAL AND EARLY MODERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

1. Saint Thomas Aquinas : Views on Church- State, Slavery, Classification of governments and Theory of Law.
2. Church- State controversy.
3. Nicolo Machiavelli: Views on Human Nature, Religion, State Craft and suggestions to the Prince.

UNIT-III: SOCIAL CONTRACTUALISTS

1. Thomas Hobbes: Views on Human Nature, State of Nature, Social Contract Theory, Individualism and Absolute Sovereignty.
2. John Lock: State of Nature, Human Nature and Social contract, Natural Rights and Limited Government.
3. Jean Jacques Rousseau: State of Nature, Human Nature , Social Contract, General Will and Popular Sovereignty.

UNIT-IV: UTILITARIANS

1. Jeremy Bentham: Principles of Utilitarianism.
2. J.S. Mill: Views on Bentham's Utilitarianism, Liberty, Representative Government and Women's Liberty.

UNIT V: MARXIST THINKERS

1. Karl Marx: Dialectical Materialism, Historical Materialism, Class Struggle, Surplus Value and communism.
2. Antonio Gramsci: Hegemony and Civil Society.

PAPER-VI,  
V-SEMESTER

**COURSE CODE:POL601**

**MODULE: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS-I**

**Course Outcome:**

On completion of the Course, students will:

- Identify the classification and characteristics of approaches of international relations
- Understanding the causes and consequences of the I and II world wars.
- Specify the classification and characteristics of cold war
- Write down in depth of globalization and international funding agencies.
- Understand the political concepts of international relations like power authority, sovereignty and balance of power.

**UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

1. Introduction to International Relations: Evolution, Meaning, Definition, Nature, Scope and Significance.
2. Rise of Sovereign state system: Origin and Development of the Modern state system , Further growth of change in the state system, Main features of the nation-state system and factors responsible for the decline of state system.

**UNIT-II: HISTORY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

1. Colonialism: Rise of colonialism, Causes for the rise of colonialism, Phases and impact of colonialism.
2. The First World War: Nature ,causes and its impact on International Relations. Second World War, Nature , Causes and Consequences.

**UNIT- III: POST WAR DEVELOPMENTS**

1. Decolonisation: Causes of decolonization and its Impact. Emergence of Third world , Problems and Prospects.
2. Cold war: Definition , Causes, Phases and Impact.

**UNIT-IV : CONCEPTS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

1. National power: Meaning , Definition and Elements. Super Power, Regional power,
2. Détente – Bipolarity-Unipolarity and Multipolarity, Peace and Security.

**UNIT-V: INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY**

1. Neo-colonialism: North-South Dialogue, South-South Cooperation.
2. IBRD, IMF, WTO and Globalisation .



PAPER-VII, VI-SEMESTER, SYLLABUS-2017-18

**COURSE CODE:POL701**

**INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

**Course outcomes:**

On completion of the Course, students will:

- Understand in details with application, if applicable, Indian political thought
- Specify in depth Indian political thought
- Identify the classification and characteristics of Indian political thought
- Understand in details with examples Indian political thought
- Understand in depth of Gandian and Ambedkar Ideologies.
- Learn the details of Socialistic society and socialistic democracy methods.

**UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION AND ANCIENT POLITICAL THOUGHT**

1. Sources, Concepts and Ancient Political Thought, Western and Indian Political Thought comparison
2. Main sources and concepts of Indian Political Thought. Manu: Manusmruthi, Origin of the state, Varna Dharma, State and Society.

**UNIT-II: ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL POLITICAL THOUGHT**

1. Kautilya: Arthashastra, Saptanga Theory, State Craft and Mandala Theory.
2. Gauthama Buddha: Dhamma and Sangha, Social and Political Ideas, Nature of the State, Powers and Functions.

**UNIT-III: EGALITARIAN**

**THINKERS**

1. Jyothirao Phule: Critique of Brahmanism and Social revolution.
2. B.R. Ambedkar: Theory of Caste, Annihilation of Caste and State Socialism.

**UNIT-IV: UNIVERSAL POLITICAL THINKERS 15Hrs**

1. Swami Vivekananda: Social and Political Ideas . Ideal Society
2. Rabindranath Tagore: Critique of Nationalism

**UNIT-V: NATIONALIST POLITICAL THINKERS**

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi : Ahimsa, Satyagraha, Philosophical Anarchism, Theory of Trusteeship, Views on Economy and Gramaswaraj.

1. Jawaharlal Nehru: Nationalism, Secularism and Economic, Social and political Democracy, Internationalism, Non-Alignment and panchasheel.

PAPER-VIII, VI-SEMESTER

**COURSE CODE:POL801,**

**MODULE: CONTEMPORARY INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS-II**

**Course Outcomes:**

On completion of the Course, students will:

- Understanding the international organizations and regional organizations.
- Comprehend the details of international security methods, nuclear weapons etc.
- Write down the characteristics of India's foreign policy
- Specify in depth India and her neighbours relationship
- Learn the details of relations of India with great powers
- Examine the international social issues such as terrorism, Environmental movements etc.

UNIT-I: INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS

1. United Nations Organisation: Objectives ,Structure, Achievements and Challenges , Need for reforms and Restructuring and Reforming of the UNO.
2. Regionalisation of world politics: European Union, ASEAN, and BRICS

UNIT-II: INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

1. Arms race, Arms Control and Disarmament : History of Arms control and disarmament and Agreements
2. Issues in Nuclear politics: NPT - India's Nuclear Policy

UNIT-III: FOREIGN POLICY

1. Foreign policy Determinants , Features of India's Foreign policy, Non-Alignment and its relevance.
2. Indias relation with Major powers USA, Russia

UNIT-IV: INDIA AND SOUTH ASIA

1. SAARC. India's Look East Policy.
2. Impediments to regional co-operation: River water disputes; Illegal cross-border migration; ethnic conflicts and insurgencies border disputes.

UNIT-V: EMERGING AREAS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

1. Environment: Issues and Challenges. Multiculturalism
2. Terrorism: Causes, Types, Methods of terrorists and measures to Combat.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE  
YEAR-II,  
SEMESTER-III

**COURSE CODE:300/SEC/E**

**MODULE: DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

**Course outcomes:**

- Understand the concepts of risk, hazard and disaster etc.
- To learn about the framework of risk management.
- To understand the vulnerability and rehabilitation methods.
- To study the frame work of NMDA and SMDA.

**UNIT-I**

Introduction to Natural disasters – Meaning and Nature of natural disasters, their types and effects. Floods, drought, cyclone, earthquakes, landslides, avalanches.

Introduction to Man Made Disasters – Nuclear disasters, chemical disasters, biological disasters, building fire, coal fire, forest fire and oil fire.

**UNIT-II**

Disaster Risk Management in India. Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India.  
Components of Disaster Relief; water; food; sanitation, shelter.

Mitigation response and preparedness. Disaster management Act Policy, programmes and legislation. National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) . Role of NGO's, community based organization and media. Centre, State, District and local administration.

**YEAR-II, SEMESTER-IV**

**COURSE CODE:400/SEC/E**

**MODULE: LEGAL LITERACY**

**Course Outcome:**

On completion of the Course, students will:

- Identify in depth democratic awareness with legal literacy
- Learn in details with examples system of course
- Write down in details with application, if applicable, constitutional rights and there enforcement
- Understand in details with examples criminal jurisdiction
- Specify in details with examples personal laws in India

**Unit - I**

1. Introduction: Judiciary – Significance and functions.
2. Sources of Law , Concept of Rule of Law and Judicial Review.
3. Judicial System in India – Supreme Court, High Court and District Courts.
4. Constitutional Protections of Rights: Writs- Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Certiorari, Prohibition and Quo-warranto.
5. Arbitration, Tribunal Adjudication and Alternate Dispute Resolution – Administrative Tribunals, Ombudsman, Mediation, Conciliation, Lok Adalats, Lokpal and Lokayukta.
6. Right to information Act – 2005

**Unit – II**

1. Legal Terminology: Appeals, Alimony, Backlog, Bail, Bench, Contempt of Court, Immunity, Indian Penal Code, Civil Procedure Code, Criminal Procedure Code, Juvenile Court, Power of Attorney, Petition, Complaint, Suit, Status Quo, Summons.
2. First Information Report (FIR) – Procedure and Importance.
3. Public Interest Litigation (PIL)
4. Rights of Senior Citizens, Disabled, Tribal's and Depressed Classes.

GENERIC ELECTIVE  
SEMESTER-V, MODULE: HUMAN RIGHTS

**COURSE CODE:500/GE/E**

B.A Political Science

**Human Rights**

**Course outcomes:**

- To understand the issues concerning the rights of citizens in general and the marginalized groups in particular.
- To assess the institutional and policy measures which have been taken in response to the demands of various movements.
- Understand the 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-II: Human Rights**

Human Rights Movement in India. Human Rights: Various Meanings UN Declarations and Covenants Human Rights and Citizenship Rights Human Rights and the Indian Constitution Human Rights, Laws and Institutions in India; the role of the National Human Rights Commission. Human Rights of Marginalized Groups: Dalits, Adivasis, Women, Minorities and Unorganized Workers. Consumer Rights: The Consumer Protection Act and grievance redressal mechanisms.

GENERIC ELECTIVE

SEMESTER-VI, MODULE: Gender and Environment

SYLLABUS-2017-18. **COURSE CODE:600/GE/E**

B.A Political Science

**Gender and Environment**

**Course outcomes:**

**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.
- To assess the institutional and policy measures which have been taken in response to the demands of various movements and Conceptual dimensions.
- To comprehend the international trends and the Indian experience form the contents of the course.

**MODULE-III: Gender**

Analysing Structures of Patriarchy Gender, Culture and History Economic Development and The issue of Women's Political Participation and Representation in India Laws, Institutions and Women's Rights in India Women's Movements in India

**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

POLITICAL SCIENCE  
PAPER-I, I-SEMESTER, SYLLABUS-2017-18  
MODULE: UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL THEORY

**Time: 2 1/2Hours**

**Marks: 60**

**SECTION-I**

**Note: Answer all questions using internal choice.**

**5x8=40Marks**

1 (A) what is political theory and Explain its significance

OR

(B) Describe the normative theory

2(A) Explain the Social contract Theory.

OR

(B) Describe the Sovereign state.

3. (A) Explain the liberty with Marxist perspective

OR

(B). discuss the equality with liberalistic approach

4. (A) Describe the factors supporting nationality.

OR

(B) Describe the multiculturalism.

5.(A) Explain the Mass media.

OR

(B) Describe the pressure groups.

**SECTION-II**

Note: Answer any Five from the following.

**5X4=20**

6. Explain the nature of political science.

7. Ideological political theory

8. Liberty

9. Power

10. Divine theory

11. socialism

12. Print media

13. public policy

14 electronic media

15. Feminism

POLITICAL SCIENCE  
PAPER-II, II-SEMESTER, SYLLABUS-2017-18  
MODULE: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

**Time: 2 1/2Hours**

**Marks: 60**

**SECTION-I**

**Note: Answer all questions using internal choice.**

**5x8=40Marks**

1(A) Discuss the methods and significance of political thought.

OR

(B) Discuss Aristotle's views on theory of revolutions.

2. (A) Explain the controversy between church and state.

OR

(B) Explain Machiavelli's views on state craft.

3. (A) Discuss Thomas Hobbes views on absolute sovereignty.

OR

(B) Write an essay on Rousseau's General will

4. (A) Explain Bentham's Utilitarianism

OR

(B) Explain the views of J S Mill on Liberty

5. (A) Explain Karlmarx communism.

OR

(B)Write an essay on Gramsci's views on Hegemony

**SECTION-II**

**Note: Answer any five questions from the following.**

**5x4=20**

6. Explain Plato's theory of Justice

7. Explain Thomas Aquinas theory of Law

8.Explain John Locke's views on Limited Government

9 .JS Mill Representative Government

10. write about Antonio Gramsci's Civil Society

11. The Laws

12. Aristotle's classification of Government

13. Machiavelli Suggestions

14. Surplus value

15. Hegemony



POLITICAL SCIENCE  
PAPER-III, III-SEMESTER, SYLLABUS-2018-19  
MODULE: INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

**Time: 2 1/2Hours**

**Marks: 60**

**SECTION-I**

**Note: Answer all questions using internal choice.**

**5x8=40Marks**

1. (A) Explain the source of Indian Political Thought.  
OR  
(B) Discuss Manu's views on Varnadharma and society.
2. (A) Explain Koutilya's views on statecraft.  
OR  
(B) Discuss Budha's Dhamma and Sangha.
3. (A) Discuss Jyothirao Pule Social Revolution.  
OR  
(B) Write an essay on Ambedkar's views on society and castesism
4. (A) Explain Vivekananda's social and political ideas  
OR  
(B) Discuss Rabindranath Tagore critique on Nationalism
5. (A) Explain Mahatma Gandhi's Theory of Ahimsa.  
OR  
(B) Discuss Jawaharlal Nehru views on Democratic socialism

**SECTION-II**

**Note: Answer any five questions from the following.**

**5x4=20**

6. Explain the concepts of Indian political thought
7. Explain Mandal Theory
8. Ambedkar's state Socialism
9. Satyagraha
10. Tagore's views on education
11. Dandaneethi
12. Arthashastra
13. Saptanga theory
14. Annihilation of Caste
15. Gram Swaraj

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**PAPER-IV, IV-SEMESTER, SYLLABUS-2017-18**  
**MODULE: CONSTITUTION AND POLITICS OF INDIA**

**Time: 2 1/2Hours**

**Marks: 60**

**SECTION-I**

**Note: Answer all questions using internal choice.**

**5x8=40Marks**

1. (A). Discuss about Indian national movement  
OR  
(B) Explain the Indian government act of 1935
2. (A) explain the powers and factions of the president of India  
OR  
(B).what is role of the chief minister in the state government
3. (A).Discuss on union state relations in the recent trends  
OR  
(B explain the union state financial relations
4. (A) Discuss the features of the Indian National Political parties?  
OR  
(B) Discuss about the Regional Political Parities?
5. (A) Write an essay on Indian Secularism?  
OR  
(B) Discuss about the role of caste in Indian politics?

**SECTION-II**

**Note: Answer any five questions from the following.**

**5x4=20**

6. 1909 act
7. Swadeshi Movement
8. Vice President of India
9. Quorum
10. Union list
11. Concurrent list
12. BJP
13. TRS
14. EVM
15. Religion

POLITICAL SCIENCE  
PAPER-III, V-SEMESTER, SYLLABUS-2017-18  
MODULE: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

**Time: 2 1/2Hours**

**Marks: 75**

**SECTION-I**

**Note: Answer all questions using internal choice. 5x10=50Marks**

1. (A) Discuss the methods and significance of political thought.

OR

(B) Discuss Aristotle's views on theory of revolutions.

2. (A) Explain the controversy between church and state.

OR

(B) Explain Machiavelli's views on state craft.

3. (A) Discuss Thomas Hobbes views on absolute sovereignty.

OR

(B) Write an essay on Rousseau's General will

4. (A) Explain Bentham's Utilitarianism

OR

(B) Explain the views of J S Mill on Liberty

5. (A) Explain Karlmarx communism.

OR

(B) Write an essay on Gramsci's views on Hegemony

**SECTION-II**

**Note: Answer any five questions from the following.**

**5x5=25**

6. Explain Plato's theory of Justice
7. Explain Thomas Aquinas theory of Law
8. Explain John Locke's views on Limited Government
9. JS Mill Representative Government
10. Write about Antonio Gramsci's Civil Society
11. The Laws
12. Aristotle's classification of Government
13. Machiavelli Suggestions
14. Surplus value
15. Hegemony

POLITICAL SCIENCE  
PAPER-III, VI-SEMESTER, SYLLABUS-2017-18  
MODULE: INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

**Time: 2 1/2Hours**

**Marks: 75**

**SECTION-I**

**Note: Answer all questions using internal choice.**

**5x10=50Marks**

1. (A) Explain the source of Indian Political Thought.  
OR  
(B) Discuss Manu's views on Varnadharma and society.
2. (A) Explain Koutilya's views on statecraft.  
OR  
(B) Discuss Budha's Dhamma and Sangha.
3. (A) Discuss Jyothirao Pule Social Revolution.  
OR  
(B) Write an essay on Ambedkar's views on society and castiesm
4. (A) Explain Vivekananda's social and political ideas  
OR  
(B) Discuss Rabindranath Tagore critique on Nationalism
5. (A) Explain Mahatma Gandhi's Theory of Ahimsa.  
OR  
(B) Discuss Jawaharlal Nehru views on Democratic socialism

**SECTION-II**

**Note: Answer any five questions from the following.**

**5x5=25**

6. Explain the concepts of Indian political thought
7. Explain Mandal Theory
8. Ambedkar's state Socialism
9. Satyagraha
10. Tagore's views on education
11. Dandaneethi
12. Arthashastra
13. Saptanga theory
14. Annihilation of Caste
15. Gram Swaraj

PAPER-IV, V-SEMESTER, SYLLABUS-2017-18  
MODULE: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS-1

**Time: 2 1/2Hours**

**Marks: 75**

**SECTION-I**

**Note: Answer all questions using internal choice.**

**5x10=50Marks**

1. (A) Discuss the scope of International relations.  
OR  
(B) Explain the features of sovereign state system.
2. (A) Discuss the causes for the rise of colonialism.  
OR  
(B) Explain the causes the Second World War
3. (A) Discuss the problems of Third world countries  
OR  
(B) Write an essay on causes of cold war
4. (A) Explain the elements of National Power  
OR  
(B) write an essay on UNO achievements
5. (A) Discuss issues in North –South Dialogue .  
OR  
(B) Discuss the merits and demerits of Globalisation

**SECTION-II**

**Note: Answer any five questions from the following.**

**5x5=25**

6. Explain the consequences of First World War
7. Explain causes for Decolonialism
8. Unipolarity
9. Regional Power
10. World Bank functions
11. The treaty of Westphalia (1648)
12. Woodrow Wilson 14 Principles
13. Treaty of Versailles
14. IBRD
15. North – South Dialogue

**PAPER-IV, VI-SEMESTER, SYLLABUS-2017-18**  
**MODULE: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS-2**

**Time: 2 1/2Hours**

**Marks: 75**

**SECTION-I**

**Note: Answer all questions using internal choice.**

**5x10=50Marks**

1. (A) Discuss the successes and Failures of UNO.  
OR  
(B) Write an essay on European Union.
2. (A) Explain the efforts for disarmament and Arms Control.  
OR  
(B) Discuss the issues in Nuclear Politics
3. (A) Describe the determinates of Foreign Policy  
OR  
(B) Explain the relationship between India and USA
4. (A) Write an essay on SAARC  
OR  
(B) Write an essay on river disputes in South Asia
5. (A) Discuss Environmental Challenges.  
OR  
(B) Explain types of terrorism

**SECTION-II**

**Note: Answer any five questions from the following.**

**5x5=25**

6. Write about ASEAN
7. NPT
8. Relavance of NAM
9. Write about Kyoto protocol
10. India – Japan relations
11. International court of Justice
12. Veto Power
13. BRICS
14. Multiculturalism
15. Terrorism

**POLITICAL SCIENCE  
GENERIC ELECTIVE - I  
HUMAN RIGHTS**

**Time: 1 ½ Hrs**

**Max Marks: 40**

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**SECTION – A**

**I. Answer any four from the following.**

**4 x 4 = 16**

1. Explain the difference between class and caste?
2. Gender.
3. Ethnicity.
4. Explain the importance of Human Rights.
5. Dalits and Human Rights.
6. Who are Adivasis, what are their problems?

**SECTION – B**

**II. Answer all the questions.**

**2 x 12 = 24**

1. a. Define Globalization and Explain its Processes.

Or

- b. Examine the impact of Globalization on peasants and Women.

2. a. Analyze the role of National Human Rights Commission in the Protection of Human Rights in India

Or

- b. Examine the state of Human Rights Movement in India.

**SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**GE – II**  
**PAPER: GENDER AND ENVIRONMENT**

**Time: 1 Hrs**

**Max Marks: 40**

**SECTION – A**

**I. Answer any four of the following questions.**

**4 x 4 = 16**

1. Women's movements in India.
2. . Women Empowerment
3. Consumer Rights
4. Issues in Industrial Pollution.
5. Globalization
  
6. UN Environment Programme

**SECTION – B**

**II. Answer all the questions.**

**2 x 12 = 24**

1. a. Write an essay on Globalization and its impact on workers,peasants.  
Or  
b. Write an essay on Women Empowerment.
  
1. a. Explain The National human rights commission powers and funcations.?  
Or  
1. b. "Threats to Biodiversity.



**SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**SEC – I**  
**PAPER: DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

**Time: 1 Hrs**

**Max Marks: 40**

**SECTION – A**

III. **Answer any four of the following questions.**

**4 x 4 = 16**

1. Natural Hazards in India.
2. Media's role in Disaster Management.
3. Define the term Rehabilitation.
4. Sanitation measures after a disaster.
5. Role of Collector in Disaster Management.
6. Emergency steps after a disaster.

**SECTION – B**

1. **Answer all the questions.**

**2 x 12 = 24**

1. a. Write an essay on Disaster Management policies in India.  
Or  
b. Explain the various stages in Disaster Management?
1. a. Describe NDRF Organization and working style.  
Or  
b. Explain the role of NGO's in Disaster Management?

**SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**SEC – II**  
**PAPER: LEGAL LITERACY**

**Time: 1 Hrs**

**Max Marks: 40**

**SECTION – A**

IV. **Answer any four of the following questions.**

**4 x 4 = 16**

1. FIR
2. PIL
3. Writs
4. Rule of law
5. Arbitration
6. Lok pal

**SECTION – B**

**Note: Answer all the questions.**

**2 x 12 = 24**

1. A) Write an essay on RTI Act-2005?  
Or  
B) Describe the powers and functions of Supreme Court?
  
1. A) Write a note on rights of senior citizens in India.  
Or  
B) Explain about the juvenile crime?