



JAI NARAIN VYAS UNIVERSITY, JODHPUR

SYLLABUS

(Four Year Under graduate Programme)

in

Political Science

(As per NEP 2020)

Semester I &II Examination Session 2026-27

Semester III &IV Examination Session 2027-28

Semester V &VI Examination Session 2028-29

Semester VII &VIII Examination Session 2029-30 (Honours)

Semester VII &VIII Examination Session 2029-30 (Honours with Research)

Academic Sessions:

An academic session of the university beginning on the First of July and ending on the Thirtieth of June shall be divided into two Semesters each consisting of 15-18 weeks of academic work, equivalent to 90 actual teaching days. The PAVAS (पावस) semester may be scheduled from the First of July to Thirty First of December and the BASANT (बसंत, SPRING) semester from the First of January to Fifteenth of May followed by an annual summer vacation for students from the Fifteenth of May to the Thirtieth of June which can also be utilized for the summer internship course wherever provisions are provided as elective course if so desired by the student.

PAVAS (पावस, SUMMER):

Semester may commence on the first of July. Since it will involve student union elections, several festivals off, and a Diwali break, End of Semester Examination (EoSE) of the Pavas Semester may commence from Dec. 1 and the Semester break from Dec. 16 to Dec. 31. The Vice-Chancellor may amend the timeline in a particular session keeping in view prevailing circumstances, however, the decision of the Vice-Chancellor shall be reported to the Academic Council and the Syndicate.

BASANT (बसंत):

Semester may commence on the First of January. Since it will not involve any midterm break, the End of Semester Examination (EoSE) of the Basant Semester may commence on First of May. The Basant Semester will be followed by the Annual Summer Break from Sixteenth May to Thirtieth June.

The Vice-Chancellor may amend the timeline in a particular session keeping in view prevailing circumstances, however, the decision of the Vice-Chancellor shall be reported to the Academic Council and the Syndicate.

Examination Scheme for the Undergraduate in Political science

Semester I

NH EQ F Lev el	Se m	Cour se Type	Course Code	Course Title	L	P	H / W	Tot al Ho urs	C re di ts	T ot al C re di ts	Marks		
											C. A.	EoS E	Tot al
4.5	I	MJR	09/POL/MJR/101/T	Foundations of Political Theory	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
4.5	I	MJR	09/POL/MJR/102/T	Indian Political System	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
4.5	I	MNR	09/POL/MNR/101/T	Introduction to the Indian Constitution	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
4.5	I	SEC	09/POL/SEC/101/T	Managing Elections and Campaigning	L	-	3	45	3	3	15	60	75

Total Credits= 6J+6J+6N+3S+4A= 25

09= Asocial Science, **POL** = POLITICAL SCIENCE, **MJR**= Major (Core) Course, **MNR**= Minor (Stream) Course(Only for students other than Political Science), **MDC**=Multidisciplinary Course, **SEC**= Skill Enhancement Course, **AEC**= Ability Enhancement Course, **VAC**= Value Added Course, **PRJ**= Dissertation/ Research Project, **C.A.**= Continuous Assessment, **EoS**= End Semester Examination, **L** = Lecture, **T**= Theory, and **P**= Practical, H/W= Hours per week.

Semester II

NH EQ F Lev el	Se m	Cour se Type	Course Code	Course Title	L	P	H / W	Tot al Ho urs	C re di ts	T ot al C re di ts	Marks		
											C. A.	EoS E	Tot al
4.5	II	MJR	09/POL/MJR/151/T	Key Concepts of Political Theory	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
4.5	II	MJR	09/POL/MJR/152/T	Democracy in India: Institutions, Processes and Challenges	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
4.5	II	MNR	09/POL/MNR/151/T	Understanding Political Theory	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
4.5	II	SEC	09/POL/SEC/151/T	Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy	L	-	3	45	3	3	15	60	75

Total Credits= 6J+6J+6N+3S+4A= 25

Semester III

NH EQ F Lev el	Se m	Cour se Type	Course Code	Course Title	L	P	H / W	Tot al Ho urs	C re di ts	T ot al C re di ts	Marks		
											C. A.	EoS E	Tot al
5	III	MJR	09/POL/MJR/201/T	Western Political Thought	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
5	III	MJR	09/POL/MJR/202/T	Indian Political Thought	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
5	III	MNR	09/POL/MNR/201/T	Introduction to International Relations	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
5	III	MDC	09/POL/MDC/201/T	Understanding Indian Government and Politics	L	-	3	45	3	3	15	60	75
5	III	VAC	09/POL/VAC/201/T	Duties and Values in India	L	-	3	45	3	3	15	60	75

Total Credits= 6J+6J+6N+3MD+3V= 24

Semester IV

NH EQ F Lev el	Se m	Cour se Type	Course Code	Course Title	L	P	H / W	Tot al Ho urs	C re di ts	T ot al C re di ts	Marks		
											C. A.	EoS E	Tot al
5	IV	MJR	09/POL/MJR/251/T	Comparative Politics	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
5	IV	MJR	09/POL/MJR/252/T	Ancient Indian Political institutions	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
5	IV	MNR	09/POL/MNR/251/T	Major Constitutions of the World	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
5	IV	MDC	09/POL/MDC/251/T	Understanding Politics in Rajasthan	L	-	3	45	3	3	15	60	75

Total Credits= 6J+6J+6N+3MD= 21

Semester V

NH EQ F Lev el	Se m	Cour se Type	Course Code	Course Title	L	P	H / W	Tot al Ho urs	C re di ts	T ot al C re di ts	Marks		
											C. A.	EoS E	Tot al
5.5	V	MJR	09/POL/MJR/301/T	International Politics	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
5.5	V	MJR	09/POL/MJR/302/T	Public Administration and Public Policy	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
5.5	V	MNR	09/POL/MNR/301/T	Key Concepts of Indian Political Thought	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
5.5	V	MDC	09/POL/MDC/301/T	Understanding Political Concepts and Processes	L	-	3	45	3	3	15	60	75
5.5	V	SEC	09/POL/SEC/301/T	Awareness about RTI and Consumer Rights	L	-	3	45	3	3	15	60	75

Total Credits= 6J+6J+6N+3MD+3S= 24

Semester VI

NH EQ F Lev el	Se m	Cour se Type	Course Code	Course Title	L	P	H / W	Tot al Ho urs	C re di ts	T ot al C re di ts	Marks		
											C. A.	EoS E	Tot al
5.5	VI	MJR	09/POL/MJR/351/T	Foreign Policy of India	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
5.5	VI	MJR	09/POL/MJR/352/T	Kautilya's Arthashastra and Indian Knowledge System	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
5.5	VI	MNR	09/POL/MNR/351/T	International Political Thought	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
5.5	VI	VAC	09/POL/VAC/351/T	Indian Political Philosophy and Ethics and Values	L	-	3	45	3	3	15	60	75

Total Credits= 6J+6J+6N+3V= 21

Semester VII(Honours)

NH EQ F Lev el	Se m	Cour se Type	Course Code	Course Title	L	P	H / W	Tot al Ho urs	C re di ts	T ot al C re di ts	Marks		
											C. A.	EoS E	Tot al
6	VII	MJR	09/POL/MJR/401/T	Understanding Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
6	VII	MJR	09/POL/MJR/402/T	State Politics in India (With special reference to Rajasthan)	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
6	VII	MJR	09/POL/MJR/403/T	Theories of International Relations	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
6	VII	DSE	09/POL/DSE/401/T	Theories of Comparative Politics	L	-	4	60	4	4	20	80	100
6	VII	DSE	09/POL/DSE/402/T	Contemporary Trends in Indian Politics	L	-	4	60	4	4	20	80	100
6	VII	DSE	09/POL/DSE/403/T	Research Methodology in Political Science	L	-	4	60	4	4	20	80	100

DSE Select any two out of three

Total Credits= 6J+6J+6J+4DS+4DS= 26

Semester VIII(Honours)

NH EQ F Lev el	Sem	Cour se Type	Course Code	Course Title	L	P	H / W	Tot al Ho urs	C re di ts	T ot al C re di ts	Marks		
											C. A.	EoS E	Tot al
6	VIII	MJR	09/POL/MJR/451/T	Understanding Dr. B.R. Ambedkar	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
6	VIII	MJR	09/POL/MJR/452/T	Local Self Government in India (With special reference to Rajasthan)	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
6	VIII	DSE	09/POL/DSE/451/T	Understanding Savarkar	L	-	4	60	4	4	20	80	100
6	VIII	DSE	09/POL/DSE/452/T	Legislative Practices and Procedures in India	L	-	4	60	4	4	20	80	100
6	VIII	DSE	09/POL/DSE/453/T	Ideas in Indian Political Thought	L	-	4	60	4	4	20	80	100
6	VIII	DSE	09/POL/DSE/454/T	Nationalism in India	L	-	4	60	4	4	20	80	100

DSE: Select any three out of four

Total Credits= 6J+6J+4DS+4DS+4DS= 24

Semester VII
(Honours with Research)

NH EQ F Lev el	Se m	Cour se Type	Course Code	Course Title	L	P	H / W	Tot al Ho urs	C re di ts	T ot al C re di ts	Marks		
											C. A.	EoS E	Tot al
6	VII	MJR	09/POL/MJR/401/T	Understanding Deen Dayal Upadhyaya	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
6	VII	MJR	09/POL/MJR/402/T	State Politics in India (With special reference to Rajasthan)	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
6	VII	MJR	09/POL/MJR/403/T	Theories of International Relations	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
6	VII	DSE	09/POL/DSE/401/T	Theories of Comparative Politics	L	-	4	60	4	4	20	80	100
6	VII	DSE	09/POL/DSE/402/T	Contemporary Trends in Indian Politics	L	-	4	60	4	4	20	80	100
6	VII	DSE	09/POL/DSE/403/T	Research Methodology in Political Science	L	-	4	60	4	4	20	80	100

DSE= Select any two from three

Total Credits= 6J+6J+6J+4DS+4DS= 26

SEMESTER VIII
(Honours with Research)

NH EQ F Lev el	Sem	Cour se Type	Course Code	Course Title	L	P	H / W	Tot al Ho urs	C re di ts	T ot al C re di ts	Marks		
											C. A.	EoS E	Tot al
6	VIII	MJR	09/POL/MJR/451/T	Understanding Dr. B.R. Ambedkar	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
6	VIII	MJR	09/POL/MJR/452/T	Research and Publication Ethics	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150
6	VIII	PRJ	09/POL/PRJ/451/P	Dissertation/ Research Project	L	-	12	-	12	12	-	-	300

Dissertation= 4 Credits (100 marks) for internal or continuous assessment, 8 Credits EoSE (100 marks for content, 50 marks for viva and 50 marks for presentation)

Total Credits= 6J+6J+12PRJ= 24

Undergraduate Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-I		
Session 2026-2027		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	I	
Name of the Course	Foundations of Political Theory	
Course Code	09/POL/MJR/101/T	
Course Type:	MJR (CORE) (Major)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	100-199	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course: CLO:1(Remember & Understand) Students will be able to define and explain the meaning, nature, and scope of political theory. CLO:2 (Understand & Apply) Students will be able to describe and apply the concept of the state, its functions, and the idea of the welfare state. CLO:3 (Understand &Analyse) Students will be able to explain and analyse the concept of sovereignty, its essential elements, types, and Austin’s theory of sovereignty. CLO:4 (Analyse& Evaluate) Students will be able to Analyse and evaluate basic political concepts such as power, authority, and political culture in different political contexts. CLO:5 (Analyse& Evaluate) Students will be able to examine and assess the concept of democracy, its merits and demerits, and Montesquieu’s theory of separation of powers.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Political Theory – Meaning and Scope • Meaning and nature of Political Theory • Scope and significance of Political Theory • Political Theory as a discipline	18
II	The State and Its Role • Meaning and nature of the State • The Organic Theory of the State • Functions of the State • Concept and features of the Welfare State	18
III	Sovereignty • Meaning and concept of Sovereignty • Essential elements of Sovereignty • Types of Sovereignty • Austin’s Theory of Sovereignty	18
IV	Basic Political Concepts • Power: meaning and forms • Authority: meaning and types • Relationship between Power and Authority • Political Culture: concept and importance	18
V	Democracy and Constitutional Principles • Democracy: meaning and features • Merits and demerits of Democracy • Montesquieu’s Theory of Separation of Powers	18

Activities

1. **Classroom Discussions and Concept Clarification:** Students will participate in guided classroom discussions on key concepts such as political theory, state, sovereignty, power, authority, and democracy to enhance conceptual understanding.
2. **Short Written Assignments / Concept Notes:** Students will prepare short notes or assignments on selected topics like welfare state, organic theory of the state, Austin's theory of sovereignty, or separation of powers to develop analytical and writing skills.
3. **Group Discussions and Presentations:** Students will engage in group discussions and presentations on themes such as merits and demerits of democracy, political culture, or functions of the state to encourage collaborative learning and critical thinking.
4. **Case Study / Contemporary Issue Analysis:** Students will Analyse contemporary political issues or case studies using theoretical concepts like power, authority, sovereignty, and democracy to connect theory with practice.
5. **Debates and Interactive Sessions:** Classroom debates on topics such as "Welfare State vs Minimal State" or "Separation of Powers in Modern Democracies" will be conducted to improve reasoning, argumentation, and evaluative skills

Part-C Learning Resources

1. Sir. E. Barker, Principles of Social and Political Theory, Calcutta, Oxford University Press, 1976.
2. N.P. Barry, Introduction to Modern Political Theory, London, Macmillan, 1995.
3. M. Carnoy, The State and Political Theory, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1984.
4. G. Catlin, A Study of the Principles of Politics, London and New York, Oxford University Press, 1930.
5. R. Dhal, Modern Political Analysis, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1963.
6. D. Germino, Beyond Ideology: The Revival of Political Theory, New York, Harper and Row, 1967.
7. D. Held, Models of Democracy, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1987.
8. D. Held, Political theory and the Modern State, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1989.
9. D. Held, Political Theory Today, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1991.
10. C.B. Macpherson, Democratic Theory : Essays in Retrieval, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1977.
11. D. Miller, Social Justice, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1976.

Undergraduate Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-I		
Session 2026-2027		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	I	
Name of the Course	Indian Political System	
Course Code	09/POL/MJR/102/T	
Course Type:	MJR (CORE) (Major)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	100-199	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course: CLO–1 (Remember & Understand): Students will be able to describe the historical background, constituent assembly debates, and the basic philosophy of the Indian Constitution. CLO–2 (Understand & Apply): Students will be able to explain the structure, powers, and functions of the Union Executive and apply constitutional provisions to contemporary governance issues. CLO–3 (Understand &Analyse): Students will be able to Analyse the composition, powers, and working of Parliament, the Supreme Court, and constitutional bodies like the Election Commission. CLO–4 (Analyse& Evaluate): Students will be able to evaluate the nature of Indian federalism, centre–state relations, and the role of the Governor in India’s federal polity. CLO–5 (Analyse& Evaluate): Students will be able to critically assess the functioning of the Indian parliamentary system, party system, coalition politics, and emerging challenges such as criminalization, caste, poverty, and artificial intelligence in democracy.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Constitution Making and Constitutional Philosophy • Constituent Assembly and framing of the Indian Constitution • Main issues and approaches in constitution-making • The Preamble: ideals and objectives • Salient features of the Indian Constitution • Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties • Directive Principles of State Policy	18
II	Union Executive • President: powers and functions • Prime Minister: role and authority • Council of Ministers: composition and functions • Relationship between the President, Prime Minister, and Council of Ministers	18
III	Legislature, Judiciary, and Electoral Institutions • Parliament: ○ Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha – composition and powers • Supreme Court: ○ Composition and powers ○ Judicial review ○ Judicial activism	18

	• Election Commission of India • Electoral reforms	
IV	Federalism and Centre–State Relations • Federalism in India • Place of States in the Indian Union • Centre–State relations • New trends and recent developments in federalism • Demand for State autonomy • Governor: powers and role in the federal polity	18
V	Indian Political Process and Contemporary Issues • Indian parliamentary system • Multi-party system • Regional parties and coalition governments • Criminalisation of politics • Caste in politics • Poverty alleviation programmes • Artificial Intelligence and the democratic process	18
Activities 1. Classroom Discussions and Constitutional Interpretation: Guided discussions on constitutional philosophy, federalism, parliamentary system, and judicial review to enhance conceptual clarity. 2. Short Written Assignments / Concept Notes: Students will prepare short notes on topics such as Fundamental Rights, DPSPs, judicial activism, coalition governments, or centre–state relations. 3. Group Discussions and Presentations: Group-based presentations on themes like electoral reforms, role of the Governor, federal challenges, or AI and democracy to promote collaborative learning. 4. Case Study / Contemporary Issue Analysis: Analysis of contemporary constitutional and political developments using constitutional provisions and institutional frameworks. 5. Debates and Interactive Sessions: Debates on issues such as “Judicial Activism: Boon or Threat?”, “Coalition Governments in India”, or “Criminalisation of Politics and Democratic Values”.		
Part-C Learning Resources 1. Austin, G., <i>The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation</i>, Oxford University Press, 1966. 2. Austin, G., <i>Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience</i>, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000. 3. Basu, D.D., <i>An Introduction to the Constitution of India</i>, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1994. 4. Baxi, U., <i>The Indian Supreme Court and Politics</i>, Delhi, Eastern Book Company, 1980. 5. Baxi, U. and Parekh, B. (eds.), <i>Crisis and Change in Contemporary India</i>, New Delhi, Sage, 1994. 6. Brass, P., <i>Politics of India Since Independence</i>, Hyderabad, Orient Longman, 1990. 7. Chadda, M., <i>Ethnicity, Security and Separatism in India</i>, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997. 8. Hardgrave, R.L., <i>India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation</i>, New York, Harcourt Brace and World, 1965. 9. Kashyap, S.C., <i>Our Parliament</i>, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1992. 10. Kohli, A., <i>Democracy and Discontent: India’s Growing Crisis of Governability</i>, Cambridge University Press, 1991. 11. Kohli, A. (ed.), <i>The Success of India’s Democracy</i>, Cambridge University Press, 2001.		

Undergraduate Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-I		
Session 2026-2027		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	I	
Name of the Course	Introduction to the Indian Constitution	
Course Code	09/POL/MNR/101/T	
Course Type:	MNR (Minor)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	100-199	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course: CLO–1 (Remember & Understand): Students will be able to describe the constitutional antecedents and the historical process leading to the making of the Constitution of India. CLO–2 (Understand &Analyse): Students will be able to explain and Analyse the basic features and philosophical foundations of the Indian Constitution, including the Preamble. CLO–3 (Understand & Apply): Students will be able to identify and apply the provisions related to Fundamental Rights, obligations of the State, and duties of citizens in contemporary contexts. CLO–4 (Analyse& Evaluate): Students will be able to Analyse the structure, powers, and functions of the Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary as organs of constitutional governance. CLO–5 (Analyse& Evaluate): Students will be able to evaluate centre–state relations and the significance of decentralization in strengthening Indian federal democracy.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Constitutional Antecedents and Making of the Indian Constitution - Constitutional developments during the British period - Indian freedom movement and constitutional ideas - Constituent Assembly: composition, functioning, and debates - Adoption and enforcement of the Constitution of India	18
II	Basic Features of the Indian Constitution - Salient features of the Indian Constitution - Doctrine of Basic Structure - The Preamble: meaning, objectives, and significance	18
III	Rights, Duties, and Obligations - Fundamental Rights: nature, scope, and limitations - Obligations of the State (Directive Principles of State Policy) - Fundamental Duties of Citizens	18
IV	Organs of Constitutional Governance - Legislature: structure, powers, and functions - Executive: President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers - Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts; judicial review	18
V	Centre–State Relations and Decentralization - Legislative, administrative, and financial relations - Federal structure and issues in Centre–State relations	18

	• Decentralization of power • Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies	
Activities 1. Classroom Discussions and Conceptual Clarification: Guided discussions on constitutional history, basic features, and institutional design of the Indian Constitution. 2. Short Written Assignments / Concept Notes: Preparation of brief notes on topics such as the Preamble, Fundamental Rights, federalism, or decentralization to enhance analytical skills. 3. Group Discussions and Presentations: Group presentations on constitutional institutions, centre–state relations, or duties of citizens to encourage collaborative learning. 4. Case Study / Constitutional Issue Analysis: Analysis of landmark constitutional developments or governance issues using constitutional provisions. 5. Debates and Interactive Sessions: Debates on themes such as “Centralisation vs Decentralisation” or “Judicial Role in Constitutional Governance”.		
Part-C Learning Resources 1. Chaube, Shibani Kinkar (2010), <i>Pre-History</i>, in <i>The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution</i>, NBT, India. 2. Thiruvengadam, Arun (2018), <i>Origin and Crafting of the Constitution</i> (pp. 11–26), in <i>The Constitution of India: A Contextual Analysis</i>, Hart Publishing. 3. Basu, D.D. (2011), <i>Introduction to the Constitution of India</i> (20th ed.), Lexis Nexis, India. 4. Chaube, Shibani Kinkar (2000), <i>Birth of the Constituent Assembly</i>, in <i>Constituent Assembly of India: Springboard of Revolution</i>, Manohar. 5. Austin, Granville (1966), <i>The Constituent Assembly – Microcosm in Action</i>, in <i>The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation</i>, Oxford University Press. 6. Kashyap, Subhash (1994), <i>Our Constitution: An Introduction to India’s Constitution and Constitutional Law</i>, NBT, India. 7. Singh, M.P. and Saxena, Rekha (2013), <i>Federalising India in the Age of Globalisation</i>, Primus. 8. Chaube, S.K., <i>Local Government</i>, in <i>The Making and Working of Indian Constitution</i>, NBT, India.		

Undergraduate Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-I		
Session 2026-2027		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	I	
Name of the Course	Managing Elections and Campaigning	
Course Code	09/POL/SEC/101/T	
Course Type:	SEC (Skill)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	100-199	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course: CLO–1 (Remember & Understand): Understand the structure and functioning of electoral democracy and election processes in India. CLO–2 (Understand &Analyse): Explain election nomination procedures, the Model Code of Conduct, and ethical norms in campaigns. CLO–3 (Understand & Apply): Analyse the role of traditional media, electronic media, and social media in elections. CLO–4 (Analyse& Evaluate): Develop basic skills in campaign planning, media coordination, and election organization. CLO–5 (Analyse& Evaluate): Critically examine issues related to election finance, fund management, and state funding of elections.	
Credits	3	
Total Marks	15+60= 75	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	3	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Electoral Democracy and Electoral Process in India - Electoral democracy and methods of representation - Challenges of electoral politics - Model Code of Conduct - Election nominations and election affidavits - Knowing your candidates	9
II	Election Campaigns – Traditional and Modern Methods - Traditional methods of election campaigns: posters, pamphlets, rallies - Use of new techniques and technologies in election campaigns - Ethics in electoral campaigns - Use and abuse of communication in elections	9
III	Media and Elections - Role of print media in elections - Role of electronic media in elections - Role of social media in election campaigns - Electoral campaigns and the issue of fake news	9
IV	Election Finance and Fund Management - Election expenditure and financial regulations - Fund management in elections - Ethics in election spending - Debate on state funding of political parties	9
V	Election Organization and Grassroots Management - Membership drive - Responsibility and volunteer management - Booth management and voter mobilization	9

	Human and material resource management in elections	
Activities - Classroom lectures and interactive discussions - Case studies of Indian elections - Media content analysis of election campaigns - Group activities and simulations of campaign planning - Practical exercises on voter mobilization and booth management		
Part-C Learning Resources		
- Atul Kohli (ed.), <i>The Success of India's Democracy</i>, Cambridge University Press. - Navin Chawla, <i>Every Vote Counts: The Story of India's Elections</i>, HarperCollins India. - S.Y. Quraishi, <i>The Great March of Democracy: Seven Decades of India's Elections</i>, Penguin Viking. - Suhas Palshikar, <i>Indian Democracy</i>, Oxford University Press. - Lloyd I. Rudolph & Susanne Hoeber Rudolph, <i>Explaining Indian Democracy</i>, Oxford University Press.		

Undergraduate Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-II		
Session 2026-2027		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	II	
Name of the Course	Key Concepts of Political Theory	
Course Code	09/POL/MJR/151/T	
Course Type:	MCC (Major)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	100-199	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course: CLO-1 (Remember & Understand): Students will be able to define and explain core concepts of political theory such as constitutionalism, state, sovereignty, liberty, equality, and justice. CLO-2 (Understand &Analyse): Students will be able to Analyse fundamental political values and concepts including rights, citizenship, democracy, power, authority, and legitimacy. CLO-3 (Apply &Analyse): Students will be able to apply political theory concepts to understand social and political institutions and contemporary political issues. CLO-4 (Analyse& Evaluate): Students will be able to critically evaluate major debates in political theory relating to democracy, elite theory, civil society, and gender. CLO-5 (Evaluate & Create): Students will be able to develop critical and analytical skills to assess core political debates and articulate informed perspectives on key political issues.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Foundations of Political Theory - Constitutionalism: meaning and significance - State: concept and features - Sovereignty: meaning and forms	18
II	Core Political Values - Liberty: meaning and types - Equality: concept and dimensions - Justice: meaning and theories	18
III	Rights, Citizenship, and Democracy - Rights: meaning, types, and importance - Citizenship: concept and models - Democracy: meaning, forms, and principles	18
IV	Power and Political Authority - Power: meaning and forms - Authority: concept and types - Legitimacy: meaning and sources	18
V	Society, Representation, and Identity - Elite: theory and role in politics - Civil Society: meaning and functions - Gender: gender perspectives in political theory	18
Activities		
1. Classroom Discussions and Conceptual Analysis: Guided discussions on key political concepts		

and theoretical debates to strengthen conceptual clarity.

2. **Short Written Assignments / Concept Notes:**Preparation of short analytical notes on themes such as justice, democracy, power, or gender and politics.
3. **Group Discussions and Presentations:**Group-based discussions and presentations on elite theory, civil society, legitimacy, or citizenship to promote collaborative learning.
4. **Textual and Theoretical Analysis:** Critical reading and interpretation of selected political thinkers and theoretical arguments.
5. **Debates and Interactive Sessions:**Debates on issues such as “Liberty vs Equality,” “Elite Rule and Democracy,” or “Gender and Political Power” to enhance evaluative and argumentative skills.

Part-C Learning Resources

1. Arnold, S.N. (1993), *Marx's Radical Critique of Capitalist Society*, Oxford University Press.
2. de Beauvoir, S. (1949), *The Second Sex*, trans. H.M. Parshley, Penguin, 1972.
3. Engels, F. (1884), *The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State*, Penguin, 1985.
4. Lasswell, H.D. (1936), *Politics: Who Gets What, When and How*.
5. Macpherson, C.B. (1962), *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke*, Oxford University Press.
6. McLellan, D. (ed.) (2000), *The Thought of Karl Marx*, Oxford University Press.
7. Hacker, A. (1961), *Political Theory: Philosophy, Ideology and Science*, Macmillan.
8. Heywood, A. (1999), *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Macmillan.
9. Gauba, O.P. (2009), *An Introduction to Political Theory*, Macmillan, New Delhi.
10. Parekh, Bhikhu (2006), *Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political Theory*, Palgrave Macmillan.
11. Rawls, J., *A Theory of Justice*, Harvard University Press.
12. Dahl, R., *Democracy and Its Critics*, Orient Longman, 1991.
13. Kothari, R. (1988), *Rethinking Development: In Search of Humane Alternatives*, Ajanta, Delhi.
14. Dryzek, J.S., Honig, B. and Phillips, A. (eds.) (2006), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory*, Oxford University Press.
15. Kymlicka, W. (2001), *Contemporary Political Philosophy*, Oxford University Press.
16. Sandel, M. (1982), *Liberalism and the Limits of Justice*, Cambridge University Press.
17. Ahmed, I. (2001), *Equality and Pluralism*, Sage, New Delhi.
18. Gaus, G.F. (2000), *Political Concepts and Political Theories*, Westview Press.

Session 2026-2027		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	II	
Name of the Course	Democracy in India: Institutions, Processes and Challenges	
Course Code	09/POL/MJR/152/T	
Course Type:	MJR (Core) (Major)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	100-199	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course: CLO–1 (Remember & Understand): Students will be able to explain the historical evolution of democracy as an idea and trace the development of democracy in the Indian context. CLO–2 (Understand &Analyse): Students will be able to Analyse key socio-political issues such as caste, religion, corruption, and criminalization of politics affecting Indian democracy. CLO–3 (Analyse& Evaluate): Students will be able to assess the role of the judiciary in India with reference to judicial review, independence, activism, and accountability. CLO–4 (Analyse& Evaluate): Students will be able to critically examine the challenges posed by regionalism, linguism, and separatism and evaluate institutional responses to these challenges. CLO–5 (Analyse& Apply): Students will be able to evaluate the role and impact of media—print, electronic, electoral, and social—on democratic politics in India.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Democracy – Concept and Indian Experience - Democracy: history and evolution of the idea - Indian experience of democracy - Transition from <i>Prajatantra</i> to modern democracy	18
II	Issues in Indian Democracy - Caste and democratic politics - Religion and politics - Corruption in public life - Criminalization of politics	18
III	Judiciary and Indian Democracy - Judiciary in India: role and importance - Judicial Review - Judicial Independence - Judicial Activism - Judicial Accountability	18
IV	Challenges to Indian Democracy - Regionalism - Linguism - Separatism - Democratic responses to these challenges	18
V	Media and Politics in India - Role of media in politics - Print media - Electronic media	18

	○ Electoral media ○ Social media ● Impact of media on Indian politics	
Activities Classroom Discussions and Conceptual Debates: Discussions on democratic theory, Indian democratic experience, and institutional functioning. Short Written Assignments / Issue-Based Notes: Analytical notes on topics such as judicial activism, criminalization of politics, or media and democracy. Group Discussions and Presentations: Presentations on challenges to Indian democracy, party systems, or electoral reforms. Case Study / Contemporary Issue Analysis: Examination of recent political events, elections, judicial decisions, or media interventions. Debates and Interactive Sessions: Debates on themes such as “Judicial Activism vs Judicial Accountability” or “Social Media and Democratic Ethics”.		
Part-C Learning Resources		
Recommended Readings - Kohli, Atul (ed.) (2001), <i>The Success of India's Democracy</i>, Cambridge University Press. - Kohli, Atul (2009), <i>Democracy and Development: Essays on State, Society, and Economy</i>, Oxford University Press. - Kohli, Atul (1991), <i>India's Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State-Society Relations</i>, Orient Longman. - Kapur, Devesh et al. (2018), <i>Costs of Democracy: Political Finance in India</i>, Oxford University Press. - Sartori, G. (1976), <i>Parties and Party Systems: A Framework for Analysis</i>, Cambridge University Press. - Tiwary, Kiran Pramod and Sharma, Shashi (2019), <i>Major Threats to Indian Democracy and a Gandhian Remedy</i>, Prowess Publishing. - Dhillon, Kirpal (2005), <i>Police and Politics in India: Colonial Concepts, Democratic Compulsions</i>, Manohar. - Rudolph, L.I. and Rudolph, S.H. (2008), <i>Explaining Indian Democracy: A Fifty Year Perspective</i>, Oxford University Press. - Chawla, Navin (2019), <i>Every Vote Counts: The Story of India's Elections</i>, HarperCollins India. - Jayal, Niraja Gopal (ed.) (2001), <i>Democracy in India</i>, Oxford University Press. - Kothari, Rajni (1974), “The Congress System Revisited: A Decennial Review”, <i>Asian Survey</i>, Vol. XIV, No. 12. - Quraishi, S.Y. (2019), <i>The Great March of Democracy: Seven Decades of India's Elections</i>, Penguin Viking. - Palshikar, Suhas (2017), <i>Indian Democracy</i>, Oxford India Short Introductions.		

Undergraduate Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-II		
Session 2027-2028		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	II	
Name of the Course	Understanding Political Theory	
Course Code	09/POL/MNR/151/T	
Course Type:	MNR (Minor)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	100-199	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course: CLO–1 (Remember & Understand): Students will be able to define and explain the meaning, nature, scope, and evolution of political theory. CLO–2 (Understand & Analyse): Students will be able to understand and Analyse key political concepts such as constitutionalism, state, and sovereignty. CLO–3 (Understand & Apply): Students will be able to explain the structure and functions of the organs of government and apply this understanding to real-world political systems. CLO–4 (Analyse): Students will be able to distinguish between different forms of government such as unitary and federal, parliamentary and presidential systems. CLO–5 (Analyse& Evaluate): Students will be able to critically examine core normative concepts like democracy, liberty, equality, and justice and understand the debates surrounding them.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Political Theory • Meaning of Political Theory • Nature and scope of Political Theory • Evolution of Political Theory • Decline of Political Theory • Resurgence of Political Theory	18
II	Foundations of the State • Constitutionalism: meaning and significance • State: concept and elements • Sovereignty: meaning, characteristics, and types	18
III	Organs of Government • Legislature: composition, powers, and functions • Executive: structure and role • Judiciary: independence, powers, and functions	18
IV	Forms of Government • Unitary form of government • Federal form of government • Parliamentary system • Presidential system	18
V	Core Political Values • Democracy: meaning and features • Liberty: types and safeguards • Equality: dimensions • Justice: concept and theories	18
Activities		

1. **Concept Clarification Sessions:** Introductory discussions to help non-Political Science students grasp basic political concepts.
2. **Short Written Assignments / Concept Notes:** Simple explanatory notes on concepts such as state, democracy, liberty, or justice.
3. **Group Discussions:** Discussions on everyday political issues linked with theoretical concepts to promote interdisciplinary understanding.
4. **Illustration through Contemporary Examples:** Use of current political events to explain abstract theoretical ideas.
5. **Interactive Sessions:** Question–answer sessions and reflective exercises to develop critical thinking skills.

Part-C Learning Resources

1. Barker, Sir E., *Principles of Social and Political Theory*, Oxford University Press, 1976.
2. Barry, N.P., *Introduction to Modern Political Theory*, Macmillan, London, 1995.
3. Carnoy, M., *The State and Political Theory*, Princeton University Press, 1984.
4. Catlin, G., *A Study of the Principles of Politics*, Oxford University Press, 1930.
5. Dahl, R., *Modern Political Analysis*, Prentice Hall, 1963.
6. Germino, D., *Beyond Ideology: The Revival of Political Theory*, Harper and Row, 1967.
7. Held, D., *Models of Democracy*, Polity Press, 1987.
8. Held, D., *Political Theory and the Modern State*, Polity Press, 1989.
9. Held, D., *Political Theory Today*, Polity Press, 1991.
10. Macpherson, C.B., *Democratic Theory: Essays in Retrieval*, Clarendon Press, 1977.
11. Miller, D., *Social Justice*, Clarendon Press, 1976.

Undergraduate Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-II		
Session 2026-2027		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	II	
Name of the Course	Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy	
Course Code	09/POL/SEC/151/T	
Course Type:	SEC (Skill)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	100-199	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course: CLO–1 (Remember & Understand): Students will be able to understand the structure of the legal system in India and the role of its key institutions. CLO–2 (Understand & Apply): Students will be able to acquire basic knowledge of the Constitution and important laws governing citizens’ rights and duties. CLO–3 (Understand &Analyse): Students will be able to explain the functioning of criminal justice administration, including FIR, arrest, bail, and related procedures. CLO–4 (Analyse& Apply): Students will be able to understand and apply alternative dispute redressal mechanisms and the concept of Public Interest Litigation. CLO–5 (Analyse& Evaluate): Students will be able to identify legal challenges and opportunities faced by different sections of society and evaluate legal remedies in contemporary contexts	
Credits	3	
Total Marks	15+60= 75	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	3	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Introduction to the Legal System in India • Meaning of law • Importance of law in a democratic society • Structure of the legal system in India • Role of courts • Role of police • Role of correctional institutions	9
II	System of Courts and Tribunals in India Criminal courts in India • Civil courts in India • Hierarchy of courts • Jurisdiction of courts • Specialized courts: ○ Juvenile Courts ○ Mahila Courts • Tribunals in India	9
III	Criminal Justice Administration in India • Criminal justice system in India • Criminal jurisdiction and procedures • Filing of First Information Report (FIR) • Laws relating to arrest • Laws relating to bail • Laws relating to search and seizure • Prevention of Atrocities against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes	9

IV	Alternate Dispute Redressal and Public Interest Litigation • Concept of Alternate Dispute Redressal (ADR) • Significance of ADR mechanisms • Lok Adalat • Other ADR mechanisms (Arbitration, Mediation, Conciliation) • Public Interest Litigation (PIL): meaning • Importance of Public Interest Litigation	9
V	Laws for Citizen Protection in the Digital and Consumer Age • Consumer Protection Laws in India • Rights of consumers • Cyber-crimes: meaning and types • Cyber laws in India • Rights of citizens under the legal framework • Duties of citizens under the legal framework	9
Activities 1. Legal Awareness Sessions Interactive sessions on basic laws, rights, duties, and legal remedies relevant to everyday life. 2. Case Study Analysis Discussion of simple legal cases related to consumer protection, cyber crimes, or PILs. 3. Practical Exercises Demonstrations on filing an FIR, understanding legal notices, and accessing legal aid. 4. Group Discussions and Presentations Group work on themes such as access to justice, ADR mechanisms, or digital rights. 5. Community-Oriented Learning Linking legal literacy with real-life democratic participation and citizenship responsibilities.		
Part-C Learning Resources 1. Sankaran, Kamala and Singh, Ujjwal (eds.), <i>Creating Legal Awareness</i>, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2007. 2. <i>Legal Literacy</i>, Interdisciplinary Course Material, Institute of Life Long Learning, University of Delhi (vle.du.ac.in). 3. Multiple Action Research Group, <i>Our Laws</i>, Vols. 1–10, Delhi. 4. Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, <i>Legal Literacy Series Booklets</i>. 5. Agarwala, S.K., <i>Public Interest Litigation in India</i>, Indian Law Institute, Delhi, 1985. 6. Sathe, S.P., <i>Towards Gender Justice</i>, SNDT Women's University, Bombay, 1993. 7. Bajpai, Asha, <i>Child Rights in India: Law, Policy and Practice</i>, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003. 8. Agnes, Flavia, <i>Law and Gender Equality</i>, Oxford University Press, 1997. 9. Wadhera, B.L., <i>Public Interest Litigation – A Handbook</i>, Universal, Delhi, 2003. 10. Shukla, V.N., <i>Constitution of India</i>, by Mahendra P. Singh, Eastern Book Company, 2001. 11. Rao, P.C. and Sheffield, William, <i>Alternate Dispute Resolution: What it is and How it Works</i>, Universal Law Books, Delhi, 2002. 12. Kothari, J. (2005), "Criminal Law on Domestic Violence", <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i>, Vol. 40(46). 13. Mander, H. and Joshi, A., <i>The Movement for Right to Information in India</i>, People's Power.		

Undergraduate Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-III		
Session 2027-2028		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	III	
Name of the Course	Western Political Thought	
Course Code	09/POL/MJR/201/T	
Course Type:	MJR (Major)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	200-299	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course: CLO–1 (Remember & Understand): Students will be able to explain the core political ideas and concepts propounded by ancient Greek political thinkers. CLO–2 (Understand &Analyse): Students will be able to Analyse medieval and early modern political thought in relation to authority, morality, and statecraft. CLO–3 (Analyse& Compare): Students will be able to compare social contract theories and assess their relevance to modern political systems. CLO–4 (Analyse& Evaluate): Students will be able to evaluate utilitarian political thought and its impact on liberal democratic traditions. CLO–5 (Analyse& Critically Assess): Students will be able to critically examine idealist and materialist interpretations of the state and society in modern political thought.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Classical Greek Thinkers - Plato - Aristotle	18
II	Medieval and Early Modern Thinkers - St. Thomas Aquinas - Niccolò Machiavelli	18
III	Social Contract Thinkers - Thomas Hobbes - John Locke - Jean-Jacques Rousseau	18
IV	Utilitarian Thinkers - Jeremy Bentham J. S. Mill	18
V	Idealist and Socialist Thinkers G. W. F. Hegel - Karl Marx	18
Activities Textual Analysis and Classroom Discussion: Close reading and discussion of selected texts from major Western political thinkers. Comparative Analysis Exercises: Comparative evaluation of thinkers across different periods. Short Analytical Assignments: Concept-based essays on sovereignty, justice, liberty, state, and democracy. Student Seminars and Presentations: Presentations on specific thinkers and their relevance to contemporary politics. Critical Debates: Debates on themes such as idealism vs materialism, liberalism vs utilitarianism.		

and classical vs modern political thought.

Part-C Learning Resources

1. Sabine, G.H., *A History of Political Theory*.
2. Barker, E., *Plato and His Predecessors*.
3. Dunning, W.A., *A History of Political Theory* (Vols. I–III).
4. Hearnshaw, F.J.C., *Some Medieval Thinkers*.
5. Maxey, C.C., *Political Philosophy*.
6. Allen, J.W., *A History of Political Thought in the Sixteenth Century*.
7. Vaughan, C.E., *Studies in Political Philosophy* (Vols. I & II).
8. Harman, G., *Political Thought from Plato to the PreEoSent*.
9. Davidson, N., *Political Thought in England: The Utilitarians*.
10. Mukherjee, Subrata and Ramaswamy, Sushila, *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

Undergraduate Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-III		
Session 2027-2028		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	III	
Name of the Course	Indian Political Thought	
Course Code	09/POL/MJR/202/T	
Course Type:	MJR (Major)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	200-299	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course: CLO–1 (Remember & Understand): Students will be able to explain the foundational concepts and ideas of ancient Indian political philosophy. CLO–2 (Understand &Analyse): Students will be able to Analyse reformist and spiritual interpretations of Indian political thought in the modern period. CLO–3 (Analyse& Compare): Students will be able to examine nationalist political ideas and compare different approaches to freedom, justice, and political action. CLO–4 (Evaluate & Critically Assess): Students will be able to critically evaluate diverse ideological positions in modern Indian political thought, including liberalism, nationalism, and social justice. CLO–5 (Apply &Analyse): Students will be able to relate contemporary political issues to classical and modern traditions of Indian political philosophy.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Ancient Indian Political Thinkers - Manu - Kautilya - Shukra	18
II	Social and Religious Reformers - Swami Dayanand Saraswati - Swami Vivekananda	18
III	Nationalist Thinkers - Bal Gangadhar Tilak - Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi	18
IV	Modern Political Thinkers - Vinayak Damodar Savarkar - Jawaharlal Nehru - Dr. Bhimrao Ram Ambedkar	18
V	Socialist and Integral Humanist Thinkers - Jayaprakash Narayan - Ram Manohar Lohia - Deendayal Upadhyaya	18
Activities Textual Interpretation: Reading and interpretation of classical and modern Indian political texts. Comparative Thought Analysis: Comparative discussion of ancient and modern Indian political		

ideas.

3. **Short Analytical Assignments:** Essays on themes such as Dharma, State, Swaraj, Social Justice, and Nationalism.
4. **Student Seminars and Presentations:** Presentations on individual thinkers and their relevance to contemporary Indian politics.
5. **Group Discussions and Debates:** Debates on tradition versus modernity, nationalism, democracy, and social reform.

Part-C Learning Resources

1. Altekar, A.S., *State and Government in Ancient India*, Delhi, MotilalBanarsidass, 1966.
2. Altekar, A.S. (1958), 'The Kingship', in *State and Government in Ancient India*, 3rd ed., Delhi: MotilalBanarsidass, pp. 75–108.
3. Parekh, Bhikhu (1986), 'Some Reflections on the Hindu Tradition of Political Thought', in T. Pantham and K. Deutsch (eds.), *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 17–31.
4. Dutt, B.N., *Studies in Indian Social Polity*, Calcutta, 1945.
5. Bhattacharya, *Evolution of the Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi*, Calcutta Book House, 1969.
6. Chandra, Bipan, *Loktantra, Apatkaal Aur Jai Prakash Narayan*, Anamika Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd.
7. Drekeimer, Charles, *Kingship and Community in Early India*, California, 1962.
8. Kosambi, D.D., *Culture and Civilization in Ancient India*, Delhi, Vikas, 1980.
9. Bhandarkar, D.R., *Some Aspects of Ancient Indian Hindu Polity*, Varanasi, Banaras Hindu University.
10. Upadhyaya, Deendayal, *Integral Humanism*, Hindi Sahitya Sadan, 2014.
11. Shervani, H.K., *Cultural Trends in Medieval India*, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1968.

Undergraduate Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-III		
Session 2027-2028		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	III	
Name of the Course	Understanding Indian Government and Politics	
Course Code	09/POL/MNR/201/T	
Course Type: (MJR (CORE)/MDC/ CCM/ SEC/VOC/DSE/PC/AEC/ VAC	Minor	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	200-299	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course: CLO:1 (Remember & Understand) Students will be able to define and explain the meaning, nature, and scope of International Relations. CLO:2 (Understand & Apply) Students will be able to describe the role of nation-states and national interest in international politics. CLO:3 (Understand & Analyse) Students will be able to explain the importance of power, diplomacy, and foreign policy in international relations. CLO:4 (Analyse & Evaluate) Students will be able to analyse the role of international organizations such as the United Nations in maintaining global peace. CLO:5 (Analyse & Evaluate) Students will be able to examine contemporary issues such as globalization, international conflict, and cooperation.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	3	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Introduction to International Relations • Meaning and nature of International Relations • Scope and importance of International Relations • Evolution of International Relations as a discipline	18
II	Nation-State and National Interest • Meaning and characteristics of the nation-state • Concept of national interest • Determinants of foreign policy	18
III	Power and Diplomacy • Meaning and elements of power • Balance of power • Diplomacy: meaning and types	18
IV	International Organizations • Meaning and importance of international organizations • United Nations: objectives and principles • Role of the UN in maintaining international peace	18
V	Contemporary Issues in International Relations • Globalization and international relations	18

	• International conflict and cooperation • Challenges to global peace in the 21st century	
Activities 1. Classroom Discussions and Concept Clarification Students will participate in classroom discussions on key concepts such as nation-state, national interest, power, diplomacy, and globalization. 2. Short Written Assignments / Concept Notes Students will prepare short assignments on topics like foreign policy, balance of power, or the role of the United Nations. 3. Group Discussions and Presentations Students will engage in group discussions and presentations on themes such as “Importance of diplomacy in international relations” or “Role of the United Nations”. 4. Case Study / Contemporary Issue Analysis Students will analyse contemporary global issues such as international conflicts, global cooperation, or climate change diplomacy. 5. Debates and Interactive Sessions Debates on topics such as “Is globalization beneficial for developing countries?” or “Role of international organizations in maintaining peace”		
Part-C Learning Resources		
1. Andrew Heywood, <i>Global Politics</i>, Palgrave Macmillan. 2. John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens, <i>The Globalization of World Politics</i>, Oxford University Press. 3. Hans J. Morgenthau, <i>Politics Among Nations</i>, Alfred A. Knopf. 4. Joshua S. Goldstein and Jon C. Pevehouse, <i>International Relations</i>, Pearson. 5. Pushpesh Pant, <i>International Relations</i>, McGraw Hill. 6. V.N. Khanna, <i>International Relations</i>, Vikas Publishing.		

Undergraduate Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-III		
Session 2027-2028		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	III	
Name of the Course	Understanding Indian Government and Politics	
Course Code	09/POL/MDC/201/T	
Course Type: (MJR (CORE)/MDC/ CCM/ SEC/VOC/DSE/PC/AEC/ VAC	MDC (Multi-Disciplinary)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	200-299	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course, students will be able to: CLO–1 (Remember & Understand): Understand the foundations, ideology, and salient features of the Indian Constitution. CLO–2 (Understand & Apply): Explain the working of federalism, constitutional amendments, and the role of the judiciary in India. CLO–3 (Analyse): Analyse the structure and functioning of Parliament, executive leadership, and executive–legislative relations. CLO–4 (Analyse& Evaluate): Evaluate political processes such as elections, party systems, coalition politics, and electoral reforms in India. CLO–5 (Evaluate & Apply): Critically assess political ideologies and contemporary issues such as caste, religion, ethnicity, and regionalism in Indian politics.	
Credits	3	
Total Marks	15+60= 75	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	3	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Foundations of the Indian Constitution - Indian Constitution: Evolution, ideology, and salient features - Indian federalism: Structure, nature, and emerging trends - Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, and Fundamental Duties	9
II	Constitutional Amendment and Judicial Framework - Amendment of the Constitution: Provisions and procedure - Supreme Court of India: Functions, jurisdictions, and judicial activism	9
III	Government Structures and Executive–Legislative Relations - Indian Parliament: Composition, powers, and legislative procedure - President of India: Powers, position, and role - Prime Minister and Council of Ministers: Powers, position, and role	9
IV	Political Processes and Party System in India - Electoral system and electoral reforms - Election Commission of India: Composition, powers, and role - Party system in India: One-party dominant system, multiparty system, and re-emergence of one-party dominance - Coalition politics: Nature, trends, and prospects	9
V	Political Ideologies and Contemporary Political Issues Ideology and electoral performance of national parties: INC, BJP, and Communist Parties	9

	• Politics of ethnicity and identity • Caste in Indian politics: Patterns of mobilization • Religion and electoral politics • Regionalism: Causes, impact, and role of regional parties.	
Activities 6. Classroom Lectures and Discussions on constitutional provisions, institutions, and political processes. 7. Short Written Assignments / Concept Notes on topics such as federalism, judicial activism, or coalition politics. 8. Group Discussions and Presentations on political parties, electoral reforms, and contemporary political issues. 9. Case Study Analysis of Supreme Court judgments, elections, and regional movements. 10. Debates and Interactive Sessions on issues like judicial activism, coalition governments, and identity politics.		
Part-C Learning Resources		
1. Brass, Paul, <i>Ethnicity and Nationalism: Theory and Comparison</i>, New Delhi: Sage, 1991 2. Chandra, Bipin, <i>India After Independence</i>, Penguin, New Delhi, 2000 3. -----, <i>Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India</i>, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1979 4. Chatterjee, Partha, <i>State and Politics in India</i>, New Delhi: OUP, 1999 5. Chauhan & Vasudeva, <i>Coalition Government in India</i>, New Delhi: OUP, 2013 6. Fadia, B. L., <i>Government and Politics</i>, Agra : Sahitya Bhawan, 2008 7. Hasan, Zoya, <i>Politics and the State in India</i>, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2000 8. Kaviraj, Sudipta, <i>Politics in India</i>, Delhi: Orient Langman, 1979 9. Mahajan, Gurpreet, <i>Democracy and Social Justice</i>, New Delhi: OUP, 1998 10. D.D. Basu, <i>Introduction to the Constitution of India</i>, Lexis Nexis. 11. Granville Austin, <i>The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation</i>, Oxford University Press. 12. Granville Austin, <i>Working a Democratic Constitution</i>, Oxford University Press. 13. Subhash Kashyap, <i>Our Constitution</i>, National Book Trust. 14. Rajni Kothari, <i>Politics in India</i>, Orient Longman. 15. Atul Kohli, <i>The Success of India's Democracy</i>, Cambridge University Press. 16. Suhas Palshikar, <i>Indian Democracy</i>, Oxford University Press.		

Undergraduate Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-III		
Session 2027-2028		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	III	
Name of the Course	Values and Duties in India	
Course Code	09/POL/VAC/201/T	
Course Type:	VAC (Value Added Course)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	200-299	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course, students will be able to: CLO–1 (Remember & Understand): Understand the core constitutional values such as justice, liberty, equality, and fraternity embedded in the Indian Constitution. CLO–2 (Understand & Appreciate): Appreciate the relevance and significance of Fundamental Duties in shaping responsible citizenship. CLO–3 (Analyse): Analyse Article 51A and its reflection of ancient Indian ideas of righteousness, duty, and moral consciousness. CLO–4 (Apply): Apply the principles of constitutional values and civic duties in personal and social life. CLO–5 (Evaluate): Evaluate the concept of PanchParivartan and its role in promoting social harmony, environmental responsibility, and civic consciousness.	
Credits	3	
Total Marks	15+60= 75	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	3	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Constitutional Values – Concept and Significance • Meaning and importance of constitutional values • Philosophy and objectives of the Indian Constitution	9
II	Core Constitutional Values • Justice • Liberty • Equality • Fraternity	9
III	Fundamental Duties in the Indian Constitution • Emergence and constitutional development of Fundamental Duties • Value and significance of Fundamental Duties • Article 51A: Enumerated Fundamental Duties	9
IV	Indian Ethos and Duty Consciousness • Reflection of ancient Indian notions of righteousness (<i>Dharma</i>) • Concept of duty consciousness in Indian tradition • Auwa Satyagrah (Vikram Samvat 1643) : Lessons and learnings for duties and values. • Relevance of ethical values in contemporary civic life	9
V	Fivefold Transformation (PanchParivartan) • Concept and significance of PanchParivartan • Social harmony (<i>SamajikSamarasta</i>)	9

	• Family enlightenment (<i>KutumbPrabodhan</i>) • Environmental protection (<i>ParyavaranSanrakshan</i>) • Selfhood and Swadeshi (<i>Swa</i>) • Civic duties (<i>NagrikKartvya</i>)	
Activities 1. Interactive classroom discussions on constitutional values and duties 2. Short reflective writing on civic responsibility and constitutional ethics 3. Group discussions on PanchParivartan and social transformation 4. Case studies relating to environmental protection and civic duties 5. Community-oriented activities promoting constitutional values		
Part-C Learning Resources		
1. Granville Austin, <i>The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation</i>, Oxford University Press. 2. Upendra Baxi, <i>The Future of Human Rights</i>, Oxford University Press. 3. B.K. Matilal, <i>Moral Dilemmas in the Mahabharata</i>, MotilalBanarsidass. 4. Rajeev Bhargava, <i>Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution</i>, Oxford University Press. 5. Sudipta Kaviraj, <i>The Enchantment of Democracy and India</i>, Permanent Black. 6. Justice J.S. Verma, <i>Fundamental Duties and the Constitution</i>, Universal Law Publishing. 6. Subhash C. Kashyap, <i>Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law</i>, NBT. 7. M.P. Jain, <i>Indian Constitutional Law</i>, Lexis Nexis (selected chapters on Duties and Values).. 9. Deendayal Upadhyaya, <i>Integral Humanism</i>, Suruchi Prakashan. 12. Ramachandra Guha, <i>Environmentalism: A Global History</i>, Oxford University Press. 13. Madhav Gadgil & Ramachandra Guha, <i>This Fissured Land</i>, Oxford University Press. 14. Constitution of India – Ministry of Law & Justice, Government of India.		

Undergraduate Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-IV		
Session 2027-2028		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	IV	
Name of the Course	Comparative Politics	
Course Code	09/POL/MJR/251/T	
Course Type:	MJR (Core) (Major)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	200-299	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course, students will be able to: CLO–1 (Remember & Understand): Understand the meaning, nature, and scope of comparative politics as a field of political inquiry. CLO–2 (Understand &Analyse): Explain the evolution of comparative politics and major approaches used in comparative political analysis. CLO–3 (Analyse): Analyse executive institutions through comparative study of political systems in different countries. CLO–4 (Analyse& Evaluate): Compare legislative institutions across political systems and evaluate their structure and functioning. CLO–5 (Evaluate): Critically assess the role of political parties and the process of de-centring Eurocentric perspectives in comparative politics.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Comparative Politics – Meaning, Scope and Nature - Meaning of Comparative Politics - Scope of Comparative Politics - Nature and significance of Comparative Political Analysis	18
II	Evolution of Comparative Politics - Traditional approach to comparative politics - Modern and contemporary approaches - Changing themes and methods in comparative politics	18
III	Executive in Comparative Perspective - British Executive: King and the Crown - British Prime Minister and Cabinet - French Executive: President of France	18
IV	Legislature in Comparative Perspective - U.S. Congress: Structure, powers, and functions - Swiss Federal Assembly: Composition and role	18
V	Communist Party and Political System in China - Role of the Communist Party in China - Party–state relationship - Significance of the Communist Party in Chinese governance	18
Activities - Classroom lectures and conceptual discussions on comparative approaches - Comparative case studies of political institutions - Group presentations on executive and legislative systems		

4. Class discussions on Eurocentrism and de-centring in political analysis
5. Assignments focusing on comparative institutional analysis

Part-C Learning Resources

1. G. Almond et al., *Comparative Politics Today: A World View*, 7th edn., HarperCollins, 2000.
2. A.H. Birch, *British System of Government*, 4th edn., George Allen and Unwin, 1980.
3. J. Blondel, *An Introduction to Comparative Government*, Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1969.
4. H. Finer, *Theory and Practice of Modern Government*, Methuen, 1969.
5. S.E. Finer, *Comparative Government*, Penguin, 1974.
6. H.C. Huiton, *An Introduction to Chinese Politics*, David and Charles, 1973.
7. H.J. Laski, *American Democracy*, Unwin, 1948.
8. A. Lijphart (ed.), *Parliamentary versus Presidential Government*, Oxford University Press, 1992.
9. H.G. Nicolas, *The Nature of American Politics*, Clarendon Press, 1996.
10. V. Wright, *Government and Politics of France*, Unwin Hyman, 1989.
11. W. Zhang, *Transforming China: Economic Reforms and its Political Implications*, St. Martin's Press, 2000.

Undergraduate Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-IV		
Session 2027-2028		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	IV	
Name of the Course	Ancient Indian Political Institutions	
Course Code	09/POL/MJR/252/T	
Course Type	MJR(Core) (Major)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	200-299	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course, students will be able to: CLO–1 (Remember & Understand): Identify and explain the sources of ancient Indian political institutions. CLO–2 (Understand &Analyse): Understand and Analyse institutions of monarchy and democratic traditions (Prajatantra) in ancient India. CLO–3 (Analyse) Examine forms of government and mechanisms of accountability of rulers in ancient Indian polity. CLO–4 (Analyse& Evaluate): Evaluate the nature, powers, and functions of Sabha and Samiti, along with citizens’ rights and duties. CLO–5 (Evaluate & Apply): Assess concepts such as Rajdharma, Ramrajya, cultural nationalism, and individual happiness in ancient Indian political thought.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Sources of Ancient Indian Political Institutions - Political ideas in the <i>Ramayana</i> - Political ideas in the <i>Mahabharata</i> - Political philosophy of the <i>Bhagavad Gita</i>	18
II	Forms of Government in Ancient India - Institution of Monarchy in ancient India - Concept of Democracy (<i>Prajatantra</i>) in ancient times	18
III	Governance and Accountability in Ancient India - Elements of forms of government - Accountability of rulers - Ethical foundations of governance	18
IV	Popular Assemblies and Civic Life <i>Sabha</i> and <i>Samiti</i>: Nature and powers - Duties of citizens - Rights of citizens in ancient India	18
V	Political Ideals and Cultural Nationalism - Cultural nationalism in ancient India - Idea of individual happiness <i>Rajdharma</i> - Concept of <i>Ramrajya</i>	18
Activities - Classroom lectures and conceptual discussions on ancient political institutions - Textual analysis of epics and classical sources - Group discussions on monarchy, democracy, and accountability in ancient India		

4. Short written assignments and presentations
5. Comparative analysis with modern political institutions

Part-C Learning Resources

1. A.K. Saxena, *Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions*, ABD Publishers, 2019.
2. A.S. Altekar, *State and Government in Ancient India*, MotilalBanarsidass, 2016.
3. A.L. Basham, *The Wonder That Was India*, Sidgwick and Jackson, 1954.
4. Ashok S. Chousalkar, *Revisiting the Political Thought of Ancient India*, Sage Publications, 2018.
5. B.A. Saletore, *Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions*, Asia Publishing House, 1963.
6. B. Prasad, *The State in Ancient India*, University of Allahabad, 1960.
7. Charles Drekmeir, *Kingship and Community in Early India*, California, 1962.
8. D.R. Bhandarkar, *Some Aspects of Ancient Indian Polity*, BHU, 1929.
9. Dilip K. Chakravarti, *Social, Political and Judicial Ideas, Institutions and Practices*, Aryan Books, 2018.
10. G.P. Singh, *Political Thought in Ancient India*, D.K. Print World, 2003.
11. John W. Spellman, *Political Theory of Ancient India*, Oxford University Press, 1964.
12. K.P. Jayaswal, *Hindu Polity*, Bangalore Printing, 1955.
13. K.V.R. Aiyangar, *Considerations of Some Aspects of Ancient Indian Polity*, University of Madras, 1935.
14. Nagendra Singh, *Juristic Concepts of Ancient Indian Polity*, Vision Books, 1980.
15. P.V. Kane, *History of Dharmasastra*, Vol. III, BORI, 1962.
16. Ram Sharan Sharma, *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, MotilalBanarsidass, 2015.
17. Ram Sharan Sharma, *Prachin Bharat Mein RajnitikVicharAvamSansthayen* (Hindi), Rajkamal, 2003.
18. U.N. Ghoshal, *A History of Indian Political Ideas*, Oxford University Press, 1959.
19. U.N. Ghoshal, *Hindu Political Theories*, Calcutta, 1923.
20. V.R. Mehta, *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, Manohar Publishers, 1996.

Undergraduate Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-IV		
Session 2027-2028		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	IV	
Name of the Course	Major Constitutions of the World	
Course Code	09/POL/MNR/251/T	
Course Type:	MNR (Minor)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	200-299	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course, students will be able to: CLO–1 (Understand): Explain the meaning, types, and significance of constitutions and constitutionalism. CLO–2 (Analyse): Analyse the socio-economic bases and salient features of major constitutions including the UK, USA, China, Switzerland, and France. CLO–3 (Compare): Compare executive institutions such as the U.S. Presidency and the plural executive system of Switzerland. CLO–4 (Evaluate): Evaluate the composition and powers of legislatures in different constitutional systems. CLO–5 (Critically Analyse): Assess judicial systems, political parties, and interest groups in selected countries while identifying Eurocentric bias and de-centring processes.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week		6
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Types of Constitution and Constitutionalism • Meaning and types of Constitution • Concept and significance of constitutionalism	18
II	Comparative Constitutional Frameworks • Socio-economic bases and salient features of the Constitutions of: ○ United Kingdom ○ United States of America ○ China ○ Switzerland ○ France • Amendment process in the Constitutions of the U.S.A. and Switzerland • Federal system of the U.S.A. and Switzerland	18
III	Executive in Comparative Perspective • President of the United States of America • Plural Executive of Switzerland	18
IV	Legislature in Comparative Perspective • British Parliament: Composition and powers • French Parliament: Composition and powers • National People’s Congress of China: Composition and powers	18
V	Judiciary, Political Parties and Interest Groups • U.S. Supreme Court and judicial review • Administrative law and administrative courts of France • Political parties in the U.S.A., United Kingdom, and France	18

	• Interest groups in the U.S.A., United Kingdom, and France	
Activities		
1. Classroom lectures and comparative discussions 2. Case studies on constitutional provisions and amendments 3. Comparative charts and presentations 4. Group discussions on executive, legislature, and judiciary 5. Critical debates on Eurocentrism and de-centering in constitutional studies		
Part-C Learning Resources		
1. G. Almond et al., <i>Comparative Politics Today: A World View</i>, 7th ed., Harper/Collins, 2000. 2. A.H. Birch, <i>British System of Government</i>, 4th ed., George Allen and Unwin, 1980. 3. J. Blondel, <i>An Introduction to Comparative Government</i>, Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1969. 4. H. Finer, <i>Theory and Practice of Modern Government</i>, Methuen, 1969. 5. S.E. Finer, <i>Comparative Government</i>, Penguin, 1974. 6. H.C. Huiton, <i>An Introduction to Chinese Politics</i>, David and Charles, 1973. 7. H.J. Laski, <i>American Democracy: A Commentary and an Interpretation</i>, Unwin, 1948. 8. Lijphart (ed.), <i>Parliamentary Versus Presidential Government</i>, Oxford University Press, 1992. 9. H.G. Nicolas, <i>The Nature of American Politics</i>, 2nd ed., Clarendon Press, 1996. 10. V. Wright, <i>Government and Politics of France</i>, 3rd ed., Unwin Hyman, 1989. 11. W. Zhang, <i>Transforming China: Economic Reforms and its Political Implications</i>, St. Martin's Press, 2000		

Undergraduate Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-IV		
Session 2027-2028		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	IV	
Name of the Course	Understanding Politics in Rajasthan	
Course Code	09/POL/MDC/251/T	
Course Type:	MDC (Multidisciplinary)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	200-299	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course, students will be able to: CLO–1 (Understand): Explain the role of PrajaMandals and popular movements in the freedom struggle of Rajasthan. CLO–2 (Analyse): Analyse the phases of integration and formation of Rajasthan as a political unit. CLO–3 (Describe): Describe the post-independence political structure of Rajasthan, including the Governor, Chief Minister, and State Legislature. CLO–4 (Evaluate): Evaluate electoral politics, party systems, and the role of pressure groups in Rajasthan since independence. CLO–5 (Critically Examine): Assess Centre–State relations, leadership patterns, and emerging political trends in Rajasthan.	
Credits	3	
Total Marks	15+60= 75	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	3	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Prajamandals and the Freedom Movement in Rajasthan - Prajamandals in Rajasthan - Agitations for responsible and representative government in the princely states of Jodhpur, Bikaner, Jaipur, Udaipur, Kota, Alwar, and Bharatpur - Accession of princely states to the Indian Dominion	9
II	Formation and Integration of Rajasthan - Phases of the formation of Rajasthan - Integration of princely states into the state of Rajasthan	9
III	Post-Independence Political Structure of Rajasthan - Rajasthan State Government: Structure and functions - Office of the Governor: Powers and role - Chief Minister: Powers and position - State Legislature: Composition and functions	9
IV	Electoral Politics and Party System in Rajasthan - Different phases of Rajasthan politics - Analysis of Rajasthan Assembly elections (1952 to present) - Role of political parties and pressure groups in Rajasthan - Role of national political parties’ state presidents in electoral politics since 1980	9
V	Centre–State Relations and Emerging Political Trends in Rajasthan - Centre–State relations with special reference to Rajasthan - Leadership patterns in Rajasthan - Emerging trends in Rajasthan politics	9
Activities		

1. Classroom lectures and discussions
2. Case studies on PrajaMandals and state formation
3. Analysis of election data and leadership patterns
4. Student presentations on political movements in Rajasthan
5. Group discussions on Centre–State relations

Part-C Learning Resources

1. B.K. Sharma, *Peasant Movement in Rajasthan, 1920–1949*.
2. Brij Kishore Sharma, *Mass Movements and Freedom Struggle in Rajasthan, 1818–1949*.
3. Bipin Chandra, AmalesTripathi, and Barua De, *Freedom Struggle*.
4. Shamsul Islam, *Indian Freedom Movement and RSS: A Story of Betrayal*.
5. Shyam Lal, *Ambedkar and Dalit Movement: Special Reference to Rajasthan*.
6. Sudha Pai, *State Politics: New Dimensions*.
7. Myron Weiner (ed.), *State Politics in India*.
8. Rajni Kothari, *Politics in India*, 2012.

Undergraduate Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-V		
Session 2028-2029		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	V	
Name of the Course	International Politics	
Course Code	09/POL/MJR/301/T	
Course Type:	MJR (Core) (Major)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	300-399	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After successful completion of the course, students will be able to: CLO–1 (Understand): Explain the meaning, nature, scope, and evolution of International Politics as a discipline. CLO–2 (Analyse): Analyse major theoretical approaches such as Idealism and Realism and their relevance to global politics. CLO–3 (Apply): Apply concepts of national power, balance of power, and non-alignment to historical and contemporary cases. CLO–4 (Evaluate): Evaluate Cold War politics, post–Cold War developments, and foreign policy orientations of major states. CLO–5 (Critically Examine): Critically examine India’s foreign relations with major powers and neighbouring countries.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week		6
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Introduction to International Politics - Meaning, nature, and scope of international politics - Approaches to the study of international politics: - Idealist approach - Realist approach	18
II	National Power and Balance of Power - National power: Meaning and elements - Struggle for power: - Retaining power - Increasing power - Demonstrating power - Balance of power: Meaning and characteristics - Devices for maintaining balance of power	18
III	Cold War and Non-Alignment - Cold War: Meaning, causes, and impact - End of the Cold War - Non-Alignment: Concept and objectives - Achievements, problems, and challenges of Non-Alignment - India’s role in the Non-Aligned Movement	18
IV	Foreign Policy of Major States - Basic features of the foreign policy of the United States of America - Foreign policy of Communist China - Basic features of India’s foreign policy	18
V	India’s Bilateral Relations India–USA relations	18

	• India–China relations • India–Pakistan relations	
Activities To ensure conceptual clarity and applied understanding, the following methods will be adopted: 1. Lectures and Interactive Discussions on theories and concepts of International Politics 2. Case Study Analysis of Cold War events, balance of power politics, and foreign policy decisions 3. Group Discussions and Debates on realism vs idealism, non-alignment, and global power shifts 4. Student Presentations on foreign policies of major powers 5. Map and Timeline Exercises for geopolitical understanding 6. Contemporary Issue Analysis using newspapers, journals, and policy documents		
Part-C Learning Resources		
1. C. Brown, <i>International Relations Theory</i>, London: Harvester Wheatsheaf, 1975. 2. I. Claude, <i>Power and International Relations</i>, New York: Random House, 1962. 3. W.D. Coplin, <i>Introduction to International Politics</i>, Chicago: Markham, 1971. 4. F.I. Greenstein and N.W. Polsby, <i>Theory of International Relations</i>, Reading (MA): Addison-Wesley, 1979. 5. F.S. Northedge, <i>The International Political System</i>, London: Faber and Faber, 1976. 6. K.N. Waltz, <i>Theory of International Politics</i>, Reading (MA): Addison-Wesley, 1979. 7. K.N. Waltz, "The Emerging Structure of International Politics," <i>International Security</i>, Vol. 18, 1993.		

Undergraduate Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-V		
Session 2028-2029		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	V	
Name of the Course	Public Administration and Public Policy	
Course Code	09/POL/MJR/302/T	
Course Type:	MJR (Core) (Major)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	300-399	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	On successful completion of the course, students will be able to: CLO–1 (Understand): Explain the meaning, scope, and evolution of Public Administration and Public Policy. CLO–2 (Differentiate): Distinguish between public and private administration and assess the relevance of New Public Administration. CLO–3 (Analyse): Analyse administrative behavior, leadership, and decision-making in governmental organizations. CLO–4 (Apply): Apply policy models and institutional frameworks to understand policy formulation and implementation. CLO–5 (Evaluate): Evaluate contemporary challenges to public administration in the context of globalization and liberalization.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Foundations of Public Administration and Public Policy • Meaning, nature, and scope of Public Administration • Evolution of Public Administration as a discipline • Meaning and scope of Public Policy	18
II	Administrative Approaches and Behaviour • Public and Private Administration • New Public Administration • Administrative behaviour: Leadership and decision-making	18
III	Bureaucracy, Civil Service, and Policy Institutions • Concept of bureaucracy • Role of civil services in developing societies • Institutional framework for public policy • Role of Legislature and Executive in policy-making	18
IV	Policy Process and Analysis • Types and significance of public policy • Policy process: formulation and implementation • Models of policy analysis: ◦ Institutional model ◦ Rational model	18
V	Governance, Budget, and Contemporary Challenges • Budget: concept and importance • Budget formulation and execution • Determinants of policy-making: political parties, pressure groups, public opinion, mass media • Public administration in the age of globalization and	18

	liberalization	
Activities To ensure conceptual clarity and applied understanding, the course will adopt the following methods: 1. Lectures and Interactive Discussions on administrative theories and policy concepts 2. Case Study Analysis of public policies and administrative decisions 3. Group Discussions and Classroom Debates on bureaucracy, governance, and reforms 4. Student Presentations on policy models and institutions 5. Budget Analysis Exercises using government documents 6. Contemporary Issue Analysis using newspapers, reports, and policy briefs		
Part-C Learning Resources		
1. Appleby, P. H., <i>Policy and Administration</i>, University of Alabama Press, Alabama, 1957. 2. Avasthi, A., and Maheshwari, S. R., <i>Public Administration</i>, Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 1996. 3. Bhattacharya, M., <i>Public Administration: Structure, Process and Behaviour</i>, Calcutta: The World Press, 1991. 4. Maheshwari, S. R., <i>Administrative Theories</i>, New Delhi: Allied Publishers, 1994. 5. Nigro, F. A., and Nigro, L. S., <i>Modern Public Administration</i>, New York: Harper & Row, 1984. 6. Waldo, D. (Ed.), <i>Ideas and Issues in Public Administration</i>, New York: McGraw-Hill, 1953. 7. White, L. D., <i>Introduction to the Study of Public Administration</i>, New York: Macmillan, 1955. 8. Chakrabarty, B., and Chand, P., <i>Public Policy</i>, New Delhi: Sage Publications. 9. Dror, Yehezkel, <i>Public Policy Making Reexamined</i>, Oxford: Transaction Publications, 1989. 10. Dye, Thomas R., <i>Understanding Public Policy</i>, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1975. 11. Sahni, Pradeep, <i>Public Policy: Conceptual Dimensions</i>, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal, 1987. 12. Sapru, R. K., <i>Public Policy</i>, New Delhi: Sage Publications. 13. Self, Peter, "Market Ideology and Public Policy," in <i>Government by the Market? The Politics of Public Choice</i>, Boulder: Westview Press, 1993. 14. Sharma, Sangeeta; Joshi, Preeta; and Meena, Janak Singh, <i>LokNiti: SiddhantevamVyavhar</i>, New Delhi: Kitab Mahal.		

Undergraduate Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-V		
Session 2028-2029		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	V	
Name of the Course	Key Concepts of Indian Political Thought	
Course Code	09/POL/MNR/301/T	
Course Type	MNR (Minor)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	300-399	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	On successful completion of the course, the learner will be able to: CLO-1 (Knowledge & Understanding): Demonstrate an understanding of key concepts in Indian Political Thought across ancient and modern periods. CLO-2 (Interpretation): Interpret classical texts to explain ideas of Dharma, Danda, Swaraj, and Social Justice. CLO-3 (Analysis): Analyse the political ideas of major Indian thinkers in their historical and ideological contexts. CLO-4 (Critical Evaluation): Critically evaluate ideological traditions such as nationalism, Integral Humanism, and Hindutva. CLO-5 (Application): Apply Indian political concepts to understand contemporary political and social issues in India.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Dharma and Danda – Manu and Kautilya • Concept of Dharma: moral, social, and political dimensions • Danda as the principle of governance and state authority • Manu’s conception of law, order, and kingship • Kautilya’sArthashastra: statecraft, punishment, and justice	18
II	Nationalism – Swami Vivekananda and Sri Aurobindo • Spiritual and cultural foundations of Indian nationalism • Vivekananda’s idea of nation and social regeneration • Sri Aurobindo’s concept of nationalism and cultural unity • Nationalism as a civilizational and moral project	18
III	Swaraj – Bal Gangadhar Tilak and M. K. Gandhi • Tilak’s interpretation of Swaraj and political rights • Gandhi’s concept of Swaraj: moral self-rule and self-discipline • Swaraj as political, social, and ethical autonomy • Means and ends in political action	18
IV	Social Justice and Integral Humanism • Dr. B. R. Ambedkar’s idea of social justice, equality, and constitutionalism • Caste, democracy, and rights • Deendayal Upadhyaya’s Integral Humanism • Concept of holistic development and ‘Antyodaya	18
V	Hindutva and Cultural Nationalism	18

	• V. D. Savarkar's concept of Hindutva • Cultural nation versus territorial nation • Golwalkar's idea of cultural nationalism • Akhand Bharat theory: ideology and debates	
Activities 1. The course will be taught using a combination of the following methods: 2. Lectures on core concepts and thinkers 3. Textual reading and interpretation of primary sources 4. Group discussions on ideological debates in Indian political thought 5. Student presentations on thinkers and concepts 6. Comparative analysis exercises between ancient and modern ideas 7. Contemporary issue mapping using Indian political concepts		
Part-C Learning Resources 1. Mehta, V.R. (1992), <i>Foundations of Indian Political Thought</i>, Manohar, Delhi. 2. Sharma, R.S. (2005), <i>Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India</i>, Motilal Banarsidass, New Delhi. 3. Parel, A. (ed.) (2002), <i>Gandhi, Freedom and Self-Rule</i>, Vistaar Publications, Delhi. 4. Pantham, Thomas & Kenneth Deutsch (eds.) (1986), <i>Political Thought in Modern India</i>, Sage, New Delhi. 5. Rodrigues, Valerian (2002), <i>The Essential Writings of B. R. Ambedkar</i>, Oxford University Press, Delhi. 6. Deendayal Upadhyaya (1964), <i>Integral Humanism</i>, Bharatiya Jan Sangh, Delhi. 7. Golwalkar, M. S. (2017), <i>Bunch of Thoughts</i>, Sahitya Sindhu Prakashan, Bangalore. 8. Mahesh Chandra Sharma (2016), <i>Deendayal Upadhyaya: Sampurn Vangmaya</i> (Hindi), Prabhat Prakashan, New Delhi.		

Undergraduate Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-V		
Session 2028-2029		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	V	
Name of the Course	Understanding Political Concepts and Processes	
Course Code	09/POL/MDC/301/T	
Course Type:	MDC (Multidisciplinary)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	300-399	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course: CLO-1 (Remember & Understand) Students will be able to define and explain basic political concepts such as state, nation, power, authority, and democracy. CLO-2 (Understand & Apply) Students will be able to describe the functioning of political institutions and the structure of government. CLO-3 (Understand & Analyse) Students will be able to analyse political processes such as elections, political parties, and public participation. CLO-4 (Analyse & Evaluate) Students will be able to evaluate the role of media, civil society, and public opinion in democratic politics. CLO-5 (Analyse & Evaluate) Students will be able to examine contemporary political challenges and the role of citizens in governance.	
Credits	3	
Total Marks	15+60= 75	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	3	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Basic Political Concepts • Meaning and nature of Politics • State, Nation, and Government • Power and Authority • Legitimacy and Sovereignty	9
II	Democracy and Political Institutions • Meaning and features of democracy • Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary • Rule of Law and Constitutionalism • Importance of democratic governance	9
III	Political Processes • Political parties and party systems • Elections and electoral process • Role of political participation • Public opinion and political communication	9
IV	Role of Media and Civil Society • Role of media in politics • Social media and political communication • Civil society and non-governmental organizations • Pressure groups and interest groups	9
V	Contemporary Political Issues	9

	• Good governance and accountability • Transparency and anti-corruption initiatives • Globalization and politics • Challenges to democracy in the 21st century	
Activities 1. Classroom Discussions and Concept Clarification Students will discuss basic political concepts such as democracy, power, governance, and citizen participation. 2. Short Written Assignments / Concept Notes Students will prepare short notes on topics such as political parties, elections, or media and politics. 3. Group Discussions and Presentations Students will present themes like “Importance of democratic participation” or “Role of media in politics”. 4. Case Study / Contemporary Issue Analysis Students will analyse contemporary political events and governance issues. 5. Debates and Interactive Sessions Debates on themes such as “Role of social media in democracy” or “Citizen participation and good governance”		
Part-C Learning Resources		
1. Andrew Heywood, <i>Politics</i>, Palgrave Macmillan. 2. Andrew Heywood, <i>Political Theory: An Introduction</i>, Palgrave Macmillan. 3. Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharya, <i>Political Theory: An Introduction</i>, Pearson. 4. O.P. Gauba, <i>An Introduction to Political Theory</i>, Macmillan. 5. David Held, <i>Models of Democracy</i>, Stanford University Press. 6. Norman Barry, <i>Introduction to Modern Political Theory</i>, Macmillan.		

Undergraduate Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-V		
Session 2028-2029		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	V	
Name of the Course	Awareness about RTI and Consumer Rights	
Course Code	09/POL/SEC/301/T	
Course Type:	SEC (Skill)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	300-399	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course: CLO–1 (Remember & Understand): Students will be able to define RTI and Consumer Protection laws and explain their aims and objectives. CLO–2 (Understand & Apply): Students will be able to apply procedures for filing RTI requests and consumer complaints. CLO–3 (Analyse): Students will be able to analyse exemptions, limitations, and institutional challenges under RTI and Consumer laws. CLO–4 (Evaluate): Students will be able to evaluate the effectiveness of appeal mechanisms and penalty provisions. CLO–5 (Practical Skills): Students will develop practical skills to use RTI and Consumer Protection mechanisms in real-life situations.	
Credits	3	
Total Marks	15+60= 75	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	3	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Introduction to Right to Information and Consumer Protection - Right to Information Act, 2005: Meaning, aims, and objectives - Consumer Protection Act, 1986 and Consumer Protection Act, 2019: Meaning, aims, and objectives	9
II	Need and Scope of RTI and Consumer Protection - Need and significance of the Right to Information - Salient features of the Consumer Protection Act - Scope and importance of consumer protection laws	9
III	Exemptions and Limitations - Exemptions from disclosure of information under the RTI Act - Limitations on information access - Rights and responsibilities of consumers	9
IV	Procedures under RTI and Consumer Protection Acts - Procedure for requesting information under the RTI Act - Procedure under the Consumer Protection Act for filing complaints	9
V	Appeals, Redressal Mechanisms, and Penalties - Appeals and penalties under the RTI Act - Consumer dispute redressal mechanisms - Appeals and penalties under Consumer Protection Act, 1986 - Appeals and penalties under Consumer Protection	9

	Act, 2019	
Activities		
1. Interactive Lectures on RTI and Consumer Laws 2. Demonstration Sessions on filing RTI applications and consumer complaints 3. Case Study Analysis of RTI disclosures and consumer disputes 4. Group Discussions on transparency, accountability, and consumer rights 5. Role-play / Mock Exercises on consumer courts and RTI hearings 6. Practical Assignments such as drafting RTI applications or consumer complaints		
Part-C Learning Resources		
1. Right to Information Act, 2005 2. Kumar, P. & Rai, K.B. (2006), <i>Right to Know – A Hands on Guide to the RTI Act</i>, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi. 3. Goel, S.L. (2007), <i>Right to Information and Good Governance</i>, Deep & Deep, New Delhi. 4. Agarwal, U.C. (2010), <i>Governance and Administration – An Insider's View</i>, Kanishka, New Delhi. 5. Varsha K. (2011), "The Right to Information Act in India", <i>Indian Journal of Political Science</i>. 6. Nayak, Rajendra Kumar (1991), <i>Consumer Protection Law in India</i>, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi. 7. Kapoor, N.D. (2002), <i>Elements of Mercantile Law</i>, Sultan Chand & Sons. 8. Rao, M. (1999), <i>Public Utility Services under the Consumer Protection Act</i>, Deep & Deep Publications. 9. Singh, S.S. & Chadah, Sapna (2008), <i>Consumer Protection in India</i>, IIPA, New Delhi. 10. RTI Portal: www.rti.gov.in		

Undergraduate Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-VI		
Session 2028-2029		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	VI	
Name of the Course	Foreign Policy of India	
Course Code	09/POL/MJR/351/T	
Course Type: (MJR (CORE)/MDC/ CCM/ SEC/VOC/DSE/PC/AEC/ VAC	MJR (Major)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	300-399	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course, students will be able to: CLO-1 (Remember & Understand): Understand the meaning, nature, and scope of comparative politics as a field of political inquiry. CLO-2 (Understand &Analyse): Explain the evolution of comparative politics and major approaches used in comparative political analysis. CLO-3 (Analyse): Analyse executive institutions through comparative study of political systems in different countries. CLO-4 (Analyse& Evaluate): Compare legislative institutions across political systems and evaluate their structure and functioning. CLO-5 (Evaluate): Critically assess the role of political parties and the process of de-centring Eurocentric perspectives in comparative politics.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Foundations of India’s Foreign Policy - Evolution of India’s foreign policy - Major determinants of Indian foreign policy - Concept of national power	18
II	India’s Foreign Policy Orientation and the United States - India–U.S.A. relations: continuity and change - Indian foreign policy and the Non-Aligned Movement	18
III	India’s Relations with Neighbouring Countries - Indo-Pakistan relations - India–China relations	18
IV	India in the Global Political and Economic Order - India and the world economic order - Major security challenges: - Traditional security challenges - Non-traditional security challenges	18
V	India and Multilateral Engagements - India’s engagement with ASEAN - Role of SAARC in India’s regional policy - India and BRICS	18
Activities Lectures on theoretical and empirical dimensions of Indian Foreign Policy Case Studies on India–USA, India–China, and India–Pakistan relations Group Discussions on Non-Alignment and strategic autonomy		

4. **Student Seminars** on India's role in BRICS, ASEAN, and SAARC
5. **Debates** on security challenges and global economic order
6. **Use of Current Affairs** for linking theory with practice

Part-C Learning Resources

1. Brown, C. (1975), *International Relations Theory*, London: Harvester Wheatsheaf.
2. Claude, I. (1962), *Power and International Relations*, New York: Random House.
3. Coplin, W.D. (1971), *Introduction to International Politics*, Chicago: Markham.
4. Greenstein, F.I. & Polsby, N.W. (1979), *Theory of International Relations*, Reading, Massachusetts: Addison-Wesley.
5. Northedge, F.S. (1976), *The International Political System*, London: Faber and Faber.
6. Waltz, K.N. (1979), *Theory of International Politics*, Reading, Massachusetts: Addison-Wesley.
7. Waltz, K.N. (1993), "The Emerging Structure of International Politics", *International Security*, Vol. 18.

Undergraduate Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-VI		
Session 2028-2029		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	VI	
Name of the Course	Kautilya’sArthashastra and Indian Knowledge System	
Course Code	09/POL/MJR/352/T	
Course Type:	MJR (Major)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	300-399	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course: CLO–1 (Remember & Understand): Students will be able to define Indian Knowledge Systems and explain key concepts such as <i>Dharma</i> , <i>Karma</i> , <i>Moksha</i> , and <i>Sanatan</i> . CLO–2 (Understand & Explain): Students will explain the life, ideas, and intellectual contributions of Kautilya and the structure of the <i>Arthashastra</i> . CLO–3 (Analyse): Students will analyse Kautilya’s concepts of kingship, administration, law, taxation, and foreign policy. CLO–4 (Apply): Students will apply Kautilyan ideas to contemporary political, administrative, and security challenges. CLO–5 (Evaluate & Reflect): Students will evaluate the relevance of Indian Knowledge Systems for sustainable governance and ethical leadership.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Indian Knowledge System – Concept and Vocabulary - Introduction and importance of Indian Knowledge System (IKS) - Key vocabulary related to IKS: Dharma, Sanatan, Moksha, Karma	18
II	Shastra in Indian Knowledge Tradition - Meaning and concept of Shastra - Importance of Shastra - Classification of Shastra: Vaidic and Avaidic	18
III	Kautilya and the Arthashastra - Introduction to Kautilya - Contents of Kautilya’s<i>Arthashastra</i> - Concept of kingship	18
IV	Governance and Administration in Arthashastra - Duties of the ruler and executive - Responsibilities of the king - Law and administration - Suppression of crime	18
V	State System and Public Finance in Arthashastra - Saptanga theory of the state - Foreign policy in <i>Arthashastra</i> - Taxation, savings, and expenditure - Three-tier political system: Dharma Dand, Raj Dand, NyayDand	18
Activities		
1. Lectures on Indian Knowledge Systems and Arthashastra		

2. **Textual Reading** of selected passages from *Arthashastra*
3. **Case Studies** applying Kautilyan principles to modern governance
4. **Group Discussions** on relevance of IKS in contemporary India
5. **Student Presentations** on Kautilya and modern leadership
6. **Comparative Analysis** of Kautilya with modern thinkers

Part-C Learning Resources

1. Kautilya, *Arthashastra*.
2. Dr. Shaikh Taufiq Khalil, *Indian Knowledge System: Arthashastra by Kautilya*.
3. Vinayak Rajat Bhat, *Kautilya's Arthashastra: Timeless Strategies for Modern Governance*.
4. Pradeep Kumar Gautam, *Indigenous Historical Knowledge: Kautilya and His Vocabulary*.
5. Ashok S. Chousalkar, *Revisiting the Political Thought of Ancient India: Pre-Kautilyan Arthashastra Tradition*.
6. Michael Liebig & Saurabh Mishra, *The Arthashastra in a Transcultural Perspective*.
7. Prof. Shrikant Prasoon, *Chanakya Niti Evam Kautilya Arthashastra*.

Undergraduate Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-VI		
Session 2028-2029		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	VI	
Name of the Course	International Political Thought	
Course Code	09/POL/MNR/351/T	
Course Type:	MNR (Minor))	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	300-399	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course: CLO–1 (Knowledge & Understanding): Students will be able to identify and explain the fundamental ideas of major political thinkers across different periods. CLO–2 (Conceptual Clarity): Students will develop clarity on key political concepts such as justice, state, sovereignty, liberty, equality, democracy, and revolution. CLO–3 (Comparative Analysis): Students will compare political ideas across civilizations, ideologies, and time periods. CLO–4 (Critical Thinking): Students will critically assess the relevance and limitations of classical and modern political thought. CLO–5 (Application & Research Orientation): Students will apply political ideas to understand contemporary global political challenges and develop research aptitude.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Ancient Political Thought - Plato: Theory of Justice, Ideal State, Philosopher King - Aristotle: State as a natural institution, Citizenship, Classification of Governments	18
II	Medieval and Early Modern Political Thought - Thomas Aquinas: Natural Law and political authority - Machiavelli: Power, Statecraft, Virtù and Fortuna, Realism in politics	18
III	Social Contract Tradition - Thomas Hobbes: State of Nature, Sovereignty, Leviathan - John Locke: Natural Rights, Limited Government, Consent - Jean-Jacques Rousseau: General Will, Popular Sovereignty	18
IV	Utilitarianism, Liberalism and Marxism - Jeremy Bentham: Utilitarianism and principle of utility - J.S. Mill: Liberty, Individual freedom, Representative government - Karl Marx: Historical materialism, Class struggle, State and revolution	18
V	Non-Western and Feminist Political Thought	18

	• Confucius: Moral order, ethics, harmony and governance • Mary Wollstonecraft: Feminism, equality, women's rights • Mao Tse Tung: Revolutionary theory, peasantry, mass line	
Activities 1. Lectures on major political thinkers and traditions 2. Textual Reading of original works and excerpts 3. Comparative Discussions between thinkers and schools 4. Group Seminars / Presentations on selected philosophers 5. Debates on relevance of classical ideas today 6. Short Essays / Response Papers 7. Use of Concept Maps and Timelines for historical clarity		
Part-C Learning Resources		
1. Hacker, A., <i>Political Theory</i> 2. Sabine, G. H., <i>A History of Political Theory</i> 3. Wayper, C., <i>Political Thought</i> 4. Foster, <i>Masters of Political Thought</i>, Vol. I 5. Jones, <i>Masters of Political Thought</i>, Vol. II 6. Lancaster, <i>Masters of Political Thought</i>, Vol. III 7. Chaddha, <i>PramukhRajnitikVicharak</i> 8. Sharma, P. D., <i>PratinidhiRajnitikVicharak</i> 9. Jain, Pukh Raj, <i>PramukhRajnitikVicharak</i> 10. J. W. Allen, <i>A History of Political Thought in the Sixteenth Century</i> 11. A. Ashcraft, <i>Locke's Two Treatises of Government</i> 12. Sir E. Barker, <i>The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle</i> 13. Sir E. Barker, <i>Greek Political Theory</i> 14. J. Bowle, <i>Western Political Thought</i>		

Undergraduate Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-VI		
Session 2028-2029		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	VI	
Name of the Course	Indian Political Philosophy, Ethics and Values	
Course Code	09/POL/VAC/351/T	
Course Type:	VAC (Value Added Course)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	300-399	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After successful completion of the course, students will be able to: CLO–1 (Understand): Explain the basic concepts of ethics and politics and their interrelationship. CLO–2 (Analyse): Analyse classical, modern, and contemporary ethical theories in political philosophy. CLO–3 (Apply): Apply moral principles such as justice, equality, and liberty to political decision-making and ethical dilemmas. CLO–4 (Evaluate) Evaluate the ethical dimensions of public policies related to healthcare, education, environment, and governance. CLO–5 (Critically Reflect): Develop informed ethical judgments on contemporary political and social issues using theoretical frameworks. CLO–5 (Evaluate): Critically assess the role of political parties and the process of de-centring Eurocentric perspectives in comparative politics.	
Credits	3	
Total Marks	15+60= 75	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	3	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Introduction to Ethics and Politics • Meaning and definition of ethics • Meaning and scope of politics • Relationship between ethics and politics • Importance of ethics and values in political life	9
II	Ethical Theories and Indian Ethical Traditions • Overview of major ethical theories: ○ Utilitarianism ○ Deontology ○ Virtue Ethics • Indian ethical concepts: ○ <i>Dharma</i> (righteousness) ○ <i>Karma</i> and moral responsibility ○ <i>Nishkama Karma</i> (selfless action) • Relevance of Indian ethical traditions to politics	9
III	Ethical Foundations of Political Philosophy (Western and Indian) • Classical political philosophy: Plato and Aristotle • Modern political philosophy: Locke, Rousseau, Kant • Indian political philosophy on ethics and values: ○ Kautilya: Ethics of statecraft and <i>Rajdharma</i> ○ Mahatma Gandhi: Ethics, truth (<i>Satya</i>), non-violence (<i>Ahimsa</i>), and politics ○ B.R. Ambedkar: Constitutional morality and social	9

	justice	
IV	Moral Principles and Political Decision-Making • Moral principles in politics: justice, equality, liberty • Ethical dilemmas in politics: abortion, euthanasia, capital punishment • Indian perspectives on moral decision-making in politics • Case studies on ethical issues in political decision-making	9
V	Public Policy, Governance, and Ethics • Ethics in public policy-making: transparency and accountability • Moral implications of policy decisions: healthcare, education, and environment • Ethics in public administration • Values in Indian governance: probity, integrity, and constitutional morality •	9
Activities To ensure conceptual clarity and applied understanding, the following activities will be used: 1. Lectures and Interactive Discussions on ethical theories and political ideas 2. Case Study Analysis of ethical dilemmas in public policy and governance 3. Group Discussions and Debates on controversial moral and political issues 4. Student Presentations on thinkers, ethical frameworks, and real-world cases 5. Reflective Writing / Short Essays on ethics in contemporary politics		
Part-C Learning Resources 1. Rebecca Skloot, <i>The Immortal Life of Henrietta Lacks</i> – Bioethics 2. Jane Jacobs, <i>The Death and Life of Great American Cities</i> – Urban Ethics 3. David Wallace-Wells, <i>The Uninhabitable Earth</i> – Environmental and Climate Ethics 4. Matthew Desmond, <i>Evicted: Poverty and Profit in the American City</i> – Economic and Social Ethics 5. Bryan Stevenson, <i>Just Mercy: A Story of Justice and Redemption</i> – Criminal Justice Ethics 6. Plato, <i>The Republic</i> 7. Aristotle, <i>Nicomachean Ethics</i> 8. Immanuel Kant, <i>Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals</i> 9. John Rawls, <i>A Theory of Justice</i> 10. Michael Sandel, <i>Justice: What's the Right Thing to Do?</i>		

Undergraduate (Honours) Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-VII		
Session 2029-2030		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	VII	
Name of the Course	Understanding Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya	
Course Code	09/POL/MJR/401/T	
Course Type:	MJR (Major)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	300-399	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After successful completion of the course, students will be able to: CLO-1 (Historical Understanding): Students will explain the formative influences, major works, and ideological evolution of Deendayal Upadhyaya. CLO-2 (Conceptual Clarity): Students will critically understand the concept of Integral Humanism and its philosophical foundations. CLO-3 (Analytical Skills): Students will analyse Deendayal Upadhyaya's political, economic, and foreign policy ideas in a contemporary context. CLO-4 (Application-Oriented Learning) Students will apply the ideas of decentralization, cultural nationalism, and holistic development to modern governance issues. CLO-5 (Research & Interpretation): Students will develop independent research skills on Indian political philosophy and value-based politics.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Life, Influences, and Intellectual Background - Family background and early life of Deendayal Upadhyaya - Ideological inspirations and socio-political environment - Important works and writings - Role in Indian political and cultural discourse	18
II	Political Thought of Deendayal Upadhyaya - Concept of decentralization and grassroots democracy - Views on political organization and governance - Deendayal Upadhyaya's perspective on foreign policy - Nation, state, and political morality	18
III	Economic Thought - Deendayal Upadhyaya's critique of capitalism and socialism - Economic self-reliance and indigenous development - Integral Humanism as a basis of economic stability - Relationship between economic justice and political stability	18
IV	Integral Humanism and Contemporary Relevance - Concept and philosophy of Integral Humanism - Human-centered development model - Ethical foundations of politics - Political and administrative implications in present times	18
V	Cultural Nationalism and Philosophical Concepts - Concept of Cultural Nationalism 'Chiti' (national soul) and 'Virat' (collective consciousness) - Idea of individual happiness and social harmony	18

	• Relevance of Deendayal Upadhyaya's ideas in modern India	
Activities To ensure conceptual clarity and applied understanding, the following activities will be used: 1. Lectures on Indian political philosophy 2. Textual analysis of Integral Humanism writings 3. Student seminars and presentations 4. Group discussions on decentralization and development 5. Case studies applying Integral Humanism to public policy 6. Debates on indigenous vs western political ideologies 7. Project-based learning / term papers		
Part-C Learning Resources		
1. Amarjeet Singh, <i>EkatmManavvadkePreneta Deendayal Upadhyay</i> (Hindi) 2. B. K. Kelkar, <i>Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay: Ideology and Perception</i> 3. DeendayalUpadhyay, <i>EkatmManavvad</i> (Hindi) 4. Deendayal Upadhyay, <i>Integral Humanism: An Analysis of Some Basic Elements</i> 5. Deendayal Upadhyay, <i>Political Diary</i> 6. Gulrez Sheikh, <i>Rajniti ke Sant: Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay</i> (Hindi) 7. Ila Tripathi, Dikshit & Prayag Narayan Tripathi, <i>BhartiyaRajnitiKoPanditDeendayalUpadhyaykaYogdan</i> 8. Kamal Kishore Goenka, <i>PanditDeendayalUpadhyay: VyaktiDarshan</i> 9. Mahesh Chandra Sharma, <i>Builder of Modern India</i> 10. Mahesh Chandra Sharma, <i>DeendayalUpadhyay: SampuranVangmaya</i> 11. Manohar Puri, <i>Aniket Sant: Deendayal Upadhyay</i> 12. Manoj Kumar Saxena (Ed.), <i>PanditDeendayalUpadhyay: EkatmManavDarshan – Vividh Ayam</i> 13. S. K. Tyagi, <i>Philosophy and Social Thought of Deendayal Upadhyay</i>		

Undergraduate (Honours) Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-VII		
Session 2029-2030		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	VII	
Name of the Course	State Politics in India (with Special Reference to Rajasthan)	
Course Code	09/POL/MJR/402/T	
Course Type:	MJR (Major)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	400-499	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After successful completion of the course, students will be able to: CLO–1 (Conceptual Understanding) Students will understand the meaning, nature, and determinants of state politics in India. CLO–2 (Institutional Knowledge) Students will explain the roles of the Governor, Chief Minister, Council of Ministers, and State Legislature. CLO–3 (Analytical Skills) Students will analyse the emergence of regional parties, caste politics, and opposition politics at the state level. CLO–4 (Case Study Application) Students will critically examine Rajasthan’s political history, electoral politics, and leadership patterns. CLO–5 (Research & Comparative Ability) Students will compare state politics across India and develop research-oriented perspectives.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	State Politics in India – Conceptual Framework • Meaning and nature of state politics • Characteristics of state politics in India • Determinants of state politics • Rise of regional forces • State politics and Indian federalism	18
II	State Politics in Rajasthan – Historical Background • Integration of princely states • Emergence of modern Rajasthan • Rajwade (feudal legacy) in Rajasthan politics • Electoral politics and major political developments in Rajasthan	18
III	State Government and Political Institutions • Office of the Governor • Role of the Governor in state politics • Office of the Chief Minister: powers and functions • Changing role of the Chief Minister • Council of Ministers • Structure and role of the State Legislature	18
IV	Political Parties and Social Bases of Politics • Political parties in Raiasthan	18

	• Role of opposition in Rajasthan Vidhan Sabha • Caste politics and social mobilization • Pressure groups and interest articulation	
V	Political Demography and Emerging Trends • Political demography of Rajasthan • Voting behaviour and electoral trends • Leadership patterns in Rajasthan • Main features and emerging trends of state politics in Rajasthan	18
Activities To ensure conceptual clarity and applied understanding, the following activities will be used: 1. Lectures on theoretical and empirical aspects of state politics 2. Case study discussions (Rajasthan and other Indian states) 3. Electoral data analysis and interpretation 4. Student seminars and presentations 5. Group discussions on caste, regionalism, and leadership 6. Field-based assignments / newspaper analysis 7. Debates on federalism and state autonomy		
Part-C Learning Resources 1. B. Arora, <i>Political Parties and Party System: The Emergence of New Coalitions</i> 2. C. Baxter, <i>The Jana Sangh: A Biography of an Indian Party</i> 3. P. Brass, <i>Caste, Faction and Party in Indian Politics</i> 4. P. Brass, <i>Factional Politics in an Indian State</i> 5. A. Burger, <i>Opposition in a Dominant Party System</i> 6. M. L. Franda & P. Brass (eds.), <i>Radical Politics in South Asia</i> 7. C. Fuller & C. Jaffrelot (eds.), <i>The BJP and the Compulsions of Politics in India</i> 8. R. Kothari, <i>Party System and Election Studies</i> 9. S. Kochanek, <i>The Congress Party of India</i> 10. M. Weiner, <i>Party Politics in India</i> 11. A. Bajpai, <i>Indian Electoral System</i> 12. A. K. Bhagat, <i>Elections and Electoral Reforms in India</i> 13. V. Grover (ed.), <i>Elections and Politics in India</i>		

Undergraduate (Honours) Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-VII		
Session 2029-2030		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	VII	
Name of the Course	Theories of International Relations	
Course Code	09/POL/MJR/403/T	
Course Type:	MJR (Major)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	400-499	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course: CLO:1 (Remember & Understand) Students will be able to define and explain the meaning, nature, and scope of International Relations and its theoretical foundations. CLO:2 (Understand & Apply) Students will be able to describe and apply classical theories of International Relations such as Realism and Idealism to understand global politics. CLO:3 (Understand & Analyse) Students will be able to explain and analyse modern theories of International Relations including Liberalism, Neo-realism, and Neo-liberalism. CLO:4 (Analyse & Evaluate) Students will be able to analyse and evaluate critical perspectives such as Marxism, Dependency theory, and World-system theory in international politics. CLO:5 (Analyse & Evaluate) Students will be able to examine and assess contemporary approaches such as Constructivism and Feminism in understanding international relations.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Classical Theories of International Relations • Idealism and Liberal Internationalism • Realism: meaning and main assumptions • Classical Realism – Hans Morgenthau • Critique of Idealism and Realism	18
II	Modern Theories of International Relations • Neo-realism (Structural Realism) – Kenneth Waltz • Neo-liberal Institutionalism – Robert Keohane • Interdependence theory • Relevance of modern theories in global politics	18
III	Critical and Structural Theories • Marxist approach to International Relations • Dependency Theory • World-System Theory – Immanuel Wallerstein • Criticism and relevance of structural theories	18
IV	Contemporary Approaches in International Relations • Constructivism – Alexander Wendt • Feminist approach in International Relations • Post-colonial perspectives • Relevance of contemporary theories in the 21st century	18
V	Application and Emerging Trends in International Politics	18

	• Application of IR Theories to Contemporary Global Issues – War and Conflict – Globalization – International Cooperation • Theories and Global Governance • Role of International Organizations (UN, WTO – Basic Idea) • Emerging Trends in International Politics – Multipolarity – Global South Perspective – Non-State Actors	
Activities 1. Classroom Discussions and Concept Clarification Students will participate in guided classroom discussions on key theories such as realism, liberalism, constructivism, and feminism to enhance conceptual understanding. 2. Short Written Assignments / Concept Notes Students will prepare short assignments on topics like realism, dependency theory, neo-liberalism, or constructivism to develop analytical and writing skills. 3. Group Discussions and Presentations Students will engage in group discussions and presentations on themes such as “Realism vs Liberalism” or “Relevance of Constructivism in contemporary world politics”. 4. Case Study / Contemporary Issue Analysis Students will analyse international issues such as global conflicts, international cooperation, or globalization using different theoretical perspectives. 5. Debates and Interactive Sessions Debates on topics such as “Is Realism still relevant in modern international politics?” or “Globalization and Liberal Institutionalism” will be conducted to enhance critical thinking.		
Part-C Learning Resources		
1. Hans J. Morgenthau, <i>Politics Among Nations</i>, New York, Alfred A. Knopf. 2. Kenneth Waltz, <i>Theory of International Politics</i>, Reading, Addison Wesley. 3. Robert Keohane and Joseph Nye, <i>Power and Interdependence</i>, Boston, Little Brown. 4. Immanuel Wallerstein, <i>The Modern World-System</i>, New York, Academic Press. 5. Alexander Wendt, <i>Social Theory of International Politics</i>, Cambridge University Press. 6. Chris Brown and Kirsten Ainley, <i>Understanding International Relations</i>, Palgrave. 7. Scott Burchill et al., <i>Theories of International Relations</i>, Palgrave Macmillan. 8. Andrew Heywood, <i>Global Politics</i>, Palgrave Macmillan. 9. John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens, <i>The Globalization of World Politics</i>, Oxford University Press.		

Undergraduate (Honours) Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-VII		
Session 2029-2030		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	VII	
Name of the Course	Theories of Comparative Politics	
Course Code	09/POL/DSE/401/T	
Course Type:	DSE (Elective)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	400-499	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course: CLO:1 (Remember & Understand) Students will be able to define and explain the meaning, nature, and scope of comparative politics and its importance in political analysis. CLO:2 (Understand & Apply) Students will be able to describe and apply traditional approaches to comparative politics such as the historical and institutional approaches. CLO:3 (Understand & Analyse) Students will be able to explain and analyse modern approaches to comparative politics including the behavioural and systems approaches. CLO:4 (Analyse & Evaluate) Students will be able to analyse and evaluate structural–functional and political development approaches in comparative political studies. CLO:5 (Analyse & Evaluate) Students will be able to examine and assess contemporary perspectives such as political culture, political economy, and rational choice approaches in comparative politics.	
Credits	4	
Total Marks	20+80= 100	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	4	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Introduction to Comparative Politics • Meaning and nature of Comparative Politics • Scope and significance of Comparative Politics • Comparative Politics and Comparative Government • Evolution of Comparative Politics as a discipline	12
II	Traditional Approaches to Comparative Politics • Historical approach • Institutional approach • Legal approach • Limitations of traditional approaches	12
III	Modern Approaches to Comparative Politics • Behavioural approach • Systems approach – David Easton • Structural–Functional approach – Gabriel Almond • Criticism of modern approaches	12
IV	Political Development and Political Culture • Political Development – concept and characteristics • Political Modernization • Political Culture – concept and types (Almond and Verba) • Role of political culture in comparative politics	12
V	Contemporary Approaches in Comparative Politics • Political Economy approach	12

	• Rational Choice theory • New Institutionalism • Relevance of comparative politics in contemporary political analysis	
Activities 1. Classroom Discussions and Concept Clarification Students will participate in guided classroom discussions on key concepts such as comparative politics, political development, political culture, and political modernization. 2. Short Written Assignments / Concept Notes Students will prepare short assignments on topics like behaviouralism, structural-functionalism, political development, or rational choice theory. 3. Group Discussions and Presentations Students will engage in group discussions and presentations on themes such as “Traditional vs Modern Approaches in Comparative Politics” or “Political Culture in Different Political Systems”. 4. Case Study / Comparative Analysis Students will analyse different political systems and institutions using comparative approaches and theoretical perspectives. 5. Debates and Interactive Sessions Debates on topics such as “Behaviouralism revolutionized comparative politics” or “Role of political culture in political stability” will be conducted.		
Part-C Learning Resources		
1. Gabriel A. Almond and G. Bingham Powell, <i>Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach</i>, Boston, Little Brown. 2. Gabriel Almond and Sidney Verba, <i>The Civic Culture</i>, Princeton University Press. 3. David Easton, <i>The Political System</i>, Chicago, University of Chicago Press. 4. Ronald H. Chilcote, <i>Theories of Comparative Politics</i>, Westview Press. 5. Jean Blondel, <i>Comparative Government</i>, London, Macmillan. 6. Howard J. Wiarda, <i>Comparative Politics: Approaches and Issues</i>, Prentice Hall. 7. Rod Hague and Martin Harrop, <i>Comparative Government and Politics</i>, Palgrave Macmillan. 8. Andrew Heywood, <i>Politics</i>, Palgrave Macmillan.		

Undergraduate (Honours) Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-VII		
Session 2029-2030		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	VII	
Name of the Course	Contemporary Trends in Indian Politics	
Course Code	09/POL/DSE/402/T	
Course Type:	DSE (Elective)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	400-499	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course: CLO:1 (Remember & Understand) Students will be able to define and explain the nature and major characteristics of contemporary Indian politics. CLO:2 (Understand & Apply) Students will be able to describe and apply the concepts of coalition politics, party system, and electoral behaviour in the Indian political context. CLO:3 (Understand & Analyse) Students will be able to explain and analyse the role of caste, religion, and regionalism in shaping contemporary Indian politics. CLO:4 (Analyse & Evaluate) Students will be able to analyse and evaluate the impact of social movements and civil society on Indian democracy. CLO:5 (Analyse & Evaluate) Students will be able to examine and assess emerging trends such as media, globalization, and governance reforms in Indian politics. CLO:5 (Analyse & Evaluate) Students will be able to examine and assess contemporary approaches such as Constructivism and Feminism in understanding international relations.	
Credits	4	
Total Marks	20+80= 100	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	4	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Introduction to Contemporary Indian Politics • Meaning and nature of contemporary Indian politics • Major trends in Indian politics since independence • Evolution of party system in India • Changing nature of political leadership	12
II	Coalition Politics and Electoral Behaviour • Emergence of coalition politics in India • Nature and features of coalition governments • Electoral behaviour and voting patterns in India • Role of the Election Commission of India	12
III	Caste, Religion and Regionalism in Politics • Role of caste in Indian politics • Religion and communalism in Indian politics • Regionalism and regional political parties • Impact of identity politics on Indian democracy	12
IV	Social Movements and Civil Society • Meaning and significance of social movements • Environmental movements in India • Women's movements and Dalit movements	12

	• Role of civil society and NGOs in Indian politics	
V	Emerging Trends in Indian Politics • Role of media and social media in politics • Globalization and its impact on Indian politics • Governance reforms and transparency • Challenges to Indian democracy in the 21st century	12
Activities 1. Classroom Discussions and Concept Clarification Students will participate in classroom discussions on key issues such as coalition politics, caste politics, regionalism, and governance reforms. 2. Short Written Assignments / Concept Notes Students will prepare short assignments on topics like electoral behaviour, social movements, regional political parties, or media and politics. 3. Group Discussions and Presentations Students will engage in group discussions and presentations on themes such as “Role of caste in Indian politics” or “Impact of social media on democracy”. 4. Case Study / Contemporary Issue Analysis Students will analyse contemporary political developments such as coalition governments, electoral trends, or governance reforms in India. 5. Debates and Interactive Sessions Debates on topics such as “Coalition politics strengthens democracy” or “Role of media in shaping political opinion” will be conducted.		
Part-C Learning Resources		
• Rajni Kothari, <i>Politics in India</i>, New Delhi, Orient Longman. • Paul R. Brass, <i>The Politics of India Since Independence</i>, Cambridge University Press. • Atul Kohli (Ed.), <i>The Success of India's Democracy</i>, Cambridge University Press. • Zoya Hasan, <i>Politics and the State in India</i>, Sage Publications. • Suhas Palshikar, <i>Indian Democracy</i>, Oxford University Press. • Pratap Bhanu Mehta, <i>The Burden of Democracy</i>, Penguin Books. • Ramachandra Guha, <i>India After Gandhi</i>, HarperCollins. • Niraja Gopal Jayal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (Ed.), <i>The Oxford Companion to Politics in India</i>, Oxford University Press.		

Undergraduate (Honours) Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-VII		
Session 2029-2030		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	VII	
Name of the Course	Research Methodology in Political Science	
Course Code	09/POL/DSE/403/T	
Course Type:	DSE (Elective)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	400-499	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course: CLO:1 (Remember & Understand) Students will be able to define and explain the meaning, nature, and importance of research in political science. CLO:2 (Understand & Apply) Students will be able to describe and apply different types and methods of research used in political science. CLO:3 (Understand & Analyse) Students will be able to explain and analyse various tools and techniques of data collection such as observation, interview, questionnaire, and survey. CLO:4 (Analyse & Evaluate) Students will be able to analyse and evaluate different methods of data analysis and interpretation in political research. CLO:5 (Analyse & Evaluate) Students will be able to examine and assess the process of research design, report writing, and ethical considerations in research.	
Credits	4	
Total Marks	20+80= 100	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	4	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Introduction to Research in Political Science • Meaning and nature of research • Importance of research in social sciences • Characteristics of scientific research • Research in political science: scope and significance	12
II	Types and Approaches of Research • Types of research: basic, applied, descriptive, and analytical • Qualitative and quantitative research • Comparative method in political research • Interdisciplinary approaches in political science research	12
III	Methods of Data Collection • Primary and secondary sources of data • Observation method • Interview method • Questionnaire and survey method	12
IV	Data Analysis and Interpretation • Data classification and tabulation • Introduction to statistical methods in political research • Data interpretation and presentation • Use of charts, tables, and graphs in research	12
V	Research Design and Report Writing • Meaning and components of research design • Formulation of research problem and hypothesis	12

	• Structure of research report and dissertation writing • Ethics in research and referencing methods	
Activities		
1. Classroom Discussions and Concept Clarification Students will participate in discussions on research concepts such as research design, data collection methods, and hypothesis formulation. 2. Short Written Assignments / Concept Notes Students will prepare short assignments on topics such as qualitative research, survey methods, or research ethics. 3. Group Discussions and Presentations Students will engage in group discussions and presentations on themes such as “Importance of research in political science” or “Qualitative vs Quantitative research”. 4. Mini Research Project / Field Study Students will conduct a small research exercise such as a survey on a political issue, voting behaviour, or public opinion. 5. Debates and Interactive Sessions Debates on topics such as “Role of scientific methods in political research” or “Importance of ethics in social science research” will be conducted.		
Part-C Learning Resources		
1. Pauline V. Young, <i>Scientific Social Surveys and Research</i>, Prentice Hall. 2. C.R. Kothari, <i>Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques</i>, New Age International. 3. Alan Bryman, <i>Social Research Methods</i>, Oxford University Press. 4. Norman Blaikie, <i>Designing Social Research</i>, Polity Press. 5. W. Lawrence Neuman, <i>Social Research Methods</i>, Pearson Education. 6. G. A. Almond and G. Bingham Powell, <i>Comparative Politics: System, Process and Policy</i>, Little Brown. 7. John Gerring, <i>Social Science Methodology</i>, Cambridge University Press. 8. David Marsh and Gerry Stoker, <i>Theory and Methods in Political Science</i>, Palgrave Macmillan.		

Undergraduate (Honours) Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-VIII		
Session 2029-2030		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	VIII	
Name of the Course	Understanding Dr. B. R. Ambedkar	
Course Code	09/POL/MJR/451/T	
Course Type:	MJR (Major)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	400-499	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After successful completion of the course, students will be able to: CLO–1 (Knowledge & Understanding) Students will be able to describe Ambedkar’s life, political journey, and role in constitution-making. CLO–2 (Conceptual Understanding) Students will understand key concepts such as caste, untouchability, social justice, equality, democracy, and constitutional morality. CLO–3 (Critical Analysis) Students will critically analyse Ambedkar’s writings on religion, caste system, and social hierarchy. CLO–4 (Application & Contemporary Relevance) Students will apply Ambedkar’s ideas to analyse present-day social and political challenges. CLO–5 (Research Orientation) Students will develop the ability to frame research questions inspired by Ambedkar’s ideology.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Introduction to Dr. B. R. Ambedkar - Life and mission of Dr. Ambedkar - Formative influences and education - Struggle for human rights - Role in the Round Table Conferences - Poona Pact - Contribution to the framing of the Indian Constitution	18
II	Caste, Religion and Social Critique - Varna system and its drawbacks - Caste system and its annihilation - Problem of untouchability - Ambedkar’s critique of Hindu social order	18
III	Women, Social Justice and Samata Samaj <i>The Rise and Fall of Hindu Women</i> - Hindu Code Bill: background and main features - Doctrine of Social Justice - Concept of Samata Samaj (Ideal Society based on equality)	18
IV	Political Vision and Constitutional Thought - Ambedkar’s idea of constitutionalism - Democracy: meaning and moral foundations - Essential conditions for the success of democracy	18

	Constitutional morality and rule of law	
V	Nation-Building and Contemporary Relevance - Ambedkar's vision of nation-building - Social democracy and political democracy - Relevance of Ambedkar in contemporary India - Ambedkar as a thinker for the future	18
Activities Lectures on Ambedkar's life and philosophy Textual Reading of Ambedkar's writings Group Discussions on caste, democracy, and social justice Student Seminars / Presentations on selected themes Debates on relevance of Ambedkar today Short Research Assignments / Essays Documentary Screening and Reflection Writing		
Part-C Learning Resources D. R. Jatava, <i>The Political Philosophy of Dr. Ambedkar</i> D. R. Jatava, <i>The Social Philosophy of B. R. Ambedkar</i> D. C. Ahir, <i>Buddhism and Ambedkar</i> D. C. Ahir, <i>Dr. Ambedkar and Indian Constitution</i> D. C. Ahir, <i>The Legacy of Dr. Ambedkar</i> - Dhananjay Keer, <i>Dr. Ambedkar: Life and Mission</i> - Kanta Kataria, <i>Relevance of Ambedkar's Ideology</i> M. G. Chitkare, <i>Dr. Ambedkar and Social Justice</i> M. L. Ranga (ed.), <i>B. R. Ambedkar: Life, Work and Relevance</i> J. J. Shukla, <i>Dr. B. R. Ambedkar on Hinduism</i> W. N. Kuber, <i>Dr. Ambedkar: A Critical Study</i> - Kanta Kataria, <i>Dr. Ambedkar's Vision of Nation-Building</i> - Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, <i>The Rise and Fall of the Hindu Woman</i> - Bhagwan Das, <i>Thus Spoke Ambedkar</i> (Vols. I–IV)		

Undergraduate (Honours) Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-VIII		
Session 2029-2030		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	VIII	
Name of the Course	Local Self Government in India (With Special Reference to Rajasthan)	
Course Code	09/POL/MJR/452/T	
Course Type:	MJR (Major)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	400-499	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After successful completion of the course, students will be able to: CLO–1 (Conceptual Understanding): Students will explain the meaning, scope, and importance of Local Self-Government in India. CLO–2 (Institutional Analysis): Students will analyse the structure and functions of Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies. CLO–3 (Constitutional Perspective): Students will understand the significance of the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts. CLO–4 (Administrative Insight): Students will evaluate the role of officials, voluntary agencies, and development programmes at the local level. CLO–5 (Applied Learning): Students will assess electoral politics, finance, and state control in local governance with special reference to Rajasthan.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Foundations of Local Self Government • Meaning, nature, scope, and importance of Local Self Government • Evolution of Local Self Government in India • Constitutional basis of decentralization • Characteristics and significance of the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts	18
II	Rural Local Self Government (Rajasthan Perspective) • Structure and composition of Panchayati Raj Institutions • Functions and role of: ○ Gram Sabha ○ Gram Panchayat ○ Panchayat Samiti ○ Zila Parishad • Working of Panchayati Raj Institutions in Rajasthan	18
III	Administration and Rural Development • Role and functions of: ○ Vikas Adhikari ○ Chief Executive Officer (CEO) • Role of voluntary agencies and NGOs • Rural Development Programmes • Problems and challenges in implementation	18
IV	Urban Local Self Government (Rajasthan Perspective) • Evolution of urban local governance in India • Structure, composition, and functions of: ○ Municipalities ○ Municipal Corporations	18

	• Role of urban local bodies in development and governance	
V	Local Governance, Elections, and Development Machinery • Electoral politics at the local level • Role and functions of the State Election Commission • State Finance Commission • State control over local bodies • Machinery of development at the local level: ○ District Collector ○ District Planning Committees ○ District Plans	18
Activities To ensure conceptual clarity and applied understanding, the following activities will be used: 1. Classroom lectures and discussions 2. Case studies on Panchayati Raj and Municipal governance 3. Group discussions on decentralization 4. Student seminars and presentations 5. Field-based assignments / project work 6. Analysis of constitutional provisions and government reports		
Part-C Learning Resources 1. Iqbal Narain & P. C. Mathur, <i>Panchayati Raj: Old Controls and New Challenges</i> 2. R. K. Sapro, <i>Development Administration</i>, 1994 3. A. Bajpai, <i>Panchayati Raj and Rural Development</i>, Sahitya Prakashan, 1997 4. T. N. Chaturvedi (Ed.), <i>Local Government</i>, IIPA, 1984 5. S. N. Jha & P. C. Mathur, <i>Decentralization and Local Politics</i>, Sage, 1999 6. S. Maheshwari, <i>Local Government in India</i>, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 1996 7. S. N. Mishra, <i>Rural Development and Panchayati Raj</i>, Concept, 1981 8. G. Ram Reddy, <i>Pattern of Panchayati Raj in India</i>, Macmillan, 1977 9. D. Thakur & S. N. Singh (Eds.), <i>District Planning and Panchayati Raj</i>, Deep & Deep, 1991 10. P. Bhambri, <i>Administration in Changing Society</i>, National, 1978 11. O. P. Dwivedi, <i>Development Administration</i>, Macmillan, 1994 12. G. F. Grant, <i>Development Administration</i>, University of Wisconsin, 1979		

Undergraduate (Honours) Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-VIII		
Session 2029-2030		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	VIII	
Name of the Course	Understanding Savarkar	
Course Code	09/POL/DSE/451/T	
Course Type:	Elective	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	400-499	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course: CLO-1 (Remember & Understand) Students will be able to explain Savarkar’s life, revolutionary activities, and his role in the Indian national movement. CLO-2 (Understand & Apply) Students will be able to understand Savarkar’s interpretation of Indian history and historiography. CLO-3 (Understand & Analyse) Students will be able to analyse Savarkar’s ideas on Hindutva and distinguish them from the concept of Hinduism. CLO-4 (Analyse & Evaluate) Students will be able to evaluate Savarkar’s views on language, culture, and nationhood in India. CLO-5 (Analyse & Evaluate) Students will be able to examine Savarkar’s views on religious conversion, caste, and untouchability and their implications for Indian society.	
Credits	4	
Total Marks	20+80= 100	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	4	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Savarkar and Indian Historiography • Savarkar’s interpretation of Indian history • Historical consciousness and national pride • Analysis of <i>Six Glorious Epochs of Indian History</i> • Historical narratives and national identity	12
II	Savarkar and the Indian National Movement • Savarkar’s revolutionary activities • The idea of armed struggle in the freedom movement • Savarkar’s role in the India House movement • Analysis of <i>The Indian War of Independence, 1857</i>	12
III	Hindutva and Hinduism • Meaning and concept of Hindutva • Distinction between Hindutva and Hinduism • Cultural nationalism in Savarkar’s thought • Analysis of <i>Hindutva: Who is a Hindu?</i>	12
IV	Savarkar and the Language Question in India • Language and national identity • Savarkar’s views on Hindi and national language • Linguistic unity and national integration • Debates on language policy in India	12
V	Savarkar on Social Reform • Religious conversion and national identity	12

	• Savarkar's views on caste and untouchability • Social reform and national unity • Relevance of Savarkar's ideas in contemporary India	
Activities 1. Classroom Discussions and Concept Clarification Students will discuss Savarkar's ideas on nationalism, Hindutva, and social reform. 2. Short Written Assignments / Concept Notes Students will prepare short notes on Savarkar's interpretation of the 1857 revolt or his views on Hindutva. 3. Group Discussions and Presentations Students will present themes such as "Savarkar's role in the national movement" or "Hindutva and cultural nationalism". 4. Textual Analysis Students will analyse selected passages from Savarkar's writings such as <i>Hindutva</i> and <i>The Indian War of Independence</i>. 5. Debates and Interactive Sessions Debates on themes such as "Savarkar's concept of nationalism" or "Social reform in Savarkar's thought".		
Part-C Learning Resources		
1. Savarkar, Vinayak Damodar (2018), <i>Six Glorious Epochs of Indian History</i>, Prabhat Prakashan, Delhi. 2. Savarkar, Vinayak Damodar (1908/1970), <i>The Indian War of Independence, 1857</i>, Rajdhani Granthnagar, New Delhi. 3. Gilmartin, D. (2015), <i>Savarkar: A Contested Legacy (1924–66)</i>, Penguin Random House India. 4. Keer, Dhananjay, <i>Veer Savarkar</i>, Popular Prakashan Pvt. Ltd. 5. Sharma, A. (2002), "On Hindu, Hindustan, Hinduism and Hindutva", <i>Numen</i>, 49(1), 1–36. 6. Savarkar, V. D. (1928), <i>Hindutva: Who is a Hindu?</i> Nagpur. 7. Savarkar, V. D. (1949), <i>Hindu Rashtra Darshan: Presidential Speeches from the Hindu Mahasabha Platform</i>. 8. Sareen, T. R. (2019), <i>Hindu Mahasabha Tryst with United India</i>, Life Span Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi. 9. <i>Savarkar Samagra</i>, Volumes 1–10, Prabhat Prakashan, Delhi.		

Undergraduate (Honours) Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-VIII		
Session 2029-2030		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	VIII	
Name of the Course	Legislative Practices and Procedures in India	
Course Code	09/POL/DSE/452/T	
Course Type:	Elective	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	400-499	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course: CLO-1 (Remember & Understand): Students will be able to explain the rules and procedures governing parliamentary questions, motions, discussions, and confidence mechanisms. CLO-2 (Understand & Apply): Students will be able to describe and apply the procedures involved in the legislative process, including drafting and passage of Bills. CLO-3 (Analyse): Students will be able to Analyse the role of Standing Committees and other legislative support systems in law-making. CLO-4 (Analyse & Evaluate): Students will be able to evaluate the importance of Parliamentary Committees in reviewing government finances, policies, programmes, and legislation. CLO-5 (Apply & Evaluate): Students will be able to develop practical insights and participatory skills relevant to deliberative democracy and legislative functioning.	
Credits	4	
Total Marks	20+80= 100	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	4	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Questions and Motions in the Legislature - Rules of putting questions to the Minister - Types of questions: - Written questions - Verbal questions - Supplementary questions - Rules relating to Calling Attention - Rules relating to Mention	12
II	Parliamentary Discussions and Control Devices - Adjournment motion - Resolutions - Discussions in the House - Short Duration Discussion - Censure motion - No-Confidence motion	12
III	Legislative Process – From Bill to Law - How a Bill is introduced - Stages of a Bill in the Legislature - How a Bill becomes law - Role of the Legislature in law-making	12
IV	Supporting the Legislative Process - Role of Standing Committees in reviewing Bills - Role of Legislative Consultants - Framing of rules and regulations	12

	Delegated legislation	
V	Legislative Committees and Oversight Functions - Types of Legislative Committees - Role of Committees in: - Reviewing government finances - Examining policies - Monitoring programmes - Scrutinizing legislation	12
Activities - Classroom Demonstrations and Simulations Mock parliamentary sessions on question hour, motions, and discussions. - Short Written Assignments / Procedural Note: Notes on legislative devices, stages of a Bill, or committee functions. - Group Discussions and Presentations: Presentations on the role of Standing Committees or comparative legislative practices. - Case Study Analysis Study of recent Bills, committee reports, or parliamentary debates. - Interactive Sessions Interaction with parliamentary documents, rules of procedure, and committee reports.		
Part-C Learning Resources		
- Kapur, D. and Mehta, P. (eds.), <i>Public Institutions in India: Performance and Design</i>, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. - Kaul, M.N. and Shakhddher, S.L. (2016), <i>Practice and Procedure of Parliament</i>, Lok Sabha Secretariat, New Delhi. - Mehra, A.K. (ed.) (2017), <i>The Indian Parliament and Democratic Transformation</i>, Routledge, New Delhi. - Basu, D.D. (2006), <i>Introduction to the Constitution of India</i>, Wadhwa & Co., Nagpur. - Kapur, D., Mehta, P. and Vaishnav, M. (eds.) (2017), <i>Rethinking Public Institutions in India</i>, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. - Kashyap, S. (2000), <i>Reviewing the Constitution</i>, Shipra Publications, New Delhi. - Kashyap, S., <i>Our Parliament</i>, National Book Trust, New Delhi. - Kashyap, S., <i>Fifty Years of Indian Parliament</i>, Lok Sabha Secretariat, New Delhi. - Mehra, A.K. and Kueck, G.W. (eds.) (2003), <i>The Indian Parliament: A Comparative Perspective</i>, Konark Publishers, New Delhi. - Prakash, A.S. (1995), <i>What Ails Indian Parliament</i>, Harper & Collins, New Delhi. - Pai, Sudha and Kumar, A. (eds.) (2014), <i>The Indian Parliament: A Critical Appraisal</i>, Orient BlackSwan, New Delhi. - Shankar, B. and Rodriguez, V. (2011), <i>The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work</i>, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. - Singh, D. (2016), <i>The Indian Parliament: Beyond the Seal and Signature of Democracy</i>, Universal Law Publishing, Gurgaon.		

Undergraduate (Honours) Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-VIII		
Session 2029-2030		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	VIII	
Name of the Course	Ideas in Indian Political Thought	
Course Code	09/POL/DSE/453/T	
Course Type:	Elective	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	400-499	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course: CLO-1 (Remember & Understand) Students will be able to explain the nature of statecraft and governance in ancient India through the ideas of Manu and Kautilya. CLO-2 (Understand & Apply) Students will be able to describe the concepts of Dharma, Danda, Nyaya, and their role in the political and legal systems of ancient India. CLO-3 (Understand & Analyse) Students will be able to analyse the ideas of nationalism and spiritual politics in the writings of Vivekananda and Sri Aurobindo. CLO-4 (Analyse & Evaluate) Students will be able to examine the ideas of Swaraj, social justice, and democratic values in the political thought of Tilak, Gandhi, and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. CLO-5 (Analyse & Evaluate) Students will be able to evaluate the concepts of cultural nationalism and integral humanism in the writings of Savarkar, Deen Dayal Upadhyaya, and M. S. Golwalkar.	
Credits	4	
Total Marks	20+80= 100	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	4	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Dharma and Danda: Manu and Kautilya • Concept of Dharma in ancient Indian political thought • Danda and the idea of governance • Political ideas of Manu • Political thought of Kautilya and statecraft	12
II	Nationalism: Vivekananda and Sri Aurobindo • Concept of nationalism in Indian political thought • Vivekananda’s idea of nationalism and spiritual unity • Sri Aurobindo’s concept of cultural nationalism • Role of spirituality in national regeneration	12
III	Swaraj: Tilak and Gandhi • Concept of Swaraj in Indian political thought • Tilak’s interpretation of Swaraj • Gandhian concept of Swaraj and self-rule • Moral and ethical dimensions of politics in Gandhian thought	12
IV	Social Justice and Integral Humanism • Social justice in the thought of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar • Ambedkar’s critique of caste and social inequality • Integral Humanism of Deen Dayal Upadhyaya • Relevance of integral humanism in modern India	12
V	Hindutva and Cultural Nationalism • Concept of Hindutva – V. D. Savarkar	12

	• Cultural nation and civilizational identity • Akhand Bharat theory • Political thought of M. S. Golwalkar	
Activities 1. Classroom Discussions and Concept Clarification Students will discuss major ideas such as Dharma, Swaraj, nationalism, and social justice. 2. Short Written Assignments / Concept Notes Students will prepare short notes on thinkers such as Kautilya, Gandhi, Ambedkar, or Vivekananda. 3. Group Discussions and Presentations Students will present topics like “Gandhian Swaraj”, “Ambedkar and Social Justice”, or “Integral Humanism”. 4. Textual Analysis Students will analyse selected extracts from classical and modern Indian political texts. Debates and Interactive Sessions Debates on themes such as “Spiritual nationalism vs political nationalism” or “Relevance of Gandhian Swaraj today”.		
Part-C Learning Resources		
1. Mehta, V.R. (1992), <i>Foundations of Indian Political Thought</i>, Manohar, Delhi. 2. Sharma, R.S. (2005), <i>Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India</i>, Motilal Banarsidas. 3. Parel, Anthony (ed.) (2002), <i>Gandhi, Freedom and Self-Rule</i>, Vistaar Publications. 4. Pantham, Thomas & Kenneth Deutsch (1986), <i>Political Thought in Modern India</i>, Sage Publications. 5. Rodrigues, Valerian (2002), <i>The Essential Writings of B.R. Ambedkar</i>, Oxford University Press. 6. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya (1964), <i>Integral Humanism</i>, Bharatiya Jan Sangh. 7. M. S. Golwalkar (2017), <i>Bunch of Thoughts</i>, Sahitya Sindhu Prakashan. 8. Mahesh Chandra Sharma, <i>Deendayal Upadhyay: Sampurna Vangmaya</i>, Prabhat Prakashan. 9. नत्थूराम खेडेडी, डॉ. अम्बेडकर और सामाजिक क्रांतिकी यात्रा, लोकहित प्रकाशन. 10. हनुमान सिंह राठौड़, <i>राजर्षि बाबा साहेब अम्बेडकर</i>, विश्वसंवाद केन्द्र, जयपुर. 11. डॉ. नरेन्द्र जाधव, डॉ. अम्बेडकर: राजनीति, धर्म और संविधान विचार, प्रभात प्रकाशन. मधुकर श्याम चतुर्वेदी, प्रतिनिधि भारतीय राजनीतिक विचारक, कॉलेज बुक हाउस, जयपुर.		

Undergraduate (Honours) Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-VIII		
Session 2029-2030		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	VIII	
Name of the Course	Nationalism in India	
Course Code	09/POL/DSE/454/T	
Course Type:	Elective	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	400-499	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course: CLO-1 (Remember & Understand) Students will be able to define and explain the meaning, origin, and theoretical perspectives of nationalism. CLO-2 (Understand & Apply) Students will be able to describe the evolution of Indian nationalism and the process of nation-building in India. CLO-3 (Understand & Analyse) Students will be able to analyse the role of reform movements and the national movement in shaping Indian nationalism. CLO-4 (Analyse & Evaluate) Students will be able to examine debates related to nationalism in contemporary India including partition, sedition, and nation vs rashtra discourse. CLO-5 (Analyse & Evaluate) Students will be able to evaluate the role of regional literature and political leaders in promoting nationalism in Rajasthan.	
Credits	4	
Total Marks	20+80= 100	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	4	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Nationalism: Meaning and Origin • Meaning and concept of nationalism • Origin and evolution of nationalism • Theories of nationalism: Liberal nationalism • Ethnic, cultural, and religious nationalism	12
II	Nation Building and Indian Nationalism • Concept of nation and nation-building in India • Approaches to Indian nationalism • Revolt of 1857 and its significance • National renaissance: Social and religious reform movements • Different stages of the Indian national movement • Role of Mahatma Gandhi in the national movement	12
III	Debates on Nationalism in India • Two-Nation Theory and Partition of India • Nationalism in contemporary India • Sedition Act and contemporary debates • Nation vs Rashtra debate	12
IV	Nationalism in Rajasthani Literature • National consciousness in Rajasthani literature • DursaAadha – <i>VirudChihattari</i> • Surya Mal Mishran – <i>Veer Satsai</i> • Kesari Singh Barhath – <i>ChetavaniraChungatya</i> • Role of Dingal literature in nationalism and national awakening in	12

	Rajasthan	
V	National Movement in Rajasthan • Nationalism in Rajasthan: Historical development • Different stages of the national movement in Rajasthan since 1857 • Role of Jai Narain Vyas in political awakening in Western Rajasthan • Social and religious reform movements in Rajasthan	12
Activities Classroom Discussions and Concept Clarification Students will participate in discussions on nationalism, nation-building, and debates on Indian nationalism. Short Written Assignments / Concept Notes Students will prepare short notes on topics such as the revolt of 1857, two-nation theory, or Gandhian nationalism. Group Discussions and Presentations Students will present themes such as nationalism in Rajasthan or the role of reform movements in Indian nationalism. Literary and Historical Analysis Students will analyse selected texts from Dingal literature and other Rajasthani writings that reflect national consciousness. Debates and Interactive Sessions Debates on topics such as “Nation vs Rashtra” or “Relevance of nationalism in contemporary India”.		
Part-C Learning Resources		
- Anthony D. Smith (2005), “Nationalism in Early Modern Europe”, <i>History and Theory</i>, Wiley. C. Tilly (1994), “States and Nationalism in Europe 1492-1992”, <i>Theory and Society</i>, Springer. - Gal Gerson and Aviad Rubin (2015), “Cultural Nationalism and Liberal Values”, <i>International Political Science Review</i>, Sage. - Guha (1982), “The Indian National Question: A Conceptual Frame”, <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i>. J. Mayerfeld (1998), “The Myth of Benign Group Identity”, <i>Polity</i>. - Liah Greenfeld (2011), “The Globalization of Nationalism”, <i>International Journal of Politics, Culture and Society</i>. M. S. Golwalkar (2017), <i>Bunch of Thoughts</i>, Sahitya Sindhu Prakashan. - Michael Lind (1994), “In Defense of Liberal Nationalism”, <i>Foreign Affairs</i>. S. C. Dash (1958), “Nature and Significance of Indian Nationalism”, <i>Indian Journal of Political Science</i>. - Sagarika Dutt (1998), “Identities and the Indian State”, <i>Third World Quarterly</i>. - Selig S. Harrison (1956), “The Challenge to Indian Nationalism”, <i>Foreign Affairs</i>. - Steven Grosby (2005), <i>Nationalism: A Very Short Introduction</i>, Oxford University Press. - Rabindranath Tagore, <i>Nationalism</i>. - Sanjeev Kumar, <i>Nationalism in India</i>. S. Irfan Habib, <i>Indian Nationalism</i>. <i>The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India</i>, People’s Publishing House. - Mahesh Vikram Singh & Brij Bhushan Shrivastava, <i>Rise of Indian Nationalism and Moderate Politics</i>.		

Undergraduate (Honours with Research) Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-VII		
Session 2029-2030		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	VII	
Name of the Course	Understanding Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya	
Course Code	09/POL/MJR/401/T	
Course Type:	MJR (Major)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	300-399	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After successful completion of the course, students will be able to: CLO–1 (Historical Understanding): Students will explain the formative influences, major works, and ideological evolution of Deendayal Upadhyaya. CLO–2 (Conceptual Clarity): Students will critically understand the concept of Integral Humanism and its philosophical foundations. CLO–3 (Analytical Skills): Students will analyse Deendayal Upadhyaya’s political, economic, and foreign policy ideas in a contemporary context. CLO–4 (Application-Oriented Learning) Students will apply the ideas of decentralization, cultural nationalism, and holistic development to modern governance issues. CLO–5 (Research & Interpretation): Students will develop independent research skills on Indian political philosophy and value-based politics.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Life, Influences, and Intellectual Background - Family background and early life of Deendayal Upadhyaya - Ideological inspirations and socio-political environment - Important works and writings - Role in Indian political and cultural discourse	18
II	Political Thought of Deendayal Upadhyaya - Concept of decentralization and grassroots democracy - Views on political organization and governance - Deendayal Upadhyaya’s perspective on foreign policy - Nation, state, and political morality	18
III	Economic Thought - Deendayal Upadhyaya’s critique of capitalism and socialism - Economic self-reliance and indigenous development - Integral Humanism as a basis of economic stability - Relationship between economic justice and political stability	18
IV	Integral Humanism and Contemporary Relevance - Concept and philosophy of Integral Humanism - Human-centered development model - Ethical foundations of politics - Political and administrative implications in present times	18
V	Cultural Nationalism and Philosophical Concepts - Concept of Cultural Nationalism ‘Chiti’ (national soul) and ‘Virat’ (collective consciousness) - Idea of individual happiness and social harmony - Relevance of Deendayal Upadhyaya’s ideas in modern India	18
Activities		

To ensure conceptual clarity and applied understanding, the following activities will be used:

8. **Lectures** on Indian political philosophy
9. **Textual analysis** of Integral Humanism writings
10. **Student seminars and presentations**
11. **Group discussions** on decentralization and development
12. **Case studies** applying Integral Humanism to public policy
13. **Debates** on indigenous vs western political ideologies
14. **Project-based learning / term papers**

Part-C Learning Resources

14. Amarjeet Singh, *EkatmManavvadkePreneta Deendayal Upadhyay* (Hindi)
15. B. K. Kelkar, *Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay: Ideology and Perception*
16. DeendayalUpadhyay, *EkatmManavvad* (Hindi)
17. Deendayal Upadhyay, *Integral Humanism: An Analysis of Some Basic Elements*
18. Deendayal Upadhyay, *Political Diary*
19. Gulrez Sheikh, *Rajniti ke Sant: Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay* (Hindi)
20. Ila Tripathi, Dikshit & Prayag Narayan, Tripathi, *BhartiyaRajnitiKoPanditDeendayalUpadhyaykaYogdan*
21. Kamal Kishore Goenka, *PanditDeendayalUpadhyay: VyaktiDarshan*
22. Mahesh Chandra Sharma, *Builder of Modern India*
23. Mahesh Chandra Sharma, *DeendayalUpadhyay: SampuranVangmaya*
24. Manohar Puri, *Aniket Sant: Deendayal Upadhyay*
25. Manoj Kumar Saxena (Ed.), *PanditDeendayalUpadhyay: EkatmManavDarshan – Vividh Ayam*
26. S. K. Tyagi, *Philosophy and Social Thought of Deendayal Upadhyay*

Undergraduate (Honours with Research) Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-VII		
Session 2029-2030		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	VII	
Name of the Course	State Politics in India (with Special Reference to Rajasthan)	
Course Code	09/POL/MJR/402/T	
Course Type:	MJR (Major)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	400-499	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After successful completion of the course, students will be able to: CLO–1 (Conceptual Understanding) Students will understand the meaning, nature, and determinants of state politics in India. CLO–2 (Institutional Knowledge) Students will explain the roles of the Governor, Chief Minister, Council of Ministers, and State Legislature. CLO–3 (Analytical Skills) Students will analyse the emergence of regional parties, caste politics, and opposition politics at the state level. CLO–4 (Case Study Application) Students will critically examine Rajasthan’s political history, electoral politics, and leadership patterns. CLO–5 (Research & Comparative Ability) Students will compare state politics across India and develop research-oriented perspectives.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	State Politics in India – Conceptual Framework • Meaning and nature of state politics • Characteristics of state politics in India • Determinants of state politics • Rise of regional forces • State politics and Indian federalism	18
II	State Politics in Rajasthan – Historical Background • Integration of princely states • Emergence of modern Rajasthan • Rajwade (feudal legacy) in Rajasthan politics • Electoral politics and major political developments in Rajasthan	18
III	State Government and Political Institutions • Office of the Governor • Role of the Governor in state politics • Office of the Chief Minister: powers and functions • Changing role of the Chief Minister • Council of Ministers • Structure and role of the State Legislature	18
IV	Political Parties and Social Bases of Politics • Political parties in Rajasthan • Role of opposition in Rajasthan Vidhan Sabha • Caste politics and social mobilization	18

	• Pressure groups and interest articulation	
V	Political Demography and Emerging Trends • Political demography of Rajasthan • Voting behaviour and electoral trends • Leadership patterns in Rajasthan • Main features and emerging trends of state politics in Rajasthan	18
Activities To ensure conceptual clarity and applied understanding, the following activities will be used: 8. Lectures on theoretical and empirical aspects of state politics 9. Case study discussions (Rajasthan and other Indian states) 10. Electoral data analysis and interpretation 11. Student seminars and presentations 12. Group discussions on caste, regionalism, and leadership 13. Field-based assignments / newspaper analysis 14. Debates on federalism and state autonomy		
Part-C Learning Resources		
14. B. Arora, <i>Political Parties and Party System: The Emergence of New Coalitions</i> 15. C. Baxter, <i>The Jana Sangh: A Biography of an Indian Party</i> 16. P. Brass, <i>Caste, Faction and Party in Indian Politics</i> 17. P. Brass, <i>Factional Politics in an Indian State</i> 18. A. Burger, <i>Opposition in a Dominant Party System</i> 19. M. L. Franda & P. Brass (eds.), <i>Radical Politics in South Asia</i> 20. C. Fuller & C. Jaffrelot (eds.), <i>The BJP and the Compulsions of Politics in India</i> 21. R. Kothari, <i>Party System and Election Studies</i> 22. S. Kochanek, <i>The Congress Party of India</i> 23. M. Weiner, <i>Party Politics in India</i> 24. A. Bajpai, <i>Indian Electoral System</i> 25. A. K. Bhagat, <i>Elections and Electoral Reforms in India</i> 26. V. Grover (ed.), <i>Elections and Politics in India</i>		

Undergraduate (Honours with Research) Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-VII		
Session 2029-2030		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	VII	
Name of the Course	Theories of International Relations	
Course Code	09/POL/MJR/403/T	
Course Type:	MJR (Major)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	400-499	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course: CLO:1 (Remember & Understand) Students will be able to define and explain the meaning, nature, and scope of International Relations and its theoretical foundations. CLO:2 (Understand & Apply) Students will be able to describe and apply classical theories of International Relations such as Realism and Idealism to understand global politics. CLO:3 (Understand & Analyse) Students will be able to explain and analyse modern theories of International Relations including Liberalism, Neo-realism, and Neo-liberalism. CLO:4 (Analyse & Evaluate) Students will be able to analyse and evaluate critical perspectives such as Marxism, Dependency theory, and World-system theory in international politics. CLO:5 (Analyse & Evaluate) Students will be able to examine and assess contemporary approaches such as Constructivism and Feminism in understanding international relations.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Classical Theories of International Relations • Idealism and Liberal Internationalism • Realism: meaning and main assumptions • Classical Realism – Hans Morgenthau • Critique of Idealism and Realism	18
II	Modern Theories of International Relations • Neo-realism (Structural Realism) – Kenneth Waltz • Neo-liberal Institutionalism – Robert Keohane • Interdependence theory • Relevance of modern theories in global politics	18
III	Critical and Structural Theories • Marxist approach to International Relations • Dependency Theory • World-System Theory – Immanuel Wallerstein • Criticism and relevance of structural theories	18
IV	Contemporary Approaches in International Relations • Constructivism – Alexander Wendt • Feminist approach in International Relations • Post-colonial perspectives • Relevance of contemporary theories in the 21st century	18
V	Application and Emerging Trends in International Politics • Application of IR Theories to Contemporary Global Issues – War and Conflict	18

	– Globalization – International Cooperation • Theories and Global Governance • Role of International Organizations (UN, WTO – Basic Idea) • Emerging Trends in International Politics – Multipolarity – Global South Perspective – Non-State Actors	
Activities 6. Classroom Discussions and Concept Clarification Students will participate in guided classroom discussions on key theories such as realism, liberalism, constructivism, and feminism to enhance conceptual understanding. 7. Short Written Assignments / Concept Notes Students will prepare short assignments on topics like realism, dependency theory, neo-liberalism, or constructivism to develop analytical and writing skills. 8. Group Discussions and Presentations Students will engage in group discussions and presentations on themes such as “Realism vs Liberalism” or “Relevance of Constructivism in contemporary world politics”. 9. Case Study / Contemporary Issue Analysis Students will analyse international issues such as global conflicts, international cooperation, or globalization using different theoretical perspectives. 10. Debates and Interactive Sessions Debates on topics such as “Is Realism still relevant in modern international politics?” or “Globalization and Liberal Institutionalism” will be conducted to enhance critical thinking.		
Part-C Learning Resources		
10. Hans J. Morgenthau, <i>Politics Among Nations</i>, New York, Alfred A. Knopf. 11. Kenneth Waltz, <i>Theory of International Politics</i>, Reading, Addison Wesley. 12. Robert Keohane and Joseph Nye, <i>Power and Interdependence</i>, Boston, Little Brown. 13. Immanuel Wallerstein, <i>The Modern World-System</i>, New York, Academic Press. 14. Alexander Wendt, <i>Social Theory of International Politics</i>, Cambridge University Press. 15. Chris Brown and Kirsten Ainley, <i>Understanding International Relations</i>, Palgrave. 16. Scott Burchill et al., <i>Theories of International Relations</i>, Palgrave Macmillan. 17. Andrew Heywood, <i>Global Politics</i>, Palgrave Macmillan. 18. John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens, <i>The Globalization of World Politics</i>, Oxford University Press.		

Undergraduate (Honours with Research) Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-VII		
Session 2029-2030		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	VII	
Name of the Course	Theories of Comparative Politics	
Course Code	09/POL/DSE/401/T	
Course Type:	DSE (Elective)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	400-499	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course: CLO:1 (Remember & Understand) Students will be able to define and explain the meaning, nature, and scope of comparative politics and its importance in political analysis. CLO:2 (Understand & Apply) Students will be able to describe and apply traditional approaches to comparative politics such as the historical and institutional approaches. CLO:3 (Understand & Analyse) Students will be able to explain and analyse modern approaches to comparative politics including the behavioural and systems approaches. CLO:4 (Analyse & Evaluate) Students will be able to analyse and evaluate structural–functional and political development approaches in comparative political studies. CLO:5 (Analyse & Evaluate) Students will be able to examine and assess contemporary perspectives such as political culture, political economy, and rational choice approaches in comparative politics.	
Credits	4	
Total Marks	20+80= 100	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	4	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Introduction to Comparative Politics • Meaning and nature of Comparative Politics • Scope and significance of Comparative Politics • Comparative Politics and Comparative Government • Evolution of Comparative Politics as a discipline	12
II	Traditional Approaches to Comparative Politics • Historical approach • Institutional approach • Legal approach • Limitations of traditional approaches	12
III	Modern Approaches to Comparative Politics • Behavioural approach • Systems approach – David Easton • Structural–Functional approach – Gabriel Almond • Criticism of modern approaches	12
IV	Political Development and Political Culture • Political Development – concept and characteristics • Political Modernization • Political Culture – concept and types (Almond and Verba) • Role of political culture in comparative politics	12
V	Contemporary Approaches in Comparative Politics • Political Economy approach • Rational Choice theory	12

	• New Institutionalism • Relevance of comparative politics in contemporary political analysis	
Activities 6. Classroom Discussions and Concept Clarification Students will participate in guided classroom discussions on key concepts such as comparative politics, political development, political culture, and political modernization. 7. Short Written Assignments / Concept Notes Students will prepare short assignments on topics like behaviouralism, structural-functionalism, political development, or rational choice theory. 8. Group Discussions and Presentations Students will engage in group discussions and presentations on themes such as “Traditional vs Modern Approaches in Comparative Politics” or “Political Culture in Different Political Systems”. 9. Case Study / Comparative Analysis Students will analyse different political systems and institutions using comparative approaches and theoretical perspectives. 10. Debates and Interactive Sessions Debates on topics such as “Behaviouralism revolutionized comparative politics” or “Role of political culture in political stability” will be conducted.		
Part-C Learning Resources		
9. Gabriel A. Almond and G. Bingham Powell, <i>Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach</i>, Boston, Little Brown. 10. Gabriel Almond and Sidney Verba, <i>The Civic Culture</i>, Princeton University Press. 11. David Easton, <i>The Political System</i>, Chicago, University of Chicago Press. 12. Ronald H. Chilcote, <i>Theories of Comparative Politics</i>, Westview Press. 13. Jean Blondel, <i>Comparative Government</i>, London, Macmillan. 14. Howard J. Wiarda, <i>Comparative Politics: Approaches and Issues</i>, Prentice Hall. 15. Rod Hague and Martin Harrop, <i>Comparative Government and Politics</i>, Palgrave Macmillan. 16. Andrew Heywood, <i>Politics</i>, Palgrave Macmillan.		

Undergraduate (Honours with Research) Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-VII		
Session 2029-2030		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	VII	
Name of the Course	Contemporary Trends in Indian Politics	
Course Code	09/POL/DSE/402/T	
Course Type:	DSE (Elective)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	400-499	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course: CLO:1 (Remember & Understand) Students will be able to define and explain the nature and major characteristics of contemporary Indian politics. CLO:2 (Understand & Apply) Students will be able to describe and apply the concepts of coalition politics, party system, and electoral behaviour in the Indian political context. CLO:3 (Understand & Analyse) Students will be able to explain and analyse the role of caste, religion, and regionalism in shaping contemporary Indian politics. CLO:4 (Analyse & Evaluate) Students will be able to analyse and evaluate the impact of social movements and civil society on Indian democracy. CLO:5 (Analyse & Evaluate) Students will be able to examine and assess emerging trends such as media, globalization, and governance reforms in Indian politics. CLO:5 (Analyse & Evaluate) Students will be able to examine and assess contemporary approaches such as Constructivism and Feminism in understanding international relations.	
Credits	4	
Total Marks	20+80= 100	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	4	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Introduction to Contemporary Indian Politics • Meaning and nature of contemporary Indian politics • Major trends in Indian politics since independence • Evolution of party system in India • Changing nature of political leadership	12
II	Coalition Politics and Electoral Behaviour • Emergence of coalition politics in India • Nature and features of coalition governments • Electoral behaviour and voting patterns in India • Role of the Election Commission of India	12
III	Caste, Religion and Regionalism in Politics • Role of caste in Indian politics • Religion and communalism in Indian politics • Regionalism and regional political parties • Impact of identity politics on Indian democracy	12
IV	Social Movements and Civil Society • Meaning and significance of social movements • Environmental movements in India • Women's movements and Dalit movements • Role of civil society and NGOs in Indian politics	12
V	Emerging Trends in Indian Politics	12

	• Role of media and social media in politics • Globalization and its impact on Indian politics • Governance reforms and transparency • Challenges to Indian democracy in the 21st century	
Activities 6. Classroom Discussions and Concept Clarification Students will participate in classroom discussions on key issues such as coalition politics, caste politics, regionalism, and governance reforms. 7. Short Written Assignments / Concept Notes Students will prepare short assignments on topics like electoral behaviour, social movements, regional political parties, or media and politics. 8. Group Discussions and Presentations Students will engage in group discussions and presentations on themes such as “Role of caste in Indian politics” or “Impact of social media on democracy”. 9. Case Study / Contemporary Issue Analysis Students will analyse contemporary political developments such as coalition governments, electoral trends, or governance reforms in India. 10. Debates and Interactive Sessions Debates on topics such as “Coalition politics strengthens democracy” or “Role of media in shaping political opinion” will be conducted.		
Part-C Learning Resources		
• Rajni Kothari, <i>Politics in India</i>, New Delhi, Orient Longman. • Paul R. Brass, <i>The Politics of India Since Independence</i>, Cambridge University Press. • Atul Kohli (Ed.), <i>The Success of India's Democracy</i>, Cambridge University Press. • Zoya Hasan, <i>Politics and the State in India</i>, Sage Publications. • Suhas Palshikar, <i>Indian Democracy</i>, Oxford University Press. • Pratap Bhanu Mehta, <i>The Burden of Democracy</i>, Penguin Books. • Ramachandra Guha, <i>India After Gandhi</i>, HarperCollins. • Niraja Gopal Jayal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (Ed.), <i>The Oxford Companion to Politics in India</i>, Oxford University Press.		

Undergraduate (Honours with Research) Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-VII		
Session 2029-2030		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	VII	
Name of the Course	Research Methodology in Political Science	
Course Code	09/POL/DSE/403/T	
Course Type:	DSE (Elective)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	400-499	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course: CLO:1 (Remember & Understand) Students will be able to define and explain the meaning, nature, and importance of research in political science. CLO:2 (Understand & Apply) Students will be able to describe and apply different types and methods of research used in political science. CLO:3 (Understand & Analyse) Students will be able to explain and analyse various tools and techniques of data collection such as observation, interview, questionnaire, and survey. CLO:4 (Analyse & Evaluate) Students will be able to analyse and evaluate different methods of data analysis and interpretation in political research. CLO:5 (Analyse & Evaluate) Students will be able to examine and assess the process of research design, report writing, and ethical considerations in research.	
Credits	4	
Total Marks	20+80= 100	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	4	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Introduction to Research in Political Science • Meaning and nature of research • Importance of research in social sciences • Characteristics of scientific research • Research in political science: scope and significance	12
II	Types and Approaches of Research • Types of research: basic, applied, descriptive, and analytical • Qualitative and quantitative research • Comparative method in political research • Interdisciplinary approaches in political science research	12
III	Methods of Data Collection • Primary and secondary sources of data • Observation method • Interview method • Questionnaire and survey method	12
IV	Data Analysis and Interpretation • Data classification and tabulation • Introduction to statistical methods in political research • Data interpretation and presentation • Use of charts, tables, and graphs in research	12
V	Research Design and Report Writing • Meaning and components of research design • Formulation of research problem and hypothesis • Structure of research report and dissertation writing • Ethics in research and referencing methods	12

Activities

6. Classroom Discussions and Concept Clarification
Students will participate in discussions on research concepts such as research design, data collection methods, and hypothesis formulation.
7. Short Written Assignments / Concept Notes
Students will prepare short assignments on topics such as qualitative research, survey methods, or research ethics.
8. Group Discussions and Presentations
Students will engage in group discussions and presentations on themes such as “Importance of research in political science” or “Qualitative vs Quantitative research”.
9. Mini Research Project / Field Study
Students will conduct a small research exercise such as a survey on a political issue, voting behaviour, or public opinion.
10. Debates and Interactive Sessions
Debates on topics such as “Role of scientific methods in political research” or “Importance of ethics in social science research” will be conducted.

Part-C Learning Resources

9. Pauline V. Young, *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*, Prentice Hall.
10. C.R. Kothari, *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*, New Age International.
11. Alan Bryman, *Social Research Methods*, Oxford University Press.
12. Norman Blaikie, *Designing Social Research*, Polity Press.
13. W. Lawrence Neuman, *Social Research Methods*, Pearson Education.
14. G. A. Almond and G. Bingham Powell, *Comparative Politics: System, Process and Policy*, Little Brown.
15. John Gerring, *Social Science Methodology*, Cambridge University Press.
16. David Marsh and Gerry Stoker, *Theory and Methods in Political Science*, Palgrave Macmillan.

Undergraduate (Honours) Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-VIII		
Session 2029-2030		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	VIII	
Name of the Course	Understanding Dr. B. R. Ambedkar	
Course Code	09/POL/MJR/451/T	
Course Type:	MJR (Major)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	400-499	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After successful completion of the course, students will be able to: CLO–1 (Knowledge & Understanding) Students will be able to describe Ambedkar’s life, political journey, and role in constitution-making. CLO–2 (Conceptual Understanding) Students will understand key concepts such as caste, untouchability, social justice, equality, democracy, and constitutional morality. CLO–3 (Critical Analysis) Students will critically analyse Ambedkar’s writings on religion, caste system, and social hierarchy. CLO–4 (Application & Contemporary Relevance) Students will apply Ambedkar’s ideas to analyse present-day social and political challenges. CLO–5 (Research Orientation) Students will develop the ability to frame research questions inspired by Ambedkar’s ideology.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Introduction to Dr. B. R. Ambedkar - Life and mission of Dr. Ambedkar - Formative influences and education - Struggle for human rights - Role in the Round Table Conferences - Poona Pact - Contribution to the framing of the Indian Constitution	18
II	Caste, Religion and Social Critique - Varna system and its drawbacks - Caste system and its annihilation - Problem of untouchability - Ambedkar’s critique of Hindu social order	18
III	Women, Social Justice and Samata Samaj <i>The Rise and Fall of Hindu Women</i> - Hindu Code Bill: background and main features - Doctrine of Social Justice - Concept of Samata Samaj (Ideal Society based on equality)	18
IV	Political Vision and Constitutional Thought - Ambedkar’s idea of constitutionalism - Democracy: meaning and moral foundations - Essential conditions for the success of democracy - Constitutional morality and rule of law	18
V	Nation-Building and Contemporary Relevance	18

	• Ambedkar's vision of nation-building • Social democracy and political democracy • Relevance of Ambedkar in contemporary India • Ambedkar as a thinker for the future	
Activities 8. Lectures on Ambedkar's life and philosophy 9. Textual Reading of Ambedkar's writings 10. Group Discussions on caste, democracy, and social justice 11. Student Seminars / Presentations on selected themes 12. Debates on relevance of Ambedkar today 13. Short Research Assignments / Essays 14. Documentary Screening and Reflection Writing		
Part-C Learning Resources 15. D. R. Jatava, <i>The Political Philosophy of Dr. Ambedkar</i> 16. D. R. Jatava, <i>The Social Philosophy of B. R. Ambedkar</i> 17. D. C. Ahir, <i>Buddhism and Ambedkar</i> 18. D. C. Ahir, <i>Dr. Ambedkar and Indian Constitution</i> 19. D. C. Ahir, <i>The Legacy of Dr. Ambedkar</i> 20. Dhananjay Keer, <i>Dr. Ambedkar: Life and Mission</i> 21. Kanta Kataria, <i>Relevance of Ambedkar's Ideology</i> 22. M. G. Chitkare, <i>Dr. Ambedkar and Social Justice</i> 23. M. L. Ranga (ed.), <i>B. R. Ambedkar: Life, Work and Relevance</i> 24. J. J. Shukla, <i>Dr. B. R. Ambedkar on Hinduism</i> 25. W. N. Kuber, <i>Dr. Ambedkar: A Critical Study</i> 26. Kanta Kataria, <i>Dr. Ambedkar's Vision of Nation-Building</i> 27. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, <i>The Rise and Fall of the Hindu Woman</i> 28. Bhagwan Das, <i>Thus Spoke Ambedkar</i> (Vols. I–IV)		

Undergraduate (Honours with Research) Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-VII		
Session 2029-2030		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject		Political Science
Semester		VIII
Name of the Course		Research and Publication Ethics
Course Code		09/POL/MJR/452/T
Course Type:		Major
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)		400-499
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)		NA
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)		After completing the course: CLO-1 (Remember & Understand) Students will be able to explain the meaning and importance of research ethics and academic integrity. CLO-2 (Understand & Apply) Students will be able to describe ethical principles involved in research and publication practices. CLO-3 (Understand & Analyse) Students will be able to analyse issues such as plagiarism, authorship ethics, and research misconduct. CLO-4 (Analyse & Evaluate) Students will be able to evaluate the role of peer review, citation practices, and publication standards. CLO-5 (Analyse & Evaluate) Students will be able to examine ethical guidelines for responsible conduct of research and publication.
Credits		6
Total Marks		30+120= 150
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week		6
Uni ts	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Introduction to Research Ethics • Meaning and importance of research ethics • Principles of academic integrity • Responsible conduct of research • Ethical issues in social science research	18
II	Research Misconduct and Plagiarism • Meaning and forms of research misconduct • Fabrication, falsification, and plagiarism (FFP) • Types of plagiarism • Tools and techniques to detect plagiarism	18
III	Publication Ethics • Ethics in academic publishing • Authorship and contributorship • Duplicate publication and predatory journals • Role of editors and reviewers	18
IV	Citation and Referencing Practices • Importance of citation in academic writing • Citation styles (APA, MLA, Chicago) • Avoiding plagiarism through proper referencing • Bibliography and citation management tools	18
V	Quality and Transparency in Research • Peer review process • Open access publishing • Indexing and impact factor	18

	• Ethical guidelines for research publication	
Activities Classroom Discussions and Concept Clarification Students will discuss topics such as plagiarism, academic integrity, and ethical publishing practices. Short Written Assignments / Concept Notes Students will prepare short assignments on topics such as plagiarism detection tools or citation methods. Workshops on Citation and Referencing Students will learn practical techniques for citation and referencing using different citation styles. Case Study Analysis Students will analyse real cases of research misconduct and ethical violations. Interactive Sessions and Debates Debates on themes such as “Open Access vs Traditional Publishing” or “Ethics in academic research”.		
Part-C Learning Resources - Nicholas H. Steneck, <i>Introduction to the Responsible Conduct of Research</i>, Office of Research Integrity. - Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE), <i>Guidelines on Publication Ethics</i>. - Kothari, C.R., <i>Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques</i>, New Age International. W. Lawrence Neuman, <i>Social Research Methods</i>, Pearson. - Alan Bryman, <i>Social Research Methods</i>, Oxford University Press. - Beall, Jeffrey, <i>Predatory Publishing and Academic Integrity</i>. - Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), <i>Research Ethics Guidelines</i>.		

Undergraduate (Honours with Research) Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-VII														
Session 2029-2030														
Part-A Introduction														
Subject	Political Science													
Semester	VIII													
Name of the Course	Dissertation/Project Report													
Course Code	09/POL/PRJ/451/P													
Course Type:	Major													
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	400-499													
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA													
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the Dissertation / Research Project, the students will be able to: CLO:1 (Remember & Understand)Students will be able to understand the basic concepts, methods and significance of academic research in Political Science. CLO:2 (Understand & Apply)Students will be able to identify research problems, formulate objectives and apply appropriate research methodologies to political issues. CLO:3 (Analyse)Students will be able to collect, classify and analyse data related to political institutions, processes and contemporary issues. CLO:4 (Analyse & Evaluate)Students will be able to critically evaluate political phenomena, interpret findings and draw logical conclusions. CLO:5 (Create & Present)Students will be able to prepare a structured dissertation, demonstrate academic writing skills and effectively present their research findings through viva voce.													
Credits	12													
Total Marks	<table><tr><th>Component</th><th>Marks</th></tr><tr><td>Internal Assessment (Supervisor)</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>Written Dissertation / Project Report</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>Presentation</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>Viva Voce Examination</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>300</td></tr></table>	Component	Marks	Internal Assessment (Supervisor)	100	Written Dissertation / Project Report	100	Presentation	50	Viva Voce Examination	50	Total	300	
Component	Marks													
Internal Assessment (Supervisor)	100													
Written Dissertation / Project Report	100													
Presentation	50													
Viva Voce Examination	50													
Total	300													
Part-B Contents of the Course														
Credit Allocation	4+4+4=12													
Objectives	The dissertation / research project aims to develop the following competencies among students: • Ability to conduct independent academic research • Scientific and analytical understanding of political issues • Skills in data collection, analysis, and interpretation • Academic writing and presentation skills Understanding of contemporary political problems and institutions													
Selection of Topic	• The topic shall be selected by the student in consultation with the assigned faculty supervisor. • The topic must be relevant to Political Science and suitable for academic research. • Topics may focus on local, regional, national, or global political issues. • A large number of students will not be allowed to work on the same topic. • The final approval of the topic shall be given by the Departmental Committee / Head of the Department (HoD).													
Illustrative Topics	• Electoral Behaviour in Rajasthan • Panchayati Raj Institutions in Western Rajasthan • Role of Social Media in Indian Politics • Women Participation in Local Governance													
Supervisor	• Each student shall be assigned a faculty supervisor from the department. • A faculty member may supervise a maximum of 8–10 students.													

	Students are required to maintain regular consultation with their supervisor during the research process.
Structure of the Dissertation / Research Project	The dissertation should generally follow the structure given below: Title Page Certificate from the Supervisor Declaration by the Student Acknowledgement Table of Contents Introduction - Statement of the Research Problem - Objectives of the Study - Hypothesis / Research Questions Review of Literature Research Methodology - Research Design - Methods of Data Collection Data Analysis and Interpretation Findings and Discussion Conclusion and Suggestions Bibliography / References Appendices (if required)
Word Limit	6000 – 8000 words
Format and Style	The dissertation should follow the following format: Font: Times New Roman Font Size: 12 Line Spacing: 1.5 Margins: 1 inch on all sides Citation Style: APA / Chicago / MLA
Evaluation Criteria	- Relevance of the topic - Clarity of research methodology - Quality of analysis and interpretation - Academic writing and presentation - Performance in viva voce examination
Plagiarism Policy	- The dissertation should not contain more than 10% plagiarism. - If plagiarism is detected beyond the permissible limit, the student may be asked to revise the work or the dissertation may be rejected. - Proper citation and referencing of all sources is mandatory
Submission	- The student must submit two hard copies of the dissertation to the department. - A soft copy (PDF format) must also be submitted. - The submission deadline will be decided by the department.
Viva Voce	After submission of the dissertation, the student shall appear for a Viva Voce Examination. During the viva, the student will be expected to explain: - Research problem and objectives - Methodology used in the study - Major findings and conclusions