Shri Rawatpura Sarkar University Raipur



Examination Scheme & Syllabus

(As Per CBCS)

for

B.A. (Hon.)- Political Science Semester -V

(Effective from the session: 2023-24)



Shri Rawatpura Sarkar University, Raipur Faculty of Arts & Humanities

Examination Scheme One Year (Two Semester Course)

(Effective from the session: 2023-24) Bachelor of Arts (Hon.) - Political Science

Semester-V Examination Scheme

S.	Paper	Th	Course Title	Type Of	Ho	achi urs I Veek	er	Т	М	aximum Mar	·ks	Sem. End Exam Duration
N	Code	/P r	Course Title	Paper	L	Т	P	С	Sem End Exam	Conti. Evaluatio n	Total	(Hours)
1	AAH09- 501	Th	Indian Political Thought	Core	5	1	ı	6	70	30	100	3
2	AAH09- 502	Th	Government & Politics of Chhattisgarh	Core	5	1	1	6	70	30	100	3
3	DSE	Th	DSE-I*	DSE	5	1	1	6	70	30	100	3
4	DSE	Th	DSE-II*	DSE	5	1	-	6	70	30	100	3
		1	TOTAL		20	4	-	24	280	120	400	12 Hrs.

^{*}The Student will choose one DSE paper from the set of four.



Course Title	In	Indian Political Thought									
Course Code	A	AAH09-501									
Course Credits	L	T	P	TC							
Course Credits	5	1	-	6							
Prerequisites	Th	is co	ours	e is des	igned to introduce certain key aspects of Indian Political Thought.						
Course		The objective of this course is to enable student to understand about Indian Political Thought and its use.									
Objectives				iu its u	SC.						
	Uľ	TIV	– I								
	Th Sp	ougl tang	ht; I	Manu-	Political Thought: Characteristics ancient Indian political State Theory, Sptang & Mandal Theory; Kautilya- State Theory, ya (6 fold theory) & Mandal Theory; Agganna Sutta, Bhishma						
	Ul	TIV	– II								
	Thinking and Ideas in Modern India:										
	Reform tradition: Raja Ram Mohan Roy: Socio-Political Reforms and Political Ideology, M G Ranade: Father of Indian Liberal - Political Ideology, Swami Dayanand Saraswati- Socio-Political Thought, Socialism and Nationalism; Vivekananda- Neo Vedanta nationalism, Humanism, Socialism & Socio-Political Ideas; and Pandita Ramabai – Socio-Political Ideas.										
Course	UNIT – III										
Contents	Political Imaginations: B.G Tilak's Socio-Political Ideas & Cultural Nationalism, Political Thoughts, M.K. Gandhi- Satya, Ahimsa, Satyagrah, Sarvodaya, Trusteeship, Ram-Rajya(State Theory); Jawaharlal Nehru- Socialism, Nationalism, Democracy.										
	U	TIV	– I V	7							
	Social Imaginations:(Caste & Class impact) Jyotiba Phule- Socio-Religious Reforms, Socio-political thought; Tarabai Shinde- Feminism, Socio-Political Thought; Dr B R Ambedkar- Social Reform(Emancipation of Caste), Nationalism, Political thought; and Periyar- Socio-Political Thought.										
	U	TIV	$-\mathbf{V}$								
	Economic Imaginations: M N Roy – Radical Marxism & New Humanism, political Thought; Jayaprakash Narayan- sampurn Kranti, political Ideas; Acharya Narendr Dev- Socialism, Political Ideas; and										



Dr Ram Manohar Lohia- Chaukhambha Rajya, Socialism
After successful completion of this course student should be able to understand: 1. Ancient Indian Political Thought.
2. Thinking and Ideas in Modern India.
3. Political Imagination of Tilak, Gandhi & Nehru.
4. Social Imagination of Ambedkar & Periyar
5. Economic Imagination of M N Roy, JP & Lohia.
1. K.P. Jaiswal.(1955). Hindu Polity(English & Hindi), Banglore: Banglore Printing &
Publishing Co.
2. N.C. Bandopadhyaya. (1980) Development of Hindu Polity and Political Theory,
New Delhi: Munshiram & Manoharlal.
3. Mehta, Manohar. (1992). V. R. Foundations of Indian Political Thought
1. 1. S. Collins. 2001 (ed). Agganna Sutta: An Annotated Translation, New Delhi:
Sahitya Academy.
2. Verma, V.P.(2020)(Ed.): Aadhunik Bharat ke Rajanitik Chintak.Agra:Lakshmi
Narayan Agrawal Pub.
3. T. Pantham and K Deustch. (1986) (ed.), Political thought in Modern India,
Delhi: Sage Publications.



~	1				2025-24						
Course Title	Gov	Government & Politics of Chhattisgarh									
Course Code	AAH	AAH09-502									
Course	L	T	P	TC							
Credits	5	1	-	6							
Prerequisit es	This Chha			s desig	gned to introduce certain key aspects of Government & Politics of						
Course objectives				of this a who	course is to enable student to understand Government and Politics of le.						
	UNI	Γ – I									
	Back	grou	ınd o	f Chha	attisgarh: Historical, geographical and cultural.						
	British Administration in Chhattisgarh (1854 – 1947), Chhattisgarh in Independent India (1947 – 2000).										
	UNIT – II										
	Re-Organisation of State: Formation of Chhattisgarh (2000), Movements for the Formation of Chhattisgarh as a State, Determinants and Characteristics of Politics in Chhattisgarh.										
	UNIT – III										
Course Contents	State Legislature and Executive: Legislative Assembly (Vidhan Sabha) in Chhattisgarh-Structure, Power and Function; Governor & Chief Minister- Power, Function and Actual Status.										
	Assembly election in Chhattisgarh, Voting Behavior.										
	UNIT – IV										
	Local self Governance: Panchayati Raj in Chhattisgarh, PESA, District Administration in Chhattisgarh, role of District Collectors.										
	UNI	Γ – \	V								
		_ ,	_		n Chhattisgarh Politics: Politics of the Tribes, Peasant Movement, and possible solutions.						
					oment Politics in Chhattisgarh, Development Schemes.						
Course outcomes	1. I	Histo	rical,	geogra	pletion of this course student should be able to understand; aphical and cultural Background of Chhattisgarh. If Chhattisgarh State.						



	3. State Legislature and Executive.								
4. Local self Governance.									
	5. Emerging Trends in Chhattisgarh Politics.								
	1. Shukla, H.L., Mishra, R.N., Trivedi, S.(2018): Samagra Chhattisgarh.								
Text	Raipur:Chhattisgarh State Hindi Granth Academy.								
Books	2. Shukla, S.C.; Shukla, A.(2021)(Ed.) Chhattisgarh Ka Samagra Itihas. Raipur: Matushree								
	Publication.(4th Edition)								
	1. Pateriya, S.A.(2014) Chhattisgarh. New Delhi: National Book Trust India.								
Reference	2. Amarohit G.K.(2021) Chhattisgarh Ka Itihas. Bhilai : Saraswati Books.								
Books									
DOOKS									



Course Title	Na	Nationalism in India (DSE I)									
Course Code	AA	AAH09-531									
Course	L	T	P	TC							
Credits	5	1	-	6							
Prerequisites	Th	is co	urse	is des	igned to introduce certain key aspects of Nationalism in India.						
Course objectives	The objective of this course is to enable student to understand Nationalism in India as a whole.										
	UNIT- I Approaches to the Study of Nationalism in India: Nationalist, Imperialist, Marxist, and Subaltern Interpretations UNIT- II Reformism and Anti-Reformism in the Nineteenth Century: Major Social and Religious Movements in 19th century.										
Course Contents											



	UNIT-V									
	Partition and Independence-									
	Communalism in Indian Politics									
	The Two-Nation Theory, Negotiations over Partition									
Course outcomes	After successful completion of this course student should be able to understand; 1. Approaches to the Study of Nationalism in India. 2. Reformism and Anti-Reformism in the Nineteenth Century. 3. Nationalist Politics and Expansion of its Social Base. 4. Social Movements.									
	5. Partition and Independence.									
Text Books	 S. Bandopadhyay, (2004) From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India, New Delhi: Orient Longman. A. Sen, (2007) 'The idea of Social Reform and its Critique among Hindus of Nineteenth Century India', in S. Bhattacharya, (ed.) Development of Modern Indian Thought and the Social Sciences A. Nandy, (2005) Rashtravad banam Deshbhakti Translated by A. Dubey, New Delhi: Vani Prakashan. R. Pradhan, (2008) Raj to Swaraj, New Delhi: Macmillan (Available in Hindi) B. Chakrabarty and R. Pandey, (2010) Modern Indian Political Thought, New Delhi: Sage Publications. 									
Reference Books	 S. Sarkar, (1983) Modern India (1885-1947), New Delhi: Macmillan. G. Shah, (2002) Social Movements and the State, New Delhi: Sage. P. Chatterjee, (1993) The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories, New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 									



Course Title	Po	Political Economy (DSE II)								
Course Code	AAH09-532									
Course	L	Т	P	TC						
Credits	5	1	-	6						
Prerequisites	Th	is co	urse	is des	igned to introduce certain key aspects of Political Economy.					
Course objectives		e ob ole.	jecti	ve of	this course is to enable student to understand Political Economy as a					
Course	Cla Ass UN Wo Ass An UN Ca Eur Glo Org UN Isss Cu Big Mi Kn UN G IT	NIT- elfar sump alysi NIT- pita rope obali ganiz NIT- ues i litur g Dai litar owle	II ism: ption is list T an Fe izati zatio IV in De e: M ms a cy: G edge V alizati	Constant Con	concept, Assumptions, Criticism, Evaluation, Marxism: Concept, icism, Evaluation Incept, Assumptions, Critical Analysis; Neo-liberalism: Concept, icial Analysis; and Gandhian approach: Concept, Assumptions, Critical Analysis; and Transition to Capitalism ransnational Corporations, World Trade Organization, Non-governmental icir role in development) Coment- Ind Television. Coment- Ind Televi					



	2023-24
	Racial and Ethnic Problems
	Migration
Course outcomes	After successful completion of this course student should be able to understand; 1. Approaches to the Study of Classical Liberalism & Marxism 2. Approaches to the Study of Welfarism, Neo-liberalism and Gandhian approach. 3. Capitalist Transformation. 4. Issues in Development. 5. Globalization and Development Dilemmas.
Text Books	 Arblaster, A. (2006) 'The Rise and Decline of Western Liberalism' Mandel, E. (1979) An Introduction to Marxist Economic Theory. New York: Pathfinder Press Kersbergen, K.V. and Manow, P. (2009) Religion, Class Coalition and Welfare State. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press Ghosh, B.N. (2007) Gandhian Political Economy: Principles, Practice and Policy. Ashgate Publishing Limited Nayyar, D. (ed.) (2002) Governing Globalization. Delhi: OUP,
Reference Books	 Kesselman, M. and Krieger, J. (2006) Readings in Comparative Politics: Political Challenges and Changing Agendas. Boston: Houghton Miffin Company G. Shah, (2002) Social Movements and the State, New Delhi: Sage. P. Chatterjee, (1993) The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.



Course Title	Ac	Administration and Public Policy in India (DSE III)								
Course Code	AA	.Н09	9-533	3						
Course	L	T	P	TC						
Credits	5	1	-	6						
Prerequisites		is co India		is des	igned to introduce certain key aspects of Administration and Public Policy					
Course objectives										
Course	The objective of this course is to enable student to understand Administration and Public Policy in India as a whole. UNIT- I Continuity and change in Indian administration: brief historical overview. Civil Service in India (Bureaucracy): recruitment (role of UPSC, SPSC), training UNIT- II Organization of Union Government: Secretariat Administration: PMO, Cabinet Secretariat. Organization of State Government: Chief Secretary – relations between Secretariat and Directorate District Administration: role of District Magistrate, SDO, BDO UNIT-III Local Self Government: Corporations, Municipalities and Panchayats in Chhattisgarh structure and functions. 73rd and 74th Amendment: overview. UNIT-IV Planning: Planning Commission, National Development Council. District Planning. Changing nature of planning: NITI Ayog. Budget: concept and significance. Financial Administration: Public Accounts Committee, Estimates Committee – role of CAG. UNIT-V Citizen and administration: functions of Lokpal and Lokayukt. Right to Information									



	2023-24
	Health Mission (NRHM)
Course outcomes	After successful completion of this course student should be able to understand; 1. Continuity and change in Indian administration & Bureaucracy. 2. Organization of Union & State government. 3. Local Self Government. 4. Planning, Budget & Financial Administration. 5. Administration, social welfare policies and Citizen.
Text Books	 B.L. Fadia, ''lok Prashasan' Sahitya bhawan publicatiobn Agra 2023 M. P. Sharma, B. L. Sadana, 'Lok Prashasan: Siddhanth Evam Vyavahar', Allahabad: Kitab Mahal, 2002 A. Avasthi & S.R. Maheshwari: Public Administration, Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, (latest Hindi and English editions).
Reference Books	 H. Singh, and M. Singh, Public Administration in India: Theory and Practice, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers, 1990. J. Perry, Handbook of Public Administration, San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 1989.



Course Title	Fe	Feminism: Theory and Practice (DSE III)									
Course Code	AA	ААН09-534									
Course	L	Т	P	TC							
Credits	5	1	-	6							
Prerequisites	Th	is co	urse	is des	igned to introduce certain key aspects of Feminism: Theory and Practice						
Course objectives	mo und und coş	This course seeks to understand the nature, phases and core issues of the feminist movement, both in Anglo-American and India. Besides, attempts have been made to understand how the social and cultural construction of role for the women has not only undermined her position as an equal member in the society but also does not take cognizance of her contribution to the family									
	Uı		stan	_	Patriarchy: Meaning of Patriarchy; Sex /Gender Distinction; Theories of I, Marxist and Feminist (Liberal, Socialist, Radical Schools).						
	UNIT – II Feminism and Feminist Movements: Origin and Phases of Feminist Movement; Characteristics and Issues in Feminist movement in the Euro-American World; Feminist Movement in India.										
Course Contents	UNIT – III Feminism in Contemporary India: Patrilineal and Matrilineal Practices in the Indian family; Gender Relations in Family; Computing Women Works at Home.										
	W		n a		litics: Women and their Representation in Politics and Administration; tation at Grass-roots level in Politics.						
	UNIT – V Violence and Discrimination against Women: Domestic Violence, Sexual Harassment; Women Trafficking; Deserted Women.										
Course outcomes	Aft		1. I 2. 7	How differe The or	course the students will be able to explain-different schools have understood patriarchy and feminist questions ntly. rigin, evolution and key issues which are at the core of the feminist nent both in Anglo-American world and India. ssm in Contemporary India						



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	4. The representation of the women in the political space of India.5. How the immense contribution that women make to the family are neglected in computation?
Text Books	 Shinde, T. (1993). Stree Purusha Tulna. In Lalitha, K., &Tharu, S. (Eds.), Women Writing in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, pp. 221-234. Matthews, J. (1986). Feminist History. Labour History, (50), pp. 147-153. Sooryamoorthy, R. (2012). The Indian Family: Needs for a Revisit. Journal of Comparative Family Studies, 43(1), pp. 1-9. Devi, D., & Lakshmi, G. (2005). Political Empowerment of Women in Indian Legislature: A Study. The Indian Journal of Political Science, 66(1), pp. 75-92. Karlekar, M. (1998). Domestic Violence. Economic and Political Weekly, 33(27), pp. 1741-1751
Reference Books	 Mcdermott, R., & Hatemi, P. (2011). Distinguishing Sex and Gender. Ps: Political Science and Politics, 44(1), pp. 89-92. Agnihotri, I., & Mazumdar, V. (1997). Changing the Terms of Political Discourse: Women's Movement in India, 1970s-1990s. Economic and Political Weekly, 30(29), pp. 1869-1878. Bannerji, H. (2016). Patriarchy in the Era of Neoliberalism: The Case of India. Social Scientist, 44(3/4), pp. 3-27. Khanna, M. (2009). Political Participation of Women in India. The Indian Journal of Political Science, 70(1), pp. 55-64. Srivastava, S. (2004). Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place: Law and Policy. Indian Journal of Industrial Relations, 39(3), pp. 364-390.