

## Syllabus for semester 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup>

### LEARNING OUTCOME-BASED CURRICULUM OF B.A. SEMESTER V



**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, PARADE GROUND, JAMMU**

**CHOICE-BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**

**DISCIPLINE-SPECIFIC CORE COURSE**

**CLASS: B.A. SEMESTER V**

**COURSE CODE: UPSTDSE-- 501**

**CREDIT: 6**

**Duration of Examination : 3 Hours**

**External Examination : 80 Marks Total Marks : 100**

**Internal Assessment : 20 Marks**

**TITLE : Western Political Thought**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES : A number of civilization existed in the ancient era with their own importance.**

**The Greek civilization is the most important civilization because the Greeks have preserved their**

**national heritage and passed on their writing to the next generations. Thus, the Europeans have borrowed from the available the Greek philosophy i.e. why the Europeans are widely influenced by the**

**Greek political thought. This course contains the philosophy and works of Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli,**

**J.S. Mill and Karl Marx.**

**COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

**The students studying WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT are able to :**

**Know the classic works of political philosophers of ancient Greece.**

**To get the knowledge of political philosophy of Aristotle as the father of political science.**

**To explain the impact of Renaissance and reformation movements on the state and political philosophy.**

**To understand of philosophy of J.S. Mill on Liberty, women equality, representative government etc.**

**To know the philosophy of Karl Marx i.e. Dialectical and historical Materialism, Class struggle, alienation**

**etc.**

## **CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**

### **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE**

#### **B.A. SEMESTER V**

**COURSE CODE : UPSDSE --- 501**

**TITLE : WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

#### **UNIT- I : PLATO ( 427 B.C. – 347 B.C. )**

1.1 Socrates influence on Plato.

1.2 Concept of justice : prevalent Theories of Justice and Plato's concept of Justice.

1.3 Concept of education : Education in Ancient Greece and Platonic concept of Education.

1.4 Concept of Ideal State , Philosopher Kings and Communism .

#### **UNIT – II : ARISTOTLE ( 384 B.C.—322 B.C.)**

2.1 Aristotle as Father of political Science : A Shift from Political Philosophy to Political Science.

2.2 Aristotle's views on Household : Criticism of Plato's concept of Communism and Aristotle's concept

of Slavery.

2.3 Aristotle's Classification of Government and Concept of Revolution.

2.4 Aristotle's Views on Citizenship.

#### **UNIT –III : MACHIAVELLI ( 1469-1527 A.D.)**

3.1 Renaissance and its Impact on Machiavelli.

3.2 Machiavelli's views on Human Nature and Motives.

3.3 Machiavelli's Views regarding Preservation and Extension of State Power.

3.4 Machiavelli's Contribution to Political Thought.

**UNIT – IV JOHN STUART MILL ( 1806—1873)**

4.1 Concept of Liberty, Thought, Expression and Action.

4.2 Mill's Views on Women Equality .

4.3 Mill's Views on Representative Government : Proportional Representation and Plural Voting.

4.4 Relevance of Mill's Ideas on Modern State and Government.

**UNIT – V KARL MARX**

5.1 Marx on Dialectical Materialism.

5.2 Marx's Views on Historical Materialism.

5.3 Marx's Views on Class Struggle and Theory of Alienation.

5.4 Marxian Theory of Revolution.

**RECOMMENDED STUDY MATERIAL**

Gupta, R.C. : Great Political Thinkers East and West , Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, AGRA, 2017.

Jayapalan, N : Comprehensive History of Political Thought, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors ,  
New  
Delhi, 2000.

Kour, ShandilyaPerminder : Western Political Thought , N.R. Books International, Jammu, 2019.

Mukherjee, Subrata and Ramaswamy, Sushila : A History of Political Thought Plato to Marx, PHI  
Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.

Nelson, Brien R. : Western Political Thought from Socrates to the Age of Ideology, Pearson Indian  
educations Services Pvt. Ltd., Tamil Nadu, 2018.

Sabine, George H. : A History of Political Theory, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1976.

Sharma, Urmila and Sharma, S.K. : Western Political Thought- Volume I, Atlantic Publishers and  
Distributors, New Delhi, 1998.

**LEARNING PROCESS**

Lectures, Tutorials, Group Discussions, Regular Class Tests, Power Point Presentation etc.

**ASSESSMENT METHODS**

Internal Assessment and Final Examination as per CBCS Rules.

#### SCHEME FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT TEST

The question paper would comprise of 5 short answer type questions of 3 marks each. Total marks for assignment test are 15.

#### SCHEME FOR END SEMESTER EXAMINATION

The question paper comprises of 3 Sections.

SECTION –A contains 05 compulsory short answer type questions ( one from each unit ) carrying 3 marks each. (15 Marks)

SECTION – B contains 05 compulsory medium answer type questions ( one from each unit ) carrying 7 marks each. ( 35 Marks).

SECTION –C contains 05 long answer types questions each carrying 15 marks one from each unit and candidate is required to attempt any two questions. ( 30 Marks).



## **LEARNING OUTCOME BASED CURRICULUM OF B.A SEMESTER V (SKILL)**

### **B.A POLITICAL SCIENCE**

#### **Skill Enhancement Course**

**Course No. UPSTS-501**

#### **Title: Functioning of Administrative structure in India**

##### **Course objectives:**

The course will introduce students to the functioning of administrative structure in India. It will attempt to provide the students a comprehensive understanding on contemporary administrative developments. The essence of public policy lies in its effectiveness in translating the governing philosophy into programs and policies and making it a part of the community living. It provides an understanding of different levels of administration, citizen centric administration and social welfare from a non-western perspective.

##### **Course outcome:**

This is a paper devoted specially to the Indian Administration, so the student will become familiar with details of public policy adopted in India. The student is exposed to mechanisms of grievance redressal and a range of specific social welfare policies.

##### **Administration: Structure and Functioning**

## **UNIT I**

- 1.1 Civil Secretariat: Structure and Functioning
- 1.2 Cabinet Secretariat & PMO: Structure and Functioning
- 1.3 Ministry and Departments: Home, Finance, Defense & External Affairs
- 1.4 Recruitment Agencies (UPSC, SSCs): Composition, Functions.

## **UNIT II State Administration: Structure and Functions**

- 2.1 Chief Secretary: Functions and Powers
- 2.2 Secretaries and Directorates: Functions and Powers
- 2.3 Divisional Commissioners: Functions and Powers
- 2.4 Recruitment Agencies (state PSC, SSBs): Composition, Functions

## **UNIT III District Administration: Structure and Functioning (PRACTICAL)**

- 3.1 District Collector & SP: Functions and Role
- 3.2 Sub-District Administration and other Functionaries: SDM & Tehsildar
- 3.3 Conduct a comparative study on the powers and functioning of the SDM and Tehsildar of respective areas, followed with submission of project report by the students.

## **UNIT IV Citizen centric Administration (PRACTICAL)**

- 4.1 Social Welfare Policies: SSA, ICDS, NHM
- 4.2 Institutions and Mechanisms of Public Grievance: RTI Lokpal & Lokayukta
- 4.3) Visit to a local Anganwadi center (under ICDS scheme). Prepare a questionnaire and collect data on the role and functioning of Anganwadi centers. (Project based activity).
- c) Screening of documentary on the procedure to file RTI and the institution of Lokpal and lokayukta and hold informal quiz for students. (smart class activity)

### **Recommended books:**

Chakraborty, Bidyut and Chand Prakash Indian Administration, Evolution and Practice, SAGE Publication, New Delhi, 2016.

Laxmi Kanth M. Public Administration, Mc Graw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., Chennai, 2017

Maheshwari, S, R. India Administration Orient Black Swan Pvt. Ltd.,

Ahmed, Naseem India Public Administration, Anmol Publication Pvt. New Delhi

Maheshwari, Avasthi, Public Administration, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2016.

Sharma, M.P, Sadana, B.L, Kaur Harpreet, Public Administration in Theory and Practice, Katab Mahal, 2015.

Jean Drèze and Amartya Sen, India, Economic Development and Social

Opportunity, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1995

J. Dreze and Amartya Sen, Indian Development: Selected Regional Perspectives, Oxford: Clareland Press, 1997

ReetikaKhera- Rural Poverty and Public Distribution System, EPW, Vol-XLVIII, No.45-46, Nov 2013

Pradeep Chaturvedi [ed.], Women and Food Security: Role Of Panchayats, Concept Publishers, 1997

### **Websites**

[VC.bridgew.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1089&context=jiws](http://VC.bridgew.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1089&context=jiws)

[byjus.com/free-ias-prep/wonder-women-in-the-civil-services-ofIndia](http://byjus.com/free-ias-prep/wonder-women-in-the-civil-services-ofIndia)

[jagranjosh.com/aricles/top-women-ias-officers-in-india-](http://jagranjosh.com/aricles/top-women-ias-officers-in-india-)

<https://iasscore.in>society>role-of-women>.

[www.devalt.org>newsletter>march//](http://www.devalt.org>newsletter>march//).

<http://www.lawctopus.com>academike>.

[vikaspedia.in>nationalhealth-mission](http://vikaspedia.in>nationalhealth-mission)

<http://en.m.wikipedia.org>

## LEARNING PROCESS

Lectures, Tutorials, Group Discussion, regular class tests, PowerPoint presentation etc.

## A)ASSESSMENT METHODS

Internal Assessment and Final Examination as per CBCS norms.

## B)Skill theory course

## Guidelines for design of the course

1-Total credits = 2

2- Maximum marks 50 (Internal 10, External 40)

3-The course content to be consolidated into two units of 4 subunits each

## Evaluation strategy

### A) Internal assessment

1- Internal assessment (10 Marks) as per the adopted procedure for other courses.

2- No marks have been earmarked for attendance, however the eligibility criterion for appearing in the end semester examination shall remain the same as is followed in other courses.

### B) External end semester Examination

1. Maximum Marks =40.

2. Question paper shall have three sections (A, B and C)

#### Section A

shall comprise of 4 questions of 2 marks each.  
2 questions shall be set from each unit of the prescribed course content.  
All questions shall be compulsory.

#### Section B

shall comprise of 4 questions of 5 marks each  
2 questions shall be set from each unit of the prescribed course content.



All questions shall be compulsory.

### **Section C**

shall comprise of 3 questions of 12 marks each.

1.5 questions shall be set from each unit of the prescribed course content

Students shall be asked to attempt only one question of 12 marks from this section.

### **Skill Practical course**

Guidelines for design:-

Total credits = 2

Maximum marks 50 (Internal 25, External 25)

The course content (Practical/ projects/ field survey etc) shall be set as per requirements of the course/ or as adopted in other practical courses.

Evaluation strategy

A) Internal assessment

Internal assessment (25 Marks) as per the adopted procedure for other courses.

5 marks have been earmarked for attendance, and the eligibility criterion for appearing in the end semester examination shall remain the same as is followed in other courses.

B) External end semester Examination

Maximum marks = 25

Procedure of the External examination shall be same as is followed in other practical courses.



**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE**

**SEMESTER- V**

**Course no: UPSTGEC- 501**

**CREDIT- 4**

**Title: Introduction to the Indian Political system**

## **Course Objective-**

The course aims to give students a thorough understanding of the structure of the Indian Political System. It equips the students with different perspectives on studying Indian politics and Government, the Constitutional principles on which the institutions of the states are founded and function, the social structure of power, and the salient of the Political process in India.

## **Course Learning Outcomes-**

On successful completion of the course, students would be able to,

- **Demonstrate and understand the different viewpoints on Indian Politics and the nature of the Indian State.**
- **Makes students familiar with the knowledge of the text of the Indian Constitution and awareness of constitutional and legal rights.**
- **Critically analyzing the essential institutions of the Indian union.**
- **Evaluate the role of various forces on Indian Politics: Religion, Language, Caste, and Regionalism.**
- **Show awareness of the party system and its changing nature in India.**

## **Unit I: I Making of Indian Constitution**

- 1.1 Constituent Assembly of India: Composition, Nature and Objectives Resolution.
- 1.2 Philosophical basis of the Constitution: Preamble and Basic Features.
- 1.3 Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles, and Fundamental Duties.
- 1.4 Federalism: Structure, Nature and Emerging Trends.

## **Unit II: Union government: Structure and Functions**

- 2.1 Executive: President, Prime Minister, and Council of ministers.
- 2.2 Legislature: Composition, Power, and Functions of Lok Sabha- Rajya Sabha.
- 2.3 Judiciary: Importance, Structure, and Powers of Supreme Court.
- 2.4 Electoral system: Election Commission: Structure and Functions.

## **Unit III: State Government: Structure and Functions.**

- 1.1 Governor: Procedure of Appointment, Powers, and Position.
- 1.2 Chief Minister: Appointment and Role as Real Executive.
- 1.3 Legislature: Composition, Powers, and Functions.
- 1.4 Judiciary.

## **Unit IV: Issues and Trends**

- 4.1 Party System: Evolution from One-Party Dominant System to Multiparty System and Emerging trends.
- 4.2 Role of Caste in Indian Politics.

4.3 Communalism in Indian Politics.

4.4 Regionalism: Nature and Forms.

**Suggested Readings:**

Awasthi, A.P. Indian Government, and politics, Lakshmi Narain Aggarwal, Agra, 2016

Awasthi, S.S. Indian Government and Politics, Ha-Anand Publications, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2009

Basu, D.D., Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice-ho of India, New Delhi, 1992.

Fadia, B.L. Indian Government and Politics, Sahitya Bhavan, Agra, 2011

Ghosh, Peu. Indian Government and Politics, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

**LEARNING PROCESS**

**Lectures, Tutorials, Group discussions, regular class tests, PowerPoint presentations, etc.**

**ASSESSMENT METHODS**

**Internal Assessment and Final Examination as per CBCS Rules**

**SCHEME FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT TEST**

**The question paper would comprise 5 short answer type questions of 3 marks each. The total marks for the assignment test are 15.**

**SCHEME FOR END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**The question paper comprises 3 sections,**

- Section A, contains 05 short answer-type questions (one from each unit) carrying 3 marks each. All the questions in this section are compulsory. (15 marks)**
- Section B, contains 05 medium answer type questions (one from each unit) carrying 7 marks each. All the questions in this section are compulsory. (35 marks)**
- Section C contains 05 long answer-type questions each carrying 15 marks one from each unit, and the candidate is required to attempt any two questions. ( 30 marks)**

# **LEARNING OUTCOME BASED CURRICULUM OF B.A. SEMESTER-VI**



**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, PARADE GROUND, JAMMU**

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE**

**CLASS : B.A. SEMESTER VI**

**COURSE CODE : UPSTDSE-- 601**

**CREDIT : 6**

**Duration of Examination : 3 Hours**

**External Examination : 80 Marks Total Marks : 100**

**Internal Assessment : 20 Marks**

**TITLE : Politics of Jammu and Kashmir**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES :** The Indian Constitution is federal in nature in which the power is distributed

between the two sets of government i.e. Central and State Governments. State politics is a specialized field of politics in India which has developed in the post- independent period. The states of the Indian Union assumed the form of different identities following their reorganization in 1956. It was only in the

1960s that the political scientists felt the need to the study of the state politics as a specialized subject. The objective of this course is to provide the knowledge to the students about their immediate political surrounding which is constituted by the government and politics of Jammu and Kashmir.

#### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

The students studying **POLITICS OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR** are able to :

To get the knowledge of the state politics in India and its emerging patterns.

To know the Indian Federalism, its structure nature and current issues.

To get the knowledge of Jammu and Kashmir as strategically and geographically important due to its sensitive and central location.

To have a detailed knowledge on the formation of J&K State.

To know the political awakening in Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh.

To make familiar about the recent change in the status of J&K from a State to Union Territory.

To learn about the politics in J&K during the period of its statehood and subsequent its bifurcation and the formation of two union Territories.

### **TITLE : POLITICS OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR**

#### **UNIT –I: State Politics in India**

1.1 State Politics in India : Emerging Patterns : An Overview

1.2 Federalism : Structure, nature and Current Issues

1.3 Inter-State Disputes : Nature, Forms and Constitutional Remedies.

1.4 Democratic Decentralization : 73 rd Amendment and J&K Panchayati Raj Act, 1989.

#### **UNIT -- II : Historical and Constitutional Background**

2.1 Formation of Jammu & Kashmir State: Geo-Political Overview.

2.2 Politico- Administrative Legacies of the Princely Regime

2.3 Political Awakening in Kashmir : Reading Room Party, Muslim Conference and National Conference.

2.4 Political Awakening in Jammu and Ladakh : DograSadar Sabha, PrajaParishad and Ladakh Buddhist Association.

### **UNIT – III : Constitutional Structures**

3.1 Instrument of Accession and Integration of State with Indian Union .

3.2 Special Status, Article 370 of the Indian Constitution and Presidential Order of 1954.

3.3 Jammu and Kashmir Constitution : An Overview.

3.4 J&K Constitutional reorganizational Act of August 2019.

### **UNIT--- IV: Governmental Structures**

4.1 Governor : Appointment, Powers and Position ( Section 92 of the J&K Constitution).

4.2 Chief Minister and Council of Ministers : Powers and Role.

4.3 Legislature : Composition, Powers and Functions.

4.4 Judicial System : High Court and Subordinate Courts--- Powers and Functions

### **UNIT – V : Political Processes**

5.1 Changing Nature of Party System in J&K and Coalition Politics

5.2 Inter- Regional and Intra- Regional Demands and Politics

5.3 National Parties : Congress and BJP, Perspectives on J&K Issues

5.4 Regional Parties : National Conference, PDP and Panthers : Ideologies, Social Bases and Role

### **RECOMMENDED STUDY MATERIAL**

Anand, Justice A.S.: The Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2010.

Bazaz, P.N. : History of Struggle for Freedom in Kashmir, New Delhi, 1954.

Bhushan, Vidya : Constituent Assembly of Jammu and Kashmir, Yak Publishing Channel, Jammu, 2011.

Bhushan, Vidya : Jammu and Kashmir Politics : Its Critical Aspects, Yak Publishing channel, Jammu , 2008.

Bomzai, P.N.K : A History of Kashmir, Metropolitan Book Co., New Delhi, 1973.

Chowdhary, Rekha: Jammu and Kashmir—politics of Identity and Separatism , Routledge, New Delhi, 2016.

Ganjoo, Satish : Kashmir politics, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 1990.

Gupta, JyotiBhushanDass : Jammu and Kashmir, MartinusNujhoff/The Hague/ 1960.

Kour, ShandilyaPerminder : Jammu and Kashmir Politics, N.R. Books International, Jammu, 2019.

#### LEARNING PROCESS

Lectures, Tutorials, Group Discussions, Regular Class Tests, Power Point Presentation etc.

#### ASSESSMENT METHODS

Internal Assessment and Final Examination as per CBCS Rules.

#### SCHEME FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT TEST

The question paper would comprise of 5 short answer type questions of 3 marks each. Total marks for assignment test are 15.

#### SCHEME FOR END SEMESTER EXAMINATION

The question paper comprises of 3 Sections.

SECTION –A contains 05 compulsory short answer type questions ( one from each unit ) carrying 3 marks each. (15 Marks)

SECTION – B contains 05 compulsory medium answer type questions ( one from each unit ) carrying 7

marks each. ( 35 Marks).

SECTION –C contains 05 long answer types questions each carrying 15 marks one from each unit and candidate is required to attempt any two questions. ( 30 Marks).





**LEARNING OUTCOME BASED CURRICULUM OF B.A SEMESTER VI (SKILL)**

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE FOR WOMEN PARADE GROUND, JAMMU**

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**

**SKILL ENHANCEMENT ELECTIVE COURSE I**

**B.A SEMESTER VI**

**Course No: UPSTS 601**

**Duration of Examination: 3 hours**

**Credit: 4**

## **Course: Politics and journalism**

### **Course objectives:**

The students can understand various types of journalism and their importance. It will enhance their understanding of the importance of public opinion and role of journalism in framing it. To introduce students the basics of reporting and writing for print media. Course will enable students to understand newspaper organization structure and editorial department. To provide them basic understanding on various media laws and ethics also an understanding on cybercrimes and cyber laws that governs them.

### **Learning outcomes:**

students will develop skills necessary in communicating in the print media with an emphasis on writing, interviewing, observing and reporting. They will become an intelligent consumer of the mass media as they are able to understand the legal, moral and ethical responsibilities inherent in a free press. They shall be equipped with ICTs competencies including digital literacy and shall become ethically committed media professionals and entrepreneurs adhering to the human values, the Indian culture and the Global culture.

## **UNIT I: Introduction to Politics and Journalism**

1.1 Introduction and History of Journalism

1.2 Relationship between Politics and Journalism

1.3 Types of Journalism: Yellow Journalism, Alternate Journalism, Citizen Journalism, Paid News Syndrome

## **Unit-II: Conceptualizing Mediated Politics**

2.1 Formation of Public Opinion (Gramsci and Noam Chomsky)

2.2 Persuasion and Propaganda (Concepts and Techniques)

2.3 Journalism and Ethics-Roles and Responsibilities (slander, Libel, & Censorship)

## **Unit-III: Transformation and Corporation of Media and Politics (PRACTICAL)**

3.1 Traditional vs. new (Analogous v/s Digital)

3.2 Print and Electronic Media

3.3 Corporatization of Media and Politics

3.4) Prepare a questionnaire and conduct interview of an eminent journalist to develop an insight about recent trends in print and electronic media, followed with submission of report by the students.

#### **Unit-IV: Reading, Writing and Understanding Media & News**

4.1 Writing News, Feature and Opinion

4.2 News Reporting- Impartial and Partial

4.3) Visit of students to local newspaper office and hold interaction with editor to understand the working of newspaper organization and its management.

b) Project based activity: students will develop their writing, analytical and critical skills by drafting a newspaper based on important local, national and international events (group activity)

#### **Recommended books:**

- George Rodman. Mass Media in a Changing World; McGraw Hill Publication, 2007
- Carole Flemming and Emma Hemmingway. An Introduction to Journalism; Vistaar Publications, 2006.
- Media Studies from India, Ed. Ravi Sundaram. New Delhi: Oxford (2013).
- P.C Chatterjee, Broadcasting in India, New Delhi, Sage 1987 (Page nos- 25- 78)
- The Radio Handbook, by Carrol Fleming, Rout ledge (London & New York 2002) (Pgenos: 47- 105)
- Parthasarthy Rangaswami, Journalism in India from the Earliest to the Present Day, (Sterling Publishers, 1989).
- Dr. Anil Kumar : Mass Media and Development Issues, Bharti Prakashan, Upadhyay Varanasi, 2007
- Thakurta, Paranjay Guha, Media Ethics, Oxford University Press, 2009
- Vikram Raghvan, Communication Law in India, Lexis Nexis Publication, 2007
- Iyer Vekat, Mass Media Laws and Regulations in India- Published by AMIC, 2000.
- News Bulletins in English and Hindi on National and Private channels (as teaching material) - Documentary- \_The future of Television News.
- Belmont CA : Technology Communication Behaviour, Wordsworth Publication, New

Delhi, 2001.

## LEARNING PROCESS

Lectures, Tutorials, Group Discussion, regular class tests, PowerPoint presentation etc.

### A)ASSESSMENT METHODS

Internal Assessment and Final Examination as per CBCS norms.

### B)Skill theory course

Guidelines for design of the course

1-Total credits = 2

2- Maximum marks 50 (Internal 10, External 40)

3-The course content to be consolidated into two units of 4 subunits each

### Evaluation strategy

#### A) Internal assessment

1- Internal assessment (10 Marks) as per the adopted procedure for other courses.

2- No marks have been earmarked for attendance, however the eligibility criterion for appearing in the end semester examination shall remain the same as is followed in other courses.

#### B) External end semester Examination

1. Maximum Marks =40.

2. Question paper shall have three sections (A, B and C)

#### Section A

shall comprise of 4 questions of 2 marks each.

2 questions shall be set from each unit of the prescribed course content.

All questions shall be compulsory.

#### Section B

shall comprise of 4 questions of 5 marks each

2 questions shall be set from each unit of the prescribed course content.

All questions shall be compulsory.

#### Section C

shall comprise of 3 questions of 12 marks each.  
1.5 questions shall be set from each unit of the prescribed course content  
Students shall be asked to attempt only one question of 12 marks from  
this section.

### **Skill Practical course**

Guidelines for design:-

Total credits = 2

Maximum marks 50 (Internal 25, External 25)

The course content (Practical/ projects/ field survey etc) shall be set as per  
requirements of the course/ or as adopted in other practical courses.

Evaluation strategy

A) Internal assessment

Internal assessment (25 Marks) as per the adopted procedure for other courses.

5 marks have been earmarked for attendance, and the eligibility criterion for  
appearing in the end semester examination shall remain the same as is followed  
in other courses.

B) External end semester Examination

Maximum marks = 25

Procedure of the External examination shall be same as is followed  
in other practical courses.

**CHOICE-BASED CREDIT**

**GENERIC ELECTIVE**

**B. A SEMESTER VI**

**COURSE CODE:**

**CREDIT- 4**



**SYSTEM**

**COURSE**

**UPSTGC-601**

**Title: International Politics: Contemporary issues and concerns**

**Course Objective-**

International Politics is a changing and dynamic discipline. As the world becomes smaller and more interconnected the study in the field of international politics has increased in scope and gained more importance. The course on International Politics gives students an awareness of the Contemporary Issues and Concerns, diversity, complexity, and interdependence of the world community and provides them with the necessary background to understand world politics. The objective of International Politics is to prepare students for active citizenship and demonstrate an ongoing interest in national and global politics

**Course Learning Outcomes-**

Students studying international politics can:

- Get knowledge of the institutions, processes, and values that shape politics within and among states and the major theories, concepts, foundations, and methodology used in the study of international politics.
- Identifying important historical continuities and changes in international relations and the machinery of diplomacy.
- Recognize and interpret key aspects of governmental institutions and processes.
- The students will be able to understand the major international institutions and issues.
- International politics Is a great way to gain a deeper understanding of global issues. students will be able to learn how and why Nations, governments, and individuals respond accordingly to such issues.
- Understand the history of great power rivalry and imperialism and its aftermath the interdependence of economic and security issues and the growing role of non-state actors in world politics.
- helps in Understanding international laws and how political scientists produce knowledge through research on the causes of war and violence.

- **Course also helps in understanding concepts of peace and war and it explores the key players in world politics and identifies the theories for how conflict resolution and cooperation can be reached.**

#### **Unit-I: Meaning, Evolution, Basic Concepts**

- 1.1 Meaning Nature and Scope of International Politics
- 1.2 Evolution of International Politics: Major stages
- 1.3 National Power and National Interest
- 1.4 Foreign Policy and Diplomacy: A conceptual Framework

#### **Unit- II Major International Economic Institutions.**

- 1.1 The WTO, Nature, and essential functions
- 1.2 Structure and Objectives of IMF.
- 1.3 Structure and Objectives of IBRD.
- 1.4 Political Economy of Global South: Quest for an Alternative (IBSA & BRICS)

#### **Unit-III Major International Security issues.**

- 3.1 Rethinking on National Security: State Security to Human Security
- 3.2 Politics of Global war on terror
- 3.3 Political Conflict and Rohingya Problems
- 3.4 Proliferation of nuclear weapons: Impact on International Security

#### **Unit- IV Other Contemporary Issues**

- 4.1 International peace and security: UN Role and Responsibility
- 4.2 Environment and International Peace: International efforts to safeguard the environment
- 4.3 Politics on Human Rights and the Role of the United Nations
- 4.4 Gender Justice in International Politics

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- BBaltic John; Steve Smith, The Globalisation of World Politics, Oxford University Press, 2014
- Basu, Rumki, International Politics: Concepts, Theories, and Issues; sage Publications, 2012
- Bhagwati, Jagdish, In Defence of Globalisation; Oxford University Press, 2007.
- Biswal Tappan, International Relations; Macmillan Publisher, 2009
- Kumar Mahender, theoretical Aspects of International Relations; Shiv Lal Agarwal Publications 2017.
- Malhotra, Vinay Kumar, International Relations; Anmol Publications.
- Stiglitz Joseph, Globalisation and its Discontents; Penguin Books, 2002
- Thakur Ramesh, the United Nations; peace and security; Cambridge University Press, 2012.

#### **LEARNING PROCESS**

**Lectures, Tutorials, Group discussions, regular class tests, PowerPoint presentations, etc.**

#### **ASSESSMENT METHODS**

**Internal Assessment and Final Examination as per CBCS Rules**

#### **SCHEME FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT TEST**

**The question paper would comprise 5 short answer type questions of 3 marks each. The total marks for the assignment test are 15.**

#### **SCHEME FOR END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**The question paper comprises 3 sections,**

- Section A, contains 05 short answer-type questions (one from each unit) carrying 3 marks each. All the questions in this section are compulsory. (15 marks)**
- Section B, contains 05 medium answer type questions (one from each unit) carrying 7 marks each. All the questions in this section are compulsory. (35 marks)**
- Section C contains 05 long answer-type questions each carrying 15 marks one from each unit, and the candidate is required to attempt any two questions. ( 30 marks)**