



DRAFT
SYLLABI FOR
FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME
(FYUGP)
IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

(As per NEP-2020)

GOLAGHAT COMMERCE COLLEGE

(AUTONOMOUS)

(w.e.f Academic Session: 2024-25)

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
GOLAGHAT COMMERCE COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)
JYOTI NAGAR, GOLAGHAT, ASSAM

PREAMBLE

Politics is an inherent part of people's collective existence. It is therefore pertinent to study politics in all its forms and processes. Political Science as a discipline of study not only deals with the structure of governments and administration and study of political theories, but also various aspects of human life. Academic engagements with cardinal aspects of cooperation, adjustments and toleration are paramount for achieving an inclusive society. The discipline of Political Science gives special focus on democracy both as an idea and a form of government. It helps people become conscious of their rights and duties and various socio-political developments around them. Studying political science helps to promote peace in a multi-national, multi-cultural, multi-lingual society like India.

Political Science is occupying a very important place in the study of humanities. The importance of Political Science cannot be ignored either as an academic discipline or as subject for competitive examinations. At the same time it is being proved very fruitful as a source of general knowledge.

VISION

Providing students with a learning experience that will equip them with analytical and methodological skills to assess the complexities of socio-political events and face the challenges of the competitive job market.

MISSION

- To acquaint students with the field's theoretical tradition.
- To engage students in field works thereby facilitating an environment for the application of theories learnt in the class room situation.
- To enable students to critically assess the contemporary socio-political events and earmark practical solutions to these problems.
- To provide a conducive environment for students enabling them to hone those skills that are in demand in the job market.

INTRODUCTION

Higher education is essential for achieving full human potential, developing an equitable and just society, and promoting national development. The introduction of the National Education Policy (NEP), 2020 had been heralded as a major advancement in the higher education sector in India. Today education

does not mean learning the three 'R' s, but it has an obligation towards building leadership on the global stage in terms of economic growth, social justice and equality, scientific advancement, national integration, and cultural preservation. India being the highest population of young people in the world, the foundation of higher education determines the future of our country. Further, India has in this post-pandemic future has kept higher education at the fore front of the nation-building process.

In view of this, the discipline of political science paves the way to educate its students not only to understand, assert and enjoy their rights and obligations enshrined in the Constitution but also in this dynamic social political world equips the students to critically able to understand and voice their concerns on the issues of human rights, marginalized others, governance issues and many more. This discipline explores questions about power, what it is and who exercises it. It encompasses the study of processes, policies and institutions of various political systems and helps train students in critical thinking, rigorous and methodical analysis to enable them in addressing practical political issues and challenges,

while contributing to the wider society and community. The discipline also helps the students to prepare them for a wide range of careers in the public sector, private business, international relations organisations, non-profit organisations and academia.

The Four Year Under Graduate Programme (FYUGP) of Golaghat Commerce College (Autonomous) has been adopted as per the recommendations of the NEP, 2020. The Programme has features of multiple entry/exit options with appropriate certifications as per the Regulations for FYUGP in Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) of Golaghat Commerce College (Autonomous) as approved by the _____ Meeting of the Academic Council, Golaghat Commerce College (Autonomous) held on 30.11.2024 vide Resolution No. _____.

AIM OF THE COURSE

The FYUGP course in political science is designed in the light of the new dimensions of politics in the changing world. It will impart the knowledge of diverse political ideologies, important concepts, and the latest developments in local, state, national, world politics and governments. A student with in-depth knowledge of the Constitution of India, changing dynamics of society and politics in India and International Politics are much better equipped to successfully handle various socio-political circumstances. Political Science is one of the most important subjects in all competitive examinations. Keeping these in view the FYUGP course has been designed with the following objectives:

- To provide knowledge regarding concepts, theories, issues and debates that characterize the study of contemporary political discourse
- To inculcate intellectual urge among the students for understanding most pressing political issues in terms of historical, comparative, theoretical and policy-oriented perspectives

- To facilitate the learners in identifying probable areas for future research and enhance their research skills

GRADUATE ATTRIBUTES

Graduate attributes include both disciplinary knowledge related to the discipline and generic attributes that the graduates of all the disciplines of study should acquire and demonstrate. Graduate attributes of the FYUGP in Political Science are:

- (a) Disciplinary Knowledge:** The graduates should have the ability to demonstrate the attribute of comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the discipline of Political Science. They should be able to demonstrate the attribute of understanding of the scope and growth of the discipline.
- (b) Critical Thinking:** The graduates in political science are expected to evaluate critically the socio-political issues and problems related to society, community, nation, state and beyond.
- (c) Research related Skills:** The graduates should have the ability to demonstrate the attribute of scientific enquiry for research in political science. They should have the skills to conduct research by identifying the problem, formulating research design, developing relevant tools and techniques for collection of data, analysing the data by using appropriate techniques and reporting the results- while at the same time keeping ethical considerations in mind.
- (d) Moral and Ethical Awareness:** The students will be able to exhibit value based, moral and ethical issues that concerns the discipline.
- (e) Co-operation and Multicultural Competence:** The students should be able to work collaboratively in dealing with the political issues and challenges of contemporary time in establishing peace, equality and justice in a post-colonial, developing country like India.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

The following are the Programme Outcomes (PO) of the FYUGP in Political Science that graduates are expected to achieve. After completion of the programme, graduates will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of key political concepts, theories, ideologies and methodologies in Political Science to analyse the structures and functions of key political systems, institutions and processes.
2. Analyse global issues with an understanding of diverse socio-cultural and political contexts through an inter-disciplinary approach.
3. Identify and address issues of inequality, social justice, rights and sustainability in the context of contemporary socio-political phenomena.
4. Apply critical thinking to identify and evaluate various socio-political issues, policies and debates related to the state, society, community and beyond.

5. Design research projects using appropriate methodologies to understand diverse political phenomena and find solutions.
6. Conduct analysis of political phenomena using appropriate research methods and tools to advocate for policy changes.
7. Engage in relevant political debates demonstrating strong articulation, communication skills and logical reasoning.
8. Use discipline specific principles to demonstrate leadership skills and collaborative work in addressing issues of socio-political relevance.
9. Engage in higher studies, research and lifelong learning for continuous individual and professional development.
10. Use knowledge of concepts of Political Science to contribute towards cultivating a sense of responsible citizenship, community development, public discourse, policy formulation and implementation process.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

The following are the Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO) that graduates are expected to achieve at the end of the UG programme in Political Science-

1. Apply key political concepts, theories and ideologies to analyse political issues and debates.
2. Assess socio-political events at the local, national and international contexts through strong analytical and critical thinking.
3. Evaluate issues of comparative politics, political processes and institutions of different countries, global governance structures, global political economy and ecology in shaping political and social landscapes.
4. Create a sense of ethical responsibility and civic engagement to make them responsible citizens through an understanding of key political concepts.
5. Use an interdisciplinary approach to study social and political phenomena.
6. Prepare for careers in academia, civil service examinations like UPSC, APSC etc. and other competitive examinations like UGC NET-JRF, SLET, political consultancy, journalism and media etc. showcasing strong communication, leadership and problem-solving skills.

The detailed course structure of the FYUGP in Political Science (upto6(six) Semesters) is as follows:

Year	Semester	Course Code	Title of the course	Total Credit
	1 st Semester	PSCC1	Understanding Political Theory	4
		MINPSC1	Concepts and Debates in Political Theory	4
		GECPCSC1	Human Rights	3
		AEC-01	Modern Indian Language (MIL)	4
		VAC-01	Value Added Course-I	2
		SEC107	Legal Literacy	3
		Total		20

Year I	2 nd Semester	PSCC2	Indian Government and Politics	4
		MINPSC2	Introduction to Indian Politics	4
		GECPCSC2	Understanding Ambedkar	3
		AEC-02	Language and Communication Skills	4
		VAC-02	Value Added Course-II	2
		SEC207	Legislative Procedures in India	3
		Total		20
UG Certificate				40
		PSCC3	Perspectives on International relation and World	4

Year II	3rd Semester		History	
		PSCC4	Classical Political Philosophy	4
		MINPSC3	Understanding Global Politics	4
		GECPC3	Understanding Gandhi & his philosophy	3
		SEC307	E-Governance in India	3
		VAC-03	Value Added Course-III	2
			Total	20

SEMESTER-I

Course Title	: Understanding Political Theory
Course Code	: PSCC1
Nature of Course	: Major
Total Credits	: 4
Distribution of Marks	: 60 (End-Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)

The following are the Course Outcomes (COs) and Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs) of the course. After completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

CO1: Analyse the evolution, approaches and relevance of the study of political theory

ILO1.1: Explain the conceptual underpinnings of political theory ILO1.2: Distinguish the different approaches to political theory ILO1.3: Interpret the decline and resurgence of political theory

CO2: Interpret various schools of thought in political theory

ILO2.1: Compare the tenets of liberal and classical traditions of political theory ILO2.2: Distinguish the basic principles of modern and Marxist traditions of political theory
ILO2.3: Infer the contemporary relevance of these select traditions of political theory

CO3: Illustrate the contemporary perspectives in political theory

ILO3.1: Define the meaning and types of feminist political theory ILO3.2: Explain the meaning, evolution and models of multiculturalism ILO3.3: Describe the meaning and development of post-modernism

CO4: Explain the different concepts and theories of state and citizenship

ILO4.1: Interpret the meaning and types of citizenship
ILO 4.2: Distinguish the different approaches to citizenship
ILO4.3: Identify the types and functions of state and civil society

CO5: Assess the nature and diversities of democracy

ILO 5.1:Estimate the nature and functioning of different types of democracy ILO 5.2:Analyse the important debates on democracy

Unit	Contents	Instructional hours per week		Total Marks
		L	T	
I	Political Theory: concepts, meaning and evolution What is Political Theory? Why do we need Political Theory? Evolution and nature of political theory; Behaviouralism and Post Behaviouralism; Decline and Resurgence	10	2	12
II	Traditions of Political Theory Liberal Tradition: Meaning, history of liberalism, Phases of liberalism and their features-Classical-contractarianism, individual autonomy and Utilitarianism, Modern-welfare state and distributive justice. Socialism: Utopian and Scientific Socialism.	10	2	12
III	Key concepts in Political Theory: Liberty- Negative and Positive Liberty, Liberty and Equality, Liberty and Rights Equality-Equality of Welfare, Equality of Opportunity, Equality of Resources Justice-Distributive Justice; Procedural Justice,	10	2	12
IV	Political Theory and Practice-I: Citizenship-meaning, types-active and passive, liberal and universal citizenship, feminism and citizenship, Marxist critique of citizenship; Types of State- Liberal and Marxist State and Civil Society	10	2	12
V	Theory and Practice-II: Democracy-Direct, Liberal, Procedural, Deliberative; Debates- Democracy and Difference, Representation and Participation, Democracy and Development	10	2	12

Course Title	: Concepts and Debates in Political Theory
Course Code	: MINPSC1
Nature of Course	: Minor
Total Credits	: 4
Distribution of Marks	: 60(End-Sem)+40(In-Sem)

The following are the Course Outcomes (COs) and Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs) of the course. After completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

CO1: Analyse the concept and relevance of the study of political theory ILO 1.1:Explain the conceptual underpinnings of political theory ILO 1.2:Interpret the decline and resurgence of political theory

CO2:Examine the concepts of liberty, equality and justice in political theory

ILO2.1:Compare the different dimensions of negative and positive liberty

ILO 2.2:Outline the important interpretations of equality of opportunity, welfare and resources

ILO2.3:Infer the different types and dimensions of justice

CO3:Assess the concepts of rights and democracy in political theory

ILO 3.1:Identify the various types of rights and their relevance in addressing societal needs

ILO 3.2:Outline the types of democracy and their functioning ILO 3.3:Examine the interface of democracy and rights

CO4: Explain the concept of citizenship in political theory ILO 4.1:Interpret the meaning and types of citizenship ILO 4.2:Identify the debates around citizenship

CO5: Evaluate the nature of state and civil society in political theory

ILO 5.1: Illustrate the nature and functioning of state and civil society ILO5.2: Examine the relationship between state and civil society ILO 5.3: Identify the debates on state and civil society

Unit	Contents	Instructional Hours per week		Total Marks
		L	T	
I	Political Theory Basics: What is Politics? What is Political? Relevance and Decline of Political Theory	10	2	12
II	Concepts in Political Theory-I: Liberty- Negative and Positive Liberty, Liberty and Equality, Liberty and Rights Equality-Equality of Welfare, Equality of Opportunity, Equality of Resources Justice-Distributive Justice; Procedural Justice,	10	2	12
III	Concepts in Political Theory-II: Rights-Negative and Positive Rights; Civil, Political and Social Rights; Legal Rights; Moral Rights; Human Rights Communitarians and Rights; Multiculturalism and Rights Democracy- Direct Democracy, Liberal Democracy; Procedural Democracy -Elitist, Pluralist, Egalitarian, Communist, Participatory, Deliberative Democracy	10	2	12
IV	Concepts in Political Theory-III: Equal and Universal Citizenship, Globalization and Citizenship, Dilemma of Liberal Citizenship-Uniformity and Generality	10	2	12
V	State and Sovereignty – Evaluation, Elements and Types of Sovereignty; Internal and External; Challenges to State and Sovereignty.	10	2	12

Course Title : **Human Rights**

Course Code : **GECPC1**

Nature of Course : **GEC**

Total Credits : **3**

Distribution of Marks : **60 (End-Sem) + 40(In-Sem)**

The following are the **Course Outcomes (COs)** and **Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)** of the course. After completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

CO1: Describe the concept and the institutional frameworks of human rights

ILO 1.1: Identify the meaning, nature and scope of human rights ILO1.2: Outline the approaches to the study of human rights ILO 1.3:State the institutional frameworks of human rights

CO2: Examine the functioning of human rights institutions in the Indian context ILO 2.1: Discuss the constitutional provisions for the protection of human rights ILO 2.2: Describe the human rights laws and institutions in India

CO3: Analyze the human rights movements in India

ILO3.1: Identify the environmental, Dalit and women’s movement

ILO3.2: Relate these movements to contemporary socio-political realities

Unit	Contents	Instructional hours per week		Total Marks
		L	T	

I	Meaning, nature, and scope of Human Rights: Universalism and Cultural Relativism, Generations of Human Rights	6	3	12
II	Institutional Frame works: UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR and Optional Protocols, CEDAW	8	4	11
III	Human Rights in Indian Context: Human Rights and the Indian Constitution Human Rights Laws and Institutions in India	8	4	11
IV	Human Rights Movements in India: Environmental movements, Dalit movement, Women's movement	8	4	11

Course Title	: Legal Literacy
Course Code	: SEC 107
Nature of Course	: SEC
Total Credits	: 3
Distriution of Marks	: 60(End-Sem)+40(In-Sem)

The following are the Course Outcomes (COs) and Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs) of the course. After completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

CO1:Analyse the legal system and its functioning in India

ILO1.1:Identify the structure of the court system of India ILO 1.2:Examine the role and functioning of the legal system

ILO 1.3:Discuss the formal and alternative dispute Redressal mechanisms such LokAdalats

CO2:Describe the criminal procedures and other laws related to different crimes ILO 2.1:Identify the preliminary criminal procedures such as filing of FIR, arrest, bail, search and seizure

ILO2.2:State the laws related to the matters of gender and privacy

CO3:Apply the knowledge of the legal system in solving socio-political issues

ILO 3.1:Solve individual and collective issues with the help of legal procedures ILO 3.2:Identify issues of social relevance and use legal indicators to solve them. ILO3.3:Locate the opportunities and

challenges of the legal system for different categories of the population.

Unit	Contents	Instructional hours per week		Total marks
		L	T	
I	Legal System in India: An Introduction to the Legal System in India, System of courts/tribunals and their jurisdiction in India, criminal and civil courts, writ jurisdiction, specialized courts such as Juvenile Justice Boards, Family Courts and Tribunals. Alternate dispute mechanisms such as Lok-Adalats, and non-formal Mechanisms.	8	4	12
II	Preliminary Criminal Procedures: Filing an FIR, arrest, bail, search and seizure	6	3	11
III	Laws relating to Gender, Consumer Protection, and Cyber Crimes: Laws relating to dowry, sexual harassment and domestic violence, Laws relating to consumer rights, Laws relating to cyber crimes	8	4	11
IV	Practical: a. What to do if you are Arrested: if you are a Consumer with a Grievance; if you are a Victim of Sexual Harassment: Domestic Violence, Child Abuses, Caste, Ethnic and Religious Discrimination; Filing a Public Interest Litigation. How can you challenge Administrative Orders that Violate Rights, Judicial and Administrative Remedies? b. Using a Hypothetical Case: of (for example) Child Abuse or Sexual Harassment or any other Violation of a Rights, Preparation of an FIR or writing a Complaint address to the appropriate Authority	8	4	11

SEMESTER-II

Course Title : Indian Government and Politics

Course Code : PSCC2

Unit	Contents	Instructional hours per week		Total marks
		L	T	
I	The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution:	10	2	12

	Making of the Indian Constitution - Preamble, Salient Features of the Constitution.			
II	Understanding Rights and Duties: Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive principles of State Policy.	10	2	12
III	Organs of Government-I The Legislature: Parliament – Composition, Powers and Functions. The Executive: President, Vice-president, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers	10	2	12
IV	Organs of Government-II The Judiciary: Supreme Court, High Courts, relation between Executive and Judiciary, Judicial Review, Judicial activism	10	2	12

V	Federalism Federalism: Nature and Features. Division of Powers, Centre State Relations, Emergency Provisions,	10	2	12
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Course Title : **Introduction to Indian Politics**

Course Code : **MINPSC2**

Unit	Contents	Instructional hours per week		Total marks
		L	T	
I	Approaches to the Study of Indian Politics: Liberal, Marxist and Gandhian	12	3	15
II	The Constitution of India: Basic Features, Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles of State Policy	12	3	15

III	Political Parties and Party Systems in India: Evolution, Development and Emerging Trends	12	3	15
IV	Issues in Indian Politics: Regionalism, Communalism and Secularism.	12	3	15

Course Title : **Understanding Gandhi**

Course Code : **GECPC2**

		L	T	
I	Philosophy of Gandhi: Satyagraha, Ahimsa, Sarvodaya, Trusteeship	8	4	12
II	Gandhi on Modern Civilization and Ethics of Development: Critique of modern civilization, Views on alternative modernity, Swaraj and Swadeshi	6	3	11
III	Gandhian Thought and Practice: Satyagraha in Action – Kheda Satyagraha, Temply Entry Satyagraha, Dandi March, Bhoodan Movement	8	4	11
IV	Gardhi’s Vision and Idea Gramya Swaraj, Caste, Democracy and Separate Electorate	8	4	11

Course Title : **Legislative Procedures in India**

Course Code : **SEC207**

Unit	Contents	Instructional hoursper week		Total Marks
		L	T	
I	Composition, Powers and functions of Indian Parliament: Parliamentary Sessions: Budget, Monsoon and Winter; Devices of Parliament Proceedings: Zero Hour&QuestionsHour	8	4	15
II	Motions in Parliament: Call Attention, No-Confidence, Adjournment, Prorogation and Dissolution; Law Making ProcedureintheParliament:LegislativeCommittees: Standingand Adhoc	8	4	15

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III	Budget as an Instrument of Social Change: Procedure of Formulation and Passing of Budget; Parliamentary Committees on Finances: Estimate Committee, Public Accounts Committee and Committee on Public Undertaking	8	4	15
IV	Practical: Mock Parliament (Students shall perform mock parliament with each student assigned with specific role as per parliamentary procedures. A detailed report Shall have to be prepared for record)	6	3	15

SEMESTER-III

Course Title : Perspectives on International Relations and World History Course

Code : PSCC3

Unit	Course Contents	Instructional hours per week		Total Marks
		L	T	
I	Studying International Relations-	10	2	12

	Understanding International Relations: Levels of Analysis (Domestic, Regional and Systemic)			
II	Theoretical Perspectives Classical Realism & Neo-Realism Liberalism & Neo-liberalism	10	2	12
III	Critical Perspectives Marxist Approaches Feminist Perspectives Post-Colonial Perspective	10	2	12

IV	An Overview of Twentieth-Century IR History World War I: Causes and Consequences Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution, Rise of Fascism / Nazism World War II: Causes and Consequences	10	2	12
V	Cold War and Post-Cold War Cold War: Different Phases Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War Decolonization and the Emergence of the Third World Post-Cold War Developments	10	2	12

Course Title : **Classical Political Philosophy**

Course Code : **PSCC4**

Unit	Contents	Instructional hours per week		Total Marks
		L	T	
I	Text and Interpretation – Approaches to the interpretation of text -Marxian, Totalitarian, Feminist, postmodernist Interpretations	10	2	12
II	Ancient Political Thought: Plato -Philosophy and Politics, Theory of Forms, Justice, Philosopher King/Queen, Communism;	10	2	12

	Aristotle -Citizenship, Justice, State and Revolution			
III	Machiavelli -Virtue, Religion, Republicanism, morality And state craft	10	2	12
IV	Hobbes : Human nature, State of Nature, Social Contract, State	10	2	12
V	Locke -Laws of Nature, Natural Rights, Property Rousseau – General will	10	2	12

Course Title : Development Processes and Social Movement in Contemporary India

Course Code : MINPSC3

Nature of Course : Minor

Unit	Contents	Instructional Hours per week		Total Marks
		L	T	
I	Development Process Since Independence a. State and planning b. Liberalization and reforms	10	2	12

II	Industrial Development and Social Structure Industrial Development Strategy, Mixed economy, Privatization and Liberalization	10	2	12
III	Agrarian Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure a. Land Reforms, Green Revolution Agrarian crisis since the 1990s and its impact on farmers	10	2	12
IV	Social Movements-I a. Tribal, b. Peasant, c. Dalit	10	2	12
V	Social Movements-II a. Civil rights movements, Women's movements b. Environmental movements	10	2	12

Course Title : Understanding Ambedkar

Course Code : GECPC3

Unit	Contents	Instructional hours per week		Total Marks
		L	T	
I	Philosophy of Ambedkar-I Caste, Religion and Untouchability	6	3	12
II	Philosophy of Ambedkar-II Critique of Hindu Social Order, Religion and Conversion Hindu Code Bill	8	4	11
III	Philosophy of Ambedkar-III	8	4	11

	Rights and Representations- Constitution as an Instrument of Social Transformation			
IV	Gandhi and Ambedkar Debates on: Untouchability and Caste question, Separate Electorate; Modernity	8	4	11

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Course Title : **E-Governance in India**

Course Code : **SEC307**

Unit	Contents	Instructional hours per week		Total Marks
		L	T	
I	E-Governance: Meaning, nature, scope and significance; E-Governance and Good-Governance	6	3	11
II	E-Governance in India: National E-Governance Plan (NeGP)- National Informatics Centre- Strategies for E- Governance- E- Governance implementations; Required Infrastructure of Network, Computing, Cloud- governance, Data System, Human Resources, Legal and Technological Infrastructure	8	4	12
III	E-Governance under Information Technology Act- Legal Status for Digital Transactions, E-Governance- Transparency and Accountability	8	4	11
IV	Role of Information and Communication Technology in Administration, Effective delivery of Public Utility Services- Online Filing of Complaints, Application Registration, Issuance of Certificates, Issuance of Land Records, Online Payment of Fees etc., E-tendering, Bio- Metric Authentication through Aadhar	8	4	11



