

**Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati**  
**Syllabus Prescribed under Choice based Credit System 2022-23**

**Faculty : Humanities**

**Programme: B.A. (Political Science)**

**Part A**

**POs:**

- 1: Understanding of constitution, government institutions, electoral processes and policies.
- 2: Knowledge of some of the philosophical underpinnings of modern politics and government.
- 3: Develop the ability to make logical inferences about social and political issues on the basis of comparative and historical knowledge.
- 4: Knowledge of key theories and concepts, political thoughts, organization, and modern issues in international relations.
- 5: Develop the analytical abilities, observational skills and decision making abilities of the students so that they will be able to face different challenges of life.
- 6: Equip students with the concepts, principles, theories and processes studied in Political Science, so as to facilitate their career choices and employment.
- 7: Aim at shaping the students' perception and outlook on social, economic and political environment of India and beyond.

**PSOs:**

Student of B.A. program studying Political Science as an optional subject is expected to:

- 1: To understand the basic structure of Indian political system
- 2: To Inculcate interest in political field
- 3: To create the leadership qualities in students
- 4: To understand Indian governing system

**Employability Potential of the Program-**

Political Science students have the advantage of learning and knowing about government policies, rules and regulations - knowledge that is increasingly important in today's business world. Political science graduates have even chosen careers in different sector like political parties survey, media exit-pol survey, political analytical agency, personnel, marketing, advising, banking, finance, and public relations. With some work experience, you may also find yourself able to work in both the private and public sectors.

One thing you should keep in mind is that your future employer will likely be looking for people who can do the following:

- communicate clearly, present ideas persuasively (orally or in writing)
- argue and debate constructively and respectfully
- negotiate and mediate conflicts successfully
- plan, make decisions and implement them effectively
- provide effective leadership

The study of political science can equip you with all these skills.

Obtaining a Bachelor degree there are many career opportunities. Not only does it enable you to understand the nuances of local and National politics, but you also develop analytical and critical thinking skills.

Equipped with these skills, you can find employment opportunities in central, state, or local government agencies, enter into politics, law, social services, or academia, pursue political journalism, or aim to become a civil servant/political advisor.

Political Science is a versatile and fortuitous liberal arts stream. As mentioned earlier, B.A. degree with political science opens up new career possibilities before you. Below are three reasons why you should enroll in a graduate program with Political Science:

- You develop skills like negotiation & communication skills, writing skills, generic and analytical reasoning, and public response management.
- It equips you to choose from many promising careers such as law, education, journalism, politics, civil services, etc.
- It prepares you to enter the national/international political scene as you will be well-versed with historical and current affairs

### **B.A. in Political Science: Employment Opportunities**

As a Political Science graduate, you will have access to some of the most respectable career options, such as:

#### 1. Teaching

A career in academia is perfect for people who are passionate about teaching and grooming students on matters related to Political Science, Politics, and Polity. You can either be a school teacher While teaching at the school level demands a B.Ed.

#### 2. Journalism

Since a substantial portion of modern journalism covers politics and political matters, journalism is an excellent field for Political Science graduates. Having a thorough understanding of politics, political systems, and the national/international political environment makes Political Science graduates ideal candidates for roles like Political Journalist/Editor or Political Correspondents.

#### 3. Law

While pursuing an B.A. course in Political Science, candidates develop and hone analytical, critical thinking, and decision-making skills. These skills are immensely valued in Law. However, to enter into Law, you need to complete a 3-year LLB course and clear the All India Bar examination administered by the Bar Council of India.

#### 4. Politics

Politics makes up a crucial aspect of every nation, and it is an obvious choice for Political Science students. After getting an B.A. degree in Political Science, you can start working under a Political leader or directly begin your political journey as a Politician/Political Analyst/Political Advisor.

Usually, Political leaders receive monthly along with numerous other benefits.

#### 5. Civil Services

The Indian Civil Services is undoubtedly the most prestigious and respectable career choice for young aspirants. As for Political Science graduates, IAS (Indian Administrative Service) and IFS (Indian Foreign Services) are the two most popular choices.

Since the general science paper of both the preliminary and main exams of Civil Services contain several Political Science questions, Political Science students certainly have the edge over candidates from other streams.

#### 1. Government Affairs Director

As the name suggests, Government Affairs Directors supervise and direct public relations team and manage policies related to local, state, and central government matters. They build and maintain beneficial relationships with relevant government agencies, committees, and legislative bodies.

They design corporate policies, strategies, and plans as per government laws and regulations. They examine how the new and updated government regulations affect businesses and offer befitting suggestions to help the company navigate through the changes.

#### 2. Political Consultant

Political Consultants have extensive knowledge of the political process. Their primary responsibility is to devise effective political strategies and campaigns for electoral candidates to influence voters and gain support from the majority.

Political Consultants also create favorable stories about political candidates to paint them in a positive light and influence their media image. Sometimes, they also conduct surveys to understand the inclinations and reactions of voters towards political candidates.

#### 3. Public Relations Specialist

Public Relations Specialists handle the responsibility for maintaining and improving the reputation of a company or an organization. Their job is mainly media-centric. Thus, they work closely with media agencies and journalists to place favorable news and stories about their clients before the common mass.

Public Relations Specialists draft press releases, write blog posts, manage social media accounts, and organize press conferences and other events to attract media attention and promote their client. They are master negotiators and orators who are always up to date with the industry's current affairs, policies, and laws.

#### 4. Political Analyst

Political Scientists focus on studying the origin, development, and operation of political systems around the world. They also learn and research political ideas and policies, political trends, and analyze governments. Their research usually pertains to the four core areas – political theory, national politics, comparative politics, and international relations.

While Political Scientists use qualitative methods to gather information from disparate sources, they use different quantitative methods to develop political theories. Political Scientists may sometimes don the role of a Policy Analyst for organizations with labor unions and political groups.

#### 5. Intelligence Analyst

Intelligence Analysts are employed by high-level government intelligence agencies like the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), Department of Criminal Intelligence, Directorate of Military Intelligence, Defence Intelligence Agency, Indian Political Intelligence Office, and National Investigation Agency, to name a few.

They closely study the behavior and actions of particular groups that are considered security threats, analyze leadership patterns in such groups, and gather information from multiple sources. Intelligence Analysts present their findings in detailed reports and brief to agency executive and political leaders.

#### 6. Policy Analyst

Policy Analysts are primarily responsible for changing, adjusting, and implementing new public policies, laws, and regulations. They may either work under a government or for NGOs and for-profit companies.

Policy Analysts policy design a sound thesis and compelling draft arguments for/against adopting a particular policy or law. They may specialize in specific areas (corporate policy, public policy, energy policy, etc.), or they may focus on a government or organization's general political functions.

- **Academician:-** There is a wide scope for pursuing an academic career in India. Those who choose to pursue further education can in turn become lecturers and professors.
- **Public Administrator:-** As a Public Administrator the political science post graduate with his knowledge can play an important role in decision – making and implementation of policies.
- **Political Content Writer:-** Political Science post graduates can also become political content writer. His work is to write contemporary and historical issues.
- **Archivist:-** A Political archivist is responsible for assessing collecting, organizing, maintaining important records which possess long term value.
- **Legislative Assistant:-** Most people are unaware of the fact that Members of Parliament and other elected representatives and officials often hire assistants who can help them with their legislative duties.

#### *More on career opportunities....*

Most students think that a Political Science degree means you want to be a politician, but it can also lead to many other exciting careers. Here are just a few:

- Journalist
- Senior bureaucrat, including Deputy Minister
- Researcher in private companies
- Member of India's diplomatic and foreign services
- Government worker, including customs officer and employment insurance officer
- City planner
- Non-government organizations (NGO's)
- Police officer
- Social worker
- Community activist
- Constituency office worker
- Project officer
- Communications officer with a government organization
- Election Campaigning Advisor

**Syllabus Prescribed for 2022-23-Year UG Programme**  
**Programme: B.A. (Political-Science)**  
**Semester 1**

Code of the Course/Subject	Title of the Course/Subject	(Total Number of Periods)
Political-Science	Indian Political System	65

**COs**

At the end of the course the students should be able to:

- 1: Understand and explain the significance of Indian constitution as the fundamental law of the land.
- 2: To know the making process of the constitution and salient features of Indian constitution.
- 3: Exercise the fundamental rights in proper sense at the same time identifies his responsibilities in national building.
- 4: Analyze the Indian Political System, the powers and functions of the Union, State Government in detail.
- 5: Critically analyzing the important institutions of Indian Union: The Executive: President, Vice-President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, State Executive: Governor, Chief Minister, Council of Ministers, The Legislature: Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha, State Legislature, The Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Court: Composition and jurisdictions.
- 6: To make conscious of the social, cultural, economic and political environment that affects politics in India, at the national as well as regional levels.

Unit	Content
Unit I	1. Making of Indian Constitution: Constituent Assembly and its work. 2. Salient features of Indian Constitution 3. Preamble: Text and significance <p style="text-align: right;">(periods:15)</p>
Unit II	Fundamental Rights and its Importance 2. Fundamental Duties.. 3. Directive Principles of State Policy- <p style="text-align: right;">(periods:14)</p>
Unit III	1. President of India: Election process, Qualifications, Emoluments, Term, Powers & Functions, Constitutional position. 2. Vice-President: Election, Qualifications, Powers and functions. <p style="text-align: right;">-(periods:13)</p>
Unit IV	1. Prime Minister: Appointment, Powers & functions, Role. Council of Ministers. 2. Council of Ministers: Formation, Role and function <p style="text-align: right;">(periods:11)</p>
Unit V	1. Parliament: Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha- Composition, Powers & functions 2. Judiciary: Supreme Court- Structure, Jurisdiction, Independent judiciary <p style="text-align: right;">(periods:12)</p>
Unit VI if applicable	------(periods)
<b>*SEM</b>	
COs: 1: To improve knowledge and communication and presentation skill of the students. 2: To encourage the students to explore new areas relevant to the topic.	
**Activities	1. 1 Seminar -Marks -10 2. Assignment - Marks -10 <p style="text-align: right;">(periods)</p>

**Course Material/Learning Resources**

## Text books:

1. टोपे, टी.के.: भारतीय राज्यघटना, महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ ग्रंथ निर्मिती मंडळ, पुणे, १९८३
2. दिवेकर, एम.के.: भारतीय संविधान, मुकुंद प्रकाशन ठाणे, २०११
3. देवगावकर, एस.जी.: भारतीय राजकीय व्यवस्था, साईनाथ प्रकाशननागपूर, २०१२
4. देवगावकर एस. जी., येरणकर, श्रीराम: भारतीय राजकीय व्यवस्था, साईनाथ प्रकाशन, नागपूर, २००१
5. देशमुख, बी.टी.: भारतीय संविधान, पिंपळापुरे पब्लिशर्स, नागपूर, २०००
6. फडके, य.दि.: संसद: तैव्हा आणि आता, अक्षर प्रकाशन, मुंबई, २००६,
7. भोळे, भा.ल. : भारतीय गणराज्याचे शासन आणि राजकारण, पिंपळापुरे पब्लिशर्स, नागपूर, २००३
8. शौरी, अरुण : द पार्लमेंटरी सिस्टीम, मेहता पब्लिशिंग हाउस, पुणे, २०१०
9. येरणकर, श्रीराम: भारतीय संविधान आणि स्थानिक स्वराज्य शासन, साईनाथ प्रकाशन, नागपूर, २०१७, ISBN-978-93-84642-65-5.
10. राठी, शुभांगी : भारताचे संविधान, अथर्व पब्लिकेशन, जळगाव, २०१७, ISBN:978-9382\*79546-9.
11. चव्हाण शांताराम, भारतीय संविधान आणि शासन व्यवस्था, वेदमुद्रा पब्लिकेशन अमरावती 2010.
12. चव्हाण शांताराम, भारतीय राजकीय व्यवस्थावेद मुद्रा पब्लिकेशन अमरावती 2011, ISBN: 978-81-909783-1-6.
13. चव्हाण शांताराम, भारतीय संविधानिक तरतुदी, वेद मुद्रा पब्लिकेशन अमरावती 2011 ISBN-978-93-81733-33-2
14. चव्हाण शांताराम, गवई सुभाष, भारतीय संविधानिक तरतुदी आणि स्थानिक स्व शासन, प्रशांत पब्लिकेशन जळगाव, ISBN: 978-93-85021-06-0.
15. रा. ना. फुलारी. महाराष्ट्र विधिमंडळ कार्यभाग, नागपूर अधिवेशन. वेदमुद्रा प्रकाशन अमरावती. I. S. B. N. 978,93,81733,24,0.
16. गायकवाड विनोद भारतीय लोकशाहीतील स्थित्यंतर श्री साईनाथ प्रकाशन नागपूर ISBN - 978-93-80287-83-6

## Reference Books:

1. Austin, Granville : The Indian Constitution Cornerstone of a Nation, Oxford University Press, 2013, ISBN-10:0-19-564959-1
2. Agarwala, B.R.: Our Judiciary, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 1989, ISBN 978-81-237-0635-1
3. Basu, D.D.: Introduction to the Constitution of India, LexisNexis, Gurgaon, 2013, ISBN 978-81-8038-918-4
4. Deogaonkar, S.G.: Parliamentary System in India, Concept Publication, New Delhi, 1997, ISBN: 81-7022-651-1
5. Kashyap, Subhash: Our Constitution, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2011, ISBN: 978-81-237-0734-1
6. Khanna, H.R.: Making of India's Constitution, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2009, ISBN: 81-7012-188-4
7. Laxmikanth, M.: Indian Polity, McGraw Hill Education, Chennai, 2017, ISBN: 93-5260-363-X
8. Shiva Rao, B. : The Framing of India's Constitution, Select Documents, IIPA, Delhi, 1967
9. Yerankar, Shriram: Secularism in India: Theory & Practice, Adhyan Pub. Delhi, 2006, ISBN: 81-89161-63-6
10. Suryanshi, P.H.: New Trends in Indian Politics, Gaurav Books, Kanpur 2019, ISBN-978-93.84139-5
11. Wasnik, K.H.: An Introduction to the Constitution, International Publication, Kanpur 2022, ISBN: 978-93-90-775-16-3

Weblink to Equivalent MOOC on SWAYAM if relevant: 1) <https://presidentofindia.nic.in>

2) <https://www.pmindia.gov.in>

3) <https://parliamentofindia.nic.in>

4) [main.sci.gov.in](http://main.sci.gov.in)

Weblink to Equivalent Virtual Lab if relevant:

Any pertinent media (recorded lectures, YouTube, etc.) if relevant:

**Programme: B.A. (Political-Science)**

**Semester II**

Code of the Course/Subject	Title of the Course/Subject	(Total Number of Periods)
Political Science	Indian Political System	65

**COs**

At the end of the course the students should be able to:

- 1: Understand and explain the significance of Election Commission of India
- 2: know the powers and role of Governor, Chief Minister & Council of Minister
- 3: Understand structure & powers of Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council
- 4: Explain the structure and jurisdiction of High Court and District Court
- 5: Know the Composition Function and Powers of Grampanchayat& Gram Sabha

Unit	Content
Unit I	1 Election Commission:- Composition , powers and function 2 Election code of conducts <b>(periods:-10)</b>
Unit II	i) Governor: Appointment, Powers and Role ii) Chief Minister: Appointment, Role and functions. iii) Council of Ministers: Formation, Role and function <b>(periods:14)</b>
Unit III	1. State Legislature: a) Legislative Assembly b.) Legislative Council- Composition, Powers & functions 2. Power and duties of Speaker and Deputy Speaker <b>(periods:13)</b>
Unit IV	1.Judiciary: High Court- Structure and Jurisdiction 2 District court: Structure and Jurisdiction <b>(periods:13)</b>
Unit V	Local Self Institution: 1.Grampanchayat:_ composition, function and powers 2. Gramsabha:- composition powers and importance <b>(periods:15)</b>
Unit VI if applicable	----- <b>(periods)</b>
<b>*SEM</b>	
COs: 1: To understand actual working of Local Self Institution 2: To realize the importance of team work	
**Activities	1. 1 Group visit to Local self-institutions and submission of report -20 Marks

**Course Material/Learning Resources**

**Text books:**

1. टोपेपुणे ,महाराष्ट्रविद्यापीठग्रंथनिर्मितीमंडळ ,भारतीयराज्यघटना :.के.टी ,,१९८३
2. दिवेकर ,एम.के :.भारतीयसंविधान ,मुकुंद प्रकाशन ठाणे ,२०११
3. देवगावकरएस ,,जी२०१२, साईनाथप्रकाशननागपूर ,भारतीयराजकीयव्यवस्था :.
4. देवगावकरएस,,जी .येरणकरसाईनाथप्रकाशन ,भारतीयराजकीयव्यवस्था :श्रीराम ,,नागपूर २००१,
5. देशमुख २००० ,नागपूर ,पिंपळापुरे पब्लिशर्स ,भारतीय संविधान :.टी.बी ,
6. फडकेआ तेंव्हा आणि :संसद :.दि.य ,ताअक्षर प्रकाशन ,,मुंबई ,२००६,

7. भोळेनागपूर ,पिंपळापुरे पब्लिशर्स,भारतीय गणराज्याचे शासन आणि राजकारण : .ल.भा ,,२००३
8. शौरी २०१०,पुणे ,मेहता पब्लिशिंग हाउस ,द पार्लमेंटरी सिस्टीम : अरुण ,
9. येरणकर स्वराज् भारतीय संविधान आणि स्थानिक :श्रीराम ,य शासनसाईनाथ प्रकाशन ,,  
नागपूर२०१७,,ISBN-978-93-84642-65-5
10. गवई ,भारतीय सविधानात्मक तरतुदी आणि शासन :सुभाष ,
11. राठी२०१७ ,जळगाव ,अथर्व पब्लिकेशन ,भारताचे संविधान : शुभांगी ,, ISBN:978-9382\*79546-9
12. कडू अनिल रामचंद्र:- भारतीय चुनाव आयोग के वन चुनाव सुधार, चंद्रलोक प्रकाशन 2020,ISBN 978-93-89837-14-8
13. कडू अनिल रामचंद्र: भारतीय निवडणूक आयोग- एक विश्लेषण, मेहेरबाबा पब्लिशर्स 2014 नागपूर ISBN 978-93-82962-38-30
14. निंबाळकर निलेशर., भारतीय पंचायत राजव्यवस्थेचा प्रवास, कुमुद पब्लिकेशन,852 जळगाव 2021,ISBN-978-93-88834-94-0
15. रा. ना. फुलारी. महाराष्ट्र विधि मंडळ कार्यभाग, नागपूर अधिवेशन. वेदमुद्रा प्रकाशन अमरावती.  
I. S. B. N. 978,93,81733,24,0
16. गायकवाड विनोद हा राष्ट्राच्या राजकारणातील स्थित्यंतरे ( २०१४ते२०१७ ) ISBN 978-93-87129-16-

### Reference Books:

1. .Austin, Granville :The Indian Constitution Cornerstone of a Nation, Oxford University Press, 2013, ISBN-10:0-19-564959-1
2. Agarwala, B.R.: Our Judiciary, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 1989,ISBN978-81-237-0635-1
3. Basu, D.D.: Introduction to the Constitution of India,LexisNexis, Gurgaon,2013,ISBN 978-81-8038-918-4
4. Deogaonkar, S.G.: Parliamentary System in India, Concept Publication, New Delhi,1997, ISBN: 81-7022-651-1
5. Kashyap, Subhash: Our Constitution, National Book Trust, New Delhi,2011, ISBN: 978-81-237-0734-1
6. Khanna,H.R.: Making of India's Constitution,Eastern Book Company,Lucknow,2009,ISBN: 81-7012-188-4
7. Laxmikanth, M.: Indian Polity,McGraw Hill Education, Chennai,2017, ISBN:93-5260-363-X
8. Shiva Rao, B. : The Framing of India's Constitution, Select Documents, IIPA,Delhi, 1967
9. Yerankar, Shriram: Secularism in India: Theory & Practice, Adhyan Pub. Delhi,2006ISBN: 81-89161-63-6
10. Suryanshi,P.H.:New Trends in Indian Politics,Gaurav Books ,Kanpur 2019,ISBN-978-93.84139-5
11. Wasnik,K.H.:An Introduction to the Constitution,International Publication,Kanpur2022,ISBN:

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2)<https://www.pmindia.gov.in>

3)<https://parliamentofindia.nic.in>

4)main.sci.gov.in

5)<http://eci.gov.in>

6) <http://www.maharashtra.gov.in>

7)<http://bombayhighcourt.nic.in>