

Ahmednagar Jilha Maratha Vidya Prasarak Samaj's

New Arts, Commerce, and Science College

Ahmednagar (Autonomous)

(Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune)



National Education Policy (NEP)
Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Programme Framework
B. A. - I (Political Science)

Implemented from
Academic Year 2024-25

Ahmednagar Jilha Maratha Vidya Prasarak Samaj's
New Arts, Commerce and Science College, Ahmednagar
(Autonomous)

Board of Studies in Political Science

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Thube P. B.	Chairman
2.	Jogdand R. S.	Member
3.	Dr. Pawar B. B.	Member
4.	Dr. Pawar Pakasah	Academic Council Nominee
5.	Dr. Aghav N. B.	Academic Council Nominee
6.	Dr. Deshpande R. A.	Vice-Chancellor Nominee
7.	Bhujbal G. S.	Alumni
8.	Kharade B. R.	Industry Expert
9.	Dr. Ghotale V. K.	Invitee Member
10.	Dr. Shelke N. T.	Co-opt Member

1. Prologue/ Introduction of the programme:

The Bachelor Programme in Political Science is an undergraduate degree program that focuses on the study of politics, government systems, political behavior, and public policy. It provides students with a comprehensive understanding of political processes, institutions, and theories that shape societies and international relations.

During the course of the program, students delve into various aspects of political science, including political theory, comparative politics, international relations, public administration, and political economy. They explore topics such as the origins and development of political systems, the role of political parties and interest groups, the dynamics of power and governance, and the formulation and implementation of public policies.

The curriculum typically combines theoretical and practical approaches to learning. Students engage in critical analysis, research, and evaluation of political systems and phenomena. They develop skills in areas such as research methodology, data analysis, public speaking, and policy analysis. Additionally, they gain a deep understanding of the historical, cultural, and socioeconomic factors that influence politics and policymaking.

Throughout the program, students have the opportunity to specialize in specific areas of political science, such as international relations, political theory, public policy, or comparative politics. They can choose elective courses that align with their interests and career aspirations, allowing them to deepen their knowledge in a particular subfield.

The Bachelor Programme in Political Science equips students with a wide range of transferable skills that are highly valued in various professions and sectors. Graduates often pursue careers in government agencies, non-profit organizations, international organizations, advocacy groups, research institutions, journalism, or political consulting. The program also serves as a solid foundation for those who wish to pursue advanced degrees in political science or related fields, such as law, public policy, or international relations.

Overall, the Bachelor Programme in Political Science provides students with a comprehensive understanding of political processes, critical thinking skills, and a solid foundation for various career paths related to politics, governance, and policy-making.

2. Programme Outcomes (POs):

The Bachelor degree program in Political Science aims to equip students with a range of knowledge, skills, and competencies that prepare them for various careers and further academic pursuits. Some of the key program outcomes for a Bachelor degree in Political Science include:

1. **Knowledge of Political Systems:** Students will acquire a deep understanding of political systems, institutions, and processes at the local, national, and international levels. They will be familiar with different forms of government, political ideologies, and the functioning of democratic and non-democratic systems.
2. **Understanding of Political Theory:** Students will be exposed to major political theories and thinkers, enabling them to critically analyze and evaluate different perspectives on power, justice, equality, and rights. They will develop the ability to apply theoretical frameworks to real-world political issues.
3. **Analytical and Research Skills:** Students will gain proficiency in research methods, data analysis, and critical thinking. They will learn to collect, interpret, and evaluate political data and evidence, enabling them to conduct independent research and analyze complex political phenomena.
4. **Policy Analysis and Evaluation:** Students will develop the skills to analyze public policies, assess their effectiveness, and propose alternative solutions. They will understand the factors that shape policy-making processes and gain the ability to evaluate the impact of policies on societies, institutions, and individuals.
5. **Global Perspective and International Relations:** Students will acquire knowledge of international relations, including the dynamics of power, diplomacy, global governance, and conflicts. They will understand the complexities of the international system and the role of states, non-state actors, and international organizations.
6. **Communication and Presentation Skills:** Students will develop strong written and oral communication skills, enabling them to articulate complex political concepts and ideas effectively. They will be able to present their research findings, engage in debates, and communicate persuasively in various professional settings.
7. **Ethical and Professional Responsibility:** Students will understand the ethical dimensions of political science and the responsibilities of political actors. They will be

equipped with a sense of social and civic responsibility, including a commitment to democratic values, human rights, and social justice.

8. **Adaptability and Leadership:** Students will cultivate skills in adaptability, problem-solving, and teamwork, preparing them for careers in diverse professional environments. They will develop leadership qualities and the ability to work collaboratively to address complex political challenges.

These program outcomes provide students with a solid foundation for a wide range of career paths, including public administration, policy analysis, diplomacy, advocacy, research, journalism, law, and academia. They also lay the groundwork for further academic pursuits, such as pursuing a Master's or a Ph.D. in Political Science or related disciplines.

B. A. Programme Framework: Credit Distribution

Level / Difficulty	Sem	Subject-1				Subject-2	Subject-3	GE/OE	SEC	IKS	AE C	V E C	C C	Total
Certificate 4.5 / 100	I	04				04	04	2	-	2	2	2	2	22
	II	04				04	04	2	2	--	2	2	2	22
		Credits Related to Subject Selected as Major				Selected as Minor		GE/OE	SEC	IKS	AE C	V E C	C C	Total
		Major Core	Major Elective	VSC	FP / OJT/ CEP/RP									
Diploma 5.0 / 200	III	06	--	2	2 (FP)	04	--	02	2		2	--	2	22
	IV	06	--	2	2 (CEP)	04	--	02	2	--	2	--	2	22
Degree 5.5 / 300	V	10	04	2	2 (FP)	02	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	22
	VI	10	04	2	4 (OJT)	02	--	--	--		--	--	--	22
Total		40	08	08	10	18	08	08	06	04	08	04	08	132
6.0/400 Honours	VII	14	04	-	RM-04	-								22
	VIII	14	04	-	OJT-04	-								22
6.0/400 Honours with Research	VII	10	04	-	RM-04 RP-04	-								22
	VIII	10	04	-	RP-08									22
Total		68/60	16	08	18/26	18	08	08	06	04	08	04	08	176

B. A. Programme Framework: Course Distribution

Level / Difficulty	Sem	Subject-1				Subject -2	GE/OE	SEC	IKS	AEC	VEC	CC	Total
		Core	Elective	VSC	FP / OJT/ CEP								
Certificate 4.5 / 100	I	01				01	01	-	01	01	01	01	07
	II	01				01	01	01	--	01	01	01	07
		Credits Related to Subject Selected as Major				Minor	GE/OE	SEC	IKS	AEC	VEC	CC	Total
		Core	Elective	VSC	FP / OJT/ CEP								
Diploma 5.0 / 200	III	02		01	01	01	01			01	--	01	08
	IV	02		01	01	01	01			01	--	01	08
Degree 5.5 /300	V	03	01	01	01	01	--	--	01	--	--	--	08
	VI	03	01	01	01	01	--	--		--	--	--	07
Total		12	02	04	04	06	04	02	02	04	02	04	44
6.0/400 Honours	VII	04	01	-	RM-01								06
	VIII	04	01	-	OJT-01	-							06
6.0/400 Honours with Research	VIII	03	01	-	RM-01 RP-01	-							06
	VIII	03	01	-	RP-01								05
Total		18/16	04	04	06/07	06	04	02	02	04	02	04	56/55

B. A. -I (Political Science): Credits and Courses in Bracket

Level / Difficulty	Sem	Subject (Political Science)				IKS	Total
4.5 Certificate	I	04 (01)					04 (01)
	II	04 (01)				--	04 (01)
		Core	Elective	VSC	FP / OJT/ CEP		
5.0 Diploma	III	06 (02)		02 (01)	02 (01)		10 (04)
	IV	06 (02)		02 (01)	02 (01)		10 (04)
5.5 Degree	V	10 (03)	04 (01)	02 (01)	02 (01)	02 (01)	
	VI	10 (03)	04 (01)	02 (01)	04 (01)		
Total		40 (12)	08 (02)	08 (04)	10 (04)	02 (01)	
6.0 Honours	VII	14 (04)	04 (01)	-	RM-04	-	22 (06)
	VIII	14 (04)	04 (01)	-	OJT-04	-	22 (06)
6.0 Honours with Research	VII	10 (03)	04 (01)	-	RM-04 (01) RP-04 (01)	-	22 (06)
	VIII	10 (03)	04 (01)	-	RP-08 (01)		22 (05)

Programme Framework (Courses and Credits): B. A. Political Science

Sr. No.	Year	Semester	Level	Course Type	Course Code	Title	Credits
1.	I	I	4.5	DSC-01	BA-POL 111T	Introduction to Indian Constitution	04
2.	I	II	4.5	DSC-02	BA-POL 121T	Indian Government	04
3.	II	III	5.0	DSC-03	BA-POL 231T	Introduction to Political Theory	04
4.	II	III	5.0	DSC-04	BA-POL 232T	Human Rights	02
5.	II	III	5.0	VSC-01	BA-POL 233T	Policy Making	02
6.	II	III	5.0	FP-01	BA-POL 234P	VWX	02
7.	II	IV	5.0	DSC-05	BA-POL 241T	Political Concepts	04
8.	II	IV	5.0	DSC-06	BA-POL 242T	Gender	02
9.	II	IV	5.0	VSC-02	BA-POL 243T	Social Harmony and Peace I	02
10.	II	IV	5.0	CEP-01	BA-POL 245P	BCD	02

11.	III	V	5.5	DSC-07	BA-POL 351T	Traditions of Political Thought I	04
12.	III	V	5.5	DSC-08	BA-POL 352T	Political Ideologies	04
13.	III	V	5.5	DSC-09	BA-POL 353T	Policy Implementation and Evaluation	02
14.	III	V	5.5	DSE-01	BA-POL 354T	Public Administration	04
15.	III	V	5.5	VSC-03	BA-POL 355T	PRO	02
16.	III	V	5.5	FP-02	BA-POL 356P	TUV	02
17.	III	V	5.5	IKS-02	BA-POL 357T	Indian Political Thought	02
18.	III	VI	5.5	DSC-10	BA-POL 361T	Comparative Politics	04
19.	III	VI	5.5	DSC-11	BA-POL 362T	Social Movement	04
20.	III	VI	5.5	DSC-12	BA-POL 363T	Samyukt Maharashtra Movement	02
21.	III	VI	5.5	DSE-02	BA-POL 364T	Political Sociology	04
22.	III	VI	5.5	VSC-04	BA-POL 365T	Media and Politics	02
23.	III	VI	5.5	OJT-01	BA-POL 366P	HIJ	04

B. A. Political Science (Honours)

24.	IV	VII	6.0	DSC-16	BA-POL 471T	International Relations	04
25.	IV	VII	6.0	DSC-17	BA-POL 472T	Indias Foreign Policy	04
26.	IV	VII	6.0	DSC-18	BA-POL 473T	Political Process in Maharashtra	04
27.	IV	VII	6.0	DSC-19	BA-POL 474T	United Nations	02
28.	IV	VII	6.0	DSE-03	BA-POL 475T	Political Process in India	04
29.	IV	VII	6.0	RM-01	BA-POL 476T	Research Methodology	04
30.	IV	VIII	6.0	DSC-20	BA-POL 481T	Contemporary Political Issues	04
31.	IV	VIII	6.0	DSC-21	BA-POL 482T	Modern Indian Political Thought	04
32.	IV	VIII	6.0	DSC-22	BA-POL 483T	Contemporary Political Issues	04
33.	IV	VIII	6.0	DSC-23	BA-POL 484T	Panchayat Raj	02
34.	IV	VIII	6.0	DSE-04	BA-POL 485T	State Politics in India	04
35.	IV	VIII	6.0	OJT-02	BA-POL 486P	RST	04

Ahmednagar Jilha Maratha Vidya Prasarak Samaj's
New Arts, Commerce and Science College, Ahmednagar
(Autonomous)
Syllabus
B. A.- I (Political Science)

Title of the Course: BCD								
Year: I				Semester: I				
Course Type	Course Code	Credit Distribution		Credits	Allotted Hours	Allotted Marks		
		Theory	Practical			CIE	ESE	Total
DSC-01	BA-POL111T	04	00	04	60	30	70	100

Learning Objectives:

1. Understanding the Origins and Evolution: Students should acquire knowledge about the historical context and factors that led to the drafting and adoption of the Indian Constitution. They should be able to trace its evolution over time, including key amendments and significant judicial interpretations.
2. Familiarity with Constitutional Provisions: Students should gain a comprehensive understanding of the provisions of the Indian Constitution, including its preamble, fundamental rights, directive principles of state policy, fundamental duties, and the structure of government at the national and state levels. They should be able to analyze and interpret specific articles and their implications.
3. Constitutional Framework and Institutions: Students should develop an understanding of the framework of the Indian Constitution and the role of various institutions such as the President, Parliament, Supreme Court, High Courts, Election Commission, and Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG). They should be able to explain the separation of powers, checks and balances, and the functioning of these institutions. Constitutional Amendments: Students should be aware of the process of amending the Indian Constitution, including the procedures and requirements. They should understand the significance of key amendments and their impact on the constitutional framework.
4. Constitutional Challenges and Debates: Students should be able to critically analyze the contemporary challenges and debates surrounding the Indian Constitution, such as issues related to social justice, minority rights, reservation policies, gender equality, and the balance between individual rights and collective welfare.
5. Constitutionalism and Democratic Values: Students should develop an appreciation for the principles of constitutionalism, democratic governance, and the rule of law as embedded in the Indian Constitution. They should understand the importance of upholding democratic values and constitutional principles in the functioning of the state and society.

Course Outcomes (Cos)

1. Knowledge of Constitutional Provisions
2. Understanding of Constitutional Principles
3. Examination of Constitutional Amendments
4. Evaluation of Rights and Liberties
5. Appreciation of Constitutional Values
6. Ethical and Professional Responsibility

Detailed Syllabus:

Unit I: Evolution	(10)
a) Regulating Act (1773) to Independence Act (1947)	
b) Constituent Assembly	
c) Objective Resolution	
d) Enactment & Enforcement of Constitution	
Unit II: Philosophy, Features	(08)
Unit III: Significant Provisions	(10)
a) Fundamental Rights	
b) Directive Principles of State Policy	
Unit IV: Basic Structure	(09)
a) The Doctrine	
b) Judgments & Cases	
Unit V: Amendments	(08)
a) Procedure for Amending Constitution	
b) List of Significant Amendments & Their Provisions	
c) Green Peace	

Suggested Readings:

1. Austin Granville, 1972, 'The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation', OUP, New Delhi.
2. Austin Granville, 1999, 'Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience', OUP, New Delhi.
3. Basu D. D., 2001, 'Introduction to the Constitution of India', Wadhwa, Nagpur.
4. चपळगावकर नरेंद्र, 2002, 'राज्यघटनेचे अर्धशतक', मौज प्रकाशन, मुंबई.
5. चपळगावकर नरेंद्र, 2008, 'विधीमंडळे आणि न्यायसंस्था', मौज प्रकाशन, मुंबई.
6. जाधव तुकाराम व शिरापुरकर महेश, 1 भारतीय राज्यघटना व घटनात्मक प्रक्रिया खंड ,2010 ,द युनिक अॅकॅडमी .पुणे ,
7. Jayal Niraja Gopal and Pratap Bahnu Mehta (eds.), 2010, 'The Oxford Companion to Politics in India', OUP, New Delhi.
8. Kapur Devesh and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (ed.), 2005, 'Public Institutions in India', OUP, New Delhi.
9. Kapur Devesh, Pratap Bhanu Mehta and Milan Vaishnav (ed.), 2018, 'Rethinking Public Institutions in India', OUP, New Delhi.
10. Khosla Madhav, 2012, 'The Indian Constitution', OUP, New Delhi.
11. Khosla Madhav, 2020, 'India's Founding Moment', Harvard University Press.
12. Manor James (ed.), 1994, 'Nehru to the Nineties: The Changing Office of Prime Minister in India', Hurst and Company, London.
13. Noorani A. G., 2000, (paperback), 'Constitutional Questions in India', OUP, New Delhi.

14. Reddy O. Chinnappa, 2010 (paperback), 'The Court and the Constitution of India: Summits and Shallows', OUP, New Delhi.
15. Saez Lawrence, 2004, 'Federalism without a Centre', Sage, New Delhi.
16. साठे एस. पी., 1999, 'राज्यघटनेची पन्नास वर्षे', कोन्टीनेन्टल प्रकाशन, पुणे.
17. Sathe S. P., 2002, 'Judicial Activism in India', OUP, New Delhi.

Ahmednagar Jilha Maratha Vidya Prasarak Samaj's
New Arts, Commerce and Science College, Ahmednagar
(Autonomous)
Syllabus

B. A.-I (Political Science)

Title of the Course: BCD								
Year: I				Semester: II				
Course Type	Course Code	Credit Distribution		Credits	Allotted Hours	Allotted Marks		
		Theory	Practical			CIE	ESE	Total
DSC-02	BA-POL121T	04	00	04	60	30	70	100

Learning Objectives:

1. Understanding the Structure of Indian Government: Students should acquire knowledge about the structure of the Indian government at the national, state, and local levels. They should understand the roles, functions, and interrelationships of key institutions such as the President, Prime Minister, Parliament, judiciary, and various administrative bodies.
2. Knowledge of Political Institutions: Students should gain knowledge about the functioning of political institutions in India, including the executive, legislative, and judicial branches. They should understand the decision-making processes, powers, and limitations of these institutions.
3. Understanding of Federalism and Center-State Relations: Students should develop an understanding of the federal nature of Indian government and the distribution of powers between the central government and the state governments. They should be able to analyze the dynamics of center-state relations and the mechanisms for cooperation and conflict resolution.
4. Research and Communication Skills: Students should enhance their research and communication skills, including the ability to gather and analyze relevant information, conduct independent research, and present their findings effectively through oral presentations, written reports, and discussions.

These learning objectives aim to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of Indian government and politics. They equip students with the knowledge and analytical skills necessary to engage with government processes, public administration, policy-making, and civic engagement.

Course Outcomes (Cos)

1. Knowledge of Federal Provisions
2. Understanding of Centre State Relations
3. Knowledge of Political Institutions
4. Ethical and Professional Responsibility

- Unit I: Federalism (12)
- a) Cooperative & Competitive Federalism
 - b) Centre-State Relations
 - i. Legislative Relations
 - ii. Administrative Relations
 - iii. Financial Relations
 - iv. Trends in Centre-State Relations
- Unit II: Features Separation of Powers between Various Organs (10)
- a) Doctrine of Separation of Power, Separation of Power in Indian Constitution
 - b) Doctrine of Checks & Balances, Provisions for Checks & Balances in Indian Constitution
 - c) Related Judgments - Golaknath case, Kesavananda Bharati, Indira Gandhi Vs Raj Narain, Ram Jawaya vs Punjab
- Unit III: Structure, Organization and Functioning of the Legislature, Executive and the Judiciary (12)
- a) Union:
 - i. Legislature – Lok Sabha, Raj Sabha
 - ii. Executive – President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, Cabinet Secretariat
 - b) Judiciary – Three-Tier Structure, Chief Justice of India, SC & HC Judges, Jurisdiction

Suggested Readings:

1. Austin Granville, 1972, 'The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation', OUP, New Delhi.
2. Austin Granville, 1999, 'Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience', OUP, New Delhi.
3. Basu D. D., 2001, 'Introduction to the Constitution of India', Wadhwa, Nagpur.
4. चपळगावकर नरेंद्र, 2002, 'राज्यघटनेचे अर्धशतक', मौज प्रकाशन, मुंबई.
5. चपळगावकर नरेंद्र, 2008, 'विधीमंडळे आणि न्यायसंस्था', मौज प्रकाशन, मुंबई.
6. जाधव तुकाराम व शिरापुरकर महेश ,1 भारतीय राज्यघटना व घटनात्मक प्रक्रिया खंड ,2010 ,द युनिक अॅकॅडमी .पुणे ,
7. Jayal Niraja Gopal and Pratap Bahnu Mehta (eds.), 2010, 'The Oxford Companion to Politics in India', OUP, New Delhi.
8. Kapur Devesh and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (ed.), 2005, 'Public Institutions in India', OUP, New Delhi.
9. Kapur Devesh, Pratap Bhanu Mehta and Milan Vaishnav (ed.), 2018, 'Rethinking Public Institutions in India', OUP, New Delhi.
10. Khosla Madhav, 2012, 'The Indian Constitution', OUP, New Delhi.
11. Khosla Madhav, 2020, 'India's Founding Moment', Harvard University Press.

12. Manor James (ed.), 1994, 'Nehru to the Nineties: The Changing Office of Prime Minister in India', Hurst and Company, London.
13. Noorani A. G., 2000, (paperback), 'Constitutional Questions in India', OUP, New Delhi.
14. Reddy O. Chinnappa, 2010 (paperback), 'The Court and the Constitution of India: Summits and Shallows', OUP, New Delhi.
15. Saez Lawrence, 2004, 'Federalism without a Centre', Sage, New Delhi.
16. साठे एस. पी., 1999, 'राज्यघटनेची पन्नास वर्षे', कोन्टीनेन्टल प्रकाशन, पुणे.
17. Sathe S. P., 2002, 'Judicial Activism in India', OUP, New Delhi.