

**PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT
PROGRAMME – B.A Major in POLITICAL SCIENCE
DIRECTORATE OF OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING
DIBRUGARH UNIVERSITY, 2017**

Programme's Mission and Objectives:

Mission:

The mission of the Political Science Programme is to provide learners about the boarder knowledge on the discipline of Political Science. Programme provides an understanding of political concepts, organization and function of political systems.

Objectives:

To increase the knowledge of the Political Science Discipline.

To develop critical understanding and independent thinking on the various concepts of Political Science.

To increase understanding of basic facts and concepts about the Indian political system, including its history, philosophical, constitutional and legal foundations, leading political values and ideas, governing institutions, and policymaking processes.

To create awareness among the learners about the democratic ethos of Indian society and encourages them to promote democratic values.

Relevance of the Programme:

The Directorate of Open and Distance Learning, Dibrugarh University has the vision to reach the unreached so in relate with this mission, Political Science Programme is an endeavour to provide higher education to the learners at door step. The relevance of the political science Programme lies in developing analytical skills and critical thinking in terms of analysing theories, institutions, and processes of the political system. The program prepares students for work in government, non-profit organizations, and private business, and it also prepares students for additional training in other post graduate and professional programs.

Nature of the Prospective target group of learners:

The target group of learners for the Programme B.A in Political Science are those who have completed their Higher Secondary irrespective of science, arts and commerce background. Programme is designed in such a way by taking the interest and need of the learners who are varies in terms of gender, incomes, locality or community as such. By taking into consideration of the interest and relevance of the Programme it is expected of having around 350 learners for this programme.

Learning Outcomes of the Programme:

Learners by going through this Programme will be able

- To understand not only the Indian Political System but also the working of other political system, different social movement, international conflicts and process of resolution of conflicts.
- To pursue studies in socio-political processes with an aim to address challenges faced by the society, state, nation and the global community.
- To undertake further study on the discipline of Political Science.
- To involve or participate in the community affairs and can promote democratic values in the society.

Instructional Design:**There will be ten (10) Courses in Major Programme in Political Science**

- Each paper is divided into five blocks showing marks allotted against each unit.
- Each paper shall carry 100 marks
- 90 marks for End term Examination and 10 marks for home assignments
- Time allotted for completion of a course in the end-term examination is of three hours.
- It is expected that the questions shall be set covering all the units of a paper.

Course Structure:

	COURSE CODE/ COURSE	Marks		
		Theory	Assignment	Total
Part-I/ First Year	PSCM : 101:POLITICAL THEORY	90	10	100
	PSCM : 102: COMPARATIVE POLITICAL SYSTEMS	90	10	100
Part-II/ Second Year	PSCM : 201: INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS	90	10	100
	PSCM: 202: ELEMENTS OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	90	10	100
	PSCM:301 : POLITICAL THOUGHT	90	10	100

Part-III/ Third Year	PSCM:302: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	90	10	100
	PSCM:303 : INTERNATIONAL LAW	90	10	100
	PSCM:304 : ADMINISTRATION OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA	90	10	100
	PSCM 305 : HUMAN RIGHTS	90	10	100
	PSCM: 306: POLITICS OF NORTH EAST INDIA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ASSAM	90	10	100
Total		900	100	1000

DETAIL SYLLABUS

COURSE: PSCM: 101: Political Theory

Marks: 90

Objective : This paper attempts to introduce the students to the basic concepts and ideological orientations of this discipline. It also acquaints students with the development of the discipline.

Block - I : Discipline of Political Science and its Approaches

Unit-I : Development of Political Science as a Discipline

Unit-II : Approaches to the study of Political Science - Traditional

Approaches, Philosophical, Historical and Institutional

Approaches, Behavioral Approaches **(Marks - 18)**

Block - II : State and its Evolution

Unit-I : State - Normative and Marxist Approaches to State

Unit-II : Origin of State - Divine Origin, Social Contract and

Evolutionary Theories

Unit -III : Decline of State

(Marks - 18)

Block - III : Concepts of Social Responsibility

Unit-I : Law, Liberty, Equality, Justice

Unit-II : Sovereignty

Unit-III : Power and Authority (Marks - 18)

Block - IV : Government and its Classification

Unit-I : Government - Unitary Government, Federal Government, Parliamentary and Presidential Government

Unit-II : Democracy and Its variants - Liberal Democracy, Socialist Democracy, Third World Democracy

Unit-III : Authoritarian and Totalitarian Governments

(Marks - 18)

Block - V : Political Ideologies

Unit-I : Individualism

Unit-II : Socialism

Unit-III : Marxism

(Marks - 18)

COURSE: PSCM: 102: COMPARATIVE POLITICAL SYSTEMS, Marks : 90

Objective: The basic objective of this paper is to introduce the students with the diverse political systems especially the developed Countries along with China and Switzerland. Besides, in order to acquaint them with the innovative concepts incorporated in the syllabus which is also important from competitive examination perspective and others such as NET, SLET, etc. This paper requires a comparative study of the Governments of USA, UK, China and Switzerland.

Block - I : Government and its Classification

(Marks - 18)

Unit-I : Definition, Meaning and Nature of Comparative Political System

Unit-II : Classification of Government - Parliamentary and Presidential Government, Unitary Government and Federal Government

Block - II : The Legislative Organ

(Marks - 18)

Unit-I : Structure and process of Government : The Legislative Organ

Unit-II : Role and Function of Legislature

Unit-III : Legislative Process

Unit-IV : Decline of Legislature

Block - III : The Executive Organ

(Marks - 18)

Unit-I : Structure and process of Government : The Executive
Organ

Unit-II : Types of Executive

Unit-III : Role and Function of Executive

Block - IV : The Judicial Organ (Marks - 18)

Unit-I : Structure and Process of Government : The Judicial Organ

Unit-II : Role and Function of Judiciary in Modern States

Block - IV : Extra-constitutional and Constitutional Structure (Marks - 18)

Unit-I : Political Parties: Evolution and Role

Unit-II : Pressure Groups : Evolution and Role

COURSE: PSCM : 201: INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS Marks : 100

Objectives : The basic objective of the course are to acquaint the students of Political Science with the processes and dynamics of Indian politics. Apart from familiarizing the students with the process and dynamics of Indian Politics, the course also aim at introducing the students to some of the contemporary emerging issues of our times such as changing pattern of Centre – State relations, changing role of political parties etc.

Block – I : A brief understanding of the Background of the Indian Constitution : (Marks – 18)

Unit – I : Growth of Indian Nationalism

Unit – II : Indian National Congress and Muslim League.

Unit – III : Government of India Act 1935, India Independence
Act 1947.

Unit – IV : Framing of the Indian Constitution.

Block – II : Preamble of the Constitution : (Marks – 18)

Unit – I : Basic features of Indian Constitution.

Unit – II : Fundamental Rights and Directive principle of
State policy.

Unit – III : Fundamentals Duties;

Unit – IV : Amendments to the Constitution.

Block – III : Nature and Dynamics of Indian Federalism : (Marks 18)

Unit – I : Centre-State Relations.

Unit – II : Centre-State Conflicts.

Unit – III : Executive, Legislature and Judiciary.

Unit - IV : Judicial Activism, Judicial Reforms.

Block – IV : Nature of Indian Secularism : (Marks – 18)

- Unit – I : Role of Caste, Religion and Language in Indian Politics.
- Unit – II : Regionalism- Impact of regionalism in Indian Politics.
- Unit – III : National Integration – Terrorist and Extremist Activities.
- Unit – IV : Ethnic Movements, Autonomy Movements- State autonomy movements.

Block – V : Political parties and Pressure groups : (Marks 18)

- Unit – I : Political parties – National and Regional Role of regional political Parties in National parties;
- Unit – II : Pressure groups;
- Unit – III : Electoral Process, Electoral Reforms, Voting Behaviour.
- Unit – IV : Coalition Government, Politics of defection

**COURSE: PSCM: 202: ELEMENTS OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION,
Marks : 100**

Objectives : The main objective of the course is to acquaint the students of Political Science with the basic concept, principle and dynamics of Public Administration. Apart from familiarizing the students with the fundamental concepts, the course also aim at introducing the students to some of the vital contemporary concerns of our times such as New Public Administration etc.

Block – I : Public Administration : (Marks – 18)

- Unit – I : Meaning, Nature and Scope of Public Administration.
- Unit – II : Evolution and Importance of the study of Public Administration.
- Unit – III : Public and Private Administration, New Public Administration.
- Unit – IV : Public Administration as a Discipline, Profession, Science or an Art.

Block – II : Organisation and its types (Marks – 18)

- Unit – I: Organisation – Basic Concept – Bases of Organisation;
- Unit – II: Units of Organisation – Line Staff, Governments Departments, Governments Corporation, Independent Regulatory Commission, Chief Executives.
- Unit – III: Principle of Organisation;
- Unit – IV : Theories of Organisation– Humanistic, Mechanistic, Scientific Management.

Block – III : Personnel Administration : (Marks – 18)

- Unit – I : Recruitment – Methods of Recruitment;
- Unit – II : Promotion – Principles of promotion;
- Unit – III : Union Public Service Commission

- Unit – IV : Bureaucracy- Weberian Concept;
 Unit – V : Neutrality of Civil Service Commission; Morale.

Block – IV : Financial Administration : (Marks – 18)

- Unit – I : Budget, Principle of Budget and Procedure of Budget making
 Unit – II : Audit – Accounts Separation of Audit from Accounting functions.
 Unit – III : Parliamentary Financial Committee.

Block – V : Control over Public Administration (Marks – 18)

- Unit – I : Legislative, Executive and Judicial Control.
 Unit – II : Effectiveness and Limitations of Control over Public Administration.
 Unit – III : Administrative Reforms Commission Gorwala and Appleby ARC – 1966.
 Unit – IV : Lokpal and Lokayukta.

COURSE: PSCM:301 : POLITICAL THOUGHT

Marks : 100

Objectives: The course is designed to introduce the students to the contributions of the main traditions of Western as well as Indian thinks to Political Thought.

BLOCK - I : Greek Political Thought (Marks - 18)

- UNIT - I : Plato
 UNIT - II : Aristotle.

BLOCK - II : Medieval Political Thought (Marks - 18)

- UNIT - I : St. Thomas Aquinas
 UNIT - II : St. Augustine

BLOCK - III : Contractual Political Thought (Marks - 18)

- UNIT - I : Hobbes
 UNIT - II : Locke.

BLOCK - IV : Enlightenment Political Thought (Marks - 18)

- UNIT - I : Rousseau
 UNIT - II : Edmund Burke.
 UNIT - III: J S Mill.

BLOCK - V : Reformist and Revivalist Political Thought (Marks - 18)

- UNIT - I : Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 UNIT - II : Dayananda Saraswati.

UNIT - III : Functioning of regional Organisation, Case studies: SAARC, ASEAN, E. U etc.

COURSE: 303 : INTERNATIONAL LAW

Marks : 100

Objectives : The course is designed to introduce the students within the basics of international law and the new trends in the realm of international law.

BLOCK - I : Nature and development of International law (Marks - 18)

UNIT - I : Nature and Sources of international Law, Relations between International Law and Municipal Law.

UNIT - II : Codification-Modern System of international law

UNIT -III : Position of individual in International law.

BLOCK - II : Recognition (Marks - 18)

UNIT - I : Recognition of State and Government

UNIT - II : Theories of Recognition-Effects of Recognition, Indian Policy of Recognition.

UNIT- III : Modes of Acquisitions and loss of State Territory, Acquisition of territorial Sovereignty-Loss of Territorial Sovereignty.

**BLOCK - III : Diplomacy and Diplomatic modes of Conflict Resolution
Marks : 100**

UNIT - I : Concept and objective of Diplomacy;

UNIT - II : Privilege and immunities of Diplomat

UNIT - III: Diplomacy and Diplomatic modes of Conflict Resolution

UNIT - IV: Nature and Concept of Disputes-settlement of Dispute by peaceful and compulsive means.

BLOCK - IV : War and Neutrality (Marks - 18)

UNIT - I : Concept of War-Laws of War-Laws of Land warfare, Laws of Sea Warfare, Laws of air Warfare.

UNIT - II : Nuclear Warfare;

UNIT - III: Enemy Character, Position of Non-Combatants.

UNIT - IV :Neutrality under the Character of the U.N.

BLOCK - V:International Regional Trade and Environmental Law (Marks - 18)

- UNIT - I : World Trade Organisation (WTO); Constitution and working of WTO.
UNIT - II : Difference between WTO and GATT, New International Economic Order.
UNIT - III: India and WTO
UNIT - IV: Regional Trade-Common Market and Free Trade Area.
UNIT - V : International Environmental Law, U.N Conference on Environment and Development (Earth Summit).

COURSE: PSCM: 304: ADMINISTRATION OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA **Marks : 100**

Objectives : The main objectives of this course are too familiarizing the students with problems and prospects of rural development in India. It will enable them to understand the approaches to rural development, objectives of various RDP's, implementing agencies, infrastructure to rural development etc.

BLOCK - I : Rural Development (Marks - 18)

- UNIT - I : Rural development- Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance of Rural Development.
UNIT - II: Strategy and Approaches of rural Development.
UNIT - III: Historical background of Rural Development of India

BLOCK - II : Administrative Set up For Rural development (Marks - 18)

- UNIT - I : National Level, State Level- District Level (DRDA), Block Level, Local Level.
UNIT - II: Working of Administrative Machineries of Rural Development

BLOCK - III : Panchayati Raj and Rural Development (Marks - 18)

- UNIT - I : Role of PRI.
UNIT - II: 73rd Amendment Act
UNIT - III: Role of NGO's SHG's in Rural Development
UNIT - IV: Women in Rural Development
UNIT - V : Peoples participation and Co-operation in Rural Development.

BLOCK - IV : Rural development Programmes and their Functioning (Marks - 18)

UNIT - I : An Analysis of rural development Programme: IRDP, NIRP, TRYSEM, DWCA, JRY, EAS, IAY, SGSY.

UNIT - II: Implementation-monitoring and evaluation.

BLOCK - V : Problems of Rural development (Marks - 18)

UNIT - I : Poverty, Illiteracy and Un-employment.

UNIT - II: Rural credit.

UNIT - III: Scope for Traditional and non-traditional Course in Rural Development.

COURSE: PSCM 305: HUMAN RIGHTS

Marks : 100

Objectives: The course will provide the basic concepts and issues concerning human right and will acquaint the students with the Contemporary Challenges.

BLOCK - I : Human Rights

(Marks - 18)

UNIT - I : Meaning, Nature and Development.

UNIT - II : Three Generation rights.

UNIT - III: Contribution : Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau and Rowls.

BLOCK - II Approaches and Perspectives

(Marks - 18)

UNIT - I : Universalistic and Relativist Approaches.

UNIT - II : Feminist and Marxist Perspectives.

UNIT - III: Third World Perspectives

UNIT - IV: Views of Gandhi.

BLOCK - III : U.N. and Human Rights

(Marks - 18)

UNIT - I : The U.N. Charter.

UNIT - II : International Conventions and Convenants

UNIT - III: Globalisation and Human rights.

BLOCK - IV: Indian Perspectives

(Marks - 18)

UNIT - I : Constitutional and Legal Framework (Human Right Act 1993)

UNIT - II : Human Right enforcement: National Human Right Commission and Special Commission for weaker Sections (NCW)

UNIT - III: Human Rights Education : UNESCO and Montreal Protocol.

BLOCK - V :Issues and Challenges (Marks - 18)

UNIT - I : Right of Women and Child.

UNIT - II : Developmental Right and right of Indigenous People.

UNIT - III: Challenges-Ethnic Conflict, Global Terrorism and Environmental issues.

UNIT - IV: Right of Refugees with Special Reference to South Asia.

COURSE: PSCM: 306: POLITICS OF NORTH EAST INDIA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ASSAM (Marks - 18)

Objectives : The Primary aim of this paper is acquaint with the learners with the sensitive peripheral states of India that has attracted the attention of the social scientists since a few year back. Moreover, being the citizens of the Northeast region it is invariably the concern of the students to have proper understanding of their own area, This is also one of the objectives of introducing this paper.

BLOCK - I : Geography and History of the NE Region (Marks - 18)

UNIT - I : Emergence of Northeast as a region

UNIT - II : Geo-political features

UNIT - III: Colonial legacy

UNIT - IV: Heterogeneous character of Northeast Society and its impact on Politics

UNIT - V : Tribal's (both the Hills and Plains) and Non-Tribal's Politics.

BLOCK - II Emergence of Regional forces and Politics (Marks - 18)

UNIT - I : Politics of Autonomy in Assam

UNIT - II : Regional and sub-regionalism

UNIT - III: Demand for Autonomous State and Sixth Schedule

UNIT - IV: Demand for Separate State.

BLOCK - III : Genesis of Ethnic Movement in the NE Region (Marks - 18)

UNIT - I : Politics of Ethnicity in Assam

UNIT - II : Politics of Migration

UNIT - III: Identity Movements

UNIT -IV: Language Movement

UNIT - V: Foreign National Movement

UNIT - VI: Insurgency and Secessionist Movements

BLOCK – IV:: Role of Political Parties-Both National and Regional one (Marks - 18)

UNIT - I : Electoral Politics

UNIT - II : Emergence of Assamese Middle Class and their role in Politics

UNIT - III: Role of Politics Parties-Both National and Regional

UNIT - IV: Pressure Groups

BLOCK - V :Politics of Border Disputes among the NE States (Marks - 18)

UNIT - I : Border dispute in Northeast India with reference to

UNIT - II : Border dispute between Assam and Nagaland

UNIT - III: Border dispute between Assam and Meghalaya

UNIT - IV: Border dispute between Assam and Arunachal Pradesh

UNIT - V: Inter State Conflicts

The Programme in Political Science is offered through Distance mode and The Programme has the required Self Learning Materials for each Paper. Apart from the Self Learning Materials Video CD and Recorded Lectures and Discussion are provided through Radio Broadcasting Programme ‘Gyanmalinee’.

Procedure for Admission, Curriculum, Transaction and Evaluation:

Programme – B.A Major in Political Science

Eligibility - Must be completed two years Higher Secondary Course.

Admission Fees – Rs 2700 + 200 (Fees for Prospectus)

Duration of the Course – Three years

Counselling Session – Saturday and Sunday (6 months)

Evaluation Pattern –

Assignment for each paper in the entire three year degree course carries marks 10

End term examination carries total marks 90

Requirements of the laboratory support and Library Resources: Does not arise.

Cost Estimate of the Programme and the provisions:

Heads	Expenditure (in Rs.) (App.) Per 100 learners (Per Year)	Income (in Rs.) (App.) Per 100 learners	Benefit* (in Rs.) (App.)
Course Development	2,00,000		
Course Delivery	20,000		
Maintenance	10,000		
Total	2,30,000	2,90,000	60,000

Note: Development includes SLM writing, editing, review, printing cost etc.

Delivery includes expenses like postage, courier, door delivery of SLM.

Maintenance includes the syllabus revision, SLM revision committee exp etc.

*Some amount of money will be needed to spend on learner support like face-to-face counselling, advertisement, library, production of DVDs, radio counseling, salary and other related administrative expenses.

Quality assurance mechanism and expected programme outcomes:

Need assessment and tracer studies will be conducted for quality assurance in terms of the Centre for Internal Quality Assurance. Moreover, revision and updating of material by obtaining feedback from students and resource persons will be done. A high powered committee constituted with the Deans, HoDs, Subject Experts from the University Departments and the Directorate will also monitor the syllabus upgradation, curriculum design, and other pedagogical and academic aspects of all programmes of the Directorate of Open and Distance Learning, Dibrugarh University.