

RAJARSHI SHAHU MAHAVIDYALAYA, LATUR
(Autonomous)



Syllabus for the B. A. T.Y.
(Semester – V & VI)

Programme :-

B.A. (Competitive Examinations Programme – CEP)

Course : Political Science

Credit Based Semester and Grading System

(With effect from June 2020)

Course : Political Science

Class : B.A. T.Y. (CEP)

Sem.	Title of Paper	Course Code	Total Lectures	Internal marks	External Marks	Total Marks	Credit
V	NON CONSTITUTIONAL BODIES - IX	U-POS-639	42	20	30	50	2
V	POLITICAL PARTIES AND PRESSURE GROUPS IN INDIA - X	U-POS-640	40	20	30	50	2
V	ELECTORAL SYSTEM IN INDIA - XI	U-POS-641	40	20	30	50	2
VI	HUMAN RIGHTS - XII	U-POS-739	42	20	30	50	2
VI	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION - XIII	U-POS-740	42	20	30	50	2
VI	INDIAN LAW - XIV	U-POS-741	40	20	30	50	2

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B. A. (Competitive Examinations Programme – CEP)

Semester - V

Class : B.A. T.Y. (CEP)

Sub. : Political Science

Course Title : Non Constitutional Bodies - IX

Course Code : U-POS-639

Lectures : 42

Marks : 50

Credit : 2

Objectives :

- 1) The student will be familiar with the mechanisms operating in the major political institutions and agencies for the creation and implementation of public policies.
- 2) The student will be familiar with the social forces that affect the creation of public policies.
- 3) The student will be familiar with the predominant political, economic, and social actors that actively engage in the policymaking process, including expert communities, interest groups, the media, agency bureaucrats, and elected officials.
- 4) The student will be familiar with the dominant ideas presently used in the social sciences for understanding the impetus for the creation of public policy and the means for its successful implementation.
- 5) The student will be able to apply this understanding of the various components of social policy making to effectively introduce new aspects to the existing consideration of a specific area of recent public policy interest.

Outcomes :

At the end of the semester the students will be able to:

- 1) Student will able to explain structure and function of NITI Ayog.
- 2) Student will able to explain structure and function of National Human Rights Commission.
- 3) Student will able to explain structure and function of State Human Rights Commission.
- 4) Student will able to explain structure and function of Central Information Commission.
- 5) Student will able to explain structure and function of State Information Commission.
- 6) Student will able to explain structure and function of Central Vigilance Commission.
- 7) Student will able to explain structure and function of Central Bureau of Investigation.
- 8) Student will able to explain structure and function of Lokpal and Lokayukta.

Unit :1) NITI Ayog

- 1.1) Establishment
- 1.2) Composition
- 1.3) Objective and Guiding Principles

Unit :2) National Human Rights Commission

- 2.1) Establishment
- 2.2) Composition
- 2.3) Powers and Functions

Unit : 3) State Human Rights Commission

- 3.1) Establishment
- 3.2) Composition
- 3.3) Powers and Functions

Unit : 4) Central Information Commission

- 4.1) Composition
- 4.2) Tenure and Service Condition
- 4.3) Powers and Functions

Unit : 5) State Information Commission

- 5.1) Composition
- 5.2) Tenure and Service Condition
- 5.3) Powers and Functions

Unit : 6) Central Vigilance Commission

- 6.1) Composition
- 6.2) Tenure and Service Condition
- 6.3) Powers and Functions

Unit : 7) Central Bureau of Investigation

- 7.1) Composition
- 7.2) Moto, Vision and Mission
- 7.3) Powers and Functions

Unit : 8) Lokpal and Lokayukta

- 8.1) Global Scenario
- 8.2) Lokpal and Lokayukta Act 2013
- 8.3) Position

Reference Books :

1. Austin Granville, 1972, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi, OUP
2. Austin Granville, 1999, Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, New Delhi, OUP 10
3. Basu D.D., 1999, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Calcutta, Prentice Hall (latest edition)
4. Hasan Zoya, E. Shridharan and R. Sudarshan (eds.) 2002, India's Living Constitution, New Delhi, Permanent Black
5. Kapur Devesh and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (eds.), 2005, Public Institutions in India, New Delhi, OUP
6. Saez Lawrence, 2004, Federalism without a Center, New Delhi, Sage.
7. Sathe S.P., 2002, Judicial Activism, New Delhi, OUP

8. Sharma Brij Kishor, 2002, Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice Hal.
9. एम. लक्ष्मीकांत - भारत की राजव्यवस्था, मॅकग्रो हिल एज्युकेशन प्रा.लि., नई दिल्ली.
10. सिंह मनोज कुमार, मैथ्यु जोजो, भारतीय राजव्यवस्था एवं संविधान, विझार्ड पब्लिकेशन, नई दिल्ली.
11. बसु दुर्गा दास, भारत का संविधान : एक परिचय, लेक्सीसनेक्सीस, बटरवर्थ वाधवा नागपूर, गुडगाव 2011.
12. प्रा.घांगरेकर चि.ग. - भारतीय राज्यघटना
13. प्रा.पाटील बी.बी. - भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर 2006.
14. डॉ.कुलकर्णी सुधाकर - भारतीय संविधान शासन आणि राजकारण.
15. डॉ.सोलापूरे राजशेखर, प्रा.म्हेत्रे डी.एच. - भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण, अरुणा प्रकाशन, लातूर.
16. डॉ.जोडगुलवार भुषण - भारताचे शासन आणि राजकारण.
17. डॉ.जोशी सुधाकर - भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण, विद्या बुक्स पब्लिशर्स औरंगपूरा, औरंगाबाद.
18. डॉ.भोळे भास्कर लक्ष्मण - भारतीय राजव्यवस्था, पिंपळपुरे ऍण्ड कंपनी, नागपूर.
19. कश्यप सुभाष - आपली संसद.
20. तुकाराम जाधव, महेश शिरापूरकर - भारतीय संविधान व भारतीय राजकारण भाग 1, 2, युनिक ऍकॅडमी, पुणे.

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B. A. (Competitive Examinations Programme – CEP)

Semester - V

Class : **B.A. T.Y. (CEP)**

Sub. : **Political Science**

Course Title : **Political Parties And Pressure Groups**

Course Code : **U-POS-640**

In India - X

Lectures : 40

Marks : 50

Credit : 2

Objectives :

- 1) The student will be familiar with the mechanisms operating in the major political institutions and agencies for the creation and implementation of public policies.
- 2) The student will be familiar with the social forces that affect the creation of public policies.
- 3) The student will be familiar with the predominant political, economic, and social actors that actively engage in the policymaking process, including expert communities, interest groups, the media, agency bureaucrats, and elected officials.
- 4) The student will be familiar with the dominant ideas presently used in the social sciences for understanding the impetus for the creation of public policy and the means for its successful implementation.
- 5) The student will be able to apply this understanding of the various components of social policy making to effectively introduce new aspects to the existing consideration of a specific area of recent public policy interest.

Outcomes :

At the end of the semester the students will be able to:

- 1) Student will know that nature of party system in India and how to recognize of national parties.
- 2) Student will know that how to recognize state parties.
- 3) Student will know the list of pressure groups in India.
- 4) Student will know that role of media in elections.

Unit : 1) Nature of Party System

- 1.1) Meaning and Types
- 1.2) Recognition of National Parties
- 1.3) Role of National Parties
- 1.4) Ideologies Organizations and Electoral Performance

Unit : 2) Regionalism

- 2.1) Rise of Regional Parties
- 2.2) Recognition of State Parties
- 2.3) Ideologies Organizations and Electoral Performance Social Bases

Unit : 3) Pressure Groups in India

- 3.1) Meaning and Techniques
- 3.2) Business, Agriculture and Students Groups
- 3.3) Caste and Tribes Groups
- 3.4) Religious and Linguistics Groups

Unite : 4) Voting Behavior

4.1) Meaning and Significance

4.2) Determinacies

4.3) Role of Media in Elections

1. Austin Granville, 1972, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi, OUP
2. Austin Granville, 1999, Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, New Delhi, OUP 10
3. Basu D.D., 1999, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Calcutta, Prentice Hall (latest edition)
4. Hasan Zoya, E. Shridharan and R. Sudarshan (eds.) 2002, India's Living Constitution, New Delhi, Permanent Black
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7. Sathe S.P., 2002, Judicial Activism, New Delhi, OUP
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9. एम. लक्ष्मीकांत - भारत की राजव्यवस्था, मॅकग्रो हिल एज्युकेशन प्रा.लि., नई दिल्ली.
10. सिंह मनोज कुमार, मैथ्यु जोजो, भारतीय राजव्यवस्था एवं संविधान, विझार्ड पब्लिकेशन, नई दिल्ली.
11. बसु दुर्गा दास, भारत का संविधान : एक परिचय, लेक्सीसनेक्सीस, बटरवर्थ वाधवा नागपूर, गुडगाव 2011.
12. प्रा.घांगरेकर चि.ग. - भारतीय राज्यघटना
13. प्रा.पाटील बी.बी. - भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर 2006.
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16. डॉ.जोडगुलवार भुषण - भारताचे शासन आणि राजकारण.
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20. तुकाराम जाधव, महेश शिरापूरकर - भारतीय संविधान व भारतीय राजकारण भाग 1, 2, युनिक ऍकॅडमी, पुणे.

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B. A. (Competitive Examinations Programme – CEP)

Semester - V

Class : **B.A. T.Y. (CEP)**

Sub. : **Political Science**

Course Title : **Electoral System In India – XI**

Course Code : **U-POS-641**

Lectures : 40

Marks : 50

Credit : 2

Objectives :

- 1) The student will be familiar with the mechanisms operating in the major political institutions and agencies for the creation and implementation of public policies.
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- 3) The student will be familiar with the predominant political, economic, and social actors that actively engage in the policymaking process, including expert communities, interest groups, the media, agency bureaucrats, and elected officials.
- 4) The student will be familiar with the dominant ideas presently used in the social sciences for understanding the impetus for the creation of public policy and the means for its successful implementation.
- 5) The student will be able to apply this understanding of the various components of social policy making to effectively introduce new aspects to the existing consideration of a specific area of recent public policy interest.

Outcomes :

At the end of the semester the students will be able to:

- 1) Student will know that structure and function of Election Commission of India.
- 2) Student will know that electoral system and election machineries, election process in India.
- 3) Student will know that election law of India.
- 4) Student will know that election reforms in India.

Unit : 1) Election Commission

- 1.1) Central Election Commission : Composition, Powers and Functions
- 1.2) State Election Commission : Composition, Powers and Functions
- 1.3) Vision, Mission and Principles

Unit : 2) Elections

- 2.1) Electoral System
- 2.2) Election Machinery
- 2.3) Election Process

Unit : 3) Election Law

- 3.1) Representation of The Peoples Act 1950, 1951
- 3.2) Delimitation Act 2002
- 3.3) Anti Defection Law

Unite : 4) Election Reforms

- 4.1) Electoral Reforms Before 1996
- 4.2) Electoral Reforms After 1996
- 4.3) Electoral Reforms in 2010

1. Austin Granville, 1972, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi, OUP
2. Austin Granville, 1999, Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, New Delhi, OUP 10
3. Basu D.D., 1999, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Calcutta, Prentice Hall (latest edition)
4. Hasan Zoya, E. Shridharan and R. Sudarshan (eds.) 2002, India's Living Constitution, New Delhi, Permanent Black
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7. Sathe S.P., 2002, Judicial Activism, New Delhi, OUP
8. Sharma Brij Kishor, 2002, Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice Hal.
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11. बसु दुर्गा दास, भारत का संविधान : एक परिचय, लेक्सीसनेक्सीस, बटरवर्थ वाधवा नागपूर, गुडगाव 2011.
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13. प्रा.पाटील बी.बी. - भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर 2006.
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17. डॉ.जोशी सुधाकर - भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण, विद्या बुक्स पब्लिशर्स औरंगपूरा, औरंगाबाद.
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19. कश्यप सुभाष - आपली संसद.
20. तुकाराम जाधव, महेश शिरापूरकर - भारतीय संविधान व भारतीय राजकारण भाग 1, 2, युनिक ऍकॅडमी, पुणे.

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B. A. (Competitive Examinations Programme – CEP)

Semester - VI

Class : **B.A. T.Y. (CEP)**

Sub. : **Political Science**

Course Title : **Human Rights – XII**

Course Code : **U-POS-739**

Lectures : 42

Marks : 50

Credit : 2

Objectives :

- 1) The student will be familiar with the mechanisms operating in the major political institutions and agencies for the creation and implementation of public policies.
- 2) The student will be familiar with the social forces that affect the creation of public policies.
- 3) The student will be familiar with the predominant political, economic, and social actors that actively engage in the policymaking process, including expert communities, interest groups, the media, agency bureaucrats, and elected officials.
- 4) The student will be familiar with the dominant ideas presently used in the social sciences for understanding the impetus for the creation of public policy and the means for its successful implementation.
- 5) The student will be able to apply this understanding of the various components of social policy making to effectively introduce new aspects to the existing consideration of a specific area of recent public policy interest.

Outcomes :

At the end of the semester the students will be able to:

- 1) Student will know that evaluation of the concept of the Human Rights.
- 2) Student will know that social status of woman and children in International and National perspective.
- 3) Student will know that status of social and economically disadvantages people.
- 4) Student will know that Human Rights of the workers.

Unit : 1) Evolution of the Concept of Human Rights

- 1.1) Journey from Magna Carta to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (Magna Carta; The united States Declaration of Independence; The French Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen; United States Bill of Rights; Geneva Convention of 1864; Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948.
- 1.2) International Bill of Rights (Significance of Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Covenant of Civil and Political Rights; and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights)

Unit : 2) Social status of women and children in International and national perspective

- 2.1) Human Rights and Women's Rights – International and National Standards
- 2.2) Human Rights of Children-International and National Standards

Unit : 3) Status of Social and Economically Disadvantaged People

- 3.1) Status of Indigenous People and the Role of the UN
- 3.2) Status of SC / ST and Aged and Disabled

Unit : 4) Human Rights of the workers

- 4.1) Occupational Health Hazards; Bonded and Unorganized workers
- 4.2) Special laws and mechanisms for protection of the worker's rights

Reference Books :

1. Austin Granville, 1972, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi, OUP
2. Austin Granville, 1999, Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, New Delhi, OUP 10
3. Basu D.D., 1999, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Calcutta, Prentice Hall (latest edition)
4. Hasan Zoya, E. Shridharan and R. Sudarshan (eds.) 2002, India's Living Constitution, New Delhi, Permanent Black
5. Kapur Devesh and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (eds.), 2005, Public Institutions in India, New Delhi, OUP
6. Saez Lawrence, 2004, Federalism without a Center, New Delhi, Sage.
7. Sathe S.P., 2002, Judicial Activism, New Delhi, OUP
8. Sharma Brij Kishor, 2002, Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice Hal.
9. एम. लक्ष्मीकांत - भारत की राजव्यवस्था, मॅकग्री हिल एज्युकेशन प्रा.लि., नई दिल्ली.
10. सिंह मनोज कुमार, मैथ्यु जोजो, भारतीय राजव्यवस्था एवं संविधान, विझार्ड पब्लिकेशन, नई दिल्ली.
11. बसु दुर्गा दास, भारत का संविधान : एक परिचय, लेक्सीसनेक्सीस, बटरवर्थ वाधवा नागपूर, गुडगाव 2011.
12. प्रा.घांगरेकर चि.ग. - भारतीय राज्यघटना
13. प्रा.पाटील बी.बी. - भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर 2006.
14. डॉ.कुलकर्णी सुधाकर - भारतीय संविधान शासन आणि राजकारण.
15. डॉ.सोलापूरे राजशेखर, प्रा.म्हेत्रे डी.एच. - भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण, अरुणा प्रकाशन, लातूर.
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20. तुकाराम जाधव, महेश शिरापूरकर - भारतीय संविधान व भारतीय राजकारण भाग 1, 2, युनिक ऍकॅडमी, पुणे.

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B. A. (Competitive Examinations Programme – CEP)

Semester - VI

Class : **B.A. T.Y. (CEP)**

Sub. : **Political Science**

Course Title : **Public Administration - XIII**

Course Code : **U-POS-740**

Lectures : 42

Marks : 50

Credit : 2

Objectives :

- 1) The student will be familiar with the mechanisms operating in the major political institutions and agencies for the creation and implementation of public policies.
- 2) The student will be familiar with the social forces that affect the creation of public policies.
- 3) The student will be familiar with the predominant political, economic, and social actors that actively engage in the policymaking process, including expert communities, interest groups, the media, agency bureaucrats, and elected officials.
- 4) The student will be familiar with the dominant ideas presently used in the social sciences for understanding the impetus for the creation of public policy and the means for its successful implementation.
- 5) The student will be able to apply this understanding of the various components of social policy making to effectively introduce new aspects to the existing consideration of a specific area of recent public policy interest.

Outcomes :

At the end of the semester the students will be able to:

- 1) Student will know that nature and scope of public administrations.
- 2) Student will know that list of principles of organizations in the administrations.
- 3) Student will know that types of control over the public administrations.
- 4) Student will know that the concept of good governance, e-administration and citizens charter.

Unit :1) Public Administration

- 1.1) Nature and Scope
- 1.2) Private – Public Administration

Unit :2) Principles of Organizations

- 2.1) Hierachy : Meaning, Merits and Demirits
- 2.2) Span of Control
- 2.3) Coordination
- 2.4) Communication
- 2.5) Unity of Command

Unit : 3) Accountability and Control

- 3.1) Concept of Accountability
- 3.2) Types of Control over Public Administration : Legislature, Executive, Judicial

Unit : 4) Recent Trends in Public Administration

- 4.1) Good Governance
- 4.2) E-Administration
- 4.3) Citizens Charter

Reference Books :

1. Austin Granville, 1972, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi, OUP
2. Austin Granville, 1999, Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, New Delhi, OUP 10
3. Basu D.D., 1999, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Calcutta, Prentice Hall (latest edition)
4. Hasan Zoya, E. Shridharan and R. Sudarshan (eds.) 2002, India's Living Constitution, New Delhi, Permanent Black
5. Kapur Devesh and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (eds.), 2005, Public Institutions in India, New Delhi, OUP
6. Saez Lawrence, 2004, Federalism without a Center, New Delhi, Sage.
7. Sathe S.P., 2002, Judicial Activism, New Delhi, OUP
8. Sharma Brij Kishor, 2002, Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice Hal.
9. एम. लक्ष्मीकांत - भारत की राजव्यवस्था, मॅकग्रो हिल एज्युकेशन प्रा.लि., नई दिल्ली.
10. सिंह मनोज कुमार, मैथ्यु जोजो, भारतीय राजव्यवस्था एवं संविधान, विझार्ड पब्लिकेशन, नई दिल्ली.
11. बसु दुर्गा दास, भारत का संविधान : एक परिचय, लेक्सीसनेक्सीस, बटरवर्थ वाधवा नागपूर, गुडगाव 2011.
12. प्रा.घांगरेकर चि.ग. - भारतीय राज्यघटना
13. प्रा.पाटील बी.बी. - भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर 2006.
14. डॉ.कुलकर्णी सुधाकर - भारतीय संविधान शासन आणि राजकारण.
15. डॉ.सोलापूरे राजशेखर, प्रा.म्हेत्रे डी.एच. - भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण, अरुणा प्रकाशन, लातूर.
16. डॉ.जोडगुलवार भुषण - भारताचे शासन आणि राजकारण.
17. डॉ.जोशी सुधाकर - भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण, विद्या बुक्स पब्लिशर्स औरंगपूरा, औरंगाबाद.
18. डॉ.भोळे भास्कर लक्ष्मण - भारतीय राजव्यवस्था, पिंपळपुरे ऍण्ड कंपनी, नागपूर.
19. कश्यप सुभाष - आपली संसद.
20. तुकाराम जाधव, महेश शिरापूरकर - भारतीय संविधान व भारतीय राजकारण भाग 1, 2, युनिक ऍकॅडमी, पुणे.

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya (Autonomous), Latur

B. A. (Competitive Examinations Programme – CEP)

Semester - VI

Class : B.A. T.Y. (CEP)

Sub. : Political Science

Course Title : Indian Law – XIV

Course Code : U-POS-741

Lectures : 40

Marks : 50

Credit : 2

Objectives :

- 1) The student will be familiar with the mechanisms operating in the major political institutions and agencies for the creation and implementation of public policies.
- 2) The student will be familiar with the social forces that affect the creation of public policies.
- 3) The student will be familiar with the predominant political, economic, and social actors that actively engage in the policymaking process, including expert communities, interest groups, the media, agency bureaucrats, and elected officials.
- 4) The student will be familiar with the dominant ideas presently used in the social sciences for understanding the impetus for the creation of public policy and the means for its successful implementation.
- 5) The student will be able to apply this understanding of the various components of social policy making to effectively introduce new aspects to the existing consideration of a specific area of recent public policy interest.

Outcomes :

At the end of the semester the students will be able to:

- 1) Student will know that objective, machinery and measures of environmental protection act.
- 2) Student will know that Right to Information Act.
- 3) Student will know that objective, machinery and measures of prevention of corruption act.
- 4) Student will know that objective, machinery and measures of protection civil rights act.

Unit : 1)

- 1.1) Environmental Protection Act, 1986: Object, Machinery and Measures provided therein.
- 1.2) The Consumer Protection Act, 1986: Definitions - Consumer Disputes - Redressal Machinery.

Unit : 2)

- 2.1) Right to Information Act, 2005: Rights of Applicants, duty of Public Authority, exceptions to the information.
- 2.2) Information Technology Act - 2000 (Cyber Law): Definitions – Authorities – offences.

Unit : 3)

- 3.1) The Prevention of Corruption Act: Object, Machinery and Measures provided therein.
- 3.2) Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989: Object, Machinery and Measures provided therein.

Unit : 4)

- 4.1) Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules 1995: Object, Machinery and Measures provided therein.
- 4.2) Protection of Civil Rights Act 1955: Object, Machinery and Measures provided therein.

Reference Books :

1. Austin Granville, 1972, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi, OUP
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