

Darrang College (Autonomous), Tezpur-784001

Syllabus for FYUGP Political Science (Major)

Approved by:

Board of Studies meeting held on 30th July, 2025

&

Academic Council vide Resolution no. 04, dated- 12/08/2025

DARRANG COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

Four Year Undergraduate Program (FYUGP) Syllabus

Subject: Political Science (Minor)

Programme specific Outcomes:

Upon successful completion, students will be able to:

- Cultivate knowledge of theories, concepts, and research methods in humanities and social sciences.
- Examines how global, national and regional developments affect society.
- The Political Science degree furnishes the students with a unique multidisciplinary approach in social sciences and prepares them for further academic study and for careers in the public and the private sector.
- Realize the world, country, society and have awareness of ethical problems, social rights, values and responsibility to the self and to others.
- Understand and follow changes in patterns of political behaviour, ideas and structures. Develop the ability to make logical inferences about social and political issues on the basis of comparative and historical knowledge.
- Take individual and team responsibility, function effectively and respectively as an individual and a member or a leader of a team; and have the skills to work effectively in multi-disciplinary teams.
- Know how to access and evaluate data from various sources of information.

		SEMI	ESTER -	<u>I</u>			
Course	Course title	Course code	Credit	Marks	Internal assessment	End Semester Exams	Practical
Major/Minor	Introduction to Political Theory	POL- MJ- 01014/ POL- MN- 01014	4	100	40	60	X
SEC	DEMOCRACY AND LEADERSHIP BUILDING	SEC- 01013	3	75	20	30	25
	1	SEM	ESTER -	-II			
Major/Minor	Government And Politics	POL- MJ02014 / POL- MN- 02014	4	100	40	60 2	X
SEC	Public Speaking Skills	SEC- 02013/ 02023	3	75	20	30 2	25

Political Science (Minor) FYUGP 1ST Semester POL-MN-01014

Course Title: Introduction to Political Theory

Course Code: POL-MN-01014

Total Credits: 4(Theory: 4, Practical: 0)

Contact Hours: 60 (Lecture: 48, Tutorial: 12)

Distribution of Marks: Internal – 40

External - 60 | Total - 100

Course objectives:

- Explain the meaning, nature and scope of politics, political science and political theory.
- Explain the traditional and modern approaches to understanding political theory.
- Examine the key concepts of political science and their significance and implications.
- Evaluate the evolution of democracy, its types and conduct a critical analysis of democracy.

Course Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- Describe the meaning and significance of political science as a discipline.
- Analyze traditional and modern approaches to studying political science.
- Understand the key concept of political science.
- Understand the meaning of democracy, its types and significance in modern politics.

Teaching-Learning Process:

- Interactive lectures and discussions
- Group presentations and peer learning
- Assignments and project-based learning

Teaching Learning Tools:

- ICT (presentations, videos, e-resources)
- Whiteboard, charts, models
- Reference texts, handouts
- Group work, seminar discussions

Evaluation/Assessment:

Internal Assessment (40 Marks):

• Class Test: 20 Marks

• Assignment/Project: 10 Marks

• Seminar/Presentation: 6 Marks

• Attendance : 4 marks

End Semester Examination (60 Marks):

• Descriptive and Objective written exam covering all four units

Detailed Syllabus:

Unit	Title	Contents	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total
						Hours
1	Basic understandings	 Politics, political science and political theory: Meaning, nature and scope Relevance of political theory Decline and resurgence of political theory 	12	3		15
2	Approaches to the study of Political Science	 Traditional and Modern Approaches- Philosophical, Historical and Legal Behavioral, Post- Behavioral, System Analysis. 		3		15

	Key Concepts in Political Science	•	State, Government and Sovereignty Equality, Liberty and Justice Rights and citizenship	12	3	15
Unit 4	Democracy	•	Meaning, Origin, Nature and Importance Types of Democracy: Direct, Indirect, Procedural and Substantive Debates on democracy.	12	3	15

Total Contact Hours: 60

Suggested Reading List:

Bhargava, R.(2008) 'What is Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A.(eds.)Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 2-16.

Bellamy, R. (1993) 'Introduction: The Demise and Rise of Political Theory', in Bellamy, R. (ed.) Theories and Concepts of Politics. New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 1-14.

Glaser, D. (1995) 'Normative Theory', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 21-40.

Sanders, D. (1995) 'Behavioural Analysis', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 58-75.

Gauba, OP (2007), An Introduction to Political Theory, Macmillan India Ltd.

Bannett, J. (2004) 'Postmodern Approach to Political Theory', in Kukathas, Ch. And Gaus, G.F. (eds.) Handbook of Political Theory. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 46-54.

Vincent, A. (2004) The Nature of Political Theory. New York: Oxford University Press,2004, pp.19-80.

Srinivasan.J.(2008). 'Democracy', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A.(eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp.106-128.

Owen, D. (2003) 'Democracy', in Bellamy, R. and Mason, A. (eds.)Political Concepts. Manchester and New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 105-117

Political Science (Minor) FYUGP 2nd Semester POL-MN-02014

Course Title: Indian Government and Politics

Course Code: POL-MN-02014

Total Credits: 4(Theory: 4, Practical: 0)

Contact Hours: 60 (Lecture: 48, Tutorial: 12)

Distribution of Marks: Internal – 40 | External – 60 | Total – 100

Course Objectives:

Understand the framework and philosophy of the Indian Constitution.

- Analyze the institutions and processes of India's democracy, including citizenship, rights, and governance structures.
- Evaluate the significance of federalism, decentralization, and tribal autonomy in India.
- Apply knowledge of the Indian Constitution and governance to real-world issues and challenges.

Course Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the course-

- Students will be able to describe the key features and principles of the Indian Constitution.
- Students will analyze the roles and functions of institutions in India's democracy.
- Students will evaluate the significance of citizenship, rights, and governance in India.
- Students will apply their knowledge to critically assess and address issues in India's governance and democracy.

Teaching-Learning Process:

• Interactive lectures, group discussions, and case studies.

•	Presentations, role-playing, and classroom-based observation
Teachii	ng-Learning Tools:

- ICT-enabled teaching (videos, PPTs, digital simulations)
- Textbooks, research papers, and open-source digital content

Evaluation/Assessment:

- Internal Assessment (40 Marks):
- Class Test: 20 Marks
- Assignment/Project: 10Marks
- Seminar/Presentation: 6 Marks
- Attendance -4 marks

End Semester Examination (60 Marks):

Descriptive and Objective written exam covering all four units

Detailed Syllabus:

Unit	Title	Contents	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total Hours
Unit I	Making of Indian Constitution	 Historical background and philosophy of the constitution: Constituent Assembly Debates Preamble Basic features of Indian Constitution Amendment of Indian Constitution 	12	3	Nil	15
Unit II	Citizenship and Rights	 Citizenship and its Provisions in the constitution. Fundamental Rights & Fundamental Duties. Directive Principle of State Policy. 	12	3	Nil	15
Unit III	Institutions and Processes	 The legislature: Parliament The Executive: President and Prime Minister The Judiciary: The Supreme Court 	12	3	Nil	15
Unit IV	Federalism and Decentralization	 Federalism: Nature and working, constitutional provisions and NITI Ayog. Panchayati Raj Institutions in India: Structure and functions. Sixth Schedule and Tribal Autonomy. 	12	3	Nil	15

Total Contact Hours: 60

Suggested Readings list:

Austin, Granville, (1999), Working a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

Kothari,R (2010), Cast and Politics, New Delhi, Orient Black Swan. 6. Madan, N. L. (1989), Indian Political Science-Socio-Economic Dimension, New Delhi, South Asia Books Hasan, Zoya, (2002), Parties and Party Politics in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi Chatterjee, Partha, (1999), State & Politics in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press Abbas, H. Kummar, R, & Alam, M.A. (2011), Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi Pearson Chakravarty, B. & Pandey, K. P. (2006), Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi, Sag Basu, D.D. Introduction to Constitution of India, New Delhi, Wadhwa Publishers, 2001 Chauhan & Vasudeva, Coalition Government in India, New Delhi, OUP, 201 Bhargava, Rajeev. 2008. Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution. New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Agrawai, Arun.2005."The Indian Parliament "In DeveshKapurandPratapBhanu Mehta (ed.) Public Institution in India: performance and Design, New Delhi:Oxford University Press,77-104.

Verma ,Rahul and Tripathi, V.2003. Making sense of the House: Explaining the Decline of Indian Parliament amidst Democratization, Studies in Indian Politics, I (2), pp 153-177. PehlMalte and SubtraMitra. 2010."Federalism", in: Mehta,Pratap B. And Nijara Gopal Jayal (eds.) the Oxford companion to Politics in India. New Delhi: Oxford university Press, pp.