



स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ

नांदेड- ४३१६०६ (महाराष्ट्र)

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY  
NANDED-431606, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Established on 17th September 1994 - Recognized by the UGC U/s 2(f) and 12(B), NAAC Re-accredited with 'A' Grade



## ACADEMIC (1-BOARD OF STUDIES) SECTION

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विधी विद्याशाखेंतर्गत संलग्नित विधी  
महाविद्यालयांतील B.S.L. (Five Year)  
Political Science (Pre-Law II  
Year) हा C.B.C.S. Pattern नुसारचा  
अभ्यासक्रम शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०१६-१७ पासून  
लागू करण्याबाबत.

## परिपत्रक

या परिपत्रकान्वये सर्व संबंधितांना कळविण्यात येते की, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठाच्या संलग्नित  
महाविद्यालयांतील विधी विद्याशाखेंतर्गत खालील **Choice Based Credit System (C.B.C.S)**  
**Pattern** नुसारचा अभ्यासक्रम शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०१७-१८ पासून लागू करण्यात येत आहे.

### 1. B.S.L. (Five Year) Political Science (Pre-Law II Year)

सदरील परिपत्रक व अभ्यासक्रम प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठाच्या [www.srtmun.ac.in](http://www.srtmun.ac.in) या  
संकेतस्थळावर उपलब्ध आहेत. तरी सदरील बाब ही सर्व संबंधितांच्या निदर्शनास आणून द्यावी.

'ज्ञानतीर्थ' परिसर,  
विष्णुपुरी, नांदेड - ४३१ ६०६.

जा.क्र.: शैक्षणिक-०१/परिपत्रक/विधी/२०१६-१७/१२६९

दिनांक : २०.०९.२०१६.

संचालक  
महाविद्यालय व विद्यापीठ विकास मंडळ

प्रत माहिती व पुढील कार्यवाहीस्तव :

- १) मा. कुलसचिव यांचे कार्यालय, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- २) मा. परीक्षा नियंत्रक यांचे कार्यालय, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- ३) प्राचार्य, सर्व संबंधित संलग्नित महाविद्यालये, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- ४) उपकुलसचिव, पदव्युत्तर विभाग, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- ५) साहाय्यक कुलसचिव, पात्रता विभाग, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- ६) सिस्टम एक्सपर्ट, शैक्षणिक विभाग, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.

**SWAMI RAMANANDTEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED**

**Revised Syllabus of Political Science for BSL, LL.B (Five Year) Course**

**w. e. f. 2017-18**

**Syllabus for BSL-II Year (3<sup>rd</sup> Semester)**

**Political Science -III**

**(Modern Indian Political Thought)**

**Course Objective:**

The main object of this paper is to know & learn political tradition of India. Modern political thinker & their ideas contributed in the formation of Indian Constitution. This is an introductory paper which deals with concepts, ideas and theories that have been developed in Contemporary India. It highlights the main sources of the political traditions in modern India. It focuses on key thinkers from modern times to understand their decisive contribution to the evolution of Political theorizing in India. It critically assesses their contribution in political theorizing and relative autonomy of Indian political thoughts. It also compare & analysis Indian political thoughts vis-a-vis other traditions.

**1) Mahatma Jyotiba Phule (1827-1890). 08**

1.1. Radical liberalism.

1.2. Critique of Brahmanism and money lenders.

1.3. Views on emancipation of Shudra-Atishudra and Women.

1.4. Doctrine of Sarvajnik Satyadharma.

1.5. Evaluation.

**2) Justice Mahadev Govind Ranade (1842-1901). 08**

1.1. Liberalism.

- 1.2. Personal Liberty and Jurisdiction of State.
- 1.3 . Understanding of British Rule in India.
- 1.4 . Views on State, Economy, & Social Reform.
- 1.5 . Evaluation.

**3) Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak (1856-1920). 08**

- 3.1. Thoughts about Swaraj, Swadeshi and boycott.
- 3.3. Thoughts about National Education.
- 3.4. Views on Nationalism.
- 3.5. Critique of Social Reformism.
- 3.6. Doctrine of 'Lokasangraha'.
- 3.7. Evaluation.

**4) Mahatma Gandhi (1869-1948). 08**

- 4.1. Gandhian Concept Non-violence and Satyagraha.
- 4.2. Thoughts about religion and politics.
- 4.4. Gandhi's thought on Anarchism.
- 4.5. Concept of RamRajya .
- 4.6. Evaluation.

**5) Dr.Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar (1891-1956). 08**

- 5.1. Intellectual and Socio- Political Background of Ambedkar's Thought.
- 5.2. Interpretation and Critique of Caste System.
- 5.3. Views on Liberal Democracy and Role of State.
- 5.4. Contribution in drafting of Indian Constitution.
- 5.5. Thoughts about Nationalism & Socialism.

5.6. Evaluation.

**6) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru (1889-1964).**

**08**

6.1. Nehru's thought on democratic socialism.

6.2. Nehru's thought on Secularism.

6.3. Thoughts on Nationalism & Internationalism.

6.4. 6.6. Nehru's role in formation of NAM & foreign policy of India.

6.5. Evaluation.

**7) Jayaprakash Narayan (1902-1979).**

**06**

7.1. Sarvodaya .

7.2. Views of Democracy.

7.3. Concept of Total Revolution.

7.4. Evaluation.

***Selected Bibliography:***

- 1) Thomas Pantham and Kennein L.Deutsch, ***Political Thought in Modern India***, New Delhi, Sage Publication.\
- 2) Thomas Pantham, 1984, ***Modern Indian Political Thought***, Delhi, Allied .
- 3) Padhy K.S, 2011, ***Indian Political Thought***, New Delhi, Eastern Publication –PHI Learning Private Limited.
- 4) Verma V.P, 1996, ***Modern Indian Political Thought***, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers .

- 6) M.P.Singh and Himanshu Roy, 2011, *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers*(edt), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt Ltd, Pearson Education Society Delhi 2011.
- 7) Misra R.K. 2012, *An Introduction to Political Thought* (edt), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt Ltd, Delhi, Pearson Education Society.
- 8) Bhole B.L- *Adhunik Bhartiya Rajakiya Vicharvant*, Nagpur, Pimpalapur Prakashan.

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**Syllabus for BSL-II Year (3<sup>rd</sup> Semester)**

**Political Science -IV**

**(Political Organization)**

**Course Objective:**

The main object of this paper is to know & learn organs of government. This paper studies the major Constitutions (Particularly U.S.A, U.K & INDIA) of the World by adopting a comparative approach. The constitutional and legal provisions, the institutional arrangement and their political background are to be explained, analyzed and evaluated critically. The comparative perspective enables the student to understand the differences and similarities between various constitutional arrangements. Furthermore the political institutions are to be studied in light of political process to gain an understanding of dynamics of actual politics and policy making.

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|--|-----------|
| <b>1) Legislature.</b>                                   | <b>08</b> |
| 1.1. Meaning.  |           |
| 1.2. Unicameral & Bicameral- advantages & disadvantages. |           |
| 1.3. Power & Functions.                                  |           |
| 1.4. Decline of Legislature in contemporary World.       |           |
| <b>2) Executive.</b>                                     | <b>08</b> |
| 2.1. Meaning.  |           |
| 2.2. Types / Kinds.                                      |           |
| 2.3. Power & Functions.                                  |           |
| <b>3) The Judiciary.</b>                                 | <b>08</b> |
| 3.1. Meaning.  |           |

- 3.2. Independence of Judiciary.
- 3.3. Judicial Activism.
- 3.4. Power & functions of Judiciary.

**4) Judicial Review. 06**

- 4.1. The origin of Judicial Review.
- 4.2. Meaning & Definition.
- 4.3. Characteristics.
- 4.4. Operation of Judicial Review.
- 4.5. Merits and demerits.

**5) Relationship between the three organs of Government. 08**

- 5.1. Concept of separation of power.
- 5.2. Meaning, definition & features.
- 5.4. Montesquieu's theory of Separation of power - merits and demerits.
- 5.5. Theory of check and balance.

**6) Unitary & Federal form of Government. 06**

- 6.1. Meaning.
- 6.2. Characteristics.
- 6.3. Merits and demerits.
- 6.4. Difference between federal and unitary form of Government.

**7) Parliamentary & Presidential form of Government. 06**

- 7.1. Meaning.
- 7.2. Characteristics.

7.3. Merits and demerits.

7.4. Difference between parliamentary and presidential government.

**8) Conception of Representation. 06**

8.1. Territorial - Merits and demerits.

8.2. Proportional - Merits and demerits.

8.3. Functional - Merits and demerits.

***Selected Bibliography:***

- 1) Johari.J.C, 2007, *Principles of Modern Political Science*, New Delhi, Streling Publishers Private Limited.
- 2) Arora Prem & Chander Prakash, 2009, *Comparative Politics And International Relation*, Cosmos Bookhive.
- 3) Ray Samirendra N, 2009, *Modern Comparative Politics*, New Delhi, PHI Learning Private Limited
- 4) Johari .J.C, 2010, *New comparative Government*, New Delhi, Lotus Press.
- 5) A.C. Kapoor ,1997, *Principles of Political Science* ,Delhi, S. Chand Publishing.
- 6) Bhole B, 2004, *Government & Politics: Comparative Study*, Nagpur Pimpalpure Pub. (Marathi book).
- 7) Palshikar Suhas & Yashwant Sumant, 1988, *Government of USA*, Nirali, Pune (Marathi book)



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**Syllabus for BSL-II Year (4<sup>th</sup> Semester)****Political Science -V****(International Relation)****Course Objective:**

The main object of this paper is to know & learn international relations. This paper contains concepts and dimensions of international relations and makes an analysis of different concept & theories highlighting the major debates and differences within the different theoretical aspects. The dominant theories of power politics, threat of terrorism to world peace and security, contemporary concepts of a unipolar, bipolar & multipolar world are included in this paper. It also third world concept, it is important to understand problem & prospects in this continent. In the process of international political economy, there is a need to understand theoretical base of liberalization, privatization & globalization. In short, this paper highlights various aspects of conflict, conflict resolution, peace & security after Second World War phase.

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|--|------------------|
| <p><b>1) International Relation.</b></p> <p>1.1. Meaning &amp; Definition.</p> <p>1.2. Origin.</p> <p>1.3. Nature, Scope &amp; Significance.</p> | <p><b>06</b></p> |
| <p><b>2) Concepts of International Relation.</b></p> <p>2.1. National Power- elements.</p> <p>2.2. Limitations on National Power .</p>           | <p><b>08</b></p> |

2.2. Super Power, Regional Power & Detente.

2.3. Bipolarity, Unipolarity and Multipolarity.

2.4. Third World – Problems and Prospects.

**3) Emerging Areas in International Relations. 08**

3.1. Environment –Meaning, Changing World Climate & its impact  
On World Politics.

3.2. Human Rights- Meaning, definition & Types, UNO & Human Rights

3.3. Terrorism- meaning, definition, types & impact on World Politics.

**4) Indian Foreign Policy. 06**

4.1. Foreign Policy – Determinants.

4.2. Objectives & Principles.

4.3. Concept of Non-Alignment Movement (NAM) & its relevance.

**5) International Political Economy. 08**

5.1. Neo Colonialism.

5.2. North-South Dialogue – features, conferences & NIEO .

5.3. South-South Cooperation.

5.4. IBRD, IMF, WTO and MNCs.

5.5. Liberalization, Privatization & Globalization.

**6) Approaches for Peaceful Settlement. 08**

6.1. Balance of power approach.

6.2. Collective security under the United Nations.

6.3. Disarmament.

6.4. Peaceful or pacific Resolution or settlement of International conflicts or Disputes.

**7) United Nations. 08**

7.1. Origin.

7.2. Objectives and Principles.

7.3. Organs of UN- General Assembly, Security Council, ICJ & Secretariat.

7.4. Success and Failures.

7.6. Structural Reform in Security Council and India's demand.

**8) Diplomacy. 06**

8.1. Meaning & definition.

8.2. Types of Diplomacy.

8.3. Function of diplomats.

***Selected Bibliography:***

1) Heywood Andrew, 2011, *Global Politics*, New Delhi, Palgrave Macmillan.

2) Heywood Andrew, 2015, *Key Concepts in Politics and International Relations*, India, Palgrave Macmillan.

- 3) Jackson Robert & Sorensen George, 2010, *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- 4) Kumar Mahendra, *Theoretical Aspects Of International Politics*, Shival Lal Agarwala & Co.
- 5) Perkins & Palmer, 2001, *International Relations*, Delhi, CBS Publisher & distributor.
- 6) Raipurkar Vasant, 2009, *International Relations* (Marathi), Nagpur, Mangesh Prakashan.
- 7) Amrutkar Prashant, 2014, *Theory of International Relations* (Marathi), Aurangabad, Chinmay Publication.
- 8) Pendase Aruna and Sahashrabhudhe Uttara, *International Relations* (Marathi), Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai.
- 9) Deolankar, Shailendra, 2004, *International Relations* (Marathi), Aurangabad, Vidya Books.

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**Syllabus for BSL-II Year (4<sup>th</sup> Semester)**

**w. e. f. 2017-18**

**Political Science -VI**

**(Western Political Thinker)**

**Course Objectives:**

The main object of this paper is to understand history of political philosophy of western political tradition in detail. This paper studies the classical tradition in political theory from Plato to Marx with the view to understand how the great Masters explained and analyzed political events and problems of their time and prescribed solutions. The texts are to be interpreted both in the historical and philosophical perspectives to understand the universality of the enterprise of political theorizing. The limitations of the classical tradition, namely its neglect of women's concerns and issues and the non-European world are critically examined. The legacy of the thinkers is explained with the view to establish the continuity and change within the Western political tradition.

**1. Plato.**

**08**

- 1.1. Theory of Justice.
- 1.2. Philosopher king.
- 1.3. Plato on Education.
- 1.4. Plato on communism.
- 1.5. Ideal state.
- 1.6. Evaluation.

**2. Aristotle. 08**

- 2.1. Views on State.
- 2.2. Classification of states / Constitution.
- 2.3. Citizenship concept and slavery thought.
- 2.4. Theory of Revolution.
- 2.5. Evaluation.

**3. Niccolo Machiavelli. 08**

- 3.1. Advice to the king.
- 3.2. Views on Human nature, religion and ethics.
- 3.3. Views on Diplomacy.
- 3.4. Father of Modern Political Science.
- 3.5. Evaluation.

**4) John Locke. 08**

- 4.1. Theory of Social Contract.
- 4.2. Views on natural Rights & Right to Resistance.
- 4.3. Views on civil society & State.
- 4.4. Views on Liberalism.
- 4.5. Evaluation.

**5) Karl Marx. 10**

- 5.1. Dialectical materialism.

5.2. Materialist Interpretation of History.

5.3. Theory of Surplus Value.

5.4. Classless & Stateless Society.

5.5. Class struggle theory.

5.6. Evaluation.

**6. John Stuart Mill.**

**08**

6.1. Views on Liberty.

6.3. Representative Government.

6.4. Utilitarianism.

6.5. Evaluation.

***Selected Bibliography:***

- 1) Mukherjee Subrata & Ramaswamy Sushila, 2008, *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*, New Delhi, Prentice- Hall Of India Private, Ltd.
- 2) Grover Brij & Arora Prem , 2009, *Western and Indian Political Thinker* ,Cosmos Bookhive
- 3) Mehta Vrajendra & Mehta V.R. 1996, *Foundation of Indian Political Thought: An Interpretation: From Manu to the Present Day*, Manohar.
- 4) Shefali Jha, 2012, *Western Political Thought from Plato to Marx*, Pearson.
- 5) Garde D.K, 1977, *Western Political Thought*, Rane Pub.Pune (Marathi Book).
- 6) Sakalkar E. & Ashok Jain, 1990, *Western Political Thought*, Pune, Sheth Pub (Marathi Book).
- 7) Deo Vijay, Sharad Gosavi & Sanjoyt Apte, 2012, *Western Political Thought*, Pune, Diamond Pub (Marathi Book).