

**VSKUB (Revised NEP) Proposed Curricular and Credits Structure
in Political Science for the Three Years B.A. Undergraduate
Programme with effect from 2024-25
(Three Major Combination)**

Syllabus (I to VI Semester)
for
Political Science Discipline

With Effect From 2024-25

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List of BoS Members

Sl.No	Name and address	Chairman/Member
1	Dr. Mohan Das K, Assistant Professor, Dept of Political Science, VSK University, Ballari	Chairman
2	Dr. Vijay Kumar B, Assistant Professor, Dept of Political Science, VSK University, Ballari	Internal Member
3	Dr. Veeraprasad M, Assistant Professor, Dept of Political Science, VSK University, Ballari	Internal Member
4	Dr. B Saroja Professor of Political Science, Govt First Grade College,Moka	Member
5	Dr. T. Veerabhadrapa Associate Professor of Political Science, SSAS Govt First Grade College,Hosapete	Member

Curriculum Structure for Political Science as one of the Majors

Semester	Paper Type	Title of the Paper	Credit	Hours/Week	Duration of SEE In Hrs	Total Marks
1 st Sem	Core	Understanding Political Science a) Fundamentals of Political Science b) Political Theory	5	5	3	100 (80+20)
	Compulsory	Constitution of India	2	2	1.5	50(40+10)
2 nd Sem	Core	Political Process in India	5	5	3	100 (80+20)
3 rd Sem	Core	Government and Politics of Karnataka	5	5	3	100 (80+20)
	Elective	Human Rights	2	2	2	50(40+10)
4 th Sem	Core	Political Thought a) Western Political Thinkers b) Indian Political Thinkers	5	5	3	100 (80+20)
	Elective	Good Governance	2	2	2	50(40+10)
	Skill Course	Democratic Awareness Through Legal Literacy	2	2	2	50(40+10)
5 th Sem	Core	Basic Principles of Public Administration	4	4	3	100 (80+20)
	Core	Comparative Governments and Politics	4	4	3	100 (80+20)
	SEC	Elementary Research Methodology	2	2	2	50(40+10)
6 th Sem	Core	International Relations	4	4	3	100 (80+20)
	Core	Local Self Governments	4	4	3	100 (80+20)
	SEC	Elementary Research Project	2	2(FW)*	-	50(40+10)

*One Credit (01) = One Field Study (F) period of one (1) hour

Program Objectives in Political Science

- To understand the importance of concepts in Political Science.
- To familiarize the students with the basic ideas thoughts and theories in Political Science.
- To help them to understand and make distinction among Political Theory, Political Philosophy and Political Science and help them to understand the importance of these in the national and global contexts.
- To help them to understand the emergence and growth of modern States and give them an idea of their functioning and relate them to the political realities.
- To equip them to critically relate the theoretical aspects of Political Science to the socio economic and political realities of our times.

Program Learning Outcomes in Political Science:

At the end of the successful completion of the course, the students will be able to-

- Acquire domain knowledge.
- Study and analyze political contexts from critical and constructive prospective.
- Have a better understanding of the working of various political institutions including decentralized institutions state legislatures and parliament and relate this functioning to the greater cause of nation building as a responsible citizen.
- Assess how global national and regional developments affect polity and society.
- To gain critical thinking and develop the ability to make logical inferences about socio-economic and political issues, on the basis of comparative and contemporary political discourses in India.
- Contemplate about national and international issues involving States having different political ideologies and historical contexts.
- Pursue higher education such as Post Graduate Studies and Research in Political Science and in other interdisciplinary areas to provide qualitative insights to create a better world.

Department: Political Science**Semester I**

Course Title: Basic Principles of Political Science	Course Code:
Total Contact Hours: 5 Hours	No.of Credits: 5
L:T:P: 4:1:0 One credit (01) = One Tutorial (T) period of one (1) hour	Internal Assessment Marks: 20
Duration of SEE: 3 Hours	Semester End Examination Marks: 80

Course Pre-requisite(s):

Develop a conceptual understanding regarding the nature and philosophy of Political Science and its interface with society. The course enables students to develop qualities of responsible and proactive citizenship in a democracy. The course also aims at familiarizing the theories of politics and Political Science synthesizing it with the skills required to engage in debates surrounding the application of politics and the Science of Politics.

Course Outcomes (COs): At the end of the course the students shall understand -

C01: Political Science conceptually and will gain knowledge to explain and analyze pragmatic politics in day to day life.

C02: The dynamics of politics and appreciate its importance in a life of citizen.

C03: The democratic spirit and the democratic functioning of a state.

C04: The nature, relevance of Political Theory and its application.

C05: And analyse the concepts like Liberty, Equality, Justice and Rights.

Contents	56 Hrs
Unit-1:	
Chapter-1 Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance of Political Science	10
Chapter-2 Relationship with other Social Sciences: History, Sociology, Economics, Philosophy and Law	
Chapter-3 Recent trends Political Science	
Unit.2:	
Chapter-1 State: Meaning, Definitions and Elements of State and Origin of State- Divine Theory, Social Contract (Hobbes, Lock and Rousseau)	10
Chapter-2 Sovereignty: Meaning, Characteristics and types	
Chapter-3 Liberty: Meaning and Kinds ; Positive and Negative.	
Unit-3:	
Chapter-1 Equality: Equality - Meaning and Kinds (Social, Economic and Political).	10
Chapter-2 Justice: Meaning and kinds.	
Chapter-3 Rights and Duties: Meaning, kinds and Importance	

Unit-4:	
<p>Chapter-1 Political Theory: Meaning, Nature and Importance.</p> <p>Chapter-2 Approaches: Traditional and Modern (Normative, Philosophical, Institutional, Behavioral, Post-Behavioral, Systems (David Easton) and Marxian.</p> <p>Chapter-3 Relevance of Political Theory, Decline and Resurgence of Political Theory.</p>	16
Unit-5:	
<p>Chapter-1 Democracy-Concept, Kinds, Essentials and importance</p> <p>Chapter-2 Theories of Democracy - Classical, Liberal, Elite and Pluralist</p> <p>Chapter-3 Working of Democracy: Procedural, Deliberative, Participative and Representative.</p>	10
<p>Further Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Political Theory: Ideas & Concepts, S. Ramswamy, Delhi, Macmillan, 2002. 2. Modern Political Theory, S. P. Verma, New Delhi, Vikas, 1983. 3. Principles of Modern, Political Science, J C Johri, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. 1995. 4. Principles of Political Science, AC Kapur, New Delhi, Sultan Chand and Sons, 2004. 5. Principles of Political Science, N.N Agarwal, Vidya Bhushan, Vishnoo Bhawan, R. Chand & Co, New Delhi, 1998. 6. Political Science Theory, S.C Pant, Prakashan Kendra, Lucknow, 1998. 7. Political Science Theory, S. N Dubey, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2002. 8. Principle of Modern Political Science, J C Johari, Sterling Publications, New York, 2009. 9. Principles of Political Science, Anup Chand Kapur, S Chand & Co Ltd, 2010. 	

Pedagogy:

The course shall be taught through the Lecture, Tutorial, Interactive Sessions, Self-guided Learning Materials, Open Educational Recourses (OER) as reference materials, Practical Exercises, Assignments, Seminars, Group Discussions and Week-end Counseling Classes.

Formative Assessment for Theory	
Assessment	Marks
Assessment Test-1	5
Seminar/Presentation/Group Discussion	5
Assessment Test-2	5
Assignment	5
Total	20

Department: Political Science**Semester II**

Course Title: Political Process in India	Course Code:
Total Contact Hours: 5 Hours	No.of Credits: 5
L:T:P: 4:1:0 One credit (01) = One Tutorial (T) period of one (1) hour	Internal Assessment Marks: 20
Duration of SEE: 3 Hours	Semester End Examination Marks: 80

Course Pre-requisite(s): An understanding of the political process in India calls for a mode of analysis, which takes into consideration social and economic relations in society, and the manner in which they impact upon and are shaped by the institutional frameworks of politics.

Course Outcomes (COs): At the end of the course the students shall understand -

C01: the functioning of Indian Democratic System is essential for a comprehensive understanding of the Indian Political System.

C02: the insights of the interconnections between social and economic relations and the political process in India.

C03: the challenges arising due to caste, class, gender and religious diversities and also analyse the changing nature of the Indian state in the light of these diversities.

C04: the specificities of the political processes in India in the light of changes of the state practices, electoral system, representational forms and electoral behavior.

C05: how electoral rules and procedure in India effect election outcomes

Contents	56 Hrs
Unit-1:	
Chapter-1 Parliamentary Democracy: Meaning and Features	10 Hrs
Chapter-2 Indian Federalism: Meaning, Features and types	
Chapter-3 Centre-State Relations : Administrative, Legislative and Financial	
Unit.2:	
Chapter-1 Political Parties: Meaning, Nature, Features, Functions and Kinds (National and Regional parties)	11 Hrs
Chapter-2 Trends in the Party System; Single to Multi-Party	
Chapter-3 Role of opposition parties and Pressure Group	
Unit-3:	
Chapter-1 Coalition Government : Meaning, Causes and Working.	12 Hrs
Chapter-2 Election Commission of India: Composition, Powers and Functions.	
Chapter-3 Electoral Reforms	
Unit-4:	
Chapter-1 Politics of Defection- Meaning, Causes and Acts	13 Hrs
Chapter-2 Affirmative Action Policies in India: Meaning, importance and	

implications	
Chapter-3 Role of Caste, Religion, Language and Regionalism in India.	
Unit-5:	
Chapter-1 National Human Rights Commission: Structure, Powers and Functions. Chapter-2 National Commission for SC and ST: Structure, Powers and Functions. Chapter-3 National Women's Commission: Structure, Powers and Functions	10 Hrs
Further Readings	
1) Indian Government & Politics, K.K Ghai, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, 2002. 2) The Constitution of India, P.M Bakshi, Universal Law Publishing Co.Ltd, New Delhi, 2003. 3) India's Constitution, M.V. Pylee, S.Chand&Co.Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi, 1999. 4) Indian Government & Politics, D.C. Gupta, Vikas Publishing House, pvt.ltd, 1994. 5) The Indian State: Fifty years, C. P. Bhambri, New Delhi, Shipra, 1999 6) Politics in India, Delhi, S. Kaviraj, Oxford University Press, 1998	

Pedagogy:

The course shall be taught through the Lecture, Tutorial, Interactive Sessions, Self-guided Learning Materials, Open Educational Recourses (OER) as reference materials, Practical Exercises, Assignments, Seminars, Group Discussions and Week-end Counseling Classes.

Formative Assessment for Theory	
Assessment	Marks
Assessment Test-1	5
Seminar/Presentation/Group Discussion	5
Assessment Test-2	5
Assignment	5
Total	20

Question Paper Pattern for Core Papers

Semester I and II

Course Code:		Course Title:	
Duration of Exam	3 Hours	Max Marks	80
Instruction:	Answer all the sections		
<p>Term End Examination</p> <p>Each paper will be for maximum of 80 mark. The minimum mark to pass the examination is 40% (32 mark) in each theory paper.</p> <p>Note: Duration of Examination is 3 hours. Question paper pattern – Section A: Short Answer Questions Section B: Medium Answer Questions Section C: Long Answer Questions</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Section A: Short Answer Questions</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Answer any 10 Questions in two to three sentences each.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(10x2=20)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10.11.12. <p style="text-align: center;">Section B: Medium Answer Questions</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Answer any 5 Questions in eight to ten sentences each.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(5x6=30)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">13.14.15.16.17.18.			

19.

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Section C: Long Answer Questions

Answer any 3 Questions

(3x10=30)

21.

22.

23.

24.

25.

Department: Political Science**Semester III**

Course Title: Government and Politics of Karnataka	Course Code:
Total Contact Hours: 5 Hours	No.of Credits: 5
L:T:P: 4:1:0 One credit (01) = One Tutorial (T) period of one (1) hour	Internal Assessment Marks: 20
Duration of SEE: 3 Hours	Semester End Examination Marks: 80

Course Pre-requisite(s): The purpose of this course is to familiarise students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of comparative politics. More specifically, what type of political systems run in different countries including composition, powers and functions of their legislative, executive and judiciary organs.

Course Outcomes (COs): At the end of the course the students shall understand -

- C01: the significance of the study of state politics**
- C02: the forces that shapes the state politics**
- C03: the contemporary concerns of the state politics**
- C04: political issues in Karnataka**
- C05: some of the major issues in Karnataka**

Contents	56 Hrs
Unit-1: Unification of Karnataka	
Chapter-1 Historical background	11
Chapter-2 Unification movement	
Chapter-3 Implications of the movement	
Unit.II: Organs of the Government	
Chapter-4 Legislature- Legislative Assembly (Vidhan Sabha), Legislative Council (Vidhan Parishad),	12
Chapter-5 Executive- Governor, Chief Minister, Council of Ministers	
Chapter-6 Judiciary-High Court	
Unit-III: Politics in Karnataka	
Chapter-7 Political Parties in Karnataka	11
Chapter-8 Coalition Politics in Karnataka	
Chapter-9 Regional Imbalances in Karnataka	
Unit-IV: Major Issues in Karnataka – I	
Chapter-10 Caste	11
Chapter-11 Language	
Chapter-12 Religion and Politics in Karnataka	

Unit-V: Major Issues in Karnataka -II	
Chapter-13 Water and Border Disputes Chapter-14 Peasants Movement Chapter-15 Corruption - Lokayukta in Karnataka	11
Further Readings: 1. Avasthi& Maheshwari (2012), Public Administration, Lakshminarayan Agarwal, Agra. 2. Bhattacharya, Mohit (2013), New Horizons of Public Administration, Jawahar Publishers, New Delhi. 3. Donald Menzel and Harvey White (eds) (2011). The State of Public Administration: Issues, Challenges and Opportunities, New York, M. E. Sharpe. 4. Howard E. McCurdy, Public Administration: A Bibliographic Guide to the Literature (New York: Marcel Dekker, 1986), p. 22 5. Henry, Nicholas (2006), Public Administration and Public Affairs, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi. 6. Jong. S. Jun (2006), The Social Construction of Public Administration, Imperative and Critical Perspective, State University of New York Press. 7. Ravindra Prasad D., V S Prasad, Satyanarayana P, and Y. Pardhasaradhi, (eds.,) (2013), Administrative Thinkers, Sterling, New Delhi. 8. William F. Willoughby, Principles of Public Administration (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins Press, 1927). 9. Frank J. Goodnow, Politics and Administration: A Study in Government (New York: Russell & Russell, 1900), pp. 17–26	

Pedagogy:

The course shall be taught through the Lecture, Tutorial, Interactive Sessions, Self-guided Learning Materials, Open Educational Recourses (OER) as reference materials, Practical Exercises, Assignments, Seminars, Group Discussions and Week-end Counseling Classes.

Formative Assessment for Theory	
Assessment	Marks
Assessment Test-1	5
Seminar/Presentation/Group Discussion	5
Assessment Test-2	5
Assignment	5
Total	20

Department: Political Science**Semester III**

Course Title: Human Rights (Elective)	Course Code:
Total Contact Hours: 2 Hours	No.of Credits: 2
L:T:P: 2:0:0 One credit (01) = One Tutorial (T) period of one (1) hour	Internal Assessment Marks: 10
Duration of SEE: 2 Hours	Semester End Examination Marks: 40

Course Pre-requisite(s): This course aims to introduce the students to basic concepts and practices of Human rights in the global and local domain. This course also exposes them to certain recent issues confronting the human rights debates.

Course Outcomes (COs): At the end of the course the students shall understand -

C01: The basic concept of Human Rights and its Classifications

C02: Philosophical and Historical foundations of the conception of Human Rights

C03: Generation of Rights

Contents	35 Hrs
Unit-I: Conceptual background of Human Rights	
Chapter-1 Human Rights Various Meanings Chapter-2 The Human Rights of First generation (Civil and Political Rights), Second generation (Economic, Social and Cultural Rights), Third generation (Collective Rights) and Fourth generation (Subjective Rights). Chapter-3 UN Declaration and Covenants	11
Unit II: Human Rights In India	
Chapter-4 Indian Constitution and protection of human rights. Chapter-5 Human Rights Laws and Institutions in India Chapter-6 Violation of Human Rights	11
Unit III Enforcement and Protection Mechanism of Human Rights in India	
Chapter-7 National Human Rights Commission:- Composition, Functions Chapter-8 State Human Rights Commission:- Composition, Functions Chapter-9 Other Commissions-Schedule Caste, Schedule Tribe, Women's , Minority and Backward Class	13
Further Readings: 1. Baxi, Upendra (2002), The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, Delhi. 2. Beteille, Andre (2003), Antinomies of Society: Essays on Ideology and Institutions, Oxford University Press, Delhi	

<p>3. Shah, Nandita and Nandita Gandhi (1992) Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India, Kali for Women, Delhi.</p> <p>4. Gonsalves, Colin (2011) Kaliyug: The decline of human rights law in the period of Globalisation Human Rights Law Network, New Delhi.</p> <p>5. Sen, Amartya, Development as Freedom (1999). New Delhi, OUP.</p> <p>6. Donnelly, Jack and Rhoda Howard (ed.), International Handbook of Human Rights, Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press,1987.</p> <p>7. Donnelly, Jack, Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice, New Delhi, Manas,2005.</p> <p>8. Gerwith, Human Rights: Essays on Justification and Application, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1982.</p> <p>9. Khan, Mumtaz Ali, Human Rights and the Dalits, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi, 1995.</p>	
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Pedagogy:

The course shall be taught through the Lecture, Tutorial, Interactive Sessions, Self-guided Learning Materials, Open Educational Recourses (OER) as reference materials, Practical Exercises, Assignments, Seminars, Group Discussions and Week-end Counseling Classes.

Formative Assessment for Theory	
Assessment	Marks
Assessment Test-1	5
Seminar/Presentation/Group Discussion	
Assessment Test-2	5
Assignment	
Total	10

Department: Political Science**Semester IV**

Course Title: Political Thought	Course Code:
Total Contact Hours: 5 Hours	No.of Credits: 5
L:T:P: 4:1:0 One credit (01) = One Tutorial (T) period of one (1) hour	Internal Assessment Marks: 20
Duration of SEE: 3 Hours	Semester End Examination Marks: 80

Course Pre-requisite(s): The paper is intended to give a broad outlook to the Political Philosophy of great Political Thinkers (both Western and Indian) from ancient to modern times. It explores their ideas and contributions to political thought.

Course Outcomes (COs): At the end of the course the students shall understand -
C01: Western tradition of Political Thought which has hugely influenced the growth of political processes, institutions and ideas around the world.
C02: the major models of state as conceptualised by the Political Thinkers
C03: the development and its contextuality that has determined Modern Indian Political Thought.
C04: will acquire knowledge about the basic prominent political ideas of India
C05: the diverse philosophical traditions that dominate the contemporary literary discourse.

Contents	56 Hrs
Unit-I: Political Philosophy	
Chapter-1 History of Political Philosophy Chapter-2 Characteristics of Western Political Thoughts Chapter-3 Sources of Western Political Thought	10
Unit.II: Major Western Political Thinkers	
Chapter-4 Plato: Theory of Justice and Communism Aristotle: State and Classifications of Constitution Chapter-5 Thomas Hobbes - Social Contract and Absolute Sovereignty John Locke- Social Contract and Revolution Jean Jacques Rousseau- Social Contract and Theory of General Will Chapter-6 Karl Marx- Communism and Class Struggle V.I. Lenin - Theory of Revolution and Imperialism	10
Unit-III: Ancient Indian Political Thinkers	
Chapter-7 Sources and Features of Ancient Indian Political thought Chapter-8 Kautilya - State and Saptanga Theory Chapter-9 Manu – Manusmriti and Social Laws	10
Unit-IV: Modern Indian Political Thinkers – I	
Chapter-10 Ram Manohar Lohia - Socialism Chapter-11 Balgangadhar Tilak - State and Government	16

Chapter-12 Jayaprakash Narayan - Total Revolution and Democracy	
Unit-V: Modern Indian Political Thinkers – II	
Chapter-13 M.K. Gandhi - Non-violence and Satyagraha Chapter-14 Jawaharlal Nehru - Nationalism and Democratic Socialism Chapter-15 Dr. B.R. Ambedkar - Theory of Social Justice and Importance of Education	10
1. Subrata Mukherjee and SushilaRamaswamy, <i>A History of Political Thought; Plato to Marx</i> , New Delhi: Prentice Hall, 1999 2. Scruton Roger, <i>Dictionary of Political Thought</i> , London: Macmillan 1982 3. Michael Rosen & Jonathan Wolff (Ed.), <i>Political Thought</i> , New Delhi: OUP, 1999 4. G.Sridathan, <i>Western Political Thought & Theories</i> , New Delhi: Deep & Deep, 2006 5. T. Pantham, and K. Deustch (eds.), <i>Political Thought in Modern India</i> , Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 1986 6. B. Parekh & T. Pantham (eds.), <i>Political Discourse: Exploration in Indian and Western Political Thought</i> , Sage, New Delhi, 1987 7. M.N. Jha, <i>Political Thought in Modern India</i> , MeenakshiPrakashan, Meerut 8. V.R. Mehta, <i>Indian Political Thought</i> , Manohar, New Delhi, 1996.	

Pedagogy:

The course shall be taught through the Lecture, Tutorial, Interactive Sessions, Self-guided Learning Materials, Open Educational Recourses (OER) as reference materials, Practical Exercises, Assignments, Seminars, Group Discussions and Week-end Counseling Classes.

Formative Assessment for Theory	
Assessment	Marks
Assessment Test-1	5
Seminar/Presentation/Group Discussion	5
Assessment Test-2	5
Assignment	5
Total	20

Department: Political Science**Semester IV**

Course Title: Good Governance (Elective)	Course Code:
Total Contact Hours: 2 Hours	No.of Credits: 2
L:T:P: 1:1:0 One credit (01) = One Tutorial (T) period of one (1) hour	Internal Assessment Marks: 10
Duration of SEE: 2 Hours	Semester End Examination Marks: 40

Course Pre-requisite(s): The paper aims at explaining its importance and its difference with administration and brings the content of technology as a coordinating instrument in governance. The objective is to prepare students to be tomorrow's administrators and make them understand that citizens are their focus and not power

Course Outcomes (COs): At the end of the course the students shall understand –

CO1: what is Governance and how is it different from Government.

CO2: assess changing role of state in the context of Governance.

CO3: examine the role of Citizen in the context of Governance.

Contents	35 Hrs
Unit-I: Introduction	
Chapter-1 Meaning, Characteristics, Elements, Growth and need for Good Governance.	12
Chapter-2 e-governance – Meaning- Definition- Importance of E-Governance- Stages and Development of e-governance	
Chapter-3 Right to Information Act- Meaning, Characteristics and Importance	
Unit.II: Service delivery	
Chapter-4 . Citizens Charter, Digital India	11
Chapter-5 Good Governance Index (GGI)	
Chapter-6 Aspirational Districts' Programme	
Unit-III: Issues and Challenges	
Chapter-7 Sakala Project, Bhoomi Yojana, SWAYAM and e Kissan, e Court	12
Chapter-8 Welfare Services delivery in Karnataka - Water & Sanitation, Health and Housing	
Chapter-9 Challenges before good governance in India	

<p>Further Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kanak Kanti Bagchi, Good Governance and Development, Abhijeet Publications, New Delhi, 2009, 2. C.P Bharthwal Ed. Good Governance in India, Deep and Deep, New Delhi, 2003. 3. Dhameja Alka Ed, Contemporary Debates in Public Administration, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2003. 4. World Bank, Governance and Development, Washington, DC, 1992. 5. Niraja Gopal Jayal, Ed, Democratic Governance in India, Sage, New Delhi, 2003. 	
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Pedagogy:

The course shall be taught through the Lecture, Tutorial, Interactive Sessions, Self-guided Learning Materials, Open Educational Recourses (OER) as reference materials, Practical Exercises, Assignments, Seminars, Group Discussions and Week-end Counseling Classes.

Formative Assessment for Theory	
Assessment	Marks
Assessment Test-1	5
Seminar/Presentation/Group Discussion	
Assessment Test-2	5
Assignment	
Total	10

Department: Political Science

Semester III

Course Title: Democratic Awareness Through Legal Literacy (Skill Course)	Course Code:
Total Contact Hours: 2 Hours	No.of Credits: 2
L:T:P: 1:1:0 One credit (01) = One Tutorial (T) period of one (1) hour	Internal Assessment Marks: 10
Duration of SEE: 2 Hours	Semester End Examination Marks: 40

Course Pre-requisite(s):	
Course Outcomes (COs): At the end of the course the students shall understand - CO1: The proposed course aims to acquaint student with the structure and manner of functioning of the legal system in India. CO2: Have a brief knowledge of Constitution and laws of India CO3: And provide legal literacy to various sections of the society and also have a working knowledge as how to affirm one's rights	
Contents	35 Hrs
Unit-I Outline of the Legal System in India	
Chapter 1 System of Courts/Tribunals and their Jurisdiction in India-Criminal and Civil Courts, Writ Chapter 2 Jurisdiction, Specialized Courts such as Juvenile Courts, Mahila Courts and Tribunals. Chapter 3 Role of the Police and Executive in Criminal Law Administration	11
Unit-II Legal and Constitutional areas	
Chapter 4 Fundamental Rights- Article 14, Article 19, Article 21, Article 25 Chapter 5 Fundamental Duties and their Manner of Enforcement Chapter 6 Understanding of Public Interest Litigation (PIL)	11
Unit-III Services	
Chapter 7 Legal aid Services in India Chapter 8 Right to Information Act 2005: Concept, Object and Purpose Chapter 9 Laws relating to consumer protection- Consumer Dispute Redressal Bodies.	13
Further Readings:	
1. S.P. Sathe,(1993) Towards Gender Justice, Research Centre for Womens' Studies, SNDT Women's University, Bombay. 2. Asha Bajpai (2003) Child Rightsin India: Law, Policy, and Practice, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, Multiple Action Research Group, Our Laws Vols 1 □ 10 , Delhi.	

<p>3. S.K. Agarwala, (1985) Public Interest Litigation in India , K.M. Munshi Memorial Lecture, Second Serie, Indian Delhi, Law Institute.</p> <p>4. Agnes, Flavia (2001) Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India, Oxford Scholarship Online</p>	
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Pedagogy:

The course will be delivered through class room teaching, discussion on case studies, court orders, judgments etc

Formative Assessment for Theory	
Assessment	Marks
Assessment Test-1	5
Seminar/Presentation/Group Discussion	
Assessment Test-2	5
Assignment	
Total	10

Question Paper Pattern for Core Papers

Semester III and IV

Course Code:		Course Title:	
Duration of Exam	3 Hours	Max Marks	80
Instruction:	Answer all the sections		
Term End Examination			
Each paper will be for maximum of 80 mark. The minimum mark to pass the examination is 40% (32 mark) in each theory paper.			
Note: Duration of Examination is 3 hours. Question paper pattern – Section A: Short Answer Questions Section B: Medium Answer Questions Section C: Long Answer Questions			
Section A: Short Answer Questions			
Answer any 10 Questions in two to three sentences each.			
(10x2=20)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
Section B: Medium Answer Questions			
Answer any 5 Questions in eight to ten sentences each.			
(5x6=30)			
13.			
14.			
15.			
16.			
17.			
18.			

19.

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Section C: Long Answer Questions

Answer any 3 Questions

(3x10=30)

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23.

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Question Paper Pattern for Open Elective Papers

Semester III and IV

Course Code:		Course Title:	
Duration of Exam	2 Hours	Max Marks	40
Instruction:	Answer all the sections		
Term End Examination			
Each paper will be for maximum of 40 mark. The minimum mark to pass the examination is 40% (16 mark) in each theory paper.			
Note: Duration of Examination is 2 hours. Question paper pattern – Section A: Short Answer Questions Section B: Long Answer Questions			
Section A: Short Answer Questions			
Answer any 10 Questions in two to three sentences each.			
(10x2=20)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
Section B: Long Answer Questions			
Answer any 2 Questions in eight to ten sentences each.			
(2x10=20)			
13.			
14.			
15.			
16.			

Question Paper Pattern for Skill Courses

Semester IV

Course Code:		Course Title:	
Duration of Exam	2 Hours	Max Marks	40
Instruction:	Answer all the sections		
<p>Term End Examination</p> <p>Each paper will be for maximum of 40 mark. The minimum mark to pass the examination is 40% (16 mark) in each theory paper.</p> <p>Note: Duration of Examination is 2 hours. Question paper pattern – Section A: Short Answer Questions Section B: Long Answer Questions</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Section A: Short Answer Questions</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Answer any 10 Questions in two to three sentences each.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(10x2=20)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10.11.12. <p style="text-align: center;">Section B: Long Answer Questions</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Answer any 2 Questions in eight to ten sentences each.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(2x10=20)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">13.14.15.16.			

**VSKUB (Revised NEP) Proposed Curricular and Credits Structure
in Political Science for the Three Years B.A. Undergraduate
Programme with effect from 2024-25
(Three Major Combination)**

Syllabus (V & VI Semester)
for
Political Science Discipline

With Effect From 2024-25

Department: Political Science**Semester V**

Course Title: Basic Principles of Public Administration	Course Code:
Total Contact Hours: 5 Hours	No.of Credits: 5
L:T:P: 4:1:0 One credit (01) = One Tutorial (T) period of one (1) hour	Internal Assessment Marks: 20
Duration of SEE: 3 Hours	Semester End Examination Marks: 80

Course Pre-requisite(s): This course is designed as a broad introduction to Public Administration, including key current and future issues, basic concepts, and intellectual history. Public administration differs from many other areas in academia in that it has a strong administrative component. Students will learn basic concepts, theories and practices from the field of public administration.

Course Outcomes (COs): At the end of the course the students shall understand –

C01: To explain the basic concepts of Public administration.

C02: The functioning of organizations (Public & Private).

C03: Paradigm shift from Government to Governance

C04: Apply various Principles of Public Administration to enhance the efficiency of an organization.

C05: Analyse the emerging concepts in Public Administration.

Contents	56 Hrs
Unit-I: Introduction:	
Chapter-1 Public Administration: Meaning, Scope and Significance Chapter-2 Public Administration: Historical Perspective of Discipline Chapter-3 Philosophical view of Public Administration: Art/Science, Relevance of Public Administration	11
Unit.II: Approaches to the Public Administration:	
Chapter-4 Classical/Bureaucratic/Administrative Approach: Introduction and Objectives of Classical Approach, Structure Analysis, Max Weber's Bureaucratic Approach and Authority, Fayol's POSDCORB view, Gulick and Urwick: Value and Criticism. Chapter-5 Human Relations Approach: Meaning and Emergence, Early Experiments, Hawthorne Studies, Social Organisation, Participative management. Chapter-6 Behavioural Approach: Simon's Contribution, Model of Behavioural Approach	11

Unit-III: Principles of Public Administration: I	
Chapter-7 Division of Work & Co-Ordination: Bases of Work Division, Advantages and Limitations, Techniques of Coordination Chapter-8 Unity of Command & Span of Control: Importance and Practice, Factors Responsible Chapter-9 Hierarchy: Meaning, Structure & Analysis, Line, Staff Agencies and Auxiliary agencies: Bases, Functions	11
Unit-IV: Principles of Public Administration: I	
Chapter-10 Decision Making; Chapter-11 Communication Chapter-12 Leadership; Accountability	11
Unit-V: Emerging Concepts in Public Administration:	
Chapter-13 New Public Administration: Minnowbrook I/II/III Insights Chapter-14 New Public Management: Evolution, Features, Key Concern and Implementation of NPM Chapter-15 New Public Service	12
Further Readings: 1. Singh, Hoshiar, Expanding Horizons of Public Administration, Aalekh, Jaipur, 2005 2. Siuli, Sarkar, Public Administration in India, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2010 3. Maheshwari, S.R., Public Administration in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006 4. Barthwal, C.P., and Kishore, Kumkum (Eds.) Public Administration in India (Current Perspectives), APH., New Delhi, 2003. 5. Avasthi, & Maheshwari. Public Administration. Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal. 2013 6. Basu, Rumki, Public Administration - Concepts and Theories, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers. 2014 7. Bhagwan, D. V., Bhushan, D. V., & Mohla, D. V. Public Administration. New Delhi: S Chand Companies Pvt Ltd. 2012.	

Pedagogy:

The course shall be taught through the Lecture, Tutorial, Interactive Sessions, Self-guided Learning Materials, Open Educational Recourses (OER) as reference materials, Practical Exercises, Assignments, Seminars, Group Discussions and Week-end Counseling Classes.

Formative Assessment for Theory	
Assessment	Marks
Assessment Test-1	5
Seminar/Presentation/Group Discussion	5
Assessment Test-2	5
Assignment	5
Total	20

Department: Political Science

Semester V

Course Title: Comparative Governments and Politics (UK,US)	Course Code:
Total Contact Hours: 5 Hours	No.of Credits: 5
L:T:P: 4:1:0 One credit (01) = One Tutorial (T) period of one (1) hour	Internal Assessment Marks: 20
Duration of SEE: 3 Hours	Semester End Examination Marks: 80

Course Outcomes (COs): At the end of the course the students shall understand -	
C01: the nature, and scope of comparative politics	
C02: the philosophy of Comparative Government and Politics	
C03: the skills to compare and contrast the strengths and weaknesses of different political systems and institutions.	
C04: and describe various political systems, such as parliamentary, presidential, federal, and unitary systems.	
C05: and apply methods in comparative politics to real world political phenomena.	
Contents	56 Hrs
Unit-I: Introducing Comparative Politics	
Chapter-1 Meaning, Nature and Scope of Comparative Politics, Chapter-2 Types of Government: Parliamentary, Unitary, Presidential and Federal Government. Chapter-3 Modern Approaches to Comparative Politics: System (David Easton), Structural Functionalism (Gabriel A. Almond)	11
Unit.II: Constitution and Constitutionalism	
Chapter-4 Basic features of the Constitution of U.S.A Chapter-5 Basic features of the Constitution of UK Chapter-6 Basic features of the Constitutions of Switzerland and China	11
Unit-III: Comparing Federal and Unitary Systems & USA	
Chapter-7 Forms of Government- Presidential, Parliamentary, Unitary and Federal (Structure and Functions) Chapter-8 Unitary systems - U.K and China Chapter-9 Federal systems - U.S.A and Switzerland	11
Unit-IV: Presidential and Parliamentary Systems	
Chapter-10 Legislature-Executive relations (U.K, U.S.A) Chapter-11 Judiciary - China Chapter-12 Judicial Review-U.S.A	12

Unit-V: Comparative study of Political Parties and Pressure Groups of UK and USA	
Chapter-13 Political Parties: Structures, Functions and roles Chapter-14 Pressure Groups: Structures, Functions and roles Chapter-15 Uniqueness of Pressure Groups in USA	11
Further Readings: 1. G.S.Mahler, Comparative politics: An institutional and cross-national approach (4th ed.). New Jersey: Prentice Hall,2003 2. Hari Hara Das, Comparative Politics, National Publishing house, Jaipur, 2003 3. J.C.Johari, Comparative Politics, Sterling Publishers PVT. Ltd., New Delhi 2004 4. S.N. Ray, Modern Comparative Politics: Approaches, Methods and Issues, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2005 5. S.R. Maheswari, Comparative Government and Politics, Agra, 2002 15. V.D.Mahajan, Foreign Governments, Oxford University Press, 2004. 6. Ghai, U.R. Comparative Politics & Government, Jalandhar, New Academic Publishing House, 2001 7. Rai , B.C. The World Constitution: A Comparative Study (U.S.A., U.K., Soviet Union, 2001.	

Pedagogy:

The course shall be taught through the Lecture, Tutorial, Interactive Sessions, Self-guided Learning Materials, Open Educational Recourses (OER) as reference materials, Practical Exercises, Assignments, Seminars, Group Discussions and Week-end Counseling Classes.

Formative Assessment for Theory	
Assessment	Marks
Assessment Test-1	5
Seminar/Presentation/Group Discussion	5
Assessment Test-2	5
Assignment	5
Total	20

Department: Political Science**Semester VI**

Course Title: International Relations	Course Code:
Total Contact Hours: 5 Hours	No.of Credits: 5
L:T:P: 4:1:0 One credit (01) = One Tutorial (T) period of one (1) hour	Internal Assessment Marks: 20
Duration of SEE: 3 Hours	Semester End Examination Marks: 80

Course Pre-requisite(s): This course aims at acquainting to the students the usefulness of studying International Relations as a discipline. It will help them to explain and express the consequences of good relations with the neighbouring nations and far of nations, the economic, cultural, industrial and technological benefits one can reap through meaningful relationships between nations. Functionally, it helps them to experience the meaning of national power and sovereignty.

Course Outcomes (COs): At the end of the course the students shall understand -
C01: To demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the international system's historical development and contemporary status
C02: The nature and the Scope of International Relations.
C03: To evaluate the post- cold war world order
C04: Nature of international organisations
C05: the basic principles, objectives, structures and processes of India's foreign policy formulation

Contents	56 Hrs
Unit-I: Origin and Growth of International Relations	
Chapter-1 Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance of International Relations Chapter-2 Evolution of International Relations (From City State to Modern Nation - State System), Development of International Relations as an academic discipline Chapter-3 Approaches to the Study of International Relations –Traditional and Scientific	10
Unit.II: Concepts	
Chapter-4 National Interest – Meaning, Elements, Kinds and Instruments for Promotion of National Interests Chapter-5 National Power - Meaning, Nature, Forms of National Power, Elements of National Power and Limitations of National Power. Chapter-6 Balance of Power – Meaning, Nature, methods of balance of power and techniques	10
Unit-III: Structural Aspects	
Chapter-7 Collective Security – meaning, nature and working.	10
Chapter-8 Diplomacy: Functions and types, Diplomacy in the	

post-Cold war period Chapter-9 Disarmament and Arms Control - NPT and CTBT	
Unit-IV: 20th Centaury International Relations	
Chapter-10 The First World War – Causes and Effects: The League of Nations- Structure, Achievements and Failure. Chapter-11 The Second World War – Causes and Effects: The United Nations Organisation- Objectives and Organs Chapter-12 The Cold War Era – Unipolarity vs. Multipolarity	16
Unit-V: Foreign Policy of India	
Chapter-13 Objectives and Principles of India’s Foreign Policy Chapter-14 Basic Determinants of Indian Foreign Policy –Domestic and External Determinants. Chapter-15 Achievements of India’s Foreign Policy.	10
Further Readings: 1. Basu, Rumki (2012) (ed.) ‘International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues’, New Delhi. 2. Biswal Tapan (2016) ‘International Relations’ Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd. Hyderabad 3. Ghosh Peu (2017) ‘International Relations, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. Delhi 4. Khanna, V. N (2014) ‘International Relations’ Vikas Publishing House Noida,U.P. 5. Virmani, R.C. (2007) ‘Contemporary International Relations’ Geetanjali Publishing House New Delhi 6. Heywood, Andrew (2014) ‘Global Politics’ Palgrave Macmillan New York 7. A. Appadorai, (1981), Domestic Roots of India’s Foreign Policy, New Delhi, OUP. 8. V. N. Khanna, (2010), Foreign Policy of India, Vikas. 9. V. P. Dutt, (2010) India’s Foreign Policy in Changing World, Vikas, New Delhi.	

Pedagogy:

The course shall be taught through the Lecture, Tutorial, Interactive Sessions, Self-guided Learning Materials, Open Educational Recourses (OER) as reference materials, Practical Exercises, Assignments, Seminars, Group Discussions and Week-end Counseling Classes.

Formative Assessment for Theory	
Assessment	Marks
Assessment Test-1	5
Seminar/Presentation/Group Discussion	5
Assessment Test-2	5
Assignment	5
Total	20

Department: Political Science**Semester VI**

Course Title: Local Self Governments	Course Code:
Total Contact Hours: 5 Hours	No.of Credits: 5
L:T:P: 4:1:0 One credit (01) = One Tutorial (T) period of one (1) hour	Internal Assessment Marks: 20
Duration of SEE: 3 Hours	Semester End Examination Marks: 80

Course Pre-requisite(s): To give an overall understanding of local self-governance in India. Students will be aware about decentralization and how Indian governance has been divided into three tier governance. To make students acquainted with local Administration and functionaries both in Rural and Urban areas.

Course Outcomes (COs): At the end of the course the students shall understand -
C01: the concept of local self-government, its history in India, and its significance in democratic governance.
C02: the structure, functions, and importance of local governance in India.
C03: the different levels of local government, including Gram Panchayats, Taluk Panchayats, District Panchayats, Municipal Corporations, and Nagar Panchayats.
C04: the quality and efficiency of local government services.
C05: the importance of citizen participation and good governance in local self government.

Contents	56 Hrs
Unit-I: Evolution of Local Government in India	
Chapter-1 Pre-Independence Period : British Period. Chapter-2 Post-Independence Period: Balwantrai Mehta Committee and Ashok Mehta Committee Recommendations. Chapter-3 Reports - G V K Rao Committee and L M Singhvi Committee	10
Unit.II: 73rd and 74th Amendments	
Chapter-4 Features and Importance of 73rd Amendment -Various Provisions Chapter-5 Features and Importance of 74th Amendment- Various Provisions Chapter-6 Evaluation of 73 rd and 74 th Amendments.	10
Unit-III: Rural Local Bodies	
Chapter-7 Gram Panchayat –Composition, Powers and Functions Chapter-8 Taluka Panchayat – Composition, Powers and Functions Chapter-9 Zillah Panchayat- Composition, Powers and Functions	10
Unit-IV: Urban Local Bodies	
Chapter-10 Town Panchayat- Composition, Powers and Functions Chapter-11 Municipal Council- Composition, Powers and Functions	16

Chapter-12 Municipal Corporation- Composition, Powers and Functions	
Unit-V: Government Initiatives to Strengthen Panchayati Raj Institutions	
Chapter-13 E-Gram Swaraj and E-Financial Management System Chapter-14 Panchayat Development Index (PDI) Chapter-15 International Centre for Audit of Local Governance	10
Further Readings: 1. Adishesiah, M.S.et.al., 1994. Decentralized Planning and Panchayat Raj, New Delhi: Institute of Social Sciences. 2. Bajpai, A. 1997. Panchyati Raj and Rural Developoment. Delhi, Sahitya Prakshan,. 3. Verma M.S., 1995. Panchayati Raj in India: A new Thrust, Delhi, Sahitya Prakashan, 4. Bharagav B.S., 1979. Grassroots leadership: A Study of Leadership in Panchyat Raj Institutions, Delhi, Ashish Publication. 5. Jain R.B, 1981. Panchayati Raj, New Delhi, Indian institute of Public Administration, 6. Kaushik, S. 1993. Women and Panchayati Raj, New Delhi: Har-Ananda Publicaions. 7. Khanna B.S., 1994. Panchayati Raj in India, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publicaions 8. Anirban Kashyap. 1989. Panchayta Raj: Views of Founding Fathers and recommendation of different committees, New Delhi: Lancer Books. 9. Pattanayak, Raimann 2002. Local Government Administration Reform. New Delhi: Anmol Publications. 10. Singh, J.L. 2005. Women and Panchayati Raj. New Delhi: Sunrise Publication.	

Pedagogy:

The course shall be taught through the Lecture, Tutorial, Interactive Sessions, Self-guided Learning Materials, Open Educational Recourses (OER) as reference materials, Practical Exercises, Assignments, Seminars, Group Discussions and Week-end Counseling Classes.

Formative Assessment for Theory	
Assessment	Marks
Assessment Test-1	5
Seminar/Presentation/Group Discussion	5
Assessment Test-2	5
Assignment	5
Total	20

Course Title: Elementary Research Project (SEC)	Course Code:
Total Contact Hours: 2 Hours	No.of Credits: 2
L:T:P: :0:0:2 One credit (01) = One Tutorial (T) period of one (1) hour	(Viva-Voce) : 10 Project Report: 40

Project work in Political Science often involves independent research and analysis on a chosen topic within the field of political science. It allows students to explore specific areas of interest, develop research skills, and apply theoretical knowledge to real-world issues

Outcome of the Project Work:

- Students gain a more in-depth understanding of specific Political Science concepts and theories.
- Project work provides practical experience in research methodologies and data analysis.
- Students learn to critically analyze information and draw evidence-based conclusions.
- Project work encourages students to take initiative and explore their own interests.

General Guidelines:

A. Nature of project work:

Political Science project can take various forms, from analyzing a specific political event to researching a particular theory or policy. Some common project types include:

- **Case Studies:**

Deeply analyze a specific political event, policy, or institution. For example, a project could explore the political implications of a recent election in a specific region, or the impact of a particular law.

- **Thematic Analysis:**

Explore a particular political theory or concept in depth. For instance, a project could examine the application of democratic principles in different countries, or the effectiveness of different approaches to conflict resolution.

- **Comparative Analysis:**

Compare and contrast different political systems, policies, or institutions. A project could compare the electoral systems of two different countries, or the effectiveness of different types of welfare programs.

- **Policy Briefs:**

Develop a concise and persuasive analysis of a particular policy issue, offering recommendations for action. For example, a project could analyze the impact of a proposed tax reform and suggest alternative approaches.

Practical Projects:

- **Public Opinion Survey:**

Conduct a survey to gauge public opinion on a particular political issue. This project could involve designing a questionnaire, collecting data, and analyzing the results.

- **Social Media Campaign Analysis:**
Analyze the effectiveness of a political campaign using social media. This project could involve tracking campaign activity, analyzing sentiment, and measuring engagement.
Local Projects:
- **Interviews with Local Politicians:**
Conduct interviews with local politicians to gain insights into their perspectives on current issues. This project could involve preparing interview questions, conducting interviews, and analyzing the results.
- **Analysis of Political Speeches:**
Analyze the rhetoric and arguments used in political speeches. This project could involve identifying key themes, analyzing language, and evaluating persuasive techniques.
- **Comparative Study of Political Parties:**
Compare and contrast the ideologies, platforms, and strategies of different political parties in a specific region. This project could involve researching party history, examining policy proposals, and analyzing electoral outcomes.
Technology-Based Projects:
- **Local Election Prediction Model:** Develop a model to predict the outcome of a local election using data analysis and statistical methods. This project could involve collecting data on demographics, voting patterns, and other relevant factors, and then using that data to build a predictive model.
Other Project Ideas:
- **Analysis of a Recent Political Event:**
Choose a significant political event and analyze its causes, consequences, and impact.
- **Policy Brief on a Social Issue:**
Focus on a specific social issue and develop a policy brief outlining potential solutions.
- **Study of a Political Movement or Group:**
Explore the origins, ideology, and activities of a particular political movement or group.
- **Research on Political Theory:**
Investigate a specific political theory, such as democracy, communism, or socialism.

B. Duration of project work: The project works shall be for a period of ONE SEMESTER. Students are expected to take up the preliminary work such as identifying the area, finalization of topic and review of literature during the previous semester (V Semester) itself and start the project work during the VI Semester .

C. Evaluation:

- a) The project report of a candidate shall be assessed for maximum of 50 marks consisting of 40 marks for report evaluation and 10 marks for viva-voce.
- b) Head of the Department along with other faculty in the department shall evaluate for 40 marks.
- c) Viva-voce/Presentation: A viva-voce examination will be conducted for 10 marks at the College either by the Head of the Department or with other faculty in the department Each student is expected to give a presentation of his/her work.

Question Paper Pattern for Core Papers

Semester V and VI

Course Code:		Course Title:	
Duration of Exam	3 Hours	Max Marks	80
Instruction:	Answer all the sections		
<p>Term End Examination</p> <p>Each paper will be for maximum of 80 mark. The minimum mark to pass the examination is 40% (32 mark) in each theory paper.</p> <p>Note: Duration of Examination is 3 hours. Question paper pattern – Section A: Short Answer Questions Section B: Medium Answer Questions Section C: Long Answer Questions</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Section A: Short Answer Questions</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Answer any 10 Questions in two to three sentences each.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(10x2=20)</p> <p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p> <p>4.</p> <p>5.</p> <p>6.</p> <p>7.</p> <p>8.</p> <p>9.</p> <p>10.</p> <p>11.</p> <p>12.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Section B: Medium Answer Questions</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Answer any 5 Questions in eight to ten sentences each.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(5x6=30)</p> <p>13.</p> <p>14.</p> <p>15.</p> <p>16.</p> <p>17.</p> <p>18.</p>			

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Section C: Long Answer Questions

Answer any 3 Questions

(3x10=30)

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