

SRI DURGA MALLESWARA SIDDHARTHA MAHILA KALASALA, VJA -10
An Autonomous College in the Jurisdiction of Krishna University, Machilipatnam

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course Description:

Course Code							
Title of the Course				<i>Political Institutions</i>			
Offered to: (Programme/s)				<i>B.A, Honors- Political Science (Major)</i>			
<i>L</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>4</i>
Year of Introduction:		2024-25		Semester:			3
Course Category:		<i>Major</i>		Course Relates to:		<i>Global</i>	
Year of Revision:		-		Percentage:		-	
Type of the Course:				<i>Employability</i>			
Crosscutting Issues of the Course :				<i>Human Values and Professional Ethics</i>			
Pre-requisites, if any				<i>Students have to completing class 12 with a minimum of 50% from any stream and any education board. Basic knowledge</i>			

Course Description

This course is one of two introductory graduate seminars for the American politics subfield with a focus on the study of institutions. The goal is to familiarize students with many of the foundational works in the study of American political institutions and provide an understanding of the different methodological and theoretical approaches currently used to study the American political system. Most weeks will be evenly split between classics in American politics and the latest research being done in the field. Students should emerge from this course with the broad knowledge necessary for the comprehensive exam in American politics and ideas for how their own research interests might fit into the current state of the literature.

Course Aims and Objectives:

S.NO	COURSE OBJECTIVES
1	To acquaint the students with the political institutions of various political systems
2	To introduce some basic components essential for comparative analysis of various political systems
3	To introduce the major political institutions and the processes of India
4	To give an idea about the Indian politics
5	Acquaint the students with the meaning of fundamental institutions of democratic regimes: legislatures, the executive and its bureaucracy, law and judicial systems, elections, interest groups.

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the student will be able to...

CO NO	COURSE OUTCOME	BTL	PO	PSO
CO1	Students will be able to: Understanding the Legislative Process in a parliamentary system, the participants involved, and the factors that influence the process.	K2	1	2
CO2	Student will be able to the Separation of Power Theory is a political theory that aims to prevent the	K3	2	1

	concentration of power in any one branch of government-the power of one branch of govt. are limited by the power of another branch.			
CO3	Students will be able to understanding the practical approaches to legislatures.	K2	2	2
CO4	Students will be able to understanding the importance of Democracy and learn about the legal basis for equality and dignity of all citizens in a democracy.	K2	1	1
CO5	Students will be able to able to understand the role of political parties in democracy, and how they support and restrain the government.	K1	2	1

For BTL: K1: Remember; K2: Understand; K3: Apply; K4: Analyze; K5: Evaluate; K6: Create

CO-PO MATRIX									
CO NO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2

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Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the student will be able to...

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CO1	Students will be able to: Understanding the Legislative Process in a parliamentary system, the participants involved, and the factors that influence the process.	K2	1	2

CO2	Student will be able to the Separation of Power Theory is a political theory that aims to prevent the concentration of power in any one branch of government-the power of one branch of govt. are limited by the power of another branch.	K3	2	1
CO3	Students will be able to understanding the practical approaches to legislatives.	K2	2	2
CO4	Students will be able to understanding the importance of Democracy and learn about the legal basis for equality and dignity of all citizens in a democracy.	K2	1	1
CO5	Students will be able to able to understand the role of political parties in democracy, and how they support and restrain the government.	K1	2	1

For BTL: K1: Remember; K2: Understand; K3: Apply; K4: Analyze; K5: Evaluate; K6: Create

CO-PO MATRIX									
CO NO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	2					3	2	2
CO2	3	2					3	3	3
CO3	3	1					3	3	3
CO4	3	1					3	3	2
CO5	3	1					3	3	2

Use the codes 3, 2, 1 for High, Moderate and Low correlation Between CO-PO-PSO respectively

Course Structure:

(12Hrs)

Unit – I: (Organs of Government)

1. Legislature: Unicameral and Bicameral
2. Legislature: Power and Functions
3. Executive: Types, Powers, and Functions
4. Judiciary: Powers and Functions
 - Assignment- Merits and Demerits of Bicameralism
 - Assignment- Powers and Functions of Judiciary

Exercises/Projects:

- Project 1- Functions of Executive Power
- Project 2- Writes of Judiciary

Specific Resources:

- <https://www.ncert.nic.in/ncerts/l/keps204.pdf>

UNIT-II -[Separation of Powers]

- 1.Theory of Separation of Powers: Meaning, Nature
2. Montesquieu's doctrine of separation of powers
3. Advantages & Disadvantages
4. Case study of USA &UK
 - Assignment- (Separation of Power Theory)

- Assignment - (Checks and Balance Theory)

Exercises/Projects:

- Project 1- UK & USA
- Project 2- Separation of Powers- Central and State Governments

Specific Resources:

- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Separation_of_powers]

UNIT-III [Forms of Government]

(12Hrs)

1. Unitary form of Governments: Merits and Demerits
 2. Federal form of Government: Merits and demerits.
 3. Parliamentary form of government: Merits and Demerits
 4. Presidential form of Government: : Merits and Demerits
- Assignment- 1 -[Merits and Demerits of Federal Government]
 - Case Study 2- Mock Parliament

Exercises/Projects:

- Project 1- Democracy
- Project 2 - Authoritarianism

Specific Resources:

<https://mrhalula.com/8th-grade/types-of-government-project/>

Unit – IV: (Democracy)

(12Hrs)

1. Democracy: Meaning, Definition, Significance
2. Theories and Principles of Democracy
3. Types of Democracy
4. Condition for the success of democracy

[Case Study 1- The Economist Democracy Index

[Case study 2- Liberal Democracy]

Exercises/Projects:

- [Project 1- UNDEF project]
- [Project 2- Democracy Project]

Specific Resources: (web)

- [<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democracy>]

Unit – V: (Political Parties, Pressure Groups and Public Opinion)

(12Hrs)

1. Political Parties: Meaning, Definition, And Classification of Political Parties: National.
2. Classification of Political Parties: Regional, Functions of Political Parties.
3. Pressure Groups: Meaning, Definition, and Types
4. Public Opinion: Meaning, Definition, and Significance

Exercises/Projects:

1. Assignment-(Types of Political Parties)

2. Assignments-(Types of Pressure Groups)

- [Project 1- Classification of Political Parties]
- [Project 2-Public opinions and its Significance]

Specific Resources:

[<https://nios.ac.in/media/documents/srsec317newE/317EL21.pdf>]

Text Books:

1. Modern Political Theory: S.P.Varma
2. Principles of Political Science: A.C. Kapoor

References:

- 1.Contemporary Political Theory: J.C.Johar
- 2.An Introduction to political Theory:o..P. Gauba
3. Political Thoery: R.C. Agarwal

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SEMESTER -END QUESTION PAPER STRUCTURE

Course Code & Title of the Course:	Political Institutions
Offered to:	B.A. Honors-Political Science
Category:	SEMESTER: 3
Max. Marks	70
Max.Time	3 Hrs

Section A

Short Answer Questions (20 Marks) Answer All questions. Each question carries 4 Marks.

I. Answer ALL the following Questions Marks:

5 x 4=20M

- 1 a) Explain the origin and evolution of the Legislature.K2
Or
b) Discusses the merits and demerits of the Unicameralism.K3
 - 2 a) Write a short note on Checks and Balance TheoryK2
Or
b) Explain the Separation of Power in UK. K1
 - 3 a) Explain meaning, definition and feature of Unitary Government.K1
Or
b) Explain the differences between Unitary and Federal Government.K3
 - 4 a) Explain the meaning, definition and Principles of Democracy.K1
Or
b) What is referendum? Explain the advantages of referendumK1
 - 5 a) Explain the classification of Political Parties.K2
Or
b) What is Public Opinion? Explain the features of Public opinion.K2
- II SECTION-B**
- Answer ALL the following questions 5 x 10=50Marks
- 6 a) Explain meaning, definition and merits and demerits of Bicameralism.K1
Or
b) Explain the Powers and functions of Judiciary.K1
 - 7 a) Critically examine the Montesquieu Separation of Power Theory.K4
Or
b) Explain the merits and demerits of Separation of Power theory.K3
 - 8 a) Explain the meaning, definition and merits of Federal Government.K1
Or
b) Explain the meaning, definition and merits of Parliamentary Government.K1
 - 9 a) Explain the meaning, definition and Devices of Direct Democracy.K1
Or
b) Discuss the main conditions for the success of Democracy.K2
 - 10 a) Explain the meaning , definition and features of Political Parties.K3
Or
b) Explain the meaning, definition and types of Pressure Groups.K1

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Course Code							
Title of the Course				Indian Constitution			
Offered to: (Programme/s)				B.A.(H) Political Science			
L	4	T	0	P	0	C	4
Year of Introduction:		2024-25		Semester:			3
Course Category:		Major		Course Relates to:		Global	
Year of Revision:		-		Percentage:		-	
Type of the Course:				Employability			
Crosscutting Issues of the Course :				Human Values and Professional Ethics			
Pre-requisites, if any				Basic knowledge in Social Sciences			

Course Description:

The constitution is the supreme law of India. This is a written document, which lays down the framework demarcating fundamental basic code, structure, procedures, powers, and duties of Government and its organizations and rights & duties of the citizen.

Course Aims and Objectives:

S.NO	COURSE OBJECTIVES
1	To understand the fundamentals of constitution and to know about Indian Constitution
2	To know about central and state government functions in India.
3	To know about Indian society.
4	To Understand the genetic material, chromosomes, and genes, along with gene arrangement in prokaryotes
5	To Learn about various microbial diseases, their prevention, and treatment.

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the student will be able to...

CO NO	COURSE OUTCOME	BTL	PO	PSO
CO1	Students will be able to Understand the functions of the Indian government.	K2	1	1
CO2	Students will be able to Understand the abide the rules of the Indian Constitution	K2	2	1
CO3	Students will be able to understand and appreciate different culture among the people.	K2	2	2
CO4	To Understand to the functioning of Union, State and Local Governments in Indian Federal System.	K2	2	2
CO5	To Learn Procedure and effects of emergency, Composition and activities of Commission and amendment procedure.	K1	2	1

For BTL: K1: Remember; K2: Understand; K3: Apply; K4: Analyze; K5: Evaluate; K6: Create

CO-PO MATRIX									
CO NO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	1					1	2	1
CO2	3	1					1	2	1
CO3	2	1					3	2	1
CO4	2	2					3	2	1
CO5	3	2					2	2	1

Use the codes 3, 2, 1 for High, Moderate and Low correlation Between CO-PO-PSO respectively

Course Structure:

Unit – I: (Constitution)

(12 Hrs)

1. Constitution: Meaning, Definition, &Origin
2. Evolution of Constitution
3. Classification of the Constitutions: Written and Unwritten
4. Classification of the Constitutions: Rigid and Flexible

Examples/Applications/Case Studies:

- Assignment - Evolution of the Constitution)
- Assignment- Classification of Constitutions)

Exercises/Projects:

- [Project 1: Public Health and Indian Constitution]
- [Project 2 : Evolution of Constitution]

Specific Resources: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constitution_of_India.

Unit – II: Ideological Base of the Indian Constitution

12Hrs

1. Constitutional Development in India during British Rule
2. Morley – Minto Reforms of 1909
3. Montague-Chelmsford Reforms, 1919
4. Government of India Act, 1935

Examples/Applications/Case Studies:

- Case Study 1- Role of Reforms of Acts..
- Case Study 2- Ideology & Features of Indian Constitutions

Exercises/Projects:

- Assignment- Reforms of Montague-Chelmsford Reforms-1919
- Assignment –British Rule in India

Specific Resources:

Unit – III: Features of Indian Constitution:

(12Hours)

1. Constituent Assembly: Nature, Composition,
2. Constituent Assembly: Socio-Economic, Philosophical Dimensions
3. Indian Constitution: Preamble
4. Indian Constitution: Salient Features

Examples/Applications/Case Studies:

- Assignment: - Features of Constitution
- Assignment: Preamble

Exercises/Projects:

- [Project 1-Constituent Assembly]
- [Project 2-Philosophical Dimensions of Constitution]

Specific Resources: (web)

<http://student.manupatra.com/Academic/Abk/Constitutional-Law-of-India/CHAPTER-2.htm>

Unit – IV: Rights & Duties:

(12 Hours)

1. Fundamental Rights
2. Directive Principles of State Policy
3. Differences between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy
4. Fundamental Duties

Examples/Applications/Case Studies:

- Assignment-Types of Fundamental Duties
- Assignments – Classification of Fundamental Duties

Exercises/Projects:

- [Project 1- State Policies]
- [Project 2- Fundamental Rights]

Specific Resources: (web)

- [<https://legalaffairs.gov.in/sites/default/files/chapter%203.pdf>]

Unit – V: (Theory of Basic Structure)

(12-Hours)

1. Doctrine of Basic Structure of the Constitution: Origin & Growth
2. Judicial Interpretations: Golaknath Case, 1967
3. Judicial Interpretations: Kesavananda Bharathi Case, 1973
4. Judicial Interpretations: Minerva Mills Case, 1980

Examples/Applications/Case Studies:

- Assignment – Doctrine of the Basic Structure of the Constitution.
- Assignment – Kesavananda Bharathi Case

Exercises/Projects:

- [Project 1-Judicial Interprets]
- [Project 2-Doctrine of Indian Constitution]

Specific Resources: (web)

- [<https://judgments.ecourts.gov.in/KBJ/?>]

Text Books:

1. An Introduction to the Constitution of India: D. D. Basu
2. Constitutional Government in India: M. V. Pylee

References:

1. Politics in India: Rajani Kothari
2. Indian Government and Politics: B.L. Fadia
3. Concise Encyclopaedia of Indian Constitution: Subhash Kashyap

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SEMESTER -END QUESTION PAPER STRUCTURE

Course Code & Title of the Course:	Indian Constitution
Offered to:	B.A. Honours- .Political Science
Category:	SEMESTER: 3
Max. Marks	70
Max. Time	3 Hrs

Section A: Short Answer Questions (20 Marks) Answer All questions. Each question carries 4 Marks.

- 1 a) Explain the meaning, definition and origin of Constitution.K1
Or
b) Explain the merits of Written Constitution.K1
- 2 a) Explain the reforms of Minto-Morely Act,1909.K1
Or
b) Explain the reforms of Montague- Chelmsford Act, 1919.K1
- 3 a) Explain the significance of the Preamble of the Indian Constitution.K1
Or
b) Describe the nature and composition of Constitutive Assembly K2
- 4 a) Write a short note on Fundamental Duties.K2
Or
b) Explain the differences between Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties.K3
- 5 a) What is Writ? Give a detail note on its types and its significance.K1
Or
b) Write short note on Kesawananda Bharathi Case-1973.K1

Section B: Long Answer Questions (50 Marks) Answer All questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.

- 6 a)Discuss the historical evolution of the Indian Constitution.K1
Or
b) Explain the merits and de merits of the Flexible and Rigid constitution.K1
- 7 a) Explain the evolution of constitution of India during the East India Company Role.K1
Or
b) Why the Indian Council Act, 1935 is called a model for the Indian Constitution. Comment on this?K1
- 8 a) Explain the meaning, definition and basic features of Federal Government.K1
Or
b) Examine the working of Constitutive Assembly.K2
- 9 a)Explain the types of Fundamental Rights.K2
Or
b) What do you understand by the Directive Principles of State Policy?K2
- 10 a) Discuss the doctrine of basic structure of the India n Constitution.K2
Or
b) Why the supreme Court ruling on Golaknath case overturned in Kesavandanda Bharati case- 1973.K3

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Course Code							
Title of the Course				Western Political Thought: Ancient and Medieval			
Offered to: (Programme/s)				B.A Honors-Political Science			
L	4	T	0	P	0	C	4
Year of Introduction:		2024-25		Semester:			3
Course Category:		Major		Course Relates to:		Global	
Year of Revision:		-		Percentage:		-	
Type of the Course:				Employability			
Crosscutting Issues of the Course :				Human Values and Professional Ethics			
Pre-requisites, if any				Basic knowledge in Political Philosophy			

Course Description:

Western political thought has its origins in ancient Greece and Rome, and has evolved over time to influence the political systems of the modern world. Here are some key figures and ideas from ancient and medieval Western political thought is view of some of the most prominent western political philosophers,, starting with Plato and continuing till Mao, and how their responses to political issues profoundly affected the subsequent political thought. The will be able to explain what was the Ideal State according to Plato and how was it linked to his scheme of education, communism and theories of Justice.

Course Aims and Objectives:

S.NO	COURSE OBJECTIVES
1	Students will identify the fundamental ideas in the ancient Greek philosophy
2	To study about the features of Medieval Political Thought
3	Western political thought has Ancient Greek foundations. It debates rule by wise leaders versus citizens. It suggests limiting government power through separation of powers, natural rights and limited government.
4	To provide sovereign powers to both the Centre and the States.
5	To safeguard and promote the unity of the country, while at the same time accommodate regional diversity.

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the student will be able to...

CO NO	COURSE OUTCOME	BTL	PO	PSO
CO1	To impart knowledge insight into the Dominant Features of Ancient Western political Thought	K2	2	1
CO2	To study about the features of Medieval Political Thought	K1	2	2
CO3	To Evaluating the Renaissance/ political thought of reformation	K2	1	2
CO4	To understand the influence of religion and its impact on the State.	K2	2	2
CO5	Critically analyze the evolution of Western Political Thought.	K2	1	1

For BTL: K1: Remember; K2: Understand; K3: Apply; K4: Analyze; K5: Evaluate; K6: Create

CO-PO MATRIX									
CO NO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	2					1	1	2
CO2	3	2					1	1	2
CO3	3	2					1	1	2
CO4	3	2					1	1	2
CO5	3	2					1	1	2

Use the codes 3, 2, 1 for High, Moderate and Low correlation Between CO-PO-PSO respectively

Course Structure:

Unit: I: Introduction to the Political Science

12Hrs

1. History of Western Political Thought
2. Plato: Rule of Philosopher Kings
3. Theory of Justice
4. Ideal State and Education

Examples/Applications/Case Studies:

- [Case study-1- Western Political Philosophy]
- [Case study-2- Theories of Justice]

Exercises/Projects:

- [Project-1 Education and Philosophy]
- [Project-2 Western political Taught]

Specific Resources: (web)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_political_thought]

Unit: II: Aristotle

12 Hrs.

1. Aristotle: Theory of State
2. Classification of Governments
3. Citizenship and Slavery
4. Theory of Revolution

Examples/Applications/Case Studies:

- Assignment- Classification of Governments.
- Case study-2. Best Ideal State

Exercises/Projects:

[Project-1- Citizenship and Slavery]

[Project-2 - Theory of Revolution]

Specific Resources: (web)

- https://sikkim.gov.in/uploads/DeptUploads/FCD_20190627.pdf
- <https://www.pw.live/exams/bank-jobs/federal-structure-of-india>

Unit: III: Law and Justice

12Hrs

1. Cicero: On Law and Justice
2. Cicero: Influence on Western Political Thought
3. St. Augustine of Hippo: Religious and Political conditions in Europe & Africa

4. St. Augustine of Hippo: Theory of Two Cities

Examples/Applications/Case Studies:

- [Case study-1- Justice]
- [Case study-2- 2 Cities]

Exercises/Projects:

- [Project-1 Western Political Thought]
- [Project-2 Religious and Political conditions]

Specific Resources:

(<https://www.britannica.com/topic/Aristotelianism>)

Unit: IV: Political Philosophy

(12Hrs)

1. St. Thomas Aquinas: Political Philosophy
2. St. Thomas Aquinas: Four Cardinal Principles
3. William of Ockham: Political Philosophy
4. William of Ockham: Influence and legacy

- [Case study-1 Political Philosophy]
- [Case study-2 Four Cardinal Principles]

Exercises/Projects:

- [Project-1- Influence and legacy]
- [Project-2 -legacy]

Specific Resources: (web)

- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Political_philosophy]

Unit: V: Modern Political Thought

(12Hrs)

1. Niccolo Machiavelli: Conditions of Europe and Italy
2. Niccolo Machiavelli: Human Nature
3. Niccolo Machiavelli: Suggestions to Prince
4. Niccolo Machiavelli: State and Statecraft

Examples/Applications/Case Studies:

- [Assignments:Conditions of Europe]
- [Assignments: Human Nature]
- [Project-1-Ancient and Modern Political Philosophy]
- [Project-2 – State Craft]

Specific Resources: (web)

- [<https://www.amherst.edu/system/files/media/1806/Syllabus%20-%20Modern%20Political%20Thought.pdf>]

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Barker, Ernest (2013). Greek Political Thought. Routledge.
2. Ebenstein, William (1967). Great Political Thinkers. University of California.
3. Foster & Jones (1949). Masters of Political Thought. Houghton Mifflin.
4. Hacker, Andrew (1969). Political Theory: Philosophy, Ideology, Science. MacMillan.
5. Sabine, G.H. (1973). A History of Political Theory. Dryden Press.

REFERENCES:

1. A History of Political Theory: George H. Sabine
2. A History of Political Thought-Plato to Marx: S. Mukherjee & Sushila Ramaswamy .
3. Ancient and Medieval Political Thinkers-From Plato to Padua: P.B.Rathod
4. Political Thought: C.L.Wayper
5. Western Political Thought: B.N.Ray

SEMESTER -END QUESTION PAPER STRUCTURE

Course Code & Title of the Course:	Wester political Thought: Ancient and Medieval
Offered to:	
Category:	SEMESTER: 3
Max. Marks	70
Max.Time	3 Hrs

Section A: Short Answer Questions (20 Marks) Answer All questions. Each question carries 4 Marks.

- 1 a) What is City State? Explain features of city Sates in Greek Country..k1
Or
b) Explain the“Virtue is Knowledge k2
- 2 a) Discuss the Aristotle views on classification of Governments.k4
Or
b) Explain the Aristotle views on Citizen Ship.k1
- 3 a) Write a short note on Cicero and the Roman Law.K1
Or
b) Explain the St. Augustine’s conception of the Peace.K1
- 4 a) Describe the St Auenus Thomas views on Church-State relations.K2
Or
b) Explain the historical content of Ockham.K1
- 5 5. a) Explain the Machiavelli views on Human NatureK1
Or
b) Explain the Machiavelli views on Ethics and Politics.K1

Section B: Long Answer Questions (50 Marks) Answer All questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.

- 6 a) Bring out the special feature of Greek Political Thought.K3
Or
b) Critically examine Plato’s Views of Justice.K4
7. a) What Aristotle calls the ideal State is always Plato’s second best Ideal State’.K1
Or
b) What according is to Aristotle are the causes of relation? What are the steps suggested by him to prevent them?K1
- 8 a) Write an essay on Cicero Political Philosophy.K1
Or
b) Bring out the political social philosophy advocated by St. Augustine.K3
- 9 a) Explain the classification of Law made by St. Thomas Aquinas.K3
Or
b) Explain the Political philosophy of William Ockham.K1
- 10 a) Machiavelli headed the for revolutions and another for government”. Comment.K1
Or
b) What are the qualifications of a ‘Prince” suggested by Machiavelli.K2

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Course Code							
Title of the Course				Indian Federal System			
Offered to: (Programme/s)				B.A. Honors-Political Science			
L	4	T	0	P	0	C	4
Year of Introduction:		2024-25		Semester:			3
Course Category:		Major		Course Relates to:		Global	
Year of Revision:		-		Percentage:		-	
Type of the Course:				Employability			
Crosscutting Issues of the Course :				Human Values and Professional Ethics			
Pre-requisites, if any				Basic knowledge in Indian Federal Government System			

Course Description:

Federalism is a system of government in which powers have been divided between the center and its constituent parts such as states or provinces. It is an institutional mechanism to accommodate two sets of politics, one at the central or national level and the second at the regional or provincial level.

Course Aims and Objectives:

S.NO	COURSE OBJECTIVES
1	To provide sovereign powers to both the Centre and the States.
2	To safeguard and promote the unity of the country, while at the same time accommodate regional diversity.
3	To safeguard and promote the unity of the country, while at the same time accommodate regional diversity.
4	To provide sovereign powers to both the Centre and the States. To protect and promote the country's unity while accommodating regional diversity.
5	The federal system aims to distribute sovereign powers between the Central government and the State governments. This division of power allows for a more balanced governance structure, where neither the Centre nor the States hold absolute authority

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the student will be able to...

CO NO	COURSE OUTCOME	BTL	PO	PSO
CO1	Students will be able to understand the federal system aims to distribute sovereign powers between the Central government and the State governments. This division of power allows for a more balanced governance structure, where neither the Centre nor the States hold absolute authority.	K2	1	1
CO2	Students will be able to the study aims to understand the working relationship between the center and the states in different spheres of the governance, namely, administrative, legislative and financial.	K2	2	1
CO3	Students will be able to it is essential to build the independence, capacity and resilience of election institutions. The multi-pronged nature of threats to elections also required the broadening of alliances and coordination with the wider democratic community.	K2	1	1
CO4	Students will be able to understand the importance and working of local Bodies.	K1	1	2
CO5	Students will be able to These Amendment acts played a major role in decentralizing power in India by transferring power from the central and state governments to the local bodies.	K2	2	2

For BTL: K1: Remember; K2: Understand; K3: Apply; K4: Analyze; K5: Evaluate; K6: Create

CO-PO MATRIX									
CO NO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	2					1	2	3
CO2	3	1					3	3	3
CO3	3	2					3	3	3
CO4	3	2					2	2	2
CO5	2	1					1	2	1

Use the codes 3, 2, 1 for High, Moderate and Low correlation Between CO-PO-PSO respectively
Course Structure:

Unit – I: (Center- State Relations)

(12Hrs)

1. Features of Indian Federal System
2. Centre-State Relations: Legislative
3. Centre-State Relations: Administrative
4. Centre-State Relations: Financial

Examples/Applications/Case Studies:

- Assignment-Features of Federal System
- Assignment- Center State Relations
- Project 1-Administrative Relation
- Project 2- Financial Relations

Specific Resources:

- Resource-1

[<https://testbook.com/ias-preparation/centre-state-relations>]

Unit – II: Federal Processes

(12Hrs)

1. Emerging Trends in Centre-State Relations
2. Recommendations of Sarkaria Commission
3. Recommendations of M.M.Punchi Commission
4. Role of Governor

Examples/Applications/Case Studies:

- [Applications-Federateed Learning]
- [Applications- Mahatma Gandhi Employment scheme]

Exercises/Projects:

- [Exercise 1-Differences Between Unitary and federal]
- [Exercise 2-UK& USA]

Specific Resources:

- [<https://slogix.in/phd-research-topics-in-federated-learning>]

Unit – III: Electoral Processes:

(12Hrs)

1. Election Commission of India: Powers and Functions
2. Issues of Electoral Reforms
3. Determinants of Voting Behaviour
4. Problems of Defections: Anti-Defection Law

Examples/Applications/Case Studies:

- [Case Study 1- Voting Behaviour]
- [Applications -2- NET]

Exercises/Projects:

- [Project 1- Regional Parties]
- [Exercise 2- Anti defection Law]

Specific Resources:

- [<https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/social-sciences/electoral-systems>]

Unit – IV: Panchayati Raj System:

(12Hrs)

1. Evolution of Panchayati Raj System
 2. Recommendations: Balwanta Rai Committee, Ashok Mehta Committee
 3. Rural Governments: Structure, Powers, and Functions
 4. Urban Governments: Structure, Powers, and Functions.
- [Case Study 1- Grama Panchayati]
 - [Case Study 2- Welfare of Village Panchayat]

Exercises/Projects:

- [Project 1- MGMREGS]
- [Project 2- PURA]

Specific Resources:

- [<https://panchayat.gov.in/en/document-category/research-study/>]

Unit – V: Constitutional Amendment Act: 73rd & 74th :

(12Hrs)

1. Democratic Decentralization
2. 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act
3. 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts
4. Challenges and Prospects

Examples/Applications/Case Studies:

- [Case Study 1- 73rd Constitutional Amendment)
- [Case Study 2-Challenges and Prospects Constitutional Amendment]

Exercises/Projects:

- [Project 1- Constitutional Amendment Acts]
- [Project 2 Democratic Decentralization

Specific Resources: (web)

- [<https://www.clearias.com/panchayati-raj/>]

TEXT BOOKS:

1. An Introduction to the Constitution of India: D. D. Basu
2. Democratic Political Process: M.R. Biju
- 3.

REFERENCES:

1. Indian Polity: Laxmikanth
2. Democratic Decentralisation and Grossroot Leadership in India: Subharata Dutta
3. Panchayat raj System and Development Planning: Hari Prasad Chhetri

SEMESTER -END QUESTION PAPER STRUCTURE

Course Code & Title of the Course:	Indian Federal System
Offered to:	B.A.Honours-Political Science
Category:	SEMESTER: 3
Max. Marks	70
Max.Time	3 Hrs

Section A: Short Answer Questions (20 Marks) Answer All questions. Each question carries 4 Marks.

- 1 (a) What is Federal System? Explain advantages of Federal Government.K1
Or
(b) Explain the Legislative relations between the Central and State K2 Government.K1
2. (a) Write a short note on emerging trends in Center and Sate relations.K2
Or
(b) Explain the recommendations of Administrative reforms committee.K1
3. (a) Describe the historical background and composition of Election Commission.K1
Or
(b)Write a short note on Anti-Defection Law.K2
4. (a) Explain the evolution of Panchyat Raj System in India.K1
Or
(b) Explain the Recommendations of Ashok Mehta Committee.K2
5. (a) Write a short note on Gram Sabha. K1
Or
(b) Discuss the salient features of 74th Constitutional amendment.K2

Section B

Long Answer Questions (50 Marks) Answer All questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.

6. (a) Explain the meaning, definition and basic features of Indian Federal system.K1
Or
(b)Explain the relations between Central and State Government.K2
7. (a) Discuss the powers and functions of Governor role in Central and State Governments.K1
Or
(b)Explain the recommendations of Sarkaria and M.M. Punchi Commission.K2
8. (a) Explain the evolution and recommendations of Balwanta Rai Mehta Committee.K2
Or
(b) Explain the powers and functions of a Municipal Corporation.K1
- 9 a) Write an essay on Democratic- Decentralization and Rural Development.K1
Or
b) Discuss Panchayat Raj System as an instrument of Socio-Economic transformation in rural India.K2