Govt. Dr.Indrajeet Singh College Akaltara, Distt- Janjgir-Chmpa (C.G.)

Syllabus Related to Constitutional
Obligations: values, rights, duties and
responsibilities of citizens



# अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी विश्वविद्यालय,बिलासपुर(छत्तीसगढ़)

सेमेस्टर पाठ्यक्रम

एम.ए. राजनीति विज्ञान (M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE)

वी के उपाध्याय – भारतीय राजनय एवं विदेश नीति भाटिया एवं गुप्त — राजनय तथा अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संगठन

H. Kissureger - Diplomacy H-G Nieolson - Diplomacy

L.B. Pearson - Diplomacy in Nuclear Age

S: Reinseh - Secret Diplomacy

S Mansingh - Indias Search for power

B. Prasad - Origins of Indi's Foreign policy

सेमेस्टर IV

पेपर - ॥

मानव अधिकारः समस्याएं और संमावनाएं

SEMESTER IV

PAPER - III

HUMAN RIGHTS: PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS

Unit-1: -मानव अधिकार- अर्थ परिभाषा, प्रकृति, और ऐतिहासिक विकास

Human Rights- Meaning, definition, nature and historical development.

मानव अधिकार - विभिन्त विचारधारा- उदारवादी, मार्क्सवादी, गांधीवादी\*

Human Rights - Different perspective: Liberal, Marxist, Gandhian.

Unit-II: भारत में मानव अधिकार और कर्तव्य

Human Right and duties in India

राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग- संगठन, उद्धेश्य, कार्य- शक्तियां, महत्व, मूर्मिका

National Human Rights commission- Organisation, Objects, function and

power, Importance, role.

Unit-III: महिला, बाल अल्पसंख्यक एवं शरणार्थियों के अधिकार

Rights of women, child, minority and refugees

Unit-IV: संयुक्त राष्ट्र एवं मानवाधिकार

United Nation and Human Rights

मानवाधिकार का सार्वभौमिक घोषणा

मानवाधिकार का अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संरक्षणः नागरिक, राजनीतिक, सामाजिक और आर्थिक अधिकार International protection of Human Rights- Civil, Political, Social and

Economic Rights

Unit-V: सामूहिक अधिकारः आत्म निर्णय का अधिकार

Collective Rights, The Right of Self Determination

गारतः में आनव अधिकारों की समस्याएं और संगावनाएं Problems and Possibilities of Human Rights in India

रमेश प्रसाद गौतम, पृथ्वी पाल सिंह - भारत में मानव अधिकार संदर्ग:-

प्रो. आर.पी. जोशी – मानव अधिकार एवं कर्तव्य

ही.डी. महाजन — इंटरनेशलन लॉ

Atal Bihari Vajpayoe Vishwavidyalaya ,Bilaspur (CHHATTISGARH)



# अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी विश्वविद्यालय,बिलासपुर(छत्तीसगढ़)

सेमेस्टर पाठ्यक्रम एम.ए. राजनीति विज्ञान (M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE)

### सेमेस्टर ॥। पेपर-। भारतीय शासन एव राजनीति SEMESTER III

- इकाई—1 संविधान सभा की पृष्टभूमि सगंठन एवं कार्य प्रणाली, भारतीय संविधान की PAPER I वैचारिक आधार – प्रस्तावना, स्त्रोत, संविधान संशोधन प्रक्रिया। Background of the Constituent Assembly - Composition and Working] Main Features of the Indian Constitution. Ideological contents - Preamble Sources of the Indian Constitution, Process of Constitutional amendment.
- इकाई—2 मौलिक अधिकार एवं कर्तव्य, राज्य के नीति निर्देशक सिद्धान्त, केन्द्र राज्य सम्बन्ध— Fundamental Rights and duties, Directive Principles of State Policy; Centre State Relation - Legislative, Financial, Administrative.
- इकाई-3 संघीय कार्यपालिका राष्ट्॰पति, प्रधानमंत्री, मन्त्रिपरिषद। Union Executive - President Prime minister and Council of Ministers.
- इकाई-4 संघीय व्यवस्थापिका लोकसमा, राज्यसमा; भारतीय सर्वोच्य न्यायालय। Union Legislature - House of people (Loksabha), House of State (Rajyasabha), Supreme Court of India.
- इकाई-5 भारतीय राजनीति के समक्ष चुनौतियां जातिवाद, क्षेत्रवाद, भाषावाद, भ्रष्टाचार। सम्प्रदायवाद. Challenges before Indian Politics - Casteism, Regionalism, linguism, Communalism, Corruption.

## सन्दर्भ ग्रन्थ:-

डॉ. पुखराज जैन एवं डॉ. बी.एल. फड़िया – भारतीय शासन एवं राजनीति सुभाष कश्यप – भारतीय राजनीति के नये मोड, एमपी. राय-भारतीय शासन व राजनीति, रजनी कोणरी – भारत में राजनीति, हरिश चन्द्र शर्मा – भारत में राज्यों की राजनीति Dr. M.P. and Dr. D. Ray - Indian political system, R. Kothari - Politics in India,

lqbal Narayan - State politics in India,

L.N. Sharma - The Indian prime minister; office and power.

G Gopal Kumar - Regional political Parties and state politics.

Atal Bihari Vajpayee Vishwavidyalaya ,Bilaspur (CHHATTISGARH) www.bilaspuruniversity.ac.in

#### बी. ए. भाग एक B.A. Part I

#### राजनीति विज्ञान Political Science

प्रथम प्रश्न पत्र : राजनीतिक सिद्धान्त Paper I : Political Theory

राजनीति विज्ञान का अर्थ, परिभाषा ( आधुनिक अवधारणा सहित ) । राजनीति एक विशिष्ट मानवीय व्यवहार के रूप में । शक्ति, सत्ता, प्रभाव : अर्थ, विशेषताएं, प्रकार । राजनीति विज्ञान की अध्ययन पध्दितयां : परम्परागत एवं व्यवहारवाद एवं उत्तर व्यवहारवाद ।

Meaning and Definition of Political Science ( with modern concept ). Politics as a specific human behaviour. Power, Authority and Influence: meaning, features and kinds. Method of Study to Political Science: Traditional, Behaviouralism and Post Behaviouralism.

राज्य एवं उसके आवश्यक तत्व । राज्योत्पत्ति के विभिन्न सिद्धान्त, मार्क्सवादी सिद्धान्त । सावयविक ाई 2 सिद्धान्त ।

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- State and its essential elements. Various theories of the origin of the State, 2: Marxist theory. Organismic Theory.
- सम्प्रभुता एवं उसकी बहुलवादी आलोचना । अधिकारः अर्थ, प्रकार , सिद्धान्त । कर्तव्य । स्वतन्त्रता : अर्थ , प्रकार, 3: संरक्षण । समानता : अर्थ , प्रकार एवं स्वतन्त्रता से सम्बंध । प्रजातन्त्र : परिभाषा, व्यापक अर्थ, चुनौतियां, सफलता के लिए आवश्यक शर्ते , गुण–दोष । प्रत्यक्ष प्रजातन्त्र ।
- Sovereignty and its pluralistic criticism. Rights: meaning, kinds and theories. Duties. Liberty: 3: meaning, kinds, safeguards. Equality: meaning, kinds and relations with Liberty. Democracy: meaning, comprehensive meaning, challanges, conditions for its success, merits and demerits. Direct Democracy.
  - शासन के प्रकार : एकात्मक व संघात्मक , संसदीय व अध्यक्षात्मक, निरंकुशतन्त्र । शासन के अंग : कार्यपालिका, व्यवस्थापिका, न्यायपालिका । शक्ति पृथक्करण का सिद्धान्त व नियंत्रण -संतुलन का सिद्धान्त । संविधान अर्थ , प्रकार । प्रतिनिधित्व के सिद्धान्त एवं निर्वाचन प्रणालिया ।
  - Kinds of Government: Unitary and Federal, Parliamentary and Presidential. Dictatorship. Organs of Government: Executive, Legislature and Judiciary. Theory of Separation of Powers and Checks and Balances. Constitution: meaning and kinds. Theories of representation and Electoral Process.
  - लोककल्याणकारी राज्य। दल पद्धति : अर्थ , प्रकार, पद्धति । दवाव समूह : अर्थ, प्रकार, तकनीक । सामाजिक परिवर्तन : अर्थ, विशेषताएं , सिद्धान्त । नारीवाद, राष्ट्रवाद ।
- Public Welfare State. Party System: meaning, kinds, process. Pressure Unit 5: Groups: meaning, kinds and technique. Social Change: meaning, characteristics, theories. Feminis. Nationalism.

#### (b) Biodiversity and its Conservation

- Introduction Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity.
- Bio-geographical classification of India.
- Value of biodiversity: consumptive use productive use social, ethics, aesthetic and option values.
- Biodiversity at global, national and local levels.
- India as mega- diversity nation.
- Hot spots of biodiversity.
- Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wild life conflict.
- Endangered and endemic species of India.
- Conservation of biodiversity: In situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

#### **UNIT-III ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION**

(12 Lecturer)

#### Definition

#### (a) Causes, effect and control measures of-

- Air water, soil, marine, noise, nuclear pollution and Human population.
- Solid waste management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes.
- Role of individual in prevention of pollution
- Disaster Management : floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

#### (b) Environmental Management

(12 Lecturer)

- From Unsustainable to sustainable development.
- Urban problems related to energy.
- Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management.
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of people, its problems and concerns.
- Environmental ethics: issues and possible solutions.
- Climate change, Global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Wasteland reclamation.
- Environmental Protection Act : issues Involved in enforcement of environmental legislation.
- Role of Information technology in Environmental and Human Health

#### UNIT - IV

General background and historical perspective. Historical development and concept of Human Rights, Meaning and definition of Human rights Kind and Classification of human Rights.

Protection of Human Rights Under the UNO charter, Protection of Human Rights under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948.

Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against woman.

Convection on the rights of the Child 1989

#### UNIT- V

Impact of Human Rights norms in India, Human Rights Under the Constitution of India. Fundamental Rights under the Constitution of India, Directive Principles of State Policy under the Constitution of India. Enforcement of Human Rights in india.

Protection of Human Rights under the Human Rights Act, 1993 – national Human Rights Commission State Human Rights commission and Human Rights court in india.

Fundamental Duties under the Constitution of India

#### Reference/Books Recommended:

- 1. S.K. Kapoor Human Rights under international Law and the Indian Law.
- 2. HO Agrawal Internation law and Human Rights
- 3. एस. के. कपूर मानव अधिकार
- 4. जे. एन. पान्डेय भारत का संविधान
- 5. एम.डी. चतुर्वेदी भारत का संविधान
- 6. J.N. Pandey Constitutional Law of India
- 7. Agrawal K.C. 2001 Environmental Biology, Nidhi Pub. Ltd Bikaner
- 8. Bharucha Erach the Biodiversity of India, Mapin Pub. Pvt. Ltd. Ahmedabad 380013 India, Email: mapin@icenet.net (R)
- 9. Buinner R.C. 1989, Hazardous Waste Incineration Mc Graw Hill linc. 480p
- 10. Clark R.S. Marine Pollution Clanderson press Oxford (TB)
- 11. Cuninggham W.P. cooper T.H. Gorhani, E&Hepworth M.T. 200
- 12. Dr. A.K. Environmental Chemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 13. Down to Earth Center for Science and Environmental (R)
- 14. Gloick. H.P. 1993 Water in crisis. Pacific Institute Ibr studies in Deve' Environment & Security. Stockholm Eng. Institute Oxlbrd Liniversity Press m 4T3p
- 15. Hawkins R.E. Enc-vclopedia of Indian Natural History' Bombay Natural History. Society, Mumbai (R)