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792103

Bachelor of Arts Bachelor of Law

THIRD SEMESTER

Sl. No	Name of Subject	Credits	Total Marks
1	Comparative Government And Politics	4	100
2	Sociological- Theories, Methods and Enquiries	4	100
3	History Of India From CE 1206 To 1707	4	100
4	Foundation Course in Information Technology	4	100
5	Family Law – I [Hindu Law]	4	100
6	Constitutional Law – I	4	100
Total		24	

SUBJECT NAME: COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

1. The nature, scope and methods of Comparative Political analysis.
2. **Comparing Regimes:** Authoritarian and Democratic
3. Classification of political systems:
 - a. Parliamentary & Presidential: UK and USA
 - b. Federal and Unitary: Canada and China
4. Electoral System: First past the post, proportional representation, mixed system.
5. Party Systems: one party, two party and multi-party systems
6. Contemporary debates on the nature of state: From state centric security to human centric security and the changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Bara, J & Pennington, M.(eds.). (2009) Comparative Politics. New Delhi: Sage.
2. Caramani, D. (ed.).(2008) Comparative Politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
3. Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (2010) Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction.(Eight Edition). London: Palgrave McMillan.
4. Ishiyama, J.T. and Breuning, M. (eds.). (2011) 21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book. Los Angeles: Sage.
5. Newton, K. and Deth, Jan W. V. (2010) Foundation of Comparative Politics: democracies of the Modern World. Cambridge University Press.
6. O'Neil, P. (2009) Essentials of Comparative Politics. (Third Edition). New York: WW. Norton& Company, Inc.
7. Palekar, S.A. (2009) Comparative Government and Politics. New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
8. Caramani, D. (2008) 'Introduction to Comparative Politics', in Caramani, D. (ed) Comparative Politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-23.
9. Mohabty, M. (1975) 'Comparative Political Theory and Third World Sensitivity', in Teaching Politics. Nos. 1 & 2, pp. 22-38.
10. Webb, E. (2011) 'Totalitarianism and Authoritarianism', in Ishiyama, J. T. and Breuning, M. (eds) 21st Century Political science: A Reference Book. Los Angeles: Sage. Pp. 249-257.
11. Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (2004) Comparative Government and Politics: An introduction. London: Palgrave McMillian, pp. 36-50, 51-68.
12. Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (2004) 'The Political Executive', in Comparative Government and Politics: An introduction. London: Palgrave McMillian, pp. 268-290.
13. Cameron, D.R.(2002) 'Canada', in Ann L. G (ed) Handbook of Federal Countries. Montreal & Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press, pp. 105-119.
14. Peter,H. (2002)'Canada: A Federal Society-Despite its Constitution', in Rekha Saxena.(ed.) Mapping Canadian Federalism for India. New Delhi: Konark Publisher, Pvt., pp. 115-129.
15. Dhillon, Michael.(2009), 'Government and Politics', in Contemporary China: An Introduction. London, New York: Routledge, 2009, pp. 137-160.
16. Evans, Jocelyn A.J. (2009) 'Electoral systems', in Bara, J. and Pennington, M.(eds.) Comparative Politics. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 93-119.
17. Downs, W.M. (2011) 'Electoral Systems in Comparative Perspectives', in Ishiyama, J. T. and Breuning. M. (eds) 21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book. Los Angeles: Sage, pp.159-167.
18. Cole, A.(2011) 'Comparative Political Parties: Systems and Organisation', in Ishiyama, J.T. and Breuning, M. (eds) 21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book. Los Angeles: Sage, pp.150-158.
19. Caramani, D. (2008) 'Party System', in Caramani, D. (ed) Comparative Politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 293-317, 318-347.
20. Poggi Gianfranco. (2008) 'The nation-state', in Caramani, D. (ed) Comparative Politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 85-107.
21. Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (2004) 'The state in a global context', in Comparative Government and Politics: An introduction. London: Palgrave McMillian, pp. 17-34.

SUBJECT NAME:SOCIOLOGICAL – THEORIES, METHODS & ENQUIRIES

THEORIES

1. Karl Marx

- a. Materialist Conception of History
- b. Class and Class Struggle
- 2. Emile Durkheim
 - a. Social Fact
 - b. Forms of Solidarity
- 3. Max Weber
 - a. Ideal Types and Social Action
 - b. Types of Authority

METHODS & ENQUIRY

- 1. The Logic of Social Research
 - a. What is Sociological Research?
 - b. Objectivity in the Social Sciences
 - c. Reflexivity
- 2. Methodological Perspectives
 - a. The Comparative Method
 - b. The Ethnographic Method
- 3. Modes of Enquiry
 - a. Theory and Research
 - b. Analyzing Data: Quantitative and Qualitative

Suggested Readings for Theories:

1. Marx, K. and Friedrich Engels. 2002. The Communist Manifesto. Harmondsworth :Penguin.
2. Aron, R. 1967. Main Currents in Sociological Thought. London: Weidenfield and Nicholson, Vol. 1. pp. 107-180.
3. Durkheim, E. 1958. The Rules of Sociological Method. Glencoe: Free Press, Chapters 1 and 3.
4. Aron, R. 1967. Main Currents in Sociological Thought London: Weidenfield and Nicholson, Vol. 2, pp. 11-97.
5. Gerth, H.H. and C. Wright Mills (eds.) 1948. From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, Introduction.
6. Aron, R. 1967. Main Currents in Sociological Thought. London: Weidenfield and Nicholson, Vol. 2, pp.177-252.

Suggested Readings for Methods & Enquiries:

1. Mills, C. W. 1959, *The Sociological Imagination*, London: Oxford University Press, Chapter 1, pp. 3-24.
2. Gluckman, M. 1978, 'Introduction', in A. L. Epstein (ed.), *The Craft of Social Anthropology*, Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation, pp. xv-xxiv.
3. Durkheim, E. 1958, *The Rules of Sociological Method*, New York: The Free Press, Chapter 2, pp. 1-46.
4. Weber, Max. 1949, *The Methodology of the Social Sciences*, New York: The Free Press, Foreword, pp. iii- x.
5. Gouldner, Alvin. 1970, *The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology*, New York: Basic Books, Chapter 13, pp. 481-511.
6. Radcliffe-Brown, A. R. 1958, *Methods in Social Anthropology*, Delhi: Asia Publishing Corporation, Chapter 5, pp. 91-108.
7. B eteille, A. 2002, *Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Chapter 4, pp. 72-94.
8. Geertz, Clifford. 1973. *Interpretation of Cultures*, New York: Basic Books. Chapter 1, pp. 3-30
9. Merton, R. K. 1972, *Social Theory and Social Structure*, Delhi: Arvind Publishing House, Chapters 4 & 5, pp. 139-171.
10. Bryman, Alan. 2004, *Quantity and Quality in Social Research*, New York: Routledge, Chapter 2 & 3, pp. 11-70.
11. Srinivas, M.N. et. al. 2002(reprint), *The Fieldworker and the Field: Problems and Challenges in Sociological Investigation*, New Delhi: OUP, Introduction, pp. 1-14.

SUBJECT NAME: HISTORY OF INDIA FROM CE 1206 TO 1707

1. Foundation, Expansion & consolidation of the Delhi Sultanate; Nobility & Iqta system.
2. Military, administrative & economic reforms under the Khiljis & the Tughlaqs.
3. Bhakti & Sufi Movements.
4. Provincial kingdoms: Mewar, Bengal, Vijaynagara & Bahamanis.
5. Second Afghan State.
6. Emergence and consolidation of Mughal State, C.16th century to mid 17th century.
7. Akbar to Aurangzeb: administrative structure-Mansab & Jagirs, State & Religion, Socio-Religious Movements.
8. Economy, Society & Culture under the Mughals.
9. Emergence of Maratha Power.

References:

1. Irfan Habib: *The Agrarian System of Mughal India 1556-1707*,
2. Irfan Habib (ed.) : *Madhya Kaleen Bharat*, (in Hindi), 8 Volumes,

3. M. Athar Ali: Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb,
4. Shireen Moosvi: The Economy of the Mughal Empire
5. S.A.A.Rizvi: Muslim Revivalist Movements in Northern India during 16th and 17th Centuries
6. R.P. Tripathi: The Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire, 2 vol.

SUBJECT NAME: FOUNDATION COURSE IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

UNIT I: Information Technology (IT) & Society:

1. Information, information processing & Information Technology.
2. Evolution of IT.
3. IT business and entrepreneurship, education, communication, entertainment, healthcare, agriculture, and its contribution to India's development.
4. Government Initiatives
(Particular initiatives – AADHAR, E-Panchayat, National Knowledge Network.)

UNIT II: Information Handling:

1. Devices assisting IT with special focus on Computers and Mobiles.
2. Components of computer: Hardware and Software.
3. Connecting and Configuring External Devices – like Printer, scanner, projectors etc.
4. Hardware Connectivity Options – Ports, Wi- Fi, Bluetooth etc.

UNIT III: Document Preparation & Presentation:

1. Document preparation and presentations using tables, pictures, graphs, animations, audio and video contents. Use of shortcut keys.
2. Ways to make effective presentations.
3. Use of references and citations.
4. Document format and their conversion.

UNIT IV: Internet, Security & Legal Aspects:

1. WWW, Basics of webpage, Social network sites.
2. Effective Searching.
3. Popular Online Applications - e-ticketing, e-payment.
4. Email & internet Forums.
5. Issues : virus, malware, spam, phishing, copyright, plagiarism, cybercrime;
6. Protective measures: password, https;
7. Cyber Laws – IT Act.
8. Open source philosophy.
9. Licensing and domain of open source technology.
Open source software development. Commonly used open source technologies.

UNIT IV: Library and Information Resource Centers:

1. E-Information Resources: Concept and types (e-books, e-journals, on-line databases: subscribed, free and open access databases).
2. Institutional Repository: concepts, components.
3. Library Systems – Introduction to library, Library and Information sciences

(User and reference services , Current Awareness Service, Selective Dissemination of Information, Online Information Bulletin Board), Call Number (Class Number, Book Number, Location Number).

4. Arrangement of Information Resources: Call Number (Class Number, Book Number, Location Number), On-line Public Access Catalogue (Data Fields and elements, search options, Reservation facilities).
5. Bibliographic Standards for Citation – Modern Language Association Style, American Psychology Association style. Article Reference, Book Reference, Conference Reference, Web Resource Reference.

SUBJECT NAME: FAMILY LAW – I (HINDU LAW)

Unit – I: Marriage Laws

- a. Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
 - i. Evolution of the institution of marriage
 - ii. Concept of marriage
 - iii. Forms, validity, voidability
 - iv. Civil Marriage

Unit – II: Dissolution of Marriage

Theories of Divorce

- i. Separation and Dissolution of Marriage under Hindu Law
 - i. Judicial separation
 - ii. Grounds of Divorce
 - iii. Divorce by mutual consent
 - iv. Jurisdiction and procedure

Unit – III: Adoption and Maintenance

- a. Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956
- b. Adoption
 - (i) Ceremonies
 - (ii) Capability
 - (iii) Effect
- c. Maintenance
 - i. Entitlement
 - ii. Enforcement

- d. Maintenance under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973

Unit –IV: Guardianship

- a. Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956
- b. Guardianship –Meaning and kinds of Guardianship
- c. Right, obligations and disqualification of guardian
- d. Entitlement to guardianship
- e. Rights, obligations and disqualification of a guardian

Unit – V: Joint Hindu Family

- a. Mitakshara and Dayabhaga
- b. Formation and Incident under the co coparcenaries property under Dayabhaga and Mitakshara
- c. Karta of Joint Family: Position, Powers and privileges; Alienation of property by Karta
- d. Debts – Doctrine of pious obligation and antecedent debts

Unit – VI: Partition

- a. Meaning, Division of right and division of property
- b. Persons entitled to demand partition
- c. Partition how effected; Suit for partition
- d. Re-opening of partition; Re-union
- e. Points of similarity and distinction between the Mitakshara and the Dayabhaga

Laws

Unit – VII: Principles of Inheritance

- a. The Hindu Succession Act, 1956 General rules of succession of a Hindu male and female dying intestate under the Hindu Succession Act
- b. Stridhan and Women's estate

Unit – VIII: Religious and Charitable Endowments

- i. Endowments
 - Meaning, kinds and essentials.
- ii. Math – Kinds, Powers and obligations of Mahant
- ii. Removal and replacement of Idol.

SUBJECT NAME: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA – I

UNIT – I: Constitution

- a. Definition and Classification
- b. Sources of Constitution
- c. Constitutional Conventions
- d. Salient features of Indian Constitution
- e. Rule of Law
- f. Separation of powers

UNIT – II: Distribution of Powers between Center and States

- a. Legislative Powers
- b. Administrative Powers
- c. Financial powers
- d. Relevant Doctrines:
 - (a) Territorial Nexus
 - (b) Harmonious Construction
 - (c) Pith and Substance
 - (d) Repugnancy

UNIT – III: Constitutional Organs

- a. Parliament
- b. Parliamentary Sovereignty
- c. Parliamentary Privileges
- d. Anti-Defection Law
- e. Executive Power
- f. Collective Responsibility of Cabinet
- g. Judiciary - Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Courts
- h. Independence of Judiciary
- i. Public Interest Litigation
- j. Power of Judicial Review
- k. Doctrine of Political Question

Unit – IV: Emergency Provisions

- a. Amendment of Constitution
- b. Doctrine of Basic Structure