SYLLABUS FOR

FIRST SEMESTER TO FOURTH SEMESTER OF FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME (FYUGP)

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

UNDER
NEW EDUCATION POLICY (NEP2020)



DHAKUAKHANA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) DHAKUAKHANA

- 1.1 Preamble: In India, Political Science has never been more relevant than it is today. As the country navigates the complexities of economic development, social justice, and political reform, the study of political science offers valuable insights and expertise. Political Science as a discipline of study not only deals with the structure of governments and administration and study of political theories, but also various aspects of human life. Academic engagements with cardinal aspects of cooperation, adjustments and toleration are paramount for achieving an inclusive society. The discipline of Political Science gives special focus on democracy both as an idea and a form of government. It helps people become conscious of their rights and duties and various socio- political developments around them. Studying political science helps to promote peace in a multi-national, multi-cultural, multi-lingual society like India.
- 1.2 Introduction: The existential objective has been essentialised in the entire Four Year Undergraduate Programme to attain the crescendo in understanding of the subject matter of politics in the broader arena centrism of social sciences. It will impart the knowledge of diverse political ideologies, important concepts, and the latest developments in local, state, national, world politics and governments. The course is designed with the aim to provide profound opportunities in spite of the disciplinary domain with sheer clarity and comprehensiveness on the subject matter. Courses like democracy and governance, fundamental rights aim to manifest larger interests in understanding freedom, rights, public opinion and democratic social relations. The comprehensive courses have launched career-oriented curriculum with the aim of capacity building among the students.

Keeping these in view the FYUGP course has been designed with the following objectives:

- To provide knowledge regarding concepts, theories, issues and debates that characterize the study of contemporary political discourse.
- To inculcate intellectual urge among the students for understanding most pressing political issues in terms of historical, comparative, theoretical and policy-oriented perspectives.
- To facilitate the learners in identifying probable areas for future research and enhance their research skills.
- **1.3 Programme Outcome:** This syllabus with absolute relevant detailing ensures the learning of the discipline at the one hand on the other hand it incorporates the students to realize and prepare for the competitive examination in seeking jobs. The courses including the political traditions, political thought, democratic theories and governance explicitly impact on the young minds injecting the basic ideas of rights, equality and freedom. Courses like international relations, political process, public administration enable them to prepare for the government, administrative and other personnel management services. The courses are framed in such a way the students would be mentally prepared for governance, consultancy and research-oriented services. The courses ultimately culminate in the feasible understanding of the discipline engaging the students into diverse work opportunities in future.

1.4 Course Structure

The detailed course Structure of the FYUGP in Political Science up to 4th Semester

Year	Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Credit
2024	SEM I	PSCMJ101	Introduction to Political Theory	4
		PSCMN101	Basic concepts in Political Theory	4
		PSCGE101	Introduction to Human Rights	3
		SEC111T	Introduction to Legal Literacy	3
			Total	14
		PSCMJ201	The Constitution and the Government of India	4
		PSCMN201	The Constitution and the Government of India	4
		PSCGE201	Understanding Gandhian Philosophy	3
2025	SEM II	SEC211	Election Management and Campaign in India	3
		VAC		2
		AEC		4
			Total	20
		PSCMJ301	Understanding International Relation	4
		PSCMJ302	Classical Political Philosophy	4
		PSCMN301	Global Politics	4
2025	SEM III	PSCGE301	Public Policy in India	3
		AEC		4
		VAC		2
		SEC311	E-Governance in India	3
			Total	20
		PSCMJ401	Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics	4
		PSCMJ402	Introduction to Public Administration	4
		PSCMJ403	Political Process in India	4
2026	SEM IV	PSCMJ404	Political Theory and Debate	4
		PSCMN401	Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics	4
			Total	20

Course Title: Introduction to Political Theory Course Code: PSCMJ101

Nature of Course: Major Total Credits: 4

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End -Sem) +40 (In-Sem)

The following are the Course Outcomes and Intended Learning Outcomes of the course. After completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

Course Objective 1: Analyze the development, approaches, and importance of studying political theory.

Learning Outcome 1.1: Explain the fundamental concepts of political theory.

Learning Outcome 1.2: Identify the different approaches to political theory.

Learning Outcome 1.3: Understand the decline and revival of political theory.

Course Objective 2: Understand various schools of thought in political theory.

Learning Outcome 2.1: Compare the key ideas of liberal and classical political theories.

Teaching Outcome 2.2: Distinguish the basic principles of modern and Marxist traditions of Political Theory.

Learning Outcome 2.3 Infer the contemporary relevance of these select traditions of political theory

Course Objective 3: Explain the key concepts in Political Theory

Learning Outcome 3.1: Define the meaning and nature of rights.

Learning Outcome 3.2: Explain the meaning and nature of liberty and equality.

Learning Outcome 3.3: Describe the meaning, nature and types of citizenship.

Course Objective 4: Explore contemporary perspectives in political theory.

Learning Outcome 4.1: Define the meaning and types of feminist political theory.

Learning Outcome 4.2: Explain the meaning, nature, and models of multiculturalism.

Learning Outcome 4.3: Describe the meaning and evolution of postmodernism.

Course Objective5: Assess the nature and diversities of democracy

Learning Outcome 5.1: Estimate the nature and functioning of different types of democracy

Learning Outcome 5.2: Analyse the important debates on democracy.

Unit	Content	Instruc hours	s per	Total Marks
		L	Т	
UNIT-I	Political Theory: concepts, meaning and evolution What is Political Theory? Why do we need Political Theory? Evolution of political theory; Approaches to Political Theory- Normative, Historical and Empirical; Behavioualism and Post Behaviouralism; Decline and Resurgence.	10	2	12
UNIT- II	Traditions of Political Theory Liberal Tradition: Meaning, history of liberalism, Phases of liberalism and their features. Marxist tradition: Introducing Marxism, historical materialism, concept of class, dictatorship of the proletariat	10	2	12
UNIT-III	Key concepts in Political Theory Rights, Liberty, Equality, Citizenship.	10	2	12
UNIT- IV	Contemporary Perspectives in Political Theory: Feminism, Multiculturalism, Postmodernism	10	2	12

UNIT- V	Democracy and debates Democracy-Procedural-Deliberative Debates- Democracy and Difference. Representation and Participation. Democracy and Development.		2	12
	Total	50	10	60

2. Activities listed below

Group Discussion/Seminar/Viva :10
Home Assignment :5
Attendance :5

- Bhargava, R. (2008) 'What is Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A.(eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman,pp. 2-16.
- Bellamy, R. (1993) 'Introduction: TheDemiseandRise of Political Theory', in Bellamy,R. (ed.)Theories and Concepts of Politics. New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 1-14.
- Glaser, D. (1995) 'Normative Theory', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 21-40.
- Sanders, D. (1995) 'Behavioural Analysis', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 58-75.
- Chapman, J.(1995) 'The Feminist Perspective', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 94-114.
- Bhargava, R, 'Why Do We Need Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A.(eds.)Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp.17-36.
- Bannett, J. (2004) 'Postmodern Approach to Political Theory', in Kukathas, Ch. And Gaus, G.F. (eds.) Handbook of Political Theory. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 46-54.
- Vincent, A. (2004) The Nature of Political Theory. New York: Oxford University Press, 2004,pp.19-80.
- Srinivasan, J. (2008). 'Democracy', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 106-128.
- Owen, D. (2003) 'Democracy', in Bellamy, R. and Mason, A.(eds.)Political Concepts. Manchester and New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 105-117.
- Christiano, Th. (2008) 'Democracy', in Mckinnon, C. (ed.) Issues in Political Theory, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 80-96.
- Arblaster, A. (1994) Democracy. (2ndEdition). Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Roy, A. 'Citizenship' in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 130-146.
- Brighouse, H.(2008) 'Citizenship', in Mckinnon, C. (ed.) Issues in Political Theory, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 241-258.
- Andrew Heywood, Political Ideologies: An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, 2012
- Gauba, O.P, An Introduction to Political Theory, MacMillan India Ltd, Delhi, 2007
- Dutta, Akhil Ranjan, Political Theory: Issues and Debates, Arun Prakashan, Guwahati, 2011

Course Title: Basic Concepts in Political Theory

Course Code: PSCMN101 Nature of Course: Minor Total Credits: 4

Distribution of Marks: 60 (End -Sem) +40 (In-Sem)

This course will familiarize students with the basic normative concepts in political theory and encourage them to understand how they manifest in social practices. These values and concepts enrich the discourses of political life, sharpening their analytical skills in the process. The following are the Course Outcomes (COs) and Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs) of the course. After completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

- CO1: Analyse the evolution and relevance of the study of political theory
- ILO1.1: Interpret the basic underpinnings of political theory
- ILO1.2: Evaluate the relevance and decline of political theory
- CO2: Evaluate the basic concepts of liberty, equality and justice in political theory
- ILO 2.1: Familiarize students with the basic normative concepts in Political Theory
- ILO 2.2: Understand the different dimensions and aspects of Equality.
- ILO 2.3: Outline the important interpretations of Justice.
- CO3: Examine the concepts of rights and democracy in political theory
- ILO 3.1: Identify the significance and multiple frames of rights and their relevance.
- ILO 3.2: Analyse the different shapes of Democracy and their functioning.
- CO 4: Explain the concept of citizenship in political theory
- ILO 4.1: Interpret the meaning and types of citizenship
- ILO 4.2: Analyse the Citizenship debate specially in Globalised era.
- CO5: Evaluate the nature of State and Civil Society.
- ILO 5.1: Evaluate the Challenges to State.
- ILO 5.2: Examine the evolution of Civil Society and it's relation with State.
- ILO 5.3: Identify the debates of Globalised State.

Unit	Content	Instruc	Instructional	
		hours		Marks
		per week		
		L	T	
UNIT-I	Political Theory Basics: What is Politics? What is Political? Relevance and Decline of Political Theory	10	2	12
UNIT- II	Basic Concepts in Political Theory-I: Liberty- Negative and Positive Liberty, Liberty and Equality, Liberty and Rights Equality-Equality of Welfare, Equality of Opportunity, Equality of Resources Justice-Distributive Justice; Procedural Justice, Justice as Fairness; Capabilities and Freedom	10	2	12

UNIT-III	Basic Concepts in Political Theory -II: Rights-Negative and Positive Rights; Civil, Political and Social Rights; Legal Rights; Moral Rights; Human Rights, Multiculturalism and Rights Democracy- Direct Democracy, Liberal Democracy; Procedural Democracy, Participatory, Deliberative Democracy	10	2	12
UNIT- IV	Basic Concepts in Political Theory- III: Meaning & Nature Citizen, Alien & NRI Globalization and Citizenship, Citizenship and Sovereignty	10	2	12
UNIT- V	State and Civil Society – Challenges to State; Evolution of Civil Society, Relationship between State and Civil Society, Globalized State	10	2	12
	Total	50	10	60

2. Activities listed below

Group Discussion/Seminar/Viva :10
 Home Assignment :5
 Attendance :5

- Bhargava, R. (2008) 'What is Political Theory', inBhargava, R. and Acharya, A.(eds.) Political Theory:An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman,pp. 2-16.
- Bellamy, R. (1993) 'Introduction: The Demise and Rise of Political Theory', in Bellamy, R. (ed.) Theories and Concepts of Politics. New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 1-14.
- Glaser, D. (1995) 'Normative Theory', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 21-40.
- Sanders, D. (1995) 'Behavioural Analysis', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 58-75.
- Chapman, J.(1995)'TheFeministPerspective', in Marsh, D.andStoker,G. (eds.)Theory andMethods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 94-114.
- Bhargava, R, 'Why Do We Need Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A.(eds.)Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp.17-36.
- Bannett, J. (2004) 'Postmodern Approach to Political Theory', in Kukathas, Ch. And Gaus, G.F. (eds.) Handbook of Political Theory. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 46-54.
- Vincent, A.(2004) *The Nature of Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2004, pp.19-80.
- Srinivasan, J. (2008) 'Democracy', in Bhargava, R.and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp.106-128.
- Owen, D. (2003) 'Democracy', in Bellamy, R. and Mason, A. (eds.) *Political Concepts*. Manchester and New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 105-117.

- Christiano, Th. (2008) 'Democracy', in Mckinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 80-96.
- Arblaster, A. (1994) *Democracy*. (2ndEdition). Buckingham: Open University Press
- Roy, A. 'Citizenship', in Bhargava, R.and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp.130-146.
- Brighouse, H. (2008) 'Citizenship', in Mckinnon, C.(ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 241-258.
- Andrew Heywood, Political Ideologies: An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, 2012
- Gauba, O.P., An Introduction to Political Theory, MacMillan India Ltd, Delhi, 2007
- Dutta, Akhil Ranjan, Political Theory: Issues and Debates, Arun Prakashan, Guwahati, 2011
- McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, NewYork: Oxford University Press.

Course Title: Introduction to Human Rights Course Code: PSCGE101 Nature of Course: GEC Total Credits: 3

Distribution of Marks

: 60 (End -Sem) +40 (In-Sem)

The following are the Course Outcomes (COs) and Intended Learning Outcomes

(ILOs) of the course. After completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

CO1: Describe the basic concept of human rights

ILO1.1: Identify the meaning, nature and scope of human rights

ILO1.2: Outline the approaches to the study of human rights

CO2: Describe the philosophical foundations of human rights

ILO2.1: To understand the concept of human rights and its philosophical foundations

ILO2.2: To evaluate the relevance of philosophical foundations

CO3: Describe the institutional frameworks of human rights

ILO3.1: State the institutional frameworks of human rights

ILO3.2: Key provisions and mechanism of international institutions and conventions

CO4: Examine the functioning of human rights institutions in the Indian context

ILO 4.1: Discuss the constitutional provisions for the protection of human rights

ILO 4.2: Describe the human rights laws and institutions in India

Unit	Content	ho	ectional ours week	Total Mark s
		L	Т	
UNIT-I	Meaning, nature, and scope of Human Rights: Universalism and Cultural Relativism	6	3	15
UNIT- II	Philosophical Foundations of Human Rights: Utilitarian Rights, Natural Rights, Asian Values, Three Generations of Rights	8	4	15
UNIT-III	Institutional Frameworks- UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR and Optional Protocols, CEDAW	8	4	15
UNIT- IV	Human Rights in Indian Context: Human Rights and the Indian Constitution, Human Rights Laws and Institutions in India	8	4	15

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Total	30	15	60

2. Activities listed below

Group Discussion/Seminar/Viva :10
 Home Assignment :5
 Attendance :5

Suggested Reading List:

Donelly, Jack and Rhoda Howard (ed.), International Handbook of Human Rights, Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, 1987.

Donelly, Jack, Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice, Manas, New Delhi, 2005.

Hoffman and P. Graham, 'Human Rights, Introduction to Political Theory Delhi, Pearson, New Delhi, 2006.

- D. O'Byrne, (2007) Human Rights: An Introduction, Pearson, New Delhi, 2007.
- J. Morsink, The Universal Declaration of Human Rights: Origins, Drafting and Intent, University of Pensylvania Press, Philadelphia,1999.
- J. Nickel, Making Sense of Human Rights: Philosophical Reflections on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, University of California Press, Berkeley 1996.
- M. Ishay. The History of Human Rights: From Ancient Times to the Globalization Era, Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2006.

Yasin, Adil-ul, and Archana Upaddhyay, Human Rights, Akansha Publishing House, Nw Delhi, 2004.

Course Title: Introduction to Legal Literacy

Course Code: SEC111T Nature of Course:SEC Total Credits: 3

Distribution of Marks :60 (End -Sem) +40 (In-Sem)

The following are the Course Outcomes (COs) and Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs) of the course. After completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

CO1: To Understand the legal system and how it operates in India

ILO 1.1: Identify the structure of the court system in India

ILO 1.2: Examine the role and functioning of the Courts/ Tribunals

ILO 1.3: Discuss both formal and alternative dispute Resolution mechanisms suchLokAdalats

CO2: Describe the criminal procedures and other laws related to different crimes

ILO 2.1: Identify the preliminary criminal procedures such as filing of FIR, arrest, bail, search

andseizure

ILO 2.2: Laws related to the matters of gender and privacy

CO3: Application of legal knowledge to solving socio-political issues

ILO 3.1: Solve individual and collective issues with the help of legal procedures ILO 3.2: Identify issues of social relevance and use legal indicators to solve them. ILO3.3: Locate the opportunities and challenges of the legal system for different

categories of the population.

Unit	Content			Total Marks
UNIT I	An Introduction to the LegalSystem in India: System of courts/tribunals, criminal and civil courts, writ jurisdiction, Juvenile Justice Boards, Family Courts And Tribunals. Alternate dispute mechanisms such as Lok-Adalats, and non-formal Mechanisms.	10	4	15
UNIT II	Preliminary Criminal Procedures: Filing an FIR, arrest,bail, search and seizure	6	4	15
UNIT III	Laws relating to Gender, Consumer Protection, and Laws relating to dowry, sexual harassment anddomestic violence, Laws relating to consumer rights, Laws relating to cyber crimes	8	4	15
UNIT IV	Practical: a. What to do if you are Arrested: if you are aConsumer with a Grievance; if you are a Victim ofSexual Harassment: Domestic Violence, Child Abuses,Caste, Ethnic and Religious Discrimination; Filling aPublic Interest Litigation. How can you challengeAdministrative Orders that Violate Rights? b. Using a Hypothetical Case:(for example) ChildAbuse or Sexual Harassment or any other Violation of aRights, Preparation of an FIR or writing a Complaintaddress to the appropriate Authority	8	3	15
		30	15	60

In-Semester Assessment : 40 Marks
1. Two Unit Test : 10+10=20

2. Activities listed below

Group Discussion/Seminar/Viva :10
 Home Assignment :5
 Attendance :5

Suggested Reading list

S.K. Agarwala, Public Interest Litigation in India, K.M. Munshi Memorial Lecture, Second Series, Indian Law Institute, Delhi, 1985.

S.P. Sathe, Towards Gender Justice, Research Centre for Women's Studies, SNDTWomen's University, Bombay, 1993

Asha Bajpai, Child Rights in India: Law, Policy, and Practice, Oxford University Press,New Delhi,2003

Agnes, Flavia Law and Gender Equality, OUP, 1997.

Sagade, Jaga, Law of Maintenance: An Empirical Study, ILS Law College, Pune 1996.

B. L. Wadhera, Public Interest Litigation-A Handbook, Universal, Delhi, 2003.

Nomita Aggarwal, Women and Law in India, New Century, Delhi, 2002.

P. C. Rao and William Sheffield: Alternate Dispute Resolution: What it is and How itWorks, Universal Law Books and Publishers, Delhi, 2002

V. N. Shukla: Constitution of India by Mahendra P. Singh, Eastern Book Co. 10th edition 2001.

Parmanand Singh,' Access to Justice and the Indian Supreme Court', 10 & 11 Delhi LawReview 156, 1981-82.

J. Kothari, (2005), 'Criminal Law on Domestic Violence', Economic and PoliticalWeekly, Vol. 40 (46), pp. 4843-4849.

H. Mander, and A. Joshi, The Movement for Right to Information in India, People's Power for the Control of Corruption. Available at

 $\underline{https://www.humanrightsinitiative.org/programs/ai/rti/india/articles/The\%20Movement\%20for\%20RTI\%20in\%20India.pdf}$

P. Mathew, and P.Bakshi, (2005). 'Indian Legal System', New Delhi: Indian SocialInstitute

N. Menon, (2012) 'Sexual Violence', in Seeing Like a Feminist, New Delhi: Zubaan and Penguin, pp. 113-146

M, Mohanty et al. (2011) Weapon of the Oppressed, Inventory of People's Rights inIndia. Delhi: Danish Books.

Centre for Good Governance, (2008) Right to Information Act, 2005: A Citizen's Guide, Available at https://www.cgg.gov.in/core/uploads/2017/07/21.A-CITIZENSGUIDE.pdf

A. Pandey, (2004) Rights of the Consumer. New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.

Andrew, (1996) 'Arbitrary Government and the Rule of Law', in Arguing About the Law, An Introduction to Legal Philosophy, Wordsworth, Boston. Pp.3-19.SAHRDC, (2006) 'Criminal Procedure and Human Rights in India' in Oxford Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice in India-The system and Procedure, New Delhi:Oxford University Press, pp.5-15.

K. Sankaran and U. Singh, (2008) 'Introduction', in Towards Legal Literacy. New Delhi:Oxford University Press, pp. xi–xv.

Pandey, (2008) 'Laws Relating to Criminal Justice: Challenges and Prospects', in K.Sankaran and U. Singh, Towards Legal Literacy, New Delhi: Oxford University Press,pp.61-77.

SAHRDC, (2006) 'Reporting a Crime: First Information Report', in Oxford Handbook ofHuman Rights and Criminal Justice in India- The system and Procedure, New Delhi:Oxford University Press, pp.16-26.

SAHRDC, (2006) 'Bail', in Oxford Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice inIndia-The system and Procedure, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.59-71.

SAHRDC, (2006) 'Detention', in Oxford Handbook of Human Rights and CriminalJustice in India-The system and Procedure. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.72-84.

P. Mathew, (2003) Your Rights if you are Arrested, New Delhi. Indian Social Institute.

Gender Study Group, (1996) Sexual Harassment in Delhi University, A Report, Delhi:University of Delhi

S. Durrany, (2006) The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005, NewDelhi: Indian Social Institute.

SEMESTER-II

Title of the Course : The Constitution and Government of India

Course Code : PSCMJ201
Nature of Course : Major
Total Credits : 4

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End -Sem) +40 (In-Sem)

The following are the Course Outcomes (COs) and Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs) of the course. After completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

- CO1: Describe the structure and features of the Indian Constitution
- ILO 1.1: Identify the framing of the Indian constitution
- ILO 1.2: State the basic features and basic structure of the Indian constitution
- ILO 1.3: Outline the provisions of fundamental rights, fundamental duties and directive principles of state policy.
- CO2: Examine the institutional design of the Indian constitution
- ILO 2.1: Explain the composition powers and functions of the legislature, executive and judiciary
- ILO2.2: Outline the functioning of the legislature, executive and judiciary
- ILO 2.3: Interpret the interconnections between these institutions and their relevance in the present context
- ILO 2.4: Analyse the debates concerning the working of these institutions
- CO3: Assess the various dimensions of federalism in India
- ILO 3.1: Identify the evolution of federalism in India.
- ILO 3.2:Discuss the structure, features and functioning of federalism in India.
- ILO3.3: Analyse the challenges of federalism in India.
- ILO 3.4: Examine the 5th Schedule and 6th schedule of the Constitution.

Unit	Content	hour	ctional s (per ek)	Total Marks
		L	T	
Unit I	 Growth of the Indian Constitution- Acts of 1909, 1919 and 1935 The Constituent Assembly- formation and development 	10	3	12
Unit II	 Philosophy of the Constitution: The Preamble and features Basic Structure of the Constitution Fundamental Rights, Fundamental duties and Directive Principles of State Policy 	10	3	12
Unit III	Organs of Government I: - The Legislature: Parliament-Composition, Powers and Functions - The Executive: President, Vice President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers	10	3	12

Unit IV	Organs of Government II - The Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts, Judicial Review Relation between Executive and Judiciary, Judicial Activism, Public Interest Litigation (PIL)	10	3	12
Unit V	Federalism: Meaning & Nature Centre-State Relations- Legislative, Executive and financial Fifth and Sixth Schedules of the Constitution of India	10	3	12
		50	15	60

2. Activities listed below

Group Discussion/Seminar/Viva :10
 Home Assignment :5
 Attendance :5

- 1. G.Austin, (2010) 'The Constituent Assembly: Microcosm inAction', in The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 15th print, pp.1 25.
- 2. R.Bhargava,(2008) 'Introduction: Outline of a Political Theory of the Indian Constitution', in R.Bhargava(ed.) Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-40.
- 3. D.Basu,(2012) Introduction To The Constitution of India, New Delhi: LexisNexis. S. Chaube (2009), The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution, Delhi: National Book Trust.
- 4. G. Austin, (2000) 'The Social Revolution and the First Amendment', in Working A Democratic Constitution, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 69-98.
- 5. A.Sibal, (2010)'From Niti to Nyaya,'Seminar, Issue615,pp 28-34. Abbas, H., Kumar, R. &Alam, M.A. (2011) Indian Government and Politics NewDelhi:Pearson, 2011.
- 6. Chandhoke, N. & Priyadarshi, P. (eds.) (2009) Contemporary India: Economy, Society, Politics. New Delhi: Pearson.
- 7. Chakravarty, B. & Pandey, K.P. (2006) Indian Government and Politics. New Delhi: Sage. Chandra, B., Mukherjee, A. & Mukherjee, M. (2010) India after Independence. New Delhi: Penguin.
- 8. Singh, M.P. & Saxena, R.(2008) Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns. New Delhi: PHI Learning
- 9. Vanaik, A. & Bhargava, R.(eds.) (2010) Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspectives. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
- 10. Menon, N. and Nigam, A.(2007) Power and Contestation: India Since 1989. London: Zed Book.
- 11. Austin, G. (1999) Indian Constitution: CornerStone of a Nation. New Delhi: Oxford UniversityPress.
- 12. Austin, G. (2004) Working of a Democratic Constitution of India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

13. Jayal, N.G. & Mehta, P. B. (eds.) (2010) Oxford Companion to Indian Politics. New Delhi: Oxford University Press New York

Semester II

Title of the Course : The Constitution and Government of India

Course Code : PSCMN201
Nature of Course : Minor
Total Credits : 4

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End -Sem) +40 (In-Sem)

The following are the Course Outcomes (COs) and Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs) of the course. After completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

- CO1: Describe the structure and features of the Indian Constitution
- ILO 1.1: Identify the framing of the Indian constitution
- ILO 1.2: State the basic features and basic structure of the Indian constitution
- ILO 1.3: Outline the provisions of fundamental rights, fundamental duties and directive principles of state policy.
- CO2: Examine the institutional design of the Indian constitution
- ILO 2.1: Explain the composition powers and functions of the legislature, executive and judiciary
- ILO2.2: Outline the functioning of the legislature, executive and judiciary
- ILO 2.3: Interpret the interconnections between these institutions and their relevance in the present context
- ILO 2.4: Analyse the debates concerning the working of these institutions
- CO3: Assess the various dimensions of federalism in India
- ILO 3.1: Identify the evolution of federalism in India.
- ILO 3.2:Discuss the structure, features and functioning of federalism in India.
- ILO3.3: Analyse the challenges of federalism in India.
- ILO 3.4: Examine the 5th Schedule and 6th schedule of the Constitution.

Unit	Content	Instructional hours (per week)		Total Marks
		L	Т	
Unit I	 Growth of the Indian Constitution- Acts of 1909, 1919 and 1935 The Constituent Assembly- formation and development 	10	3	12
Unit II	 Philosophy of the Constitution: The Preamble and features Basic Structure of the Constitution Fundamental Rights, Fundamental duties and Directive Principles of State Policy 	10	3	12
Unit III	Organs of Government I:	10	3	12

	 The Legislature: Parliament-Composition, Powers and Functions The Executive: President, Vice President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers 			
Unit IV	Organs of Government II - The Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts, Judicial Review Relation between Executive and Judiciary, Judicial Activism, Public Interest Litigation (PIL)	10	3	12
Unit V	Federalism: Meaning & Nature Centre-State Relations- Legislative, Executive and financial Fifth and Sixth Schedules of the Constitution of India	10	3	12
		50	15	60

2. Activities listed below

Group Discussion/Seminar/Viva :10
Home Assignment :5
Attendance :5

- 14. G.Austin, (2010) 'The Constituent Assembly: Microcosm inAction', in The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 15th print, pp.1 25.
- 15. R.Bhargava,(2008) 'Introduction: Outline of a Political Theory of the Indian Constitution', in R.Bhargava(ed.) Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-40.
- 16. D.Basu,(2012) Introduction To The Constitution of India, New Delhi: LexisNexis. S. Chaube (2009), The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution, Delhi: National Book Trust.
- 17. G. Austin, (2000) 'The Social Revolution and the First Amendment', in Working A Democratic Constitution, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 69-98.
- 18. A.Sibal, (2010)'From Niti to Nyaya,'Seminar, Issue615,pp 28-34. Abbas, H., Kumar, R. &Alam, M.A. (2011) Indian Government and Politics NewDelhi:Pearson, 2011.
- 19. Chandhoke, N. & Priyadarshi, P. (eds.) (2009) Contemporary India: Economy, Society, Politics. New Delhi: Pearson.
- 20. Chakravarty, B. & Pandey, K.P. (2006) Indian Government and Politics. New Delhi: Sage. Chandra, B., Mukherjee, A. & Mukherjee, M. (2010) India after Independence. New Delhi: Penguin.
- 21. Singh, M.P. & Saxena, R.(2008) Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns. New Delhi: PHI Learning

- 22. Vanaik, A. & Bhargava, R.(eds.) (2010) Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspectives. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
- 23. Menon, N. and Nigam, A.(2007) Power and Contestation: India Since 1989. London: Zed Book.
- 24. Austin, G. (1999) Indian Constitution: CornerStone of a Nation. New Delhi: Oxford UniversityPress.
- 25. Austin, G. (2004) Working of a Democratic Constitution of India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 26. Jayal, N.G. & Mehta, P. B. (eds.) (2010) Oxford Companion to Indian Politics. New Delhi: Oxford University Press New York

Semester II

Title of the Course : Election Management and Campaign in India

Course Code : SEC211
Nature of Course : SEC
Total Credits : 3

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End -Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)

The following are the Course Outcomes (COs) and Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs) of the course. After completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

CO1: This course exposes students to a wide range of conceptual and practical issues and elements pertaining to electoral democracy in India.

- ILO 1.1: They will learn about how to file election nominations and the technical issues involved in it.
- ILO 1.2: They will be able to explain the election code of conduct including the ethics to be maintained in expenditure and election campaigns.
- CO2: Elections and their nature have changed significantly with the support of social media and new technologies.
- ILO 2.1:They will be made aware of the role of new media and technology involved in election campaigns.
- ILO 2.2: they will be able to describe how to control voters' behaviour.
- CO3: Parties are using these mediums and techniques and adjusting to the new nuances emerging from it.

Election management has become a crucial element of electoral democracy

- ILO 3.1:They will be able to answer debates on state funding of political parties in Elections.
- ILO 3.2: They will get to know about the required skills for media management during the elections.

Unit	Content	hour	rs (per reek)	Total Mark s
		L		
Unit I	Electoral Democracy and Management of Election - Electoral Democracy: A Theoretical Perspective - Management of Election	10	2	15

Unit II	Election and Model Code of Conduct - Model Code of Conduct - Nomination process and affidavit	10	2	15
Unit III	Management of Election Campaign - Methods of Electoral Campaign: Poster, Pamphlets and digital method - Ethics in Election Campaign	10	2	15
Unit IV	Election tools and Mechanism: Ballot Paper and Counting EVM & VVPAT	8	2	15
	Total	38	8	60

2. Activities listed below

Group Discussion/Seminar/Viva :10
 Home Assignment :5
 Attendance :5

Suggested Reading list:

Krouse, R., & Marcus, G. (1984). Electoral Studies and Democratic Theory Reconsidered. Political Behavior, 6(1), pp. 23-39.

Varshney, A. (2007). India's Democratic Challenge. Foreign Affairs, 86(2). Pp. 93-106.

Houser, W., & (1986). The Democratic Rite: Celebration and Participation in the Indian Elections. Asian Survey, 26(9), pp. 941-958.

Yadav, Y. (1999). Electoral Politics in the Time of Change: India's Third Electoral System, 1989-99. Economic and Political Weekly, 34(34/35), pp. 2393-2399.

Herrnson, P. (1988). The Importance of Party Campaigning. Policy, 20(4), pp. 714-719.

West, D. (1994). Television Advertising in Election Campaigns. Political Science Quarterly, 109(5), pp. 789-809.

Goldstein, K., & Freedman, P. (2002). Campaign Advertising and Voter Turnout: New Evidence for a Stimulation Effect. The Journal of Politics, 64(3), pp. 721-740.

Kahn, K., & Kenney, P. (1999). Do Negative Campaign Mobilize or Suppress Turnout? Clarifying the Relationship between Negativity and Participation. The American Political Science Review, 93(4), pp. 877-889.

Rogers, L. (1949). Notes on the Language of Politics. Political Science Quarterly, 64(4), pp. 481-506. Paul, S. (2003). Right to Information on Candidates: How Will the Voters Know? Economic and Political Weekly, 38(15), pp. 1449.

Kumar, V. (2005). People's Right to Know Antecedents of Their Election Candidates: A Critique of Constitutional Strategies. Journal of the Indian Law Institute, 47(2), pp.135-157.

People's Representatives Act, 195

Semester II

Course Title: Understanding Gandhian Philosophy

Course Code: PSCGE201 Nature of Course: Generic Total Credits: 3

Distribution of Marks: 60 (End -Sem) +40 (In-Sem)

The following are the Course Outcomes (COs) and Intended Learning Outcomes

(ILOs) of the course. After completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

CO1: Examine the philosophical foundations of Mahatma Gandhi's thought

ILO1.1: Analyse Truth and Non-violence as guiding principles for ethical living and conflict resolution.

- ILO1.2: Examine the relevance of Truth and Non-violence in personal, social, and political spheres.
- CO2: Evaluate the principles and applications of Gandhian Thought
- ILO2.1: Explain the core principles of Satyagraha and its significance.
- ILO2.2: To evaluate how Satyagraha can be utilized to promote social harmony and communal unity.
- CO3: Explain Gandhian perspectives on modern civilization and development
- ILO3.1: Discussion on Gandhi's view on alternative to modernity
- ILO3.2: Discussion on critique of development
- CO4: Discuss Gandhi's idea of encompassing political independence and ethical governance.
- ILO 4.1: Explain the intrinsic value of Swaraj and its relevance
- ILO 4.2: Analyse Swadeshi as a strategy for economic self-reliance and its relevance.

Unit	Content	Instruc how per v	ırs	Total Marks
		L	Т	
UNIT-I	Philosophy of Gandhi: Truth and Non-violence	12	3	15
UNIT- II	Gandhian philosophy: Idea of Satyagraha Satyagraha: as affirmative action- Champaran Social harmony and Communal unity	12	3	15
UNIT-III	Economic thought of Gandhi: Critique of development, alternative Modernity	12	3	15
UNIT- IV	Political thought of Gandhi: concept of Ramrajya, Swaraj & Swadeshi	12	3	15
	Total	48	12	60

In-Semester Assessment : 40 Marks
1. Two Unit Test : 10+10=20

2. Activities listed below

Group Discussion/Seminar/Viva :10
 Home Assignment :5
 Attendance :5

(4159-416).

Diwakar, R. R. (1969), Saga of Satyagraha, New Delhi: Gandhi Peace Foundation.

- P. Rao (2009) 'Gandhi, Untouchability and the Postcolonial Predicament: A Note', *Social Scientist*, Vol. 37(1/2). pp. 64-70.
- B. Parekh, (1999) 'Discourse on Unsociability', in *Colonialism, Tradition and Reform: An Analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourse*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- B. Parekh (1997) 'The Critique of Modernity', in *Gandhi: A Brief Insight*, Sterling Publishing Company, Delhi, pp. 63-74.
- D. Dalton (1996) 'Swaraj: Gandhi's Idea of Freedom' in *Mahatma Gandhi: Selected Political Writings*, USA: Hackett Publishing, pp. 95-148.

Ragi, Sangit K. (2022), RSS and Gandhi: The Idea of India, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

R. Ramashray (1984) 'Liberty Versus Liberation', in *Self and Society: A Study in Gandhian Thought*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Kumar, Sanjeev (ed) (2020) 'Understanding Gandhi: Why Gandhi Matters Today' in *Gandhi and the Contemporary World*, New York: Routledge, PP.1-23.

Gandhi, M. (1909) *Hind Swaraj*, Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.

Gandhi, M. (1948) The Story of My Experiment with Truth, Washington DC: Public Affairs Press.

Semester III Course Title: Understanding International Relations Course Code: PSCMJ301 Nature of Course: Major Total Credits: 4

Distribution of Marks: 60 (End -Sem) +40 (In-Sem)

The following are the Course Outcomes (COs) and Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs) of the course. After completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

CO1: Analyse the discipline of International Relations

- ILO1.1: Outline the emergence of the international state system—
- ILO 1.2: Explain the genealogy of IR Discipline

CO2: Analyse various Theoretical Perspectives to the study of international relations

- ILO2.1: Explain realist and liberal approaches to international relations
- ILO2.2: Relate current international developments to the appropriate theoretical perspectives

CO3: Concepts on international relations

- ILO3.1 Analysis of the assumption of key concepts in IR
- ILO 3.2: Highlighting the debates in those concepts.

CO4: Examine Critical Perspectives to the study of international relations

- ILO4.1: Outline the alternate theories on the study of international relations
- ILO 4.2: Assess the relevance of mainstream and alternate theories in analyzing the international system

CO5: Assess the implications of the Cold War and Post Cold War

politics

ILO 5.1: Examine the major political developments in the Cold War period

ILO 5.2: Explain post-Cold War developments

ILO5.3: Identify various challenges of newly independent countries

Unit	Course Contents	hours per	Instructional hours per week	
		L	Т	
I	International Relations:	10	2	12
	Emergence of the International State System–Pre-Westphalia; Westphalia Understanding the genealogy of International Relation Discipline.			
П	Theoretical Perspectives: Classical Realism & Neo-Realism Liberalism & Neo-liberalism	10	2	12
III	Concepts in International Relation: Power, Sovereignty, New International Economic Order	10	2	12
IV	Critical Perspectives: Marxist Approaches, Feminist Perspectives, Perspectives from the Global South	10	2	12
V	An Overview of Twentieth-Century: International Relational History Cold War: Different Phases Decolonization and the Emergence of the Third World End of Cold War and Post-Cold War Developments	10	2	12
	Total	50	8	60

In-Semester Assessment : 40 Marks
1. Two Unit Test : 10+10=20

2. Activities listed below

Group Discussion/Seminar/Viva :10
 Home Assignment :5
 Attendance :5

- M.Nicholson, (2002) International Relations: A Concise Introduction, New York: Pal rave, pp. 1-4.
- R. Jackson and G. Sorensen,(2007)*Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, 3rd Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 2-7
- S.Joshua.GoldsteinandJ.Pevehouse,(2007)*InternationalRelations*, NewYork:Pearson Longman, 2007, pp. 29-35
- C.Brownand K.Ainley,(2009) *Understanding International Relations*, Basingstoke: Palgrave, pp. 1-16.

- K.MingstandJ.Snyder,(2011) *Essential Readings in International Relations*, New York: W.W.Nortonand Company,pp.1-15.
- M. Smith and R. Little, (eds) (2000) 'Introduction', in *Perspectives on World Politics*, New York: Routledge, 2000, 1991, pp.1-17.
- J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds),(2008) *The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-6.
- R.MansbachandK.Taylor,(2012) *Introduction to Global Politics*, NewYork:Routledge, pp.33-68.
- P.Viottiand M. Kauppi,(2007) *International Relations And World Politics: Security, Economy, Identity*, Pearson Education, pp. 40-85.
- J.Baylis, S.Smith and P.Owens, (2008) *The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 36-89.
- R.Mansbachand K.Taylor, (2012) *Introduction to Global Politics*, NewYork: Routledge, pp. 70-135.
- JGoldsteinandJ.Pevehouse, (2007) International Relations, New York: Pearson Lonman, pp. 50-69.
- E.Hobsbawm,(1995)AgeofExtremes: TheShortTwentiethCentury1914-1991, Vikings.
- S.Lawson, (2003) *International Relations*, Cambridge: PolityPress, pp.21-60.
- J.Singer, (1961) 'The International System: Theoretical Essays', World Politics, Vol. 14 (1), pp. 77-92.
- B.Buzan,(1995)'TheLevelofAnalysisProbleminInternationalRelationsReconsidered,' in K. Booth and S.Smith, (eds), *International Relations Theory Today*, Pennsylvania: The Pennsylvania State University Press, pp. 198-216.
- K. Mingst, (2011) *Essentials of International Relations*, New York: W.W. Norton and Company, pp. 93-178
- K.Waltz,(1959)Man, The State and War, Columbia: Columbia University Press.
- H.Morgenthau,(2007) 'SixPrinciplesofPoliticalRealism',inR.ArtandR.Jervis *International Politics*, 8th Edition, NewYork:PearsonLongman,pp.7-14.
- K.Waltz,(2007)'TheAnarchicStructureofWorldPolitics',inR.ArtandR.Jervis, *International Politics*, 8th edition, NewYork: Pearson Longman,pp.29-49.
- M.Nicholson, (2002) *International Relations: A Concise Introduction*, New York: Palgrave, pp. 6-7.
- H. Bull, (2000) 'The Balance of Power and International Order', in M. Smith and R. Little (eds), *Perspectives on World Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp.115-124.
- T. Dunne, (2008) 'Liberalism', in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds.), *The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, New* York: Oxford University Press, pp.108-123.
- R. Keohane and J. Nye, (2000) 'Transgovernmental Relations and the InternationalOrganisation',inM.SmithandR.Little(eds.),*PerspectivesonWorld Politics*, NewYork: Routledge, pp. 229-241.
- R. Jackson and G. Sorensen, (2007) *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, 3rdEdition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 97-128.
- S.Hobden and R.Jones, (2008) 'Marxist Theories of International Relations' in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), *The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp.142-149; 155-158.
- A.Frank,(1966)'The Development of Underdevelopment Monthly Review,pp.17-30.
- P.ViottiandM.Kauppi(2007), *International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy*, *Identity*, Pearson Education, pp. 40-85.
- J.Tickner,(2007) 'ACritiqueofMorgenthau's Principles of Political Realism', in R. Art and R. Jervis, *International Politics*, 8th Edition, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 15-28.
- S.Amin, (2010) *Eurocentrism: Modernity, Religion & Democracy,* New York: Monthly Review Press.
- E. Carr, (1981) The Twenty Years Crisis, 1919-1939: An Introduction to the Study of International

- Relations, London: Macmillan, pp. 63-94.
- Carr, E.H. (2004) *International Relations between the Two World Wars: 1919-1939*.NewYork: Palgrave, pp.197-231 and 258-278.
- Taylor, A.J.P. (1961) *The Origins of the Second World War*. Harmonds worth: Penguin, pp. 29-65.
- Carrtuthers, S.L. (2005) 'International History, 1900-1945' in Baylis, J. and Smith, S.(eds.) (2008) *The Globalisation of World Politics. An Introduction to International Relations*. 4thedn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 76-84.
- Baylis, J and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008) *The Globalisation of World Politics, An Introduction to International Relations*, 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp.93-101.
- Brezeznski, Z. (2005) *Choice: Global Dominance or Global Leadership*. New York: Basic Books, pp. 85-127.34
- Therborn, G. (2006) 'Poles and Triangles: US Power and Triangles of Americas, Asia and Europe' in Hadiz, V.R.(ed.) *Empire and Neo-Liberalism In Asia*. London: Routledge, pp. 23-37.

Semester III Course Title: Classical Political Philosophy Course Code: PSCMJ302 Nature of Course: Major Total Credits: 4

Distribution of Marks: 60 (End -Sem) +40 (In-Sem)

The following are the Course Outcomes (COs) and Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs) of the course. After completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

CO1: Analyse various approaches to the interpretation of text

ILO 1.1: Explain Marxian, Totalitarian, Psychoanalytic perspectives

ILO 1.2: Analyse Feminist, Straussian, postmodernist interpretations

CO2: Evaluate Ancient Political Thought

ILO2.1: Interpret Plato's Ideas and Philosophy

ILO2.2: Examine Aristotle's views on citizenship, Justice, State and Revolution

CO3: Assess the significance of Machiavellian discourse

ILO 3.1: Relate Machiavellian ideas on virtue and religion to contemporary political development

ILO 3.2: Assess the importance of Machiavelli's views on

Republicanism, morality and statecraft

CO4: Analyse Hobbes' and Lockes' views on the state of nature

ILO 4.1: Explain individualism and the State of Nature

ILO 4.2: Explain the laws of Nature, Natural Rights and

Property of Locke

CO5: Evaluate Locke and discourse

Unit	Content	Instru I ho per v	urs	Total Marks
		L	T	
UNIT-I	Approaches to the interpretation of Text -Marxian, Totalitarian, Psychoanalytic, Feminist, Straussian, postmodernist	10	2	12
UNIT- II	Plato-Philosophy and Politics, Justice, Philosopher King, Communism of wives and property Aristotle- Classification of Government, Citizenship, Justice, State and Revolution	10	2	12
UNIT-III	Machiavelli- Concept of Human Nature, Republicanism, Morality and Statecraft, Virtue	10	2	12
UNIT- IV	Hobbes: Human Nature, State of Nature, Individualism Locke- Laws of Nature, Natural Rights, Property	10	2	12
UNIT- V	Rousseau: General Will, Social Contract, Popular Sovereignty	10	2	12

2. Activities listed below

Group Discussion/Seminar/Viva :10
 Home Assignment :5
 Attendance :5

- T. Ball,(2004) 'History and Interpretation' in C. Kukathasand G. Gaus,(eds.) *Handbook of Political Theory*, London:SagePublicationsLtd.pp.18-30.
- B. Constant, (1833) 'The Liberty of the Ancients Compared with that of the Moderns', in D. Boaz, (ed), (1997) *The Libertarian Reader*, New York: The Free Press.
- J. Coleman, (2000) 'Introduction', in *A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity*, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, pp. 1-20.
- Q.Skinner,(2010) 'Preface', in *The Foundations of Modern Political Thought Volume I*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press pp. Ix-xv.
- A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 9-32.
- R. Kraut (ed.) *The Cambridge Companion to Plato*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- D. Boucher and P. Kelly, (eds) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present,* Oxford: Oxford University Press
- S. Okin,(1992) 'Philosopher Queens and Private Wives', in S.Okin *Women in Western Political Thought*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp. 28-50
- J. Barnes (ed.), *The Cambridge Companion to Aristotle*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 232-258
- J. Coleman A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity, Oxford:

Blackwell Publishers

- Q. Skinner, (2000) 'The Adviser to Princes', in *Machiavelli: A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 23-53
- C. Macpherson, (1962) *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke*. Oxford University Press, Ontario, pp. 194-21

Semester III Course Title: Global Politics Course Code: PSCMN301 Nature of Course: Minor Total Credits: 4

Distribution of Marks: 60 (End -Sem) +40 (In-Sem)

The following are the Course Outcomes (COs) and Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs) of the course. After completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

CO1: Analyse various perspectives of Globalization

- ILO 1.1: Understanding different perspectives of Globalization.
- ILO 1.2: Analyse the debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality

CO2: Evaluate the International Institutions/Regimes

- ILO2.1: Emergence of Bretton Woods Institutions
- ILO2.2: Examine the functions and working of World Bank, IMF & WTO

CO3: Assess the shifts in Global Governance

- ILO 3.1: Examine the role of Global Governance in the Contemporary world.
- ILO 3.2: Highlight the debates related to Global North and South

CO4: Analyse the relation between Globalization and Democracy

- ILO 4.1: Examine the Politics of Globalization in developing countries
- ILO 4.2: Understanding Social Movements in the era of Globalization

CO5: Evaluate the contemporary issues in Globalization

- ILO5.1: Explain the domains of Global Inequalities
- ILO5.2: Assess the contemporary issues related to Global Politics.

Unit	Content	Instruc hou		Total Marks
		per w	1,1441113	
		L	T	
UNIT-I	Globalization: Conception and Perspectives	10	2	12
	Understanding Globalization and its Alternative			
	Perspectives			
	Political Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality			
UNIT- II	International Institutions/Regimes:	10	2	12
	World Bank			
	International Monetary Fund			
	World Trade Organization			

UNIT-III	Global Shifts: Power and Governance: Concept of Global Governance; Role of Global Governance in Contemporary International Relations; Global North-South Debate	10	2	12
UNIT- IV	Globalization and Democracy: State, sovereignty and the civil society Globalization and Politics in developing countries Globalization and Social Movements	10	2	12
UNIT- V	What Drives the World Apart?- Global Inequalities, Violence: Peace & War and Terrorism	10	2	12

2. Activities listed below

Group Discussion/Seminar/Viva :10
 Home Assignment :5
 Attendance :5

- M. Strager, (2009) *Globalization: A Very Short Introduction*, London: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-16.
- R. Keohane and J. Nye Jr, (2000) 'Globalization: What's New? What's Not? (And So What?)', in *Foreign Policy*, No 118, pp. 104-119.
- A. McGrew, (2011) 'Globalization and Global Politics', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 14-31.
- A.Heywood,(2011) *Global Politics*, New York: Palgrave-McMillan,pp. 1-24.
- W. Ellwood, (2005) *The No-nonsense Guide to Globalization*, Jaipur: NI-Rawat Publications, pp. 12-23
- R. Keohane, (2000) 'Sovereignty in International Society', in D. Held and A. McGrew (eds.) *The Global Trans-Formations Reader,* Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 109-123.
- K. Shimko, (2005) *International Relations: Perspectives and Controversies*, New York: Houghton Mifflin, pp. 195-219.
- T. Cohn, (2009) *Global Political Economy: Theory and Practice*, pp. 130-140 (IMF), 208-218 (WTO).
- J.Goldstein,(2006)*InternationalRelations*, NewDelhi:Pearson,pp.392-405(MNC).P. Hirst, G. Thompson and S. Bromley, (2009) *Globalization in Question*, Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 68-100 (MNC).
- G. Ritzer,(2010) *Globalization: A Basic Text*, Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell ,pp. 180-190.
- F. Lechner and J. Boli (ed.),(2004) *The Globalization Reader*, London: Blackwell, pp. 236-239 (WTO).
- D.Heldetal,(1999) *GlobalTransformations:Politics,EconomicsandCulture*, California: Stanford University Press, pp. 242-282 (MNC).
- T. Cohn,(2009) *Global Political Economy*, New Delhi: Pearson,pp.250-323 (MNC).
- M.Steger,(2009) 'Globalization: A Contested Concept', in *Globalization: A Very Short Introduction*, London: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-16.
- A.Appadurai,(2000) 'GrassrootsGlobalizationandtheResearchImagination', in *Public Culture*, Vol. 12(1),pp. 1-19.
- J.BeynonandD.Dunkerley,(eds.),(2012) *Globalisation: The Reader*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications,

pp. 1-19.

• A. Vanaik,(ed.),(2004) *Globalization and South Asia: Multidimensional Perspectives*, New Delhi: Manohar Publications, pp. 171-191, 192-213, 301-317, 335-357.

Semester III

Title of the Course : Public Policy in India

Course Code : PSCGE301

Nature of Course : GEC
Total Credits : 3

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End -Sem) +40 (In-Sem)

The following are the Course Outcomes (COs) and Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs) of the course. After completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

CO1: Analyse various approaches to Public Policy

ILO 1.1: Explain the meaning and concept of public policy

ILO 1.2: Apply the appropriate Approaches and Models of Policy Analysis to Public Policy Making

CO2: Evaluate the role of the state in public policy formulation and application

ILO2.1: Examine the Role of Legislature, Executive, Judiciary in public policy making

ILO 2.2: Assess the changes in the policy-making process with reference to the Pre and Post Economic Reform in India

CO3: Analyse the role of various actors of political economy in the public policy process

ILO 3.1: Discuss the impact of political economy on the public policy formulation process

ILO 3.2: Examine the role of Global Financial Institutions and Peoples' Movements on the Policy making process

CO4: Assess the policy formulation in India

ILO4.1: Identify the role of legislature and Executive in the policy-making process

ILO 4.2: Explain various views on policy-making

ILO4.3: Apply the knowledge of various public policy discourses to assess the transition in the policymaking process in contemporary India

Unit	Content	hour	ctional s (per ek)	Total Marks
		L	T	
Unit I	Public Policy: Meaning and Concept, Approaches - Institutional, System, Incremental, Elitist, Rational Decision Making	10	2	15
Unit II	State and Public Policy in India: Nature of State and Public Policy, State-Directed Policy in India: Pre and Post Economic Reform (1991) periods	10	4	15

Unit III	Global Financial Institutions and Public Policy in India- World Bank, World Trade Organization, IMF	10	2	15
Unit IV	Policy Making Process in India: Legislative and Executive Processes; Issues and Challenges in Policy Making; Recent Developments	10	2	15
		40	10	60

2. Activities listed below

Group Discussion/Seminar/Viva :10
 Home Assignment :5
 Attendance :5

- Jenkins, B. (1997) 'Policy Analysis: Models and Approaches' in Hill, M. (1997) The Policy Process: A Reader (2nd Edition). London: Prentice Hall, pp. 30-40.
- Dye, T.R. (2002) Understanding Public Policy. Tenth Edition. Delhi: Pearson, pp.1-9, 32-56 and 312-329.
- Sapru, R.K.(1996) Public Policy: Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers, pp. 26-46.
- IGNOU. Public Policy Analysis. MPA-015. New Delhi: IGNOU, pp. 15-26 and 55-64.
- Wildavsky, A.(2004), 'Rescuing Policy Analysis from PPBS' in Shafritz, J.M. & Hyde, A.C. (eds.) Classics of Public Administration. 5th Edition. Belmont: Wadsworth, pp.271-284.
- Dunleavy, P. and O'Leary, B. (1987) Theories of the State. London: Routledge.
- McClennan, G. (1997) 'The Evolution of Pluralist Theory' in Hill, M. (ed.) The Policy Process: A Reader. 2nd Edition. London: Prentice Hall, pp. 53-61.
- Simmie, J. & King, R. (eds.) (1990) The State in Action: Public Policy and Politics. London: Printer Publication, pp.3-21 and 171-184
- Skocpol, T. et al (eds.) (1985) Bringing the State Back In. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 3-43 and 343-366.
- Dye, T.R. (2002) Understanding Public Policy. 10th Edition. Delhi: Pearson, pp.11-31
- Lukes, S. (1986) Power, Basil: Oxford, pp. 28-36.
- Lukes, S. (1997) 'Three Distinctive Views of Power Compared', in Hill, M. (ed.), The Policy Process: A Reader. 2nd Edition. London: Prentice Hall, pp. 45-52.
- Giddens, A. (1998) The Third Way: The Renewal of Social Democracy. Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 27-64 and 99-118.
- Hogwood, B. & Gunn, L. (1984) Policy Analysis for the Real World. U.K: Oxford University Press, pp. 42-62.
- Sabatier, P.L. & Mazmanian, D. (1979) 'The Conditions of Effective Policy Implementation', in Policy Analysis, vol. 5, pp. 481-504.
- Smith, G. & May, D. (1997) 'The Artificial Debate between Rationalist and Incrementalist Models of Decision-making', in Hill, M. The Policy Process: A Reader. 2nd Edition. London: Prentice Hall, pp. 163-174.
- IGNOU. Public Policy Analysis. MPA-015, New Delhi: IGNOU, pp. 38-54.

- Henry, N.(1999) Public Administration and Public Affairs. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, pp. 346-368.
- BasuRumki (2015) Public Administration in India Mandates, Performance and Future Perspectives, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Self, P. (1993) Government by the Market? The Politics of Public Choice.
- Basingstoke: MacMillan, pp. 1-20,70-105,113-146,198-231 and 262-277.
- Girden, E.J. (1987) 'Economic Liberalisation in India: The New Electronics Policy' in Asian Survey. California University Press. Volume 27, No.11. Available at www.istor.org/stable/2644722

Semester IV

Course Title : Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics

Course Code : PSCMJ401 Nature of Course : Major

Total Credits : 4

Distribution of Marks :60 (End -Sem) +40(In-Sem)

The following are the Course Outcomes (COs) and Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs) of the course. After completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

CO1: Analyse the conceptual and theoretical categories of comparative politics

- ILO 1.1: State the meaning of comparative politics
- ILO 1.2: Identify the different approaches to the study of comparative politics

CO2: Evaluate different political-economic systems

- ILO 2.1: State the meaning and growth of capitalism
- ILO 2.2: State the meaning and growth of capitalism

CO3: Analyse the processes of colonization and decolonization

- ILO 3.1: Show the impact of colonization on contemporary societies
- ILO 3.2: Relate decolonization movements with contemporary institutional structures

CO4: Interpret the constitutional and political developments of various states

- ILO 4.1: Outline the distinctions between various forces of globalization
- ILO 4.2: Outline the nature of the post-colonial state.

CO5:Interpret the constitutional structure of UK and USA

ILO 5.1: Outline the structure and to make a comparative study of the constitution of the USA, and UK .

Unit	Contents	Instruc hours week	tional per	Total Marks
		L	T	
I	Comparative Politics: Meaning, Development, Nature and Scope Approaches: Old Institutionalism; Eurocentrism, Third World approach to comparative politics.	10	2	12

II	Historical context of modern Government-I Capitalism: meaning growth and development. Socialism: meaning, growth and development.	10	2	12
III	Historical context of modern government-II Colonisation and Decolonization: meaning, context, forms of colonialism; anti-colonial struggle.	10	2	12
IV	Globalisation: Meaning and Development, its impact on government and politics. Postcolonial State	10	2	12
V	Constitutional Structure: UK and USA-a comparative study	10	2	12
	Total	50	8	60

2. Activities listed below

Group Discussion/Seminar/Viva :10
 Home Assignment :5
 Attendance :5

- J. Kopstein, and M. Lichbach, (eds), (2005) *Comparative Politics: Interests, Identities, and Institutions in a Changing Global Order.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp.1-5; 16-36; 253-290.
- M. Mohanty, (1975) 'Comparative Political Theory and Third World Sensitivity', in *Teaching Politics*, Nos. 1 and 2, pp. 22-38
- A. Roy, (2001) 'Comparative Method and Strategies of Comparison', in *Punjab Journal of Politics*. Vol. xxv (2), pp. 1-15.
- J. Blondel, (1996) 'Then and Now: Comparative Politics', in *Political Studies*. Vol. 47 (1), pp.152-160.
- N. Chandhoke, (1996) 'Limits of Comparative Political Analysis ', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 31 (4), January 27, pp.PE 2-PE2-PE8
- R. Suresh, (2010) *Economy & Society -Evolution of Capitalism*, New Delhi, Sage Publications, pp. 151-188; 235-268.
- G. Ritzer, (2002) 'Globalisation and Related Process I: Imperialism, Colonialism, Development, Westernization, Easternization', in *Globalisation: A Basic Text*. London: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 63-84.
- M. Dobb, (1950) 'Capitalism', in *Studies in the Development of Capitalism*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd, pp. 1-32.
- E. Wood, (2002) 'The Agrarian origin of Capitalism', in *Origin of Capitalism: A Long View*. London: Verso, pp. 91-95; 166-181.
- A. Hoogvelt, (2002) 'History of Capitalism Expansion', in *Globalisation and Third World Politics*. London: Palgrave, pp. 14-28.
- A. Brown, (2009) 'The Idea of Communism', in *Rise and Fall of Communism*, Harpercollins (ebook), pp. 1-25; 587-601.
- J. Mc Cormick, (2007) 'Communist and Post-Communist States', in *Comparative Politics in Transition*, United Kingdom: Wadsworth, pp. 195-209

- R. Meek, (1957) 'The Definition of Socialism: A Comment', *The Economic Journal*. 67 (265), pp. 135-139.
- P. Duara, (2004) 'Introduction: The Decolonization of Asia and Africa in the Twentieth Century', in P. Duara, (ed), *Decolonization: Perspective from Now and Then.* London: Routledge, pp. 1-18.
- J. Chiryankandath, (2008) 'Colonialism and Post-Colonial Development', in P. Burnell, et. al, *Politics in the Developing World.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 31-52.
- M. Mohanty, (1999) 'Colonialism and Discourse in India and China'
- L. Barrington et. al (2010) *Comparative Politics Structures & Choices*, Boston, Wadsworth, pp. 212-13; 71-76; 84-89.
- J. McCormick, (2007) *Comparative Politics in Transition*, UK: Wadsworth, pp. 260-270 (China)
- M. Kesselman, J. Krieger and William (2010), *Introduction to Comparative Politics: Political Challenges and Changing Agendas*, UK: Wadsworth. pp. 47-70 (Britain); 364-388 (Nigeria); 625-648 (China); 415-440 (Brazil).
- Charles Herman Prichett (1977), *The American Constitution*. McGraw-Hill Book Company. Ellen Frankel Paul and Howard Dickman (ed.) *Liberty, Property, and the Foundations of the American Constitution*. New York: State University of New York Press.
- Mark Tushnet et al. (2015), The Oxford Handbook of the US Constitution, New York: OUP.
- P. Rutland, (2007) 'Britain', in J. Kopstein and M. Lichbach. (eds.) *Comparative Politics: Interest, Identities and Institutions in a Changing Global Order.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 39-79.

Semester IV

Title of the Course : Introduction to Public Administration

Course Code : PSCMJ402
Nature of Course : Major
Total Credits : 4

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End -Sem) +40 (In-Sem)

The following are the Course Outcomes (COs) and Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs) of the course. After completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

CO1: Describe the basic tenets of Public Administration

ILO 1.1: State the meaning and nature of public administration

ILO 1.2: Describe the evolution of public administration

ILO 1.3: Identify the distinction between public and private administration

CO2: Analyse the theoretical categories of public administration

ILO 2.1: Explain the classical theories of public administration

ILO 2.2: Identify the different approaches to contemporary theories of public administration

CO3: Evaluate the relevance of public policy

ILO 3.1: Interpret of the different approaches to public policy

ILO 3.2: Assess the formulation and implementation of public policy

ILO 3.3: Analysepeople's participation in public policy implementation

CO4: Assess emergent discourses in public administration

ILO 4.1: Discuss the concepts of New Public Management and New Public Service

ILO 4.2: Explain the practice of Good Governance

ILO 4.3: Interpret Feminist Perspectives to public administration

Unit	Content	Instructional hours (per week)	Total Marks	
		L	Т	
Unit I	Public Administration as A Discipline: Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance of the Discipline, Evolution of Public Administration, Public and Private Administration, New Public Administration	10	2	12
Unit II	Theoretical Perspectives - Classical Theories: Scientific Management (F.W.Taylor), Administrative Management (Gullick, Urwick and Fayol), Ideal-type Bureaucracy (Max Weber); Neo-Classical Theories- Human Relations Theory (Elton Mayo)	8	4	12
Unit III	Theoretical Perspectives- Contemporary Theories: Rational Decision-Making (Herbert Simon), Ecological Approach (F. W. Riggs), Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Peter Drucker), Need Hierarchy (Abraham Maslow)	10	2	12
Unit IV	Public Policy: Concept, Relevance and Approaches, Formulation: Implementation and Evaluation of Public Policy People's Participation in Administration	10	2	12
Unit V	Major Approaches in Public Administration New Public Management, New Public Service Approach, Good Governance, Feminist Perspectives	10	2	12
		48	12	60

In-Semester Assessment1. Two Unit Test
2 40 Marks
1.10+10=20

2. Activities listed below

Group Discussion/Seminar/Viva :10
 Home Assignment :5
 Attendance :5

- Nicholas Henry, Public Administration and Public Affairs, Prentice Hall, 1999
- D. Rosenbloom, R. Kravchuk. and R. Clerkin, (2009) Public Administration: Understanding Management, Politics and Law in Public Sector, 7th edition, New Delhi: McGraw Hill, pp. 1-40

- W. Wilson, (2004) 'The Study of Administration', in B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds), Administrative Change and Innovation: A Reader, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 85-101
- M. Bhattacharya, (2008) New Horizons of Public Administration, 5th Revised Edition. New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, pp. 37-44.
- G. Alhson, (1997) 'Public and Private Management', in Shafritz, J. and Hyde, A. (eds.) Classics of Public Administration, 4th Edition. Forth Worth: Hartcourt Brace, TX, pp. 510-529.
- N. Henry, Public Administration and Public Affairs, 12th edition. New Jersey: Pearson, 2013
- M.Bhattacharya, Restructuring Public Administration: A New Look, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2012
- P.Dunleavy and C.Hood, "From Old Public Administration to New Public Management", Public Money and Management, Vol. XIV No-3, 1994
- M. Bhattacharya, New Horizons of Public Administration, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2011
- Basu, Rumki, Public Administration: Concepts and Theories Sterling Publishers, New Delhi 2014
- D. Gvishiani, Organisation and Management, Moscow: Progress Publishers, 1972
- F. Taylor, 'Scientific Management', in J. Shafritz, and A. Hyde, (eds.) Classics of Public Administration, 5th Edition. Belmont: Wadsworth, 2004
- P. Mouzelis, 'The Ideal Type of Bureaucracy' in B. Chakrabarty, And M. Bhattacharya, (eds), Public Administration: A Reader, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003
- D. Ravindra Prasad, Y. Pardhasaradhi, V. S. Prasad and P. Satyrnarayana, [eds.], Administrative Thinkers, Sterling Publishers, 2010
- E. J. Ferreira, A. W. Erasmus and D. Groenewald, Administrative Management, Juta Academics, 2010
- M. Weber, 'Bureaucracy', in C. Mills, and H. Gerth, From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1946
- Warren. G.Bennis, Beyond Bureaucracy, Mc Graw Hill, 1973
- B. Miner, 'Elton Mayo and Hawthrone', in OrganisationalBehaviour 3: Historical Origins and the Future. New York: M.E. Sharpe, 2006
- S. Maheshwari, Administrative Thinkers, New Delhi: Macmillan, 2009
- Fredrickson and Smith, 'Decision Theory', in The Public Administration Theory Primer. Cambridge: Westview Press, 2003
- R. Arora, 'Riggs' Administrative Ecology' in B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds), Public Administration: A reader, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2003
- A. Singh, Public Administration: Roots and Wings. New Delhi: Galgotia Publishing Company, 2002
- F. Riggs, Administration in Developing Countries: The Theory of Prismatic Society. Boston: Houghton Miffin,1964
- Peter Drucker, Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Harper Collins, 1999
- Peter F. Drucker, The Practice of Management, Harper Collins, 2006
- T. Dye, (1984) Understanding Public Policy, 5th Edition. U.S.A: Prentice Hall, pp. 1-44
- Prabir Kumar De, Public Policy and Systems, Pearson Education, 2012
- R.V. VaidyanathaAyyar, Public Policy Making in India, Pearson, 2009
- Surendra Munshi and Biju Paul Abraham [Eds.] Good Governance, Democratic Societies and Globalisation, Sage Publishers, 2004
- F. Riggs, The Ecology of Public Administration, Part 3, New Delhi: Asia Publishing House, 1961
- M. Bhattacharya, Public Administration: Issues and Perspectives, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2012

- H. Frederickson, 'Toward a New Public Administration', in J. Shafritz, & A. Hyde, (eds.) Classics of Public Administration, 5th Edition, Belmont: Wadsworth, 2004
- U. Medury, Public Administration in the Globalisation Era, New Delhi: Orient Black Swan, 2010
- Classics of Public Administration, 5th Edition, Belmont: Wadsworth, 2004, 59
- R.B.Denhart & J.V.Denhart [Arizona State University] "The New Public Service: Serving Rather Than Steering", in Public Administration Review, Volume 60, No- 6, November-December 2000
- B. Chakrabarty, Reinventing Public Administration: The India Experience. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2007
- U. Medury, Public Administration in the Globalisation Era, New Delhi: Orient Black Swan, 2010
- Radha Kumar, The History of Doing, New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1998
- Sylvia Walby, Theorising Patriarchy, Oxford, Basil Blackwell.1997
- Amy. S. Wharton, The Sociology of Gender, West Sussex: Blackwell-Wiley Publishers, 2012
- Nivedita Menon [ed.], Gender and Politics, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999
- Alison Jaggar, Feminist Politics and Human Nature, Brighton: Harvester Press, 1983
- Maxine Molyneux and ShahraRazavi, Gender, Justice, Development and Rights, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002

Semester IV

Course Title: Political Process in India Course Code: PSCMJ403 Nature of Course: Major Total Credits: 4

Distribution of Marks: 60 (End -Sem) +40 (In-Sem)

The following are the Course Outcomes (COs) and Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs) of the course. After completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

CO1: Describe the existence and trends in the party system in India

ILO1.1: Identify the factors that led to changes in the party system in India

ILO1.2: Examine the factors for the advent of coalition politics

CO2: Analyse the electoral processes and political behavior in India

ILO2.1: Explain the process of representation and determinants of voting behavior of Indian voters

ILO2.2: Examine the role of the Election Commission and the significance of electoral reforms

CO3: Analyse the reflection of the dynamics of religion in Indian politics

ILO3.1: Examine the role of religion in Indian politics

ILO3.2: Discuss the debates on Indian secularism

CO4: Analyse the reflection of the dynamics of caste, class and gender in Indian politics

ILO 4.1: Examine the role of caste, class and gender in Indian politics

ILO 4.2: Discuss the issue of reservation and affirmative action policies

CO5: Analyse the Changing Nature of the Indian State

ILO 5.1 Identify the different dimension of the Indian state

ILO 5.2 Examine the impact of globalization on the Indian state

Unit	Content	Instructio nal hours per week		Total Mark s
		L	Т	
UNIT-I	Political Parties and the Party System: Political Party meaning and Types Trends in the Party System: From the Congress System to Multi-Party Coalitions, UPA and NDA	10	2	12
UNIT- II	Elections and Electoral Process: Election Commission and Electoral Process, Voting behavior, and Electoral Reforms	10	2	12
UNIT-III	Debates on Secularism: Religion and Politics Communalism: Majority and Minority	10	2	12
UNIT- IV	Caste, Class and Gender: Caste in Politics and the Politicization of Caste Class and Gender, Politics of Reservation: Caste and Gender	10	2	12
Unit V	Changing Nature of Indian State: Developmental, Welfare and Coercive Dimensions Globalization and Indian State	10	2	12
	Total	50	10	60

Modes of In-Semester Assessment: 40 Marks

- 1. Two Unit Test: 10+10=20
- 2. Any two of the activities listed below: 10+10=20
- a. Group Discussion
- b. Home Assignment
- c. Fieldwork/Project
- d. Viva-Voce

Suggested List Readings:

R. Kothari (2002) 'The Congress System', in Z. Hasan (ed.) *Parties and Party Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp 39-55.

Pradeep Chibber and Rahul Verma (2019) 'The Rise of the Second Dominant Party System in India: BJPs New Social Coalition in 2019' in *Studies in Politics*, Vol. 7, No.2, pp.131-148.

Y. Yadav and S. Palshikar (2006) 'Party System and Electoral Politics in the Indian States,1952-2002: From Hegemony to Convergence', in P.R. DeSouza and E. Sridharan (eds.) *India's Political Parties*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 73-115.

C. Jaffrelot and G. Verniers (2020), 'A New Party System of a New Political System?, *Contemporary South Asia*, Vol.28, No.2, pp. 141-154.

K.C. Suri (2019), 'Social Change and the Changing Indian Voter: Consolidation of the BJP in India's 2019 Lok Sabha Election', *Studies in Indian Politics*, Vol.7, Issue 2, pp. 234-246.

- N. G. Jayal (2006) Representing India: Ethnic Diversity and the Governance of Public Institutions, Palgrave Macmillan, London.
- Yogendra Yadav (2010), 'Representation', in Niraja Gopal Jayal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (eds), *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 347- 360.
- E. Sridharan and M. Vaishnav (2017), 'Election Commission of India', in D. Kapur, P.B. Mehta and M. Vaishnav (eds.) *Rethinking Public Institutions in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 417-463.
- U.K. Singh and A. Roy (2018), 'Regulating the Electoral Domain: The Election Commission of India', *Indian Journal of Public Administration*, 17 August 2018.
- S. Kumar (2022), *Elections in India: An Overview*, Routledge, London and New York.
- Y. Yadav (2000) 'Understanding the Second Democratic Upsurge', in F. Frankel, Z. Hasan, and R. Bhargava (eds.) *Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics in Democracy*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 120-145.
- T. Pantham (2004) 'Understanding Indian Secularism: Learning from its Recent Critics', in R. Vora and S. Palshikar (eds.) *Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 235-256.
- N. Chandhoke (2010) 'Secularism', in P. Mehta and N. Jayal (eds.) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 333-346.
- R Bhargava (ed.) (2006) Secularism and its Critics, Oxford India Paperbacks.
- R. Kothari (1970) 'Introduction', in Caste in Indian Politics, Delhi: Orient Longman, pp.3-25.
- M. Weiner (2001) 'The Struggle for Equality: Caste in Indian Politics', in Atul Kohli (ed.) *The Success of India's Democracy*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, pp. 193-225.
- G. Omvedt (2002) 'Ambedkar and After: The Dalit Movement in India', in G. Shah (ed.) *Social Movements and the State*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 293-309.
- M. Galanter (2002) 'The Long Half-Life of Reservations', in Z. Hasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan (eds.) *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies*, New Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 306-318.
- C. Jaffrelot (2005) 'The Politics of the OBCs', in Seminar, Issue 549, pp. 41-45.
- M. John (2011) 'The Politics of Quotas and the Women's Reservation Bill in India', in M. Tsujimura and J. Steele (eds.) *Gender Equality in Asia*, Japan: Tohoku University Press, pp. 169-195.
- A. Chakraborty (2019) 'From Passive Beneficiary to 'Rights Claimants': What Difference Does it Make', in A. P. D'Costa and A. Chakraborty eds., *Changing Contexts and Shifting Roles of the Indian State: New Perspectives on Development Dynamics*, Singapore: Springer, pp. 25-38.
- P. Chatterjee (2010) 'The State', in N. G. Jayal and P. B. Mehta eds. The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 3-14.
- R. Khera (2020) 'India's Welfare State: A Halting Shift from Benevolence to Rights', *Current History*, April.
- M. Khosla and M. Vaishnav (2021), 'The Three Faces of the Indian State', *Open Democracy*, 32(1), pp. 111-25.
- 89M. Mohanty (1989) 'Duality of the State Process in India: A Hypothesis', *Bhartiya Samajik Chintan*, Vol. XII (1-2)
- A. K. Thiruvengadam 'Flag-bearers of a New Era? The Evolution of New Regulatory Institutions in India (1991-2016)' in S. Rose-Ackerman, P.L. Lindseth and J. Emerson eds., *Comparative Administrative Law*, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, pp.218-232.
- L. Tillin, R. Deshpande and K.K. Kailash eds. (2015) *Politics of Welfare: Comparisons across Indian States*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-39.

Semester IV

Course Title : Political Theory - Concepts and Debates

Course Code : PSCMJ404

Nature of Course : Major Total Credits : 4

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End -Sem) +40 (In-Sem)

The following are the Course Outcomes (COs) and Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs) of the course. After completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

CO1: Explain the basic concepts of Freedom

ILO 1.1: Define the concepts of freedom.

ILO 1.2: Distinguish the different types of freedom, equality and rights.

ILO 1.3: Discussion on freedom of expression and dissent.

CO2: Explain the basic concepts of Equality

ILO 2.1: Distinguish the different types of freedom.

ILO 2.2: Inter-relate freedom with other conceptual categories of political theory relate egalitarianism with contemporary societal issues

CO3: Analyze the concept of Justice.

ILO 3.1: State the types of justice and rights

ILO 3.2: Discussion on justice as capabilities and freedom

CO4: Analyze the concept of Rights.

ILO 4.1: Examine the various debates on Rights.

ILO 4.2: Discussion on Rights and Obligation.

CO3: Analyse the major debates in political theory

ILO 5.1: Explain the relationship between state and sovereignty

ILO 5.2: Identify the interconnectedness between the state, rights and multiculturalism

ILO 5.3: Discuss the interrelationships between class, power and ideology

ILO 5.4.: Relate the debates on the 'clash of civilizations' thesis to contemporary politics

Un it	Contents	Instructional hours per week		Total marks
		L	T	
I	Freedom: Negative Freedom-Positive Freedom, freedom and other concepts- equality, rights. Freedom of belief, expression and dissent.	10	2	12
II	Equality: Types- Formal, Procedural, Substantive, Equality of Opportunity; Political equality-in terms of political relations as citizens; equal distribution of political power and influence; Egalitarianism: Background inequalities and differential treatment and Affirmative action.	10	2	12

III	Justice: Distributive Justice, Procedural Justice, Substantive justice, justice as Entitlement; - Justice as distribution and its communitarian critique; Justice as capabilities and freedom; feminist accounts of Justice.	10	2	12
IV	Rights: Types- Natural Rights- Moral rights and Legal rights. Human Rights: Three Generation of Human Rights. Rights and Obligations.	10	2	12
V	Major Debates: Relationship between state, political obligation and civil disobedience; Universality of human rights and cultural relativism; multiculturalism and tolerance and the new wars of Religion (clashes of civilization), Class, power and ideology	10	2	12
	Total	50	10	60

2. Activities listed below

Group Discussion/Seminar/Viva :10
 Home Assignment :5
 Attendance :5

Suggested Reading List:

- Mckinnon, Catriona (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press
- Knowles, Dudley. (2001) Political Philosophy. London: Routledge
- Swift, Adam. (2001) Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Student's and Politicians. Cambridge: Polity Press
- Carter, Ian. (2003) 'Liberty', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew (eds.).

Political Concepts. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 4-15.

- Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman Bedau, Hugo Adam. (2003) 'Capital Punishment', in LaFollette, Hugh (ed.). *The Oxford Handbook of Practical Ethics*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 705-733
- Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew (eds.). *Political Concepts*. Manchester: Manchester University Press
- Andrew Heywood, Political Ideologies: An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, 2012
- Gauba, O.P., An Introduction to Political Theory, MacMillan India Ltd, Delhi, 2007
- Dutta, Akhil Ranjan, Political Theory: Issues and Debates, Arun Prakashan, Guwahati, 2011
- Bellamy Richard.(ed.) *Theories and Concepts of Politics*. New York: Manchester University Press Amoah, Jewel. (2007) 'The World on Her Shoulders: The Rights of the Girl-Child in the Context of Culture & Identity', in *Essex Human Rights Review*, 4(2), pp. 1-23.

Semester IV

Course Title : Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics

Course Code : PSCMN401 Nature of Course : Major

Total Credits : 4

Distribution of Marks :60 (End -Sem) +40(In-Sem)

The following are the Course Outcomes (COs) and Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs) of the course. After completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

CO1: Analyse the conceptual and theoretical categories of comparative politics

ILO 1.1: State the meaning of comparative politics

ILO 1.2: Identify the different approaches to the study of comparative politics

CO2: Evaluate different political-economic systems

ILO 2.1: State the meaning and growth of capitalism

ILO 2.2: State the meaning and growth of capitalism

CO3: Analyse the processes of colonization and decolonization

ILO 3.1: Show the impact of colonization on contemporary societies

ILO 3.2: Relate decolonization movements with contemporary institutional structures

CO4: Interpret the constitutional and political developments of various states

ILO 4.1: Outline the distinctions between various forces of globalization

ILO 4.2: Outline the nature of the post-colonial state.

CO5: Interpret the constitutional structure of UK and USA

ILO 5.1: Outline the structure and to make a comparative study of the constitution of the USA, and UK .

Uni t	Contents	Instruc hours week	tional per	Total Marks
		L	Т	
I	Comparative Politics: Meaning, Development, Nature and Scope Approaches: Old Institutionalism; Eurocentrism, Third World approach to comparative politics.	10	2	12
II	Historical context of modern Government-I Capitalism: meaning growth and development. Socialism: meaning, growth and development.	10	2	12
III	Historical context of modern government-II Colonisation and Decolonization: meaning, context, forms of colonialism; anti-colonial struggle.	10	2	12
IV	Globalisation: Meaning and Development, its impact on government and politics. Postcolonial State	10	2	12

V	Constitutional Structure: UK and USA-a comparative study	10	2	12
	Total	50	10	60

2. Activities listed below

Group Discussion/Seminar/Viva :10
 Home Assignment :5
 Attendance :5

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