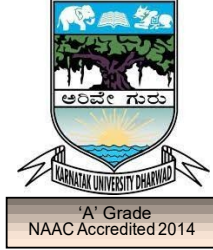


KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD



DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS

FOR

POST GRADUATE (M.A.) COURSE IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

**UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
(I TO IV SEMESTERS)**

WITH EFFECT FROM 2020 - 2021 AND ONWARDS

**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD**

**Regulations Governing Post Graduate (M.A.) Course in Political Science
(Scheme: Choice Based Credit System)**

I. Commencement:

The Regulations shall come into force from the academic year 2020-2021.

II. Definitions:

In this Regulation, unless otherwise mentioned,

- a) 'University' means Karnatak University, Dharwad.
- b) 'Board of Studies' means Board of Studies in Political Science (P.G) of the Karnatak University.
- c) 'Compulsory Paper' means the paper that is prescribed by the Department from time to time as compulsory.
- d) 'Specialization paper' means a Specialization paper prescribed by the Department from time to time.
- e) 'Open Elective' means, a paper offered by the Department of Political Science, for the students of other Departments in Karnatak University from time to time. However, the students of the Department of Political Science have freedom to choose any one of the Open Electives offered by other Departments to add to their credits required for the completion of their degree.
- f) 'Credit' means the unit by which the course work is measured. For this Regulation, one credit means one hour of teaching work per week. As regards the marks for the papers, 1 Credit is equal to 25 marks, 2 Credits are equal to 50 marks, 3 credits are equal to 75 marks, 4 credits are equal to 100 marks as used in the conventional system.
- g) 'Grade' is an index to indicate the performance of a student. These Grades are arrived at by converting marks scored in each paper by the candidate after completing his/her Internal Assessment and Semester End Examinations. These grades are awarded for each paper at the end of each semester (For details please refer Point No. XIII-Marks & Grade Points.)
- h) 'Grade Point Average' or GPA refers to an indicator of the performance of the student in a given semester. GPA is the weighted average of all Grades a student gets in a given semester. The GPA depends on the number of papers a student takes and the grades awarded to him/her for each of the paper so chosen.
- i) 'Cumulative Grade Point Average' or CGPA refers to the Cumulative Grade Point Averages weighted across all the semesters and is carried forward. The calculations of the GPA, CGPA is shown in these regulations (For details please refer Point No. XV-Grade Points Calculating Formula.)

III. Admission:

The details of the admission rules are governed by the Notifications/Website and Circulars issued by the University from time to time. However, the applicant should have studied Political Science as one of the optionals at under Graduate level for admission to the Department of Political Science.

IV. Duration of the Programme:

The Post Graduate Course (M.A.) in Political Science shall be for a period of two academic years, each academic year comprising of two semesters as notified by the University.

V. Teaching of the Course:

Each paper shall be taught for 4 hours per week. However, it may vary from paper to paper depending on the activities of the Department, general holidays and the calendar of events prescribed by the University from time to time.

VI. Medium of Instruction

The medium of instruction shall be English

VII. Scheme of Papers and Credits/Classes and Marks

- a) There shall be three categories of papers viz., Compulsory papers, Specialization papers and Open Electives. Compulsory and Specialization papers are meant for the students of Department of Political Science. The Open Electives are the papers offered by the Department for the students of other Departments. However, the students of the Department of Political Science shall choose the Open Electives offered by other Departments to add to their Credits depending on their interest.
 - b) The Credits for each of the Compulsory paper and Specialization paper are FOUR. The Open Electives offered by the Department to the students of other Departments also carry FOUR credits each. However, the number of credits for the Open Electives offered by other departments may vary from one Department to the other Department.
 - c) **Streams of Specialization** are meant to train the students in certain area of Specialization. There are four Streams of Specialization. The students are expected to choose any one of the stream in the first semester itself and such students will continue to learn in the same stream all through the four semesters. Thus the student will gain Specialization in a specific stream which is a necessity in current scheme of higher education.
- c) **Scheme of Papers for the Post Graduate Course (M.A.) in Political Science**

FIRST SEMESTER COMPULSORY PAPERS

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
I	A24	Ancient Indian Political Thought	25	75	100	4	4
II	A25	Classical Western Political Thought	25	75	100	4	4
III	A26	Contemporary Indian Politics	25	75	100	4	4
IV	A27	Contemporary Public Administration	25	75	100	4	4
V	A28	Introduction to International Relations	25	75	100	4	4

**FIRST SEMESTER
STREAMS OF SPECIALIZATION
VI-A-INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS**

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
VI-A-1	A29	Indian National Movement	25	75	100	4	4

VI-B-PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
VI-B-1	A30	Theories of Public Administration	25	75	100	4	4

VI-C-INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
VI-C-1	A31	Foreign Policy of India	25	75	100	4	4

VI-D-COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
VI-D-1	A32	Comparative Government and Politics: A Theoretical Perspective	25	75	100	4	4

**SECOND SEMESTER
COMPULSORY PAPERS**

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
VII	B19	Medieval Indian Political Thought	25	75	100	4	4
VIII	B20	Medieval Western Political Thought	25	75	100	4	4
IX	B21	Indian Government and Administration	25	75	100	4	4
X	B22	Theories of International Relations	25	75	100	4	4
XI OE**	H73	Human Rights: Theory and Practice	25	75	100	4	4

****Open Elective to be offered by the students of other Departments.**

The students of the Department of Political Science have to choose one Open Elective offered by any one of the other Departments in the University.

**STREAMS OF SPECIALIZATION
XII-A- INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS**

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
XII-A-2	B23	Making of the Constitution of India	25	75	100	4	4

XII-B-PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
XII-B-2	B24	Public Personnel Administration	25	75	100	4	4

XII-C-INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
XII-C-2	B25	Diplomacy : Theory and Practice	25	75	100	4	4

XII-D-COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
XII-D-2	B26	Unitary and Federal Governments. (Japan and China; America and Switzerland)	25	75	100	4	4

THIRD SEMESTER COMPULSORY PAPERS

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
XIII		Modern Indian Political Thought	25	75	100	4	4
XIV		Contemporary Western Political Thought	25	75	100	4	4
XV		Contemporary Political Theories	25	75	100	4	4
XVI		Modern Political Analysis	25	75	100	4	4
XVII** OE		Political Journalism	25	75	100	4	4

****Open Elective to be offered by the students of other Departments.**

The students of the Department of Political Science have to choose one Open Elective offered by any one of the other Departments in the University.

STREAMS OF SPECIALIZATION XVIII-A-INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
XVIII-A-3		Dynamics of Indian Constitution	25	75	100	4	4

XVIII-B-PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
XVIII-B-3		Organization and Management	25	75	100	4	4

XVIII-C-INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
XVIII-C-3		International Law and International Organization	25	75	100	4	4

XVIII-D-COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
XVIII-D-3		Parliamentary and Presidential Governments (UK and Australia; Brazil and Nigeria)	25	75	100	4	4

FOURTH SEMESTER COMPULSORY PAPERS

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
XIX		Local Government and Politics in India	25	75	100	4	4
XX		Elections and Electoral Process in India	25	75	100	4	4
XXI		Political Economy	25	75	100	4	4
XXII		Research Methods in Social Science	25	75	100	4	4
XXIII		Project Work (A topic to be chosen from an area nearer to the syllabus in any paper prescribed for Post Graduate (M.A.) Course in Political Science)	25 (Viva-Voce)	75 (Project Evaluation)	100	4	4

STREAMS OF SPECIALIZATION XXIV-A-INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
XXIV-A-4		Political Process and Politics in India	25	75	100	4	4

XXIV-B-PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
XXIV-B-4		New Public Management	25	75	100	4	4

XXIV-C-INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
XXIV-C-4		India and Regional Organizations	25	75	100	4	4

XXIV-D-COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Paper No.	Exam. Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
XXIV-D-4		South, South East and West Asian Studies (Korea and Indonesia; Egypt and Saudi Arabia)	25	75	100	4	4

TOTAL MARKS FOR ALL THE FOUR SEMESTERS

Semesters	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
First Semester	150	450	600	24	24
Second Semester	150	450	600	24	24
Third Semester	150	450	600	24	24
Fourth Semester	150	450	600	24	24
Total for all the Four Semesters	600	1800	2400	96	96

Summary of Credits for the Post Graduate Course (M.A.) in Political Science

I Semester:

Five Compulsory Papers	:	20 Credits
One Specialization Paper	:	04 Credits
Total	:	24 Credits

II Semester:

Four Compulsory Papers	:	16 Credits
One Specialization Paper	:	04 Credits
Open Elective	:	04 Credits
Total	:	24 Credits

III Semester:

Four Compulsory Papers	:	16 Credits
One Specialization Paper	:	04 Credits
Open Elective	:	04 Credits
Total	:	24 Credits

IV Semester:

Five Compulsory Papers (Including Project Work)	:	20 Credits
One Specialization Paper	:	04 Credits
Total	:	24 Credits

Grand Total for Four Semesters: 96 Credits

- d) The students of Post Graduate Course (M.A.) in Political Science have to offer one of the Open Electives offered by other Departments in the II and III semesters.
- e) The Department offers one Open Elective paper in II and III semesters to the students of other Departments in the University. The students of the Department of Political Science are not allowed to choose the Open Elective offered by the Department. However, the students of the department of Political Science have freedom to choose any one of the Open Electives offered by the other Departments.

VIII. Attendance:

- a) The student shall be considered to have satisfied the requirement of attendance as per the requirement of UGC if he/she has attended not less-than 75% of total number of classes held in each paper till the end of the semester inclusive of tutorials. Marks will be awarded to students in each paper depending upon their fulfillment of attendance as shown below in the table**.

- b) Each student will have to sign his/her attendance for every hour of teaching of each paper. At the end of every month the Chairman of the Department shall notify the status of the attendance of every student on the Notice Board of the Department in each paper. The Chairman of the Department shall send to the Registrar (Evaluation) a detailed statement of attendance at the end of every semester.
- c) In order to encourage regularity in attendance a maximum of three marks shall be awarded to the students as shown below:

****Marks for attendance in each paper**

Sl. No	Percentage of Attendance	Internal Assessment Marks
1	Above 90	3 Marks
2	Above 80 and up to 90	2 Marks
3	Above 75 and up to 80	1 Mark
4	75	No Marks

- d) However, if a student represents the Department/ University/ State/ Nation in Sports, NCC, NSS or Cultural or any other officially sponsored activities he/she shall be eligible to claim the attendance for the actual number of days utilized in such activities (including travel days) subject to the production of certificate from an appropriate authority within two weeks after the event.
- e) A student who does not satisfy the requirement of attendance of 75% in each paper shall not be permitted to appear for the semester end examination; such candidates may seek admission afresh to the given semester.

IX. Evaluation:

- a) Evaluation of the papers will have two components-
- i) Internal Assessment, and
 - ii) Semester end examination

However for Paper XXIII (Compulsory) Project Work: the evaluation marks shall be 75 for Project Report and 25 marks for the Viva-Voce Test to be conducted by the Members of the Faculty under the Chairmanship of the Chairman of the Department.

The total marks for the Internal Assessment shall be 25 as classified below in addition to 3 marks for attendance.

1. Two written Tests of 5 marks each	:	10 marks
2. Seminar paper	:	6 marks
3. Group Discussion	:	6 marks

The tests shall be written in separate designated answer booklet. The marks of internal assessment shall be notified on the notice board of the Department and submitted to the Registrar (Evaluation) at the end of every semester, and shall be taken into account for the compilation of grades. In case of candidates appearing for improvement examination the marks obtained in the Internal Assessment shall not be revised since there is no provision for improvement of Internal Assessment.

- b) There shall be one semester end examination of 3 hours duration for 75 marks. The examination shall be conducted as per the rules, regulations, notifications, orders, instructions, procedures, formats and circulars issued by the University from time to time.

X. Challenge Evaluation:

There shall be a provision for challenge valuation as per the rules and regulations of the University issued from time to time.

XI. Completion of the Course:

- a) A candidate is expected to successfully complete Post Graduate (M.A.) Course within two years from the date of admission.
- b) **Whenever the syllabus is revised, the candidate reappearing/golden opportunity will have to write the examination as per the existing syllabi.**
- c) The CBCS scheme is a fully carry-over system. However, the four-semester (two years course) should be completed by the student within a maximum period of 4 years.

XII. Declaration of Results:

- a) Minimum for a pass in each paper shall be 40% of the total 100 marks including both the Internal Assessment and the semester end examination. However a candidate should obtain at-least 40% marks in the semester end examination which will be for 75 marks. There is no minimum marks for the Internal Assessment. However after adding the Internal Assessment marks and the semester end examination marks, the candidates should score a minimum of 40% of the maximum marks per paper. Candidate shall secure a minimum of 50 percent in aggregate in all the papers of a programme in each semester to successfully complete the programme.
- b) **The improvement of the performance is permitted as per the rules and regulations of the University as per the existing syllabus only.**
(To be read with XI-b)

XIII. Marks and Grade points:

Sl.No.	Percentage of Marks	GPA/CGPA	Grade
1	75 and above	7.50 to 10.00	A
2	60 and above but less than 75	6.00 to 07.49	B
3	50 and above but less than 60	5.00 to 05.99	C
4	40 and above but less than 50	4.00 to 4.99	D
5	Less than 40.00%	Less than 4.00	F

XIV. Grading:

The Grade Point Average (GPA) shall be given to each candidate based on his/her performance during the semester which includes both the Internal Assessment and the semester end examination. The GPA of each semester should be carried to the next semester as Cumulative Grade Point Average CGPA.

XV. Grade Points (Formula):

Semester GPA = Total Credit Points in all papers

Credit Hours

Cumulative Grade Point Average = (GPA of all Semesters)
Credits of All Semesters

XVI. Model Question Paper:

Question Paper Pattern for Semester end Examination.

Maximum Marks: 75

Time: 3.00 hours

Note: All parts – A, B and C, are compulsory

Part -A (15 marks)

Instruction: Answer any three of the following questions in 200 words each.

All questions carry equal marks (3X5=15)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Part- B (30 marks)

Instruction: Answer any three of the following questions in 300 words each.

All questions carry equal marks (3X10=30 marks)

- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

Part-C (30 marks)

Instruction: Answer any two of the following questions in 500 words each.

All questions carry equal marks (2X15=30 marks)

- 9.
- 10.
- 11.

XVII. Question Paper Pattern for Class Test:

Maximum Marks: 5

Time: 30 minutes

Instruction: Answer any one of the following question in 200 words

- 1.
 - 2.
-

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOS)

After completion of this programme, the student will be able to:

1. Understand a comprehensive and up-to-date review of the major fields of Political Science and is equipped with a rigorous conceptual framework, basic analytical tools and sound methodological training in the discipline.
2. The programme provides 96 credits spread over four semesters, with the foundational courses introduced in the first semester and more specialized areas in the final semester.
3. Comprehend Political Science as ‘Master Science’ and emphasis is laid on Political Thought, Political Theories, International Relations, , Comparative Politics later shifting to Area Studies and Public Administration and policy studies, India’s foreign policy, gender and politics and social movements.
4. The programme provides a balanced treatment to both empirical and normative aspects of the discipline of Political Science. The students get a balanced footing on concepts and methodology as the programme has made Research Methodology and Field studies as an integral part of research. The programme draws inputs from allied disciplines and empowers the students with an interdisciplinary focus and understanding
5. The programme supports problem solving skills, thinking, creativity through assignments, project work, both individual and group based. The programme empowers and motivates students for research in Political Science and related fields.

Paper Code and Name	PG 50T101.: Ancient Indian Political Thought				
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)					
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:					
CO-1. Understand ancient Indian Political Thinkers and their writings.					
CO-2. Make comparisons; understand different political institutions, actors and processes that shaped the ancient Indian polity and the political processes.					
CO-3. Undertake further research into the ancient texts					
CO-4. Understand the contributions of the Ancient Political thinkers towards Humanity.					
Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
Ancient Indian Political Thought	25	75	100	4	4
Unit-I: Introduction to Ancient Indian Polity					
1. Nature, significance and relevance of the study of Ancient Indian Polity					
2. Sources and Approaches to the study of Ancient Indian Polity (Philosophical, Historical and Institutional)					

Unit-II: Nature of Indian State, Vedas and Upanishads

- 1.State in Ancient India: Nature and Functions, Concept of Dharma
- 2.Significance of Vedas and Upanishads – Sabha, Samiti and Vidhata

Unit-III: Ancient Texts and their Significance

1. Ramayana, Mahabharata –Significance, Relevance, Rajadharma and Shantiparva. Philosophy of Bhagavadgeeta.
2. Buddhist literature - Jataka Tales and Panchatantra

Unit-IV: Theories of State Craft

1. Manu’s Socio-Political Ideas: Social Order and Duties of King and Ministers.
2. Kautilya’s Arthashastra – Importance, Duties of the King, Saptanga Theory of State, Mandal Theory, Espionage System

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9. Saletore, B.A. (1963). *Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions*. Bombay: Asia Publication.
10. Altekar, S. A. (1958). *State and Government in Ancient India*. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas.

Paper Code and Name	PG 50T102.: CLASSICAL WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT				
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)					
<p>After completing this paper, the students will be able to:</p> <p>CO-1. Understand ancient Indian thinkers and their writings.</p> <p>CO-2. Make comparisons understand different political institutions, actors and processes that shaped the ancient Indian polity and the political processes.</p> <p>CO-3. Undertake further research into the ancient texts</p> <p>CO-4. Develop the ability to analyze political events and problems.</p>					
Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
CLASSICAL WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT	25	75	100	4	4
Unit – I: Political Thought and Political Theory					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meaning of Political Thought and Political Thought as a Tradition 2. Nature, Significance, Decline and Revival of Political Theory 3. Characteristics of Western Political Thought: Ancient, Medieval and Modern. 					
Unit - II: Greek Political Thought					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Plato- (The Laws) : The Theory of State, Nature of Law, Second Best State, Government. 2. Aristotle (Politics) : State, Property, Slavery, the Best State. 3. The Epicureans and Stoics: The Epicureans (The Nature of Things): Origin of the State. Stoics: Natural Law and State 					
Unit - III: Roman Political Thought					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Polybius – (History of Rome) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Cyclic Theory of Government b. Mixed Form of Government 2. Cicero (De Republica) : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Natural Law b. Forms of Government 					
Unit – IV: The Roman Legal System					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Its Development : Jus Gentium, Jus Naturale, Jus Civile 2. Roman Contribution to Law 					

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1. Nelson, Brian, R. (2004). *Western Political Thought From Socrates to the Age of Ideology*. Delhi: Pearson Education.
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7. Wayper, C.L. (1965). *Political Thought*. London: English Universities Press.
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9. Sabine, G.H. (1951). *A History of Political Theory*. London: George G. Harrap,
10. William, Ebenstein. (1951). *Great Political Thinkers: Plato to the Present*. London: Rinehart Publication.

Paper Code and Name	PG 50 T 103 : CONTEMPORARY INDIAN POLITICS				
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)					
<p>After completing this paper, the students will be able to:</p> <p>CO-1. Understand contemporary Indian politics</p> <p>CO-2. Develop skills of presenting dynamics of Indian politics</p> <p>CO-3. learn the skill of critical thinking</p> <p>CO-4 Analyze the day to day politics by understanding its multi-dimensions and the realities of the social fabric of Indian society.</p>					
Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
CONTEMPORARY INDIAN POLITICS	25	75	100	4	4
Unit-I: Understanding India					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. India as a Nation- Varied Discourses, Political Culture of India, Revivalism and Secularism 2. Caste and Class: Social Reality, Political Representation and Political Community, Emerging social cleavages 					

Unit-II: Change and Stability in Indian Politics

1. Issues in Indian Democracy: Stability, Federation and its Future, Role of Political Parties
2. Democratic Project in India: Elections and Expansion of democracy, Crisis of Governance

Unit-III: Politics and Economy in India: An Interface

1. Changing Nature of Indian State, Its Philosophy and Practice, Role of State and Market in India
2. Demography and its Economic Implications, Inequality – Policies related to Land, Differences in income and wealth

Unit-IV: India and her Geo-Economic Positioning

1. India's geo-economic positioning - Neighbour first policy, her changing foreign policy for competitive repositioning
2. India and the world - leadership issues, development challenges, Look East and South Asia policy

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Paper Code and Name	PG 50 T 104 : CONTEMPORARY PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
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COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

After completing this paper, the students will be able to:

- CO-1. Develop the skill of becoming good administrators.
- CO-2. Understand Major Concepts of Public Administration
- CO-3. To understand the Contemporary Developments in Public Administration
- CO-4. Analyse the Contemporary Public Administration.

Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
CONTEMPORARY PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	25	75	100	4	4

Unit-I: Essentials of Public Administration

1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Public Administration
2. Approaches to the study of Public Administration – Historical, Legal, Behavioural and Case Study.

Unit-II: Major Concepts and theories of Public Administration

1. New Public Administration, Good Governance, Decentralization, Bureaucracy, Stake holder and Citizen's charter
2. Public Management, Decision Making and Rational Choice Theory

Unit-III: Contemporary Developments in Public Administration

1. Result Orientation, Performance Appraisal, Transparency and Accountability
2. Performance Management Systems, Development Objectives,

Unit-IV: New Public Management

1. Honey Report and Minnow brook Conference (I, II and III)
2. Washington Conference: Economic Growth and Inequality

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2. Arora, Ramesh., & others. (2003). *Ethics and Accountability and Government and Business*. Jaipur: Aalekha.
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Paper Code and Name	PG 50T105 : INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS				
COURSE OUTCOME (COs)					
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:					
CO-1. Understand the International Relations					
CO-2. Analyse the International Politics					
CO-3. Understand the Global affairs easily					
CO-4. Understand International Relations in Globalized world					
Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	25	75	100	4	4
Unit –I: Introduction					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meaning , Nature and Importance of the study of International Relations 2. Evolution and Autonomy of International Relations as a Discipline 					
Unit-II: Approaches to the study of International Relations					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Traditional and Scientific Approaches to the study of International Relations 2. Functions and Utility of International Relations, Significance of the International Theories. 					
Unit-III: Theories of International Relations					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Theories of Realism, Neo-realism and Constructivism and Social Constructivism 2. Samuel P. Huntington's Theory of Clash of Civilizations, Green Politics. 					
Unit-IV: Globalization and World Order					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nature and Characteristics of Systems Theory: Morton Kaplan's Systems 					

Theory, Decision Making Theory.

2. Globalization and Post Cold War - World Order

REFERENCES

1. Jakson, Robert., & Sorensen, George. (2008). *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and approaches*. London: Oxford University press.
2. Bajpai, Kanti., & Mallavarapu, Siddharth. (Eds). (2004). *International Relations in India : Bringing Theory Back Home*. London: Orient Longman.
3. Kanti, Bajpai., & Siddharth, Mallavarapu. (Eds). (2004). *International Relations in India: Theorising the Region and Nation*. London: Orient Longman.
4. Roskin, Michael G. Berry, Nicholas O. (2002). *The New World of International Relations*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
5. Mahendra Kumar. (2000). *Theoretical Aspects of International Politics*. Agra: Shivalal Agrawal & Co.
6. Balachandran, M.K., & Varghese, Rose. (Eds). (1999). *Introduction to International Humanitarian Law*. New Delhi: International Committee of the Red Cross Regional Delegation.
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8. Vandana, A. (1996). *Theory of International Politics*. New Delhi: Vikas.
9. Dougherty, James E. & Robert, L. Pfaltzgraff. (1996). *Contending Theories of International Relations*. New York: Harper and Row Publishers.
10. James, N. Rosenau. (1990). *Turbulence in World Politics: A Theory of Change and Continuity*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Paper Code and Name	PG 50 T 106A : VI.A. INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS Paper VI -A – 1 (SPECIALIZATION) INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT
COURSE OUTCOME (COs)	
After completing this paper, the students will be able to: CO-1. Understand the history of National Movement CO-2. Understanding the Spirit and Patriotism and Nationalism CO-3. Understand the Struggle for Freedom CO-4. Understand the Ideologies of National Movement	

Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
VI.A. INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS Paper VI -A – 1 (SPECIALIZATION) INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT	25	75	100	4	4
<p style="text-align: center;">Unit-I: Evolution of National Movement</p> <p>1. Historical Background: Uprisings against British Rule, Growth of Indian Nationalism.</p> <p>2. Genesis of Indian National Congress, Its role in National Movement.</p>					
<p style="text-align: center;">Unit-II: Ideologies and National Movement</p> <p>1. Ideologies and National Movement : Moderates, Extremists, Home Rule Movement, Call for Diarchy</p> <p>2. Gandhi and National Movement: Non-Cooperation 1920-22, Civil Disobedience (1930-34), Quit India (1942).</p>					
<p style="text-align: center;">Unit-III: Formation of Indian State</p> <p>1. Background of the formation of the Indian State : Minto –Morley (1909), Montagu Chelmsford (1919), Simon Commission(1927)</p> <p>2. Nehru Report (1928), Government of India Act (1935), Cripps Mission Plan(1942), Lord Wavell Plan (1945), Cabinet Mission Plan(1946),</p>					
<p style="text-align: center;">Unit-IV: Making of the Constitution</p> <p>1. Formation of the Constitution of India: Formation of Constituent Assembly – Issues of Composition, Mount Batten Plan and Partition of India, Reorganization of States.</p> <p>2. India wins Freedom: Government of India Act 1947, Adoption and Enforcement of the Constitution of Indian Republic.</p>					
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>REFERENCES</u></p> <p>1. Edmond, Thompson. (1989). <i>Indian National Movement</i>. Delhi: Akashdeep.</p> <p>2. Patil, V.S. (1988). <i>Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, His Contribution to Indian Nationalism</i>. New Delhi: Sterling.</p> <p>3. Das, H.H. (1983). <i>Subhas Chandra Bose and his Indian National Movement</i>. New Dehli: Stering.</p> <p>4. Gupta, D.C., (1973). <i>Indian National Movement and Court</i>. Silken.</p> <p>5. Tarachand. (1967). <i>History of the Freedom Movement in India (2 Vols)</i>. New</p>					

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6. Desai, A.R. (1966). *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. Bombay. Popular Prakashan.
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8. Halappa, G.S. (1964). *History of Freedom Movement in Karnataka*. Bangalore: Government of Mysore.
9. Raghuvarshi, P.S. (1959). *Indian National Movement*. Agra: Narayana.
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Paper Code and Name	PG 50 T 106B : VI-B-PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION PAPER VI –B-1 (SPECIALIZATION)THEORIES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION				
COURSE OUTCOME (COs)					
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:					
CO-1. Understand some of the important and best works in the field.					
CO-2. Understand the ongoing developments in Public Administration					
CO-3. Gain Theoretical Understanding					
CO-4. Understand Governance issues					
Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
VI-B-PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION PAPER VI –B-1 (SPECIALIZATION)THEORIES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	25	75	100	4	4
Unit-I: Introduction to the Theories					
1. Meaning, Nature and functions of theories in Public administration					
2. Types of theory-Classical (Gullick), Neo Classical (Behavioural and Human Relations) Bureaucratic (Weber)					
Unit-II: Administrative Thinkers					
1. Importance of Administrative Thought and their Contribution to theory building					
2. Contemporary Theories – Post Modern and New Public Management Theories					
Unit-III: Theory Construction in Public Administration					
1. Stages - Defining Concepts, Exploring Causal Relationships, Finding Variables and Observations					

2. Models and Simulations-Methods of Building and Utility

Unit-IV: Towards New Generation Public Administration

1. The Limitations of Modern Public Administration: Vertical Governing, Professional Dominance, Reified bureaucracy, Placating citizens and Social complexity
2. Learning from Cross Cultural Perspectives

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1. Alka, Dhameja. (2003). (Ed), *Contemporary Debates in Public Administration*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
2. Arora, Ramesh., and others, (2003). *Ethics and Accountability and Government and Business*, Jaipur, Aalekha.
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Paper Code and Name	PG 50 T 106C : VI – C-INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS PAPER VI – C-1 (SPECIALIZATION) FOREIGN POLICY OF INDIA				
COURSE OUTCOME (COs)					
<p>After completing this paper, the students will be able to:</p> <p>CO-1. Learn about the principles and Objects of foreign policy of India</p> <p>CO-2. Understand India's relations with various countries</p> <p>CO-3. Understand Role of Institutions in the formulations of Foreign Policy of India.</p> <p>CO-4. Understand the dynamics of Foreign Policy of India.</p>					
Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
PG 50 T 106C : VI – C-INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS PAPER VI – C-1 (SPECIALIZATION) FOREIGN POLICY OF INDIA	25	75	100	4	4
<p style="text-align: center;">Unit I- Roots of India's Foreign policy</p> <p>1. Meaning, objectives and philosophical foundations of Foreign policy of India</p> <p>2. Basic determinants of India's Foreign Policy- Historical, Geographical, strategic, Economic, Political and Cultural,</p>					
<p style="text-align: center;">Unit II- Objectives of India's Foreign Policy</p> <p>1. National Security and Economic development, Political Unity and integrity</p> <p>2. International Peace, containment of terrorism and India's view of World Order.</p>					
<p style="text-align: center;">Unit III- Formulation of India's Foreign Policy</p> <p>1. Formal Institutions - Ministry of External Affairs, Cabinet, Parliament, Civil and military, Bureaucracy.</p> <p>2. Informal Institutions Political Parties, Public Opinion, Media, Elites, and International System.</p>					
<p style="text-align: center;">Unit IV- India's Relations with other Countries</p> <p>1. India and the United States, Russia, China and the Middle East</p> <p>2. India – Neighbour policy, India's foreign policy an evaluation</p>					
<p><u>REFERENCES</u></p> <p>1. Hansel, Mischa., Khan, Raphaëlle., & Levaillant, Méliissa. (Eds.). (2017). <i>Theorizing Indian Foreign Policy</i>. UK: Routledge.</p> <p>2. Malone, David M., Raja Mohan, C., & Raghavan, Srinath. (2015). <i>The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy</i>. UK: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>3. Miller, Manjari. (2014). <i>Wronged by Empire: Post-Imperial Ideology and Foreign Policy in India and China</i>. UK: Stanford University Press.</p> <p>4. Bajpai, Kanti P., & Pant, Harsh V. (23-May-2013). <i>India's Foreign Policy</i>.</p>					

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9. Sikri, Rajiv. (2009). *Challenge and Strategy Rethinking India's Foreign Policy*. New Delhi: SAGE Publications India Pvt Ltd.
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Paper Code and Name	PG 50T106D: VI-D COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS PAPER VI – D-1 (SPECIALIZATION) COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS: A THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVE				
COURSE OUTCOME (COs)					
After completing this paper, the students will be able to: CO-1. Compare the cross nation relations CO-2. make comparatives studies CO-3. Undertake research in Comparative Politics and Governments CO-4. Develop analytical skills to study					
Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
VI-D COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS PAPER VI – D-1(SPECIALIZATION) COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS: A THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVE	25	75	100	4	4
Unit-I: Introduction					
1. Comparative Politics : Meaning, Nature , Scope, Importance and Growth of Comparative Politics 2. Approaches to the Study of Comparative Politics : Traditional and Modern					

Unit-II: Constitution and Constitutionalism

1. Constitution – Meaning, Types, limitations and Historical Perspective of Constitution.
2. Constitutionalism- Meaning and concept of Constitutionalism, Problems and Prospects of Constitutionalism

Unit-III: Modern Legislatures (with reference to UK, USA and Switzerland)

1. Growth, Importance, Organization, Functions.
2. Unicameralism and Bicameralism, Law making procedure, Decline of Legislature.

Unit-IV: Modern Executive and Judiciary

1. Nature, Functions and Types of Executive.
2. Judiciary, Judicial Review, Rule of Law: Organization and Functions

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1. Johari, J.C. (1986). *Major Modern Political Systems*. Delhi: Vishal Publications.
2. Almond, Gabriel A., & G. Bingham Powell, (1975). *Comparative Politics – A Developmental Approach*. New Delhi: Oxford & IBH Publishing Company.
3. Mark, Peter H. (1975). *Modern Comparative Politics*. New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston.
4. Carter, G.M., & Herz, J.H. (1972). *Government and Politics in the Twentieth Century*. New York: Praeger Publishers.
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Paper Code and Name	PG 50T201. PAPER-VII (COMPULSORY) MEDIEVAL INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT
COURSE OUTCOME (COs)	
After completing this paper, the students will be able to: CO-1. Gain background knowledge in the classical texts CO-2. Develop interest in reading the original works, the debates CO-3. Gain knowledge about the Historical Contributions CO-4. Understand the socio religious movements	

Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
MEDIEVAL INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT	25	75	100	4	4
<p align="center">Unit-I – Introduction to Medieval Political Thought</p> <p>1. Introduction: History of Medieval India – Early and Late Medieval History (from 6th century to 16th Century)</p> <p>2. Sources and features: Historical Writings, Travelogues and literary writings (Early Shasha Historical Writings, Tariquiq Hind Al-Beruni, Tuhfat-un- Nuzzar fi Gharibi-il-Amsar by Batuta, Shahnama (10th century) by Firdausi) (13th to 16th Century)</p>					
<p align="center">Unit-II- Kingdoms and their Contribution</p> <p>1. Middle Kingdoms of India: Rashtrakoota, Pallava, Chola, Chalukya, Gupta rule and contribution</p> <p>2. Late and early Modern Period: Delhi Sultanate, Rajputs, Mughals, Marathas and the Sikh</p>					
<p align="center">Unit-III–Theistic and Social Reform Movements</p> <p>1. Administration: Importance of Theology, Military and Revenue Administration.</p> <p>2. Vedanta School of Thought – Shankaracharya, Madhvacharya and Ramanujacharya.</p>					
<p align="center">Unit-IV– Socio- Religious Movements</p> <p>1. Bhakti Movement - Vachanas and Dasa Sahitya – Sarvagna, Basavanna, Purandaradasa, Kanakadasa.</p> <p>2. Sufi Movement in India – Features and Contribution – Khwaja Muinuddin Chisti, Kabir, Guru Nanak and Shishunal Shareef</p>					
<p align="center"><u>REFERENCES</u></p> <p>1. Avari, Burjor. (2016). <i>India: The Ancient Past: A History of the Indian Subcontinent from C. 7000 BCE to CE 1200</i>. (2nd edn), London: Routledge.</p> <p>2. Farooqui, Salma Ahmed. (2011). <i>A Comprehensive History of Medieval India: From Twelfth to the Mid-Eighteenth Century</i>. London: Pearson Education.</p> <p>3. Chandra, Satish. (2010). <i>Historiography, Religion and State in Medieval India</i>, Har-Anand Publications.</p> <p>4. Gommans, Jos J. L. (2002). <i>Mughal Warfare: Indian Frontiers and Highroads to Empire, 1500-1700</i>. London: Routledge.</p> <p>5. Keay, John. (2000). <i>India: A History</i>. Harper Collins,</p> <p>6. Lal, K. S. (1999). <i>Theory and practice of Muslim state in India</i>. New Delhi: Aditya Prakashan.</p> <p>7. Sarkar, Jadunath. (1997). <i>Fall of the Mughal Empire: Vol. 1-4</i>. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.</p>					

8. Harle, J.C. (1994). *The Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent*. (2nd ed). Yale University Press: Pelican History of Art,
9. Misra, R. G. (1993). *Indian resistance to early Muslim invaders up to 1206 AD*. Meerut City: Anu Books.
10. Elliot and Dowson. (1990). *The History of India as told by its own Historians*. New Delhi: reprint.

Paper Code and Name	PG 50 T 202. PAPER-VIII (COMPULSORY) MEDIEVAL WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT				
COURSE OUTCOME (COs)					
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:					
CO-1. Understand the growth of State and its influence					
CO-2. Know the development of institutions such as the legal system and the universities during this period.					
CO-3. Can critically evaluate the strong relationship during this period between philosophy and religion					
CO-4. Understand Transitory Period & Political Theory of Reformation.					
Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
MEDIEVAL WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT	25	75	100	4	4
Unit-I: The Early Church and its Political Theory					
1. The Establishment of the Church, Comparison between the Roman Empire and the Roman Catholic Church					
2. Christianity and Political Thought					
Unit-II: Political Theory of Fathers of the Church					
1. St. Augustine: (De Civitate Dei) Features of two cities Feudalism: Meaning, Features and importance					
2. St. Thomas Aquinas: (De Regimine Principum and Commentary on Aristotle's Politics) Classification of Laws, Temporal and Spiritual Power					
Unit-III: Church –State Controversy					
1. Marsiglio of Padua (Defensor Pacis) State and Sovereignty					
2. Dante Alighieri (De Monarchia): Universal Monarchy; Conciliar Movement: Meaning, aims, objectives and significance					
Unit-IV: Transitory Period & Political Theory of Reformation.					
1. Machiavelli (The Prince): Human Nature, the Prince, Morality & Religion					
2. Martin Luther (of Secular Authority, How far is Obedience Due): Passive Obedience and the Right to Resist. John Calvin (Institutes of the Christian Religion): Passive Obedience, Origin and Functions of Civil Government.					

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1. Nelson, Brian R. (2015). *Western Political Thought from Socrates to the Age of Ideology.* (2nd Ed). London: Pearson.
2. Bhandari, D.R. (1986). *History of European Political Philosophy.* Bangalore: Bangalore Printing and Publication.
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4. Suda, J.P. (1973). *History of Political Thought.* Volumes I & II, Meerut: K.Nath & Co.
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8. Ebenstein, William. (1951). *Great Political Thinkers: Plato to the Present.* London: Rinehart Publication.
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10. Waring, L.H. (1910). *The Political Theories of Martin Luther.* New York:

Paper Code and Name	PG 50T203. PAPER-IX COMPULSORY INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATION				
COURSE OUTCOME (COs)					
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:					
CO-1. Learn the broad areas of political science and public administration					
CO-2. Gain a clear and critical understanding about India’s Constitution, its framing and the processes involved in realizing its goals and objectives.					
CO-3. understand the necessity of a government and the difference between a government and administrative machinery.					
CO-4. Able to read the Constitution, its socio-political and ideological basis and its relationship with the society.					
Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	25	75	100	4	4
Unit-I: Indian Government and Administration					
1. Significance of the Indian Model of Political System and its constitutional philosophy					
2. Federalism, centre-state relations and interstate relations					

Unit-II: Dichotomy in government and Administration

1. Policy making – Cabinet, Legislature, Executive Vs. Bureaucracy
2. Policy implementation and evaluation Process –NDC, Niti Ayog, Secretariat, Revenue Administration

Unit-III: Governability Crisis and Citizen Role

1. Crisis of Governability, Ethical Values in Administration
2. Coalition and Instability, Transparency in Administration, Citizen’s Charter

Unit-IV: E- Governance

1. Information Technology and Administrative accountability
2. Impact of Globalisation on administration, E-Governance: Problems and Prospects.

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Paper Code and Name	PG 50T204 : PAPER -X COMPULSORY CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
COURSE OUTCOME (COs)	
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO-1. improve critical thinking and writing skills of the students and demonstrate their ability to understand and describe the social, political, and economic forces that influence social behaviour and the global system	
CO-2. Enhance the comprehension skills of students leading to discussions, simulations, and policy papers based on the course	

CO-3. Understand State System in a Globalized world and the role of Non-state Actors.

CO-4. Environmental Concerns in International Relations

Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	25	75	100	4	4

Unit- I: Globalization: Concepts and Perspectives

1. Globalization: Meaning, State System in a Globalized world and the role of Non-state Actors.
2. Challenges before Global Democracy and Global Civil Society: Recent developments

Unit-II: International Relations and Information Revolution

1. Impact of Information Revolution on International Relations and Challenges before Policy making
2. International Security: Concepts, threats and effects on international political Economy

Unit-III: Environmental Concerns in International Relations

1. Environmental Agenda, issues and challenges: from the Stockholm to Johannesburg
2. Women and Environment: Gender Issues, Transnational Women's Movement, Perspectives of the Developing Nations

Unit-IV: Terrorism and Human Rights

1. Causes and consequences of Terrorism: New developments
2. The New Economic Order and the Human Rights

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7. Forsythe, David P. (2006). *Human rights in international relations*. UK: Cambridge University Press.
8. Soumyen, Sikdar. (2006). *Contemporary Issues in Globalization - An Introduction to Theory and Policy in India*. India: OUP.
9. Brown, Chris., & Ainsley, Kirsten. (2005). *Understanding international relations*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
10. Erskine, Toni. (2004). *Can Institutions Have Responsibilities?: Collective Moral Agency and International Relations (Global Issues)*. USA: Palgrave Macmillan.

Paper Code and Name	OEC (Human Rights). PAPER-XI (OPEN ELECTIVE) HUMAN RIGHTS: THEORY AND PRACTICE				
COURSE OUTCOM (COs)					
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:					
CO-1. understand the contentious relationship between human rights and economic development;					
CO-2. Understand historical contexts and the modern idea of human rights including the debate between universality and cultural relativism, between civil and human rights, between individual and community, drawing on real life examples from current affairs.					
CO-3. Give an insight in to the policy issues connected to human rights and their operational procedures.					
CO-4. Understand Human Rights Mechanisms and Responsibility					
Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
(OPEN ELECTIVE) HUMAN RIGHTS: THEORY AND PRACTICE	25	75	100	4	4
Unit-I: Understanding Human Rights and Theory					
1. Defining Human Rights, Difference between Rights and Obligations					
2. Theories of Rights - Views of John Locke, J.S. Mill, H.J. Laski, Mahatma Gandhi and B.R. Ambedkar.					

Unit–II: Evolution of Human Rights and its Dimensions

1. Evolution of the concept of Human Rights - Universal Declaration of Human Rights and International Covenants thereon
2. Human Rights Dimensions – Rights of Women, Children, Minorities, the subalterns and right to development

Unit–III: Human Rights Mechanisms and Responsibility

1. Human Rights Monitoring Mechanisms - United Nations System, Judiciary, International Court of Justice
2. Human Rights and Social Responsibility – Role of Education, NGOs, Media, Civil Society

Unit–IV: Human Rights and the Constitution

1. Human Rights and the Constitution of India - National and State Human Rights Commissions in India
2. Human Rights Violations – case studies of Kashmir, Israel and Palestine, Rohingya's of Myanmar, Syrian conflict.

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7. Vinod, Sharma. (2002). *Human Rights Violations : A Global Phenomenon*. New Delhi : A.P.H.
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Paper Code and Name	PG 50T206A : XII – A- INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS PAPER XII –A –II (SPECIALIZATION) MAKING OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA				
COURSE OUTCOME (COs)					
After completing this paper, the students will be able to: CO-1. Understand the efforts of Constitution makers CO-2. Understand the Philosophy of the Constitution CO-3. Develop the ability to be the responsible citizens CO-4. Understand the debates of the Constituent assembly					
Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total	Hours per week	Credits
INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS PAPER XII –A –II (SPECIALIZATION) MAKING OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA	25	75	100	4	4
Unit-I: Making of the Constitution					
1. Historical Background of the Constituent Assembly, Composition, Functions and various Committees 2. Enforcement of the Constitution – Salient Features of Indian Constitution					
Unit-II: Philosophy of the Constitution					
1. The Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policies 2. Gandhian, Liberal and Socialistic Principles - An Evaluation					
Unit-III: Structure of the Government					
1. Federalism – Structure and Functioning, Powers of Parliament-Quality of Debates and Composition 2. Decentralized Governance – Philosophy, Responsibility and Institutional structure, Evaluation of their functioning					

Unit-IV: Institutions

1. Indian Judiciary – Judicial review, Public Interest Litigation, Judicial Activism
2. Lok Pal and Lok Ayukta, Communalism and Evaluation of Working of Indian Constitution

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1. Bakshi, P. M. (2019). *Constitution of India*. New Dehli: Universal.
2. Agrawal. P.K., & Gupta, Virag. (2019). *The Constitution of India*. New Dehli: Prabhat Prakashan.
3. Basu, D D. (2018). *Introduction to the Constitution of India*. New Dehli: Lexis Nexis; Twenty-Third.
4. Pal, S. (2015). *India'S Constitution –Origins And Evolution*. New Dehli: Lexis Nexis.
5. Subhash, Kashyap. (2015). *Concise Encyclopeda of Indian Constitution*. Mubai: Orient Paperbacks.
6. Rama, Jois. (2014). *Legal and Constitutional History of India*. UP: Universal Law Publishing Co Ltd.
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8. Pandey, Ashwani. (2012). *Making of the constitution of india*. New Dehli: Abhijeet Publication.
9. Ashutosh, Kumar. (2011). *Indian Constitution and Its Features*. Bengaluru: Anmol Publications Pvt Ltd.
10. Agarwal R.C., & Bhatnagar, Mahesh. (2006). *Constitutional Development and National Movement in India*. New Dehli: S Chand & Co Ltd.

Paper Code and Name	PG 50T206B : XII-B-PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION Paper-XII-B-2 (SPECIALIZATION) PUBLIC PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION
COURSE OUTCOME (COs)	
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO-1. sharpen the student's intellect in understanding the need and importance of the line and staff.	
CO-2. Understand Administrative Procedure	
CO-3. Know about Types of Career Planning	

CO-4. Distinguish between Theory and Practice of Public Administration					
Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total	Hours per week	Credits
XII-B-PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION Paper-XII-B-2 (SPECIALIZATION) PUBLIC PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	25	75	100	4	4
<p align="center">Unit-I: Nature of Public Personnel Administration</p> <p>1. Nature, Scope and Importance of Public Personnel Administration 2. Factors influencing Personnel Policies, Classification of Position- Position Classification V/S Rank Classification</p>					
<p align="center">Unit-II: Types of Career Planning</p> <p>1. Recruitment Process and Methods, Merit, Merit vs. Reservation, Career Planning. 2. Promotion: Methods, Benefits, Training, Types and Methods of Training.</p>					
<p align="center">Unit-III: Administrative Procedure</p> <p>1. Discipline, Punishment and Code of Conduct, Ethics and morale in administration. 2. Transfers – Methods and Challenges, Administrative Reforms Commissions,</p>					
<p align="center">Unit-IV: Essentials of Public Personnel Administration</p> <p>1. Generalists vs. Specialists Debate, Grievance redressal Mechanism. 2. Corruption – Forms of corruption, Committees, Superannuation and Benefits.</p>					
<p align="center"><u>REFERENCES</u></p> <p>1. Maheshwari, S.R. (2001). <i>Indian Administration</i>. New Delhi: Orient Longman. 2. Sharma, M.P., & Sadana, B.I. (2001). <i>Public Administration in Theory and Practice</i>. New Delhi: Kitab Mahal. 3. Gadakari, S.G., & Kolhatkar, M.R. (Ed.). (2000). <i>Innovation in public administration</i>. Delhi: Allied. 4. Ramchandran, Padma. (1998). <i>Public Administration</i>. New Delhi: NBT. 5. Gupta, M.C., & Tiwari, R.K. (Eds.). (1998). <i>Restructuring Government</i>. New Delhi: IIPA. 6. Bhattacharya, Mohit. (1997). <i>Restructuring public Administration : Essays in Rehabilitation</i>. New Delhi: Jawahar.</p>					

7. Chaturvedi, T.N. (Ed.). (1996). *Contemporary Administrative Culture of India*. New Delhi: I.I. P.A.
8. Radhey, Sham. (1993). *Public Personnel Administration*. Delhi: Forward Book Depot.
9. Singh, Hoshiyar., & Singh, D.P. (Ed.). (1990). *Indian Administration*. Jaipur: Alekh pub.
10. Goel, S.L. (1987). *Public Personnel Administration*. New Delhi: Sterling publishers.

Paper Code and Name	PG50T206C : XII-C-INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS PAPER-XII-C-2 (SPECIALIZATION) DIPLOMACY: THEORY AND PRACTICE				
COURSE OUTCOME (COs)					
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:					
CO-1. Develop skills of diplomatic language, etiquettes through a classroom discussion					
CO-2. Take up research in Diplomacy					
CO-3. Understand the role of Diplomacy in International Relations					
CO-4. Understand Globalization and Changing Nature of Diplomacy					
Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total	Hours per week	Credits
XII-C-INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS PAPER-XII-C-2 (SPECIALIZATION) DIPLOMACY: THEORY AND PRACTICE	25	75	100	4	4
Unit-I: Introduction					
1. Meaning , Nature, Evolution and Objectives of Diplomacy					
2. Classification of Diplomats and Consuls, Functions of Diplomacy					
Unit-II: Techniques of Diplomacy					
1. Recruitment of Diplomats and Consuls, Establishment of Consular Relations and Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities					
2. Techniques and Instruments of Diplomacy, Formation of Treaties, its Interpretation and Termination , Diplomacy and UN					

Unit-III: Types of Diplomacy

1. Diplomacy Types – Conference, Summit, Consultative or Collective and Personal Diplomacy
2. Traditional or Bilateral Diplomacy, Modern or Multilateral Diplomacy, Cultural Diplomacy

Unit-IV: Diplomacy and International law

1. Role of Diplomacy and International law, Globalization and Changing Nature of Diplomacy
2. Diplomacy, Security and Mediation, Diplomacy in the Age of Terrorism

REFERENCES

1. Sahay, Paramjit. (2019). *Indian Cultural Diplomacy: Celebrating Pluralism in a Globalised World*. India: VIJ Books.
2. Saran, Shyam. (2018). *How India Sees the World: Kautilya to the 21st Century*. New Dehli: juggernaut.
3. Bjola, Corneliu., & Kornprobst, Markus. (2018). *Understanding International Diplomacy: Theory, Practice and Ethics*. New York: Routledge.
4. Alison, Holmes. (2016). *Global Diplomacy*. Bengaluru: Taylor & Francis Inc.
5. Berridge, G. R. (2015). *Diplomacy Theory and Practice*. UK: Palgrave Macmillan.
6. Cooper, Andrew., Heine, Jorge. & Thakur, Ramesh. (2013). *The Oxford Handbook of Modern Diplomacy*. London: Oxford University Press.
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Paper Code and Name	PG 50 T 206 D : Paper-XII-D-2 (SPECIALIZATION) UNITARY AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENTS. (JAPAN AND CHINA, AMERICA AND SWITZERLAND)
COURSE OUTCOME (COs)	
After completing this paper, the students will be able to: CO-1. make comparisons of federal and unitary systems, CO-2. Understand Constitution and Constitutionalism CO-3. Know about world Constitutions CO-4. Take up research in comparative government and politics.	

Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total	Hours per week	Credits
Paper-XII-D-2 (SPECIALIZATION) UNITARY AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENTS. (JAPAN AND CHINA, AMERICA AND SWITZERLAND	25	75	100	4	4
<p align="center">Unit-I: Introduction</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Nature, Scope and Significance of the study of Comparative Government and Politics Approaches to the Study of Comparative Government and Politics – Traditional (Philosophical, Historical and Institutional) Modern (Sociological, Psychological, Economic) 					
<p align="center">Unit-II: Constitution and Constitutionalism</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Comparative Analysis of the Features of the Constitutions of Japan, China,U.S.A and Switzerland. Constitution and Constitutionalism: Structure and Functions, Elements of Constitutionalism (Government according to the constitution; separation of power; sovereignty of the people and democratic government; constitutional review; independent judiciary; limited government subject to a bill of individual) 					
<p align="center">Unit-III: Structure of the Governments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Executive, Legislature and Judiciary - Unique Features of Japan, China, U.S.A, Switzerland Political Culture and Political Values of Japan, China, U.S.A, Switzerland 					
<p align="center">Unit-IV: Politics and Political Developments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Politics and Political Developments – Party System, Pattern of Voting, Policy Making and Functioning of Peoples’ Representatives in Japan, China, U.S.A, Switzerland Political Process and Media – Elections, Foreign Policy and Leadership, Media and Its Role in Politics in Japan, China, U.S.A, Switzerland. 					
<p align="center"><u>REFERENCES</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Vile, John R. (2015). <i>The United States Constitution</i>. New Yark: Palgrave Macmillan. Bhagwan, Vishnoo., Bhushan, Vidya., & Mohla, Vandana. (2014). <i>World Constitution</i>. New Dehli: Sterling Publication. Galanti, Sigal Ben-Rafael., & Otmazgin. Nissim. (2014). <i>Japan's Multilayered Democracy (New Studies in Modern Japan)</i>. United States: Lexington Books. Brooker, Paul. (2013). <i>Non-Democratic Regimes (Comparative Government and Politics)</i>. US: Red Globe Press. 					

5. Kriesi, Hanspeter. & Trechsel, Alexander H. (2008). *The Politics of Switzerland: Continuity and Change in a Consensus Democracy*. London: Cambridge University Press.
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8. Saich, Tony. & Wright. Vincent. (2004). *Governance and Politics of China*. UK: Palgrave Macmillan.
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Paper Code and Name	PG 50T301.: PAPER-XIII (COMPULSORY) MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT				
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)					
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:					
CO 1 –Understand Modern Indian Political Thought					
CO 2- Know about theories propounded by modern Indian thinkers					
CO 3- Understand the Ideologies of Indian thinkers					
CO 4-Make Comparative studies and research					
Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
Modern Indian Political Thought	25	75	100	4	4

Unit-I: Revolutionary Thinkers

1. Bal Ganghadhar Tilak: Revolutionary Nationalism
2. Subhash Chandra Bose: Revolutionary Nationalism
3. V.D. Savarkar : National Integrity and Patriotism

Unit-II: Liberal Traditionalists

1. Gopal Krishna Gokhale: Constitutionalism
2. Mahatma Gandhi: Theory of State and Satyagraha
3. Moulana Abul Kalam Azad and Mohamad Iqbal: Their Political Ideas

Unit-III: Secular Spiritual Thinkers

1. M.N. Roy: Radical Humanism
2. Jawahar Lal Nehru: Democratic Socialism
3. Swami Vivekananda: Spiritual Nationalism

Unit-IV: Socialist Thinkers

1. Jayaprakash Narayan: Total Revolution
2. Ram Manohar Lohia: Socialism, Four Pillar State.
3. Dr.Ambedkar and Dr.Jagajivan Ram: Theory of Social Justice

REFERENCES

1. Gupta, Ram Chandar. (1999). *Indian Political Thought*. Agra: Laxmi Narain Agarwal.
2. Sharma, U. (1997). *Modern Indian Political Thought*. Agra: Laxmi Narain Agarwal.
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5. Verinder, Grover. (1990). *Modern Indian Thinkers*. (30 Vols), New Delhi: Deep and Deep.
6. Patil, V.S. (1988). *Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, His Contribution to Indian Nationalism*. Delhi: Sterling.
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8. Rathna Reddy, A.V. (1984). *Political Philosophy of Swami Vivekananda*. Bangalore: Sterling publishers Pvt. Ltd.
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10. Narayan, Jayaprakash. (1964). *Socialism, Sarvodaya and Democracy: selected works*. Bombay: Asia Publication.

Paper Code and Name	PG 50T302.: PAPER-XIV (COMPULSORY) CONTEMPORARY WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:	

CO 1- Understand the foundational aspects of Modern Governments
 CO 2- Understand the ideas of Political Thinkers
 CO 3- Make comparative studies
 CO 4- Take up research in Western Political thought.

Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
Contemporary Western Political Thought	25	75	100	4	4

Unit-I: Contractualists

1. Thomas Hobbes - (The Leviathan): Social Contract and Absolute Sovereignty
2. John Locke- (Two Treatises on Government): Social Contract, Natural Rights, Property and Right of Revolution
3. Jean Jacques Rousseau- (Social Contract): Social Contract and Theory of General will

Unit-II: Theory of Separation of Powers, Conservatism & Utilitarianism

1. Charles De Montesquieu(The Spirit of Laws) : Liberty and Theory of Separation of Powers
2. Edmund Burke (Reflections on the French Revolution and Speeches on the American Revolution) : Theory of State, Conservatism
3. Jeremy Bentham: (Fragment on Government) –Utilitarianism;
 J.S. Mill: (On Liberty, Representative Government) –Liberty, Representative Government.

Unit-III: Idealists

1. Immanuel Kant (Metaphysical First Principles of the Theory of Law, For Perpetual Peace) : Moral Freedom, State
2. G.W.F. Hegel (Outline of the Philosophy of Right) : Dialectic Interpretation of History and State
3. T.H. Green (Principles of Political Obligation): Positive Freedom, State and Political Obligation.

Unit-IV: Socialists

1. Karl Marx (The Communist Manifesto) : Materialistic Interpretation of History, Communism
2. V.I. Lenin (State and Revolution) : Theory of Revolution, Democratic Centralism
3. Harold J. Laski -(State in Theory and in Practice): Pluralist theory of Sovereignty, State and Rights

REFERENCES

1. Nelson, Brian R. (2004). *Western Political Thought From Socrates to the Age of Ideology*. Delhi: Pearson Education.
2. Mukherjee, Subrata., & Ramaswamy, Sushila. (1999). *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
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10. Spahr, Margaret. (Ed.). (1948). *Readings in Recent Political philosophy*. New York: Macmillan.

Paper Code and Name	PG 50T303.: PAPER-XV (COMPULSORY) CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORIES				
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)					
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:					
CO 1- Offer rationale explanations to the political changes and develop professionalism.					
CO 2- Develop theoretical knowledge in the discipline					
CO 3- Develop a critical skill to analyse an occurrence					
CO 4- Analyze the political developments systematically					
Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
Contemporary Political Theories	25	75	100	4	4
Unit-I Political Theory:					
1. 1. Defining Political Theory, its emergence, Inter disciplinary character of political Theory, Process of theorization					
2. Positivism, Post Modernism, Cultural Studies					

Unit–II Recent Theories in Political Science	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Civil Society: Hegel and Gramsci, Multi Cultural Societies 2. Post Colonialism: Edward Said, Gayatri Spivak, 	
Unit-III Perspectives on Democracy	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Public Sphere: Jurgen Habermas, Justice as fairness: John Rawls 2. Theories of Alienation, Terrorism 	
Unit-IV Global Theory; Emerging Issues	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Globalization and Global Political Theory – David Held 2. End of History: Francis Fukuyama; Human Rights –Emerging Trends 	
<u>REFERENCES</u>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Joseph, Sarah. (2006). <i>Political Theory and Power</i>. New Delhi: Foundation Books. 2. Beteille, Andre. (2006). <i>Ideology and Social Science</i>. New Delhi: Penguin Books. 3. Brass, Paul R. & Vanaik, Achin. (eds.). (2002). <i>Competing Nationalism in South Asia</i>. New Delhi: Orient Longmans. 4. Seidman, Steven., & Alexander, Jeffery C. (2001). <i>The New Social theory reader</i>. New York. 5. Bhargava, Rajeev. (1998). <i>Secularism: A Critic</i>. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 6. Barry, Norman P. (1998). <i>An Introduction to Modern Political Theory</i>. London: Mc Millan. 7. Bronner, Stephen Eric. (1997). <i>Twentieth Century Political Theory A Reader</i>. New York and London: Routledge. 8. Chaterjee, Partha. (1997). <i>Nationalism and its Fragments</i>. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 9. Said, Edward W. (1995). <i>Orientalism</i>. New Delhi: Penguin Books. 10. Chohen, J.L., & Arato, A. (1992). <i>Civil Society and Political Theory</i>. Cambridge: M.I.T. Pres. 	

Paper Code and Name	PG 50T304.: PAPER XVI (COMPULSORY): MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	

After completing this paper, the students will be able to:
 CO 1- Develop a strategic approach to understand the Politics
 CO 2- Understand the Dynamics of Politics
 CO 3-Analyze the Political Events
 Co 4-Interpret the political Developments

Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
Modern Political Analysis	25	75	100	4	4

Unit-I: Introduction to Political Analysis

1. Traditional and Modern views about the meaning of Politics
2. Major Approaches to Political Analysis ,Significance of Political Analysis

Unit-II: Characteristics and Classifications of Political Systems

1. Characteristics of a Political System ,David Easton’s Input and Output Analysis
2. Gabriel Almond’s classification of Political Systems, Theory of Structural-Functionalism

Unit-III: Political Participation

1. Political Participation and its Significance, Factors Influencing Political participation,
2. Modes of Participation, Political Apathy

Unit-IV: Political Culture and Socialization

1. Political Culture and Types, Political Socialization and Agents of Political Socialization
2. Lucian Pye’s Development Syndrome, David Apter’s Paradigm of the Developing Countries,Inter–Connection between Political Decay and Political Development

REFERENCES

1. Jayapalan. (2002). *Comprehensive Modern Political Analysis*. New Delhi: Atlantic.
2. Ray, S.N. (1999). *Modern Comparative Politics*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
3. Jangam, R.T., & others. (1997). *Modern Political Analysis*. New Delhi: Oxford & IBH.
4. Dahl, R.A. (1997). *Modern political analysis*. New Delhi: Printice Hall of India.
5. Dahl, R.A., & others. (1997). *Readings in Modern Political Analysis*. New Jersey: Printice Hall.
6. Gandhi, M.G. (1981). *Modern Political Analysis*. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH.
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8. Young, O.R. (1968). *System of Political Science*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
9. Charlesworth, J.C. (Ed.). (1967). *Contemporary Political Analysis*. New York : Free Press.
10. Young, R. (1958). *Approaches to the study of Politics*. Evanston: North Western

University Press.

Paper Code and Name	PAPER-XVII (OPEN ELECTIVE) POLITICAL JOURNALISM				
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)					
After completing this paper, the students will be able to: CO1-Learn the fundamentals of covering political world in reporting it professionally. CO2- Develop insights and complete knowledge of political reporting CO3- Develop skills of reporting and research insights about the system and its structural contours. CO4- Gain in depth knowledge of Political Institutions and Their Assessment					
Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
Political Journalism	25	75	100	4	4
Unit-I: Understanding Politics 1. Meaning and Nature of State, Defining Politics and the Political Process 2. Measuring Political Developments and defining the role of Mass Media-Press, Radio and TV					
Unit-II: Political Actors and Political Action 1. Defining Political Culture, Nature of Political Parties and Forms of Political Participation 2. Defining Constitutionalism and working of Lobbies and Pressure Groups					
Unit-III: Political Institutions and Their Assessment 1. Central, State, Local Governments and Judiciary - an assessment of their performance 2. Writing Evaluative Reports - background information, criteria for evaluation (parameters), conclusions and recommendation					
Unit-IV: Political Communication 1. Journalistic writing skills, Date Line discussions and Hard Talk Interviews 2. Writing Political Blogs, Punctuation, Epitomization and Interpretations					
<u>REFERENCES</u>					
1. Iorio, Sharon Hartin. (2004). <i>Qualitative Research In Journalism</i> . London: Erlbaum Associates.					

2. Merritt, Davis. (2004). *Public Journalism And Public Life*, London: Erlbaum Associates.
3. Kuhn, Raymond. (2003). *Political Journalism New Challenges*. New York: New Practices, Rutledge.
4. Sedorkin, Gail., & Mcgregor, Judy. (2002). *Interviewing – A Guide For Journalist And Writers*, Crows Nest. N.S.W: Allen And Unwin.
5. Mcnair, Brian. (2000). *Journalism And Democracy*. London: Rutledge.
6. Bovie, Waxen G. (1999). *Discovering Journalism*. West Port CT: Greenwood Press.
7. Winch, Samuel P. (1997). *Mapping The Cultural Space Of Journalism*. West Port CT: Praeger.
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9. Johari, J.C. (1982). *Comparative Politics*. New Delhi : Sterling Publishers.
10. Dahl, Robert A. (1981). *Modern Political Analysis*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

Paper Code and Name	PG 50T306A: XVIII-A- INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS PAPER XVIII-A-3 (SPECIALIZATION) DYNAMICS OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION				
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)					
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:					
CO-1. Understand the Philosophy of the Constitution					
CO -2 Inculcate the noble ideals of Constitution					
CO-3. Understand the <i>Constitutional Development and National Movement in India</i>					
CO - 4. Understand the dynamics of Indian Constitution					
Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
Dynamics Of Indian Constitution	25	75	100	4	4
Unit –I: Making of the Constitution					
1. Demand for and Creation of the Constituent Assembly , Major Debates					
2. Philosophy of the Constitution, Parliamentary Form of Government. (Essentials,					

Features, Structure, Representation and Decline)

Unit-II: Structure of the Institution

1. Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha (Composition, Powers and Functions)
2. Party System, Defection- Politics of Defection and Anti- Defection Law, Hung Parliament and Coalition Politics,

Unit-III: Composition of the Judiciary

1. Supreme Court – Composition, Structure and Jurisdiction, Public Interest Litigation.
2. Judicial Review, Judicial Activism, Amendment procedures to constitution

Unit-IV: Union-State Relations

1. Union-State Relations-Trends in Indian Federalism, Debate over Article 356, Demand for State Autonomy and Separatist Movements
2. Major Recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission, Sarkaria Commission, Madan Mohan Pundhi Commission, Venkatachalaiah Commission.

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Paper Code and Name	PG 50T306B.: XVIII-B- PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION PAPER-XVIII-B-3 (SPECIALIZATION)
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ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

After completing this paper, the students will be able to:

CO 1-learn skills of managing an organization

CO 2- Understand the process of Management

CO 3-Develop strategic abilities

CO 4-Understand Personal Administration and Management

Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
Organization And Management	25	75	100	4	4

Unit-I: Introduction

1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of the concept of Organization and Management.
2. Significance, Goals and Objectives of Organization and Management

Unit-II: Theories

1. Human Relations Theory of Organization (Elton Mayo)
2. Scientific Management Theory (F.W.Taylor), Management by Objectives (Peter Drucker)

Unit-III: Process

1. Hierarchy, Division of work, Unity of Command, Span of Control
2. Coordination, Training , Performance appraisal, Goal Orientation,

Unit-IV: Planning

1. Meaning, Significance of planning, Programme planning and Perspective planning.
2. Plan implementation, Plan Evaluation, Decision making and stages in Decision making.

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Paper Code and Name	PG 50T306C: XVIII-C- INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS PAPER-XVIII-C-3 (SPECIALIZATION) INTERNATIONAL LAW & INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS				
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)					
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:					
CO 1-Understand Conflict Resolution and International Settlement of Disputes.					
CO2- <i>Understand The Dynamics of International Law in Conflict Resolutions.</i>					
CO3- Know the responses of <i>developing Countries towards International Law.</i>					
CO4- Know about the Role of U.N. in World Politics.					
Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
International Law & International Organizations	25	75	100	4	4
Unit-I: Introduction					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sources and Significance of International law, Difference between International Law and Domestic law, International Humanitarian Law 2. Operationalising International law - Institutions and actors. (Focus on Agreements, Treaties, U.N. Conventions, Summits) 					
Unit-II: Conflict Resolution Mechanisms					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. International law and Conflicts: Conflict Resolution, International Settlement of Disputes. 2. Conflict Resolution Mechanisms: Neutrality, Sanctions, Peace keeping. 					
Unit-III: International Organizations					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Genesis of League of Nations and United Nations –Structure and Functioning. 2. Challenges before U.N. - Economy, Autonomy, Need for Reform, Role of U.N. in World Politics. 					
Unit-IV: U.N. and World Order					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Role of U.N. in Development and Environmental Challenges, Democratizing U.N. and the New World Order 					

2. Effectiveness of U.N. - Achieving Millennium Goals 2030, Prospects of U.N.

REFERENCES

1. Clark, Ian. (1999). *Globalization and International Relations Theory*. London: Oxford university Press.
2. Bajpai, Kanti., & Shukul, Harish C. (1995). *Interpreting World Politics*. New Delhi: Sage.
3. Jacson, Joagui. (1992). *The Dynamics of International Law in Conflict Resolutions*. Netherlands: Martinus Nijhor.
4. Kapoor, S.K. (1990). *International Law*. Allahabad: Central Law Agency.
5. Shreesh, Jayal., & Ramesh, Babu.B.(Eds.). (1990). *The United Nations and World Peace in a changing world*. New Delhi: Sterling.
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Paper Code and Name	PG 50T306D: XVIII-D- COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS PAPER XVIII-D-3 (SPECIALIZATION) PARLIAMENTARY AND PRESIDENTIAL GOVERNMENTS (UK AND AUSTRALIA; BRAZIL AND NIGERIA)				
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)					
After completing this paper, the students will be able to: CO1-Understand Parliamentary and Presidential form Governments CO2- Make Comparative Studies CO3- Take up research in Comparative Government and Politics CO4- Analyze the Parliamentary and Presidential form Governments					
Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits

Parliamentary And Presidential Governments (Uk And Australia; Brazil And Nigeria)	25	75	100	4	4
Unit – I: Historical Background					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Brief Historical background of UK, Australia, Brazil and Nigeria and the features of these societies 2. Presidential and Parliamentary Systems - Essential Characteristics, Main influences on these systems in UK, Australia, Brazil and Nigeria. 					
Unit- II: Features and Composition					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Features and composition of Presidential and Parliamentary System of Government: Major differences and similarities 2. Features and composition of Legislature, Executive and Judiciary in UK, Australia, Brazil and Nigeria. 					
Unit–III: Socio-Economic Dimensions					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Social and Economic contexts of UK, Australia, Brazil and Nigeria and its impact on these societies; Foreign policies of UK, Australia, Brazil and Nigeria 2. Major issues in UK, Australia, Brazil and Nigeria; Brexit, Migration, Poverty, Racism and Policy making in this direction 					
Unit–IV: Political Democracy					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nature of Politics, prominent leadership and civil societies in UK, Australia, Brazil and Nigeria 2. Institutional response to Political Democracy, challenges and role of UK, Australia, Brazil and Nigeria in world politics. 					
<u>REFERENCES</u>					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Afonso da Silva, Virgilio. (2019). <i>The Constitution of Brazil: A Contextual Analysis</i>. London: Bloomsbury Publishing Plc. 2. Bhagwan, Vishnoo., Bhashan, Vidya., & Mohla, Vandana. (2013). <i>World Constitutions: A Comparative Study</i>. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers. 3. Andre Melo, Marcus. & Pereira, Carlos. (2013). <i>Making Brazil Work: Checking the President in a Multiparty System</i>. New York: Palgrave Macmillan. 4. King, Anthony. (2009). <i>The British Constitution</i>. USA: Oxford University Press. 5. Turpin, Colin., & Tomkins, Adam. (2007). <i>British Government and the Constitution: Text and Materials (Law in Context)</i>. England: Cambridge University Press. 6. Kemp, Rod., & Stanton, Marion. (2005). <i>Speaking for Australia: Parliamentary Speeches that Shaped the Nation</i>. Melbourne: Allen & Unwin. 7. Mowoe, Kehinde., (2003). <i>Constitutional Law in Negeria. (Vol.1)</i>. Nigeria: Malthouse 					

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Paper Code and Name	PG 50T401.: PAPERS-XIX (COMPULSORY) LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN INDIA				
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)					
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:					
CO1- Gain in depth knowledge about Local Government and Decentralization					
CO2- Understand Urban Local Government and Administration in India.					
CO3- Develop interest in becoming practitioners of local government					
CO4- Analyze the functioning of local governments					
Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
Local Government And Politics In India	25	75	100	4	4
Unit-I: Local Government and Decentralization					
1. Meaning, Concept and Significance of Local Government in India (Urban and Rural), Constitutional Frame work relating to Local governments in India.					
2. Theories of Decentralization, Concept of Delegation, De-Concentration and Devolution: its Benefits. Significance of Development of Rural and Urban Institutions in India					
Unit-II: Evolution of Local Governments					
1. Local Governments (Urban and Rural): Evolution, Meaning, Features, Significance and Leadership.					
2. 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts. Panchayati Raj Institutions: Composition, Functions, Sources of Income and Significance					
Unit-III: Urban Local Governments					
1. Urban Local Bodies: Varieties (Metropolitan Corporation, Municipal Corporation, Municipality, Town Panchayat) Meaning, Features, Role and Significance.					

2. District Administration: Evolution, Features and Functions. District Collector: Colonial legacy, Revenue Administration, Functions and Position.

Unit-IV: Globalization and Local Government

1. State Finance Commission, State Election Commission. Urban-Rural Relationship and Problems.
2. Globalization and Concept of Citizen Centric Administration: Features and Significance Citizen's Charter, Concept of Stake holders and Service Providing.

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3. Dollery, Brian., & Robotti, Lorenzo. (2008). *The Theory and Practice of Local Government Reform*. UK: Edward Elgar.
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Paper Code and Name	PG 50T402.: PAPER-XX (COMPULSORY) ELECTIONS AND ELECTORAL PROCESS IN INDIA
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
<p>After completing this paper, the students will be able to:</p> <p>CO1-Understand Election Process and its Dynamics.</p> <p>CO2- Gain knowledge to become elected representatives.</p> <p>CO3- Know about Electoral reforms</p> <p>CO4-Become Sephalogists (Election Analysts)</p>	

Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
Elections And Electoral Process In India	25	75	100	4	4
Unit-I: Election and Electoral Methods <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. History of Franchise in India, Methods of Election 2. Provisions of the Constitution of the India, Representation of the People’s Act 					
Unit-II: Electoral Machinery <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Election Commission of India, Electoral Machinery in the States and Districts 2. Recognition and Regulation of Political Parties, Election Campaign and Election Expenses, model code of conduct 					
Unit-III: Procedures of Election <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Election Procedure, Impact of Multi Party System on Election 2. Election Disputes and Election Tribunals 					
Unit-IV: Electoral Reforms <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Voting Behavior, Opinion Polls and Election Result Predictions 2. Electoral Reforms: Problems, Need and Issues 					
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>REFERENCES</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Age, Robin. (2019). <i>Elections in India: Everything You Need to Know</i>. India: HarperCollins Publishers. 2. Roy, Prannoy., & Sopariwala, Dorab R. (2019). <i>The Verdict: Decoding India’s Elections</i>. UK: Vintage. 3. Singh, Shivam Shankar. (2019). <i>How to Win an Indian Election: What Political Parties Don't Want You to Know</i>. UK: Penguin eBury Press. 4. Tiwari, R. K. (2018). <i>Political Parties, Party Manifestos and Elections in India, 1909–2014</i>. New Dehli: Routledge. 5. Kidwai, Rasheed. (2018). <i>Ballot: Ten Episodes that Have Shaped India’s Democracy</i>. New Dehli: Hachette India. 6. Kumar, Ashutosh., & Sisodia, Yatindra Singh. (2018). <i>How India Votes: A State-by-State Look</i>, Hyderabad: Orient BlackSwan. 7. Rama Devi, V. S., & Mendiratta, S. K. (2016). <i>How India Votes - Election Laws, Practice and Procedure</i>. New Yark: Lexis Nexis. 8. Agrawal, Manoj. (2015). <i>Electoral Reforms</i>. New Dehli: Prabhat Prakashan. 9. Saha, K. C. (2015). <i>Model Code of Conduct Handbook: Elections in India</i>. New Dehli: Shipra Publications. 					

10. [Palshikar, Suhas. Et AL.](#), (2014). *Party Competition in Indian States: Electoral Politics in Post-Congress Polity*. New Dehli: Oxford University Press.

Paper Code and Name	PG 50T403.: PAPER-XXI (COMPULSORY) POLITICAL ECONOMY				
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)					
<p>After completing this paper, the students will be able to:</p> <p>CO 1- Develop the analytical skill of measuring the political dimensions of economic output and policy in given context</p> <p>CO 2- to assess the impact of Politics in both formal and informal ways on the formulation of economic policies, general economic development in increasing the standard of living in the country</p> <p>CO 3- Analyze Political Economy and Domestic Politics</p> <p>CO 4-Understand Political Economy and Civil Society,</p>					
Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
Political Economy	25	75	100	4	4
Unit –I: Introduction to Political Economy					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meaning, Nature, Significance and Scope of Political Economy 2. Political Economy, Globalisation and Nation States 					
Unit-II: Political Economy and Domestic Politics					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. International Concerns and Domestic Concerns, Difference among National Economies 2. Governance and Economic Stability, Political Economy as the cause for Backwardness 					
Unit-III: Political Economy and Regionalism					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Political Economy and Regional Integration, Foreign Policy issues 2. Domestic Politics, Policies and Its impact on Political Economy 					
Unit-IV: Political Economy and Development					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Political Economy: State Criticism Vs Corporatism 2. Political Economy and Civil Society, Prospects of Political Economy 					
<u>REFERENCES</u>					

1. Athreya, Venkatesh. (2019). *Marxian Political Economy – An Introduction to Capital*. (Vol. 1). Chennai: Tulika Books.
2. [Mill](#), John Stuart. (2012). *Principles of Political Economy*. Create Space Independent Publishing Platform.
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9. Chandhoke, Neera. Priyadarshi, Praveen. (1999). *Contemporary India: Economy, Society, Politics*. London: Pearson.
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Paper Code and Name	PG 50T404.: PAPER-XXII (COMPULSORY) RESEARCH METHODS IN SOCIAL SCIENCE				
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)					
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:					
CO 1- Develop interest in Social Science Research					
CO 2- Become Research Assistants in Projects					
CO 3- Become good researchers					
CO 4- Take up short term research Projects and make career					
Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
Research Methods In Social Science	25	75	100	4	4
Unit – I: Research Methods					
1. Meaning and Need for Research, Types of Research: Fundamental and Applied					
2. Political Science Research: Its History and Utility					
3. Traditional and Scientific Methods of Research					

Unit – II: Research Design	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meaning and Types of Research Design, Formulation of Research Problem 2. Literature Review: Sources and Use of Information Technology 3. Hypothesis: Formulation, Characteristics and Types 	
Unit – III: Techniques of Data Collection	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Types of Data and Choice of Data Collection Method 2. Survey Research, Observation. 3. Document Analysis 	
Unit – IV: Data Analysis, Interpretation and Research Reporting	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Processing of Data; Univariate, Bivariate, Multivariate Data Analysis 2. Generalization and Theory- Building ;Computer Application in Data Analysis 3. Research Report Writing ; Use of Chicago and MLA Style Manual 	
<u>REFERENCES</u>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kothari, C. R., & Garg, Gourav. (2014). <i>Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques</i>. New Delhi: New Age International. 2. Ahuja, Ram. (2012). <i>Research Methods</i>. Jaipur: Rawat Publishers. 3. McNabb, David E. (2005). <i>Research Methods for Political Science : Quantitative and Qualitative Methods</i>. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India. 4. Jaypalan, N. (2000). <i>Research Methods in Political Science</i>. New Delhi: Atlanta. 5. Ghosh, B.N. (1997). <i>Scientific Methods and Social Research</i>. New Delhi: Sterling. 6. Chicago University press. (1996). <i>The Chicago Manual of Style</i>. New Delhi: Prentice – Hall of India. 7. Johnson, J.B., & Joslin, R.A. (1989). <i>Political Science Research Methods</i>. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India. 8. Young, P.V. (1984). <i>Scientific Social Survey and Research</i>. New Delhi: Prentice – Hall. 9. Sharma, B A V., & Others. (1983). <i>Research Methods in Social Sciences</i>. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers. 10. Greenstein, F.I., & Polsby, N.W. (Eds.). (1975). <i>Strategies of Inquiry. Vol.7: Handbook of Political Science. 8 Vols</i>. California: Addison – Wesley. 	

Paper Code and Name	PG50D405: PAPER-XXIII (COMPULSORY) PROJECT WORK (A topic to be chosen from the area nearer to the syllabus in any paper prescribed for M.A. Degree in Political Science)
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COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)					
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:					
Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
3.					

Paper Code and Name	PG 50T406A.: STREAMS OF SPECIALIZATION XXIV-A-INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS PAPER-XXIV-A-4 (SPECIALIZATION) POLITICAL PROCESS AND POLITICS IN INDIA				
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)					
After completing this paper, the students will be able to: CO 1- Understand the nature of Indian state and its operational mechanisms. CO 2- sharpen the students' critical intellect and their ability to analyze Indian Government and Politics. CO 3-Gain knowledge about the Challenges to the electoral system CO 4-Understand the Major issues in Politics					
Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
Political Process And Politics In India	25	75	100	4	4
Unit-I: Understanding Political Process and Politics					
1. Meaning and Nature of Political system, Political Parties and the Party System:					

- National and Regional Parties
2. Trends in the Party System - Congress system, Coalitions and Majoritarianism, Dominant Party culture

Unit II- Political Action and Societal Response

1. Challenges to the electoral system - Social determinants of voting, Religion and Politics, Debates on secularism, majority and minority Communalism
2. Federalism and Regional Aspirations - Politics of secession, autonomy and control, Fiscal federalism and social movements

Unit III- Political Institutions – Emergence and Decay

1. The Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary- Nature of the Indian State, discrimination and affirmative action policies, Nature of political power in India.
2. Development Issues-Power sharing, Welfare, Ideological and Coercive dimensions Caste in politics and the politicization of caste and gender

Unit IV- Major issues in Politics

1. Political Representation–Types, Gender empowerment and representation, debates over reservation and creamy layer, demands for internal reservation
2. Major political challenges – Unemployment, Poverty, Agricultural distress, Health care, environmental hazards.

REFERENCES

1. [Singh](#), Abhay Prasad., & [Murari](#), Krishna. (2019). *Political Process in Contemporary India*. London: Pearson Education.
2. [Sharma](#), Ruchir. (2019). *Democracy on the Road: A 25 Year Journey through India*. New Dehli: Penguin.
3. [Roy](#), Himanshu., & [Singh](#), M P. (2018). *Indian Political System*. Chennai: Pearson.
4. [Kumar, Sanjeev., & Pathak](#), Dev Nath. (2016). *Political Process in India*. India: Pinnacle Learning.
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Paper Code and Name	PG 50T406B.: XXIV-B-PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION PAPER-XXIV-B-4 (SPECIALIZATION) NEW PUBLIC MANAGEMENT				
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)					
<p>After completing this paper, the students will be able to:</p> <p>CO 1- The ability to analyze and critique the complexity of public administration CO 2-Understand Administrative Behaviour</p> <p>CO 3-Know Modern Management Techniques</p> <p>CO 4-Understand <i>Public Administration in Theory and Practice</i>.</p>					
Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
New Public Management	25	75	100	4	4
<p>Unit-I: Introduction</p> <p>1. Nature, Scope and Significance of Management in Administration 2. Development as Science and Profession, Tasks and Functions of Management</p>					
<p>Unit-II-New Public Management</p> <p>1. Genesis and Growth of New Public Management, Principles and Characteristics: Egalitarianism, Hierarchy V/s Horizontal Administration 2. Concept and Components: Governance</p>					
<p>Unit-III-Administrative Behavior</p> <p>1. Communication and Control 2. Morale and Motivation, Leadership</p>					
<p>Unit-IV-Modern Management Techniques</p> <p>1. Management Information System (MIS) 2. Management by Objectives (MBO), The Effective organization</p>					

REFERENCES

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2. Sapra, R.K. (2006). *Administrative Theories and Management Thought*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall and India.
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Paper Code and Name	PG 50T406C.: XXIV-C-INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS PAPER-XXIV-C-4 (SPECIALIZATION) INDIA AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS				
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)					
<p>After completing this paper, the students will be able to:</p> <p>CO 1-Understand Concept, Approaches and Theories of Regional Cooperation</p> <p>Co 2-Gain knowledge on Areas of Conflict and Cooperation in Regional Organizations</p> <p>CO 3-Understand <i>Regionalism in World Politics: Regional Organization and International Order</i></p> <p>CO 4- Analyze Regional organizations functioning and its relation with India.</p>					
Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits

India And Regional Organizations	25	75	100	4	4
Unit-I-Introduction					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Concept, Approaches and Theories of Regional Cooperation - Cultural uniformity and Economic necessity as factors in Regional cooperation. 2. India and her Neighbour, South Asian Society and Culture, Foreign Policies of South Asian Countries. 					
Unit-II: Need for Regional Organization					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Need for Regional Organizations, India's Agenda for Regional Cooperation, 2. Government and Politics of South Asia, Problems of South Asian Countries 					
Unit-III: Areas of Conflict and Cooperation					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Areas of Conflict and Cooperation in Regional Organizations – SAARC, BRICS, Commonwealth and ASEAN 2. South Asian Regional Identity: Composition, aspiration and Constraints, Economic Development of South Asia, 					
Unit-IV: Universalism vs. Globalisation					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. National Power, Balance of Power, Collective Security, Universalism vs. Globalisation 2. Bilateral and Regional Cooperation: Areas of Complementarities and Conflicts. 					
<u>REFERENCES</u>					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Singh, Sanjay. (2016). <i>Regional Diplomacy: SAARC, ASEANS, BRICS & SCO</i>. Dehli: Prashant Publishing House. 2. Alam, Mohammed Badrul. (2015). <i>India and Her Neighbours: Towards A Proactive Partnership</i>, New Dehli: Kalpaz Publications. 3. Kaplan, Robert D. (2015). <i>Asia's Cauldron: The South China Sea and the End of a Stable Pacific</i>. New Dehli: Random House. 4. Leifer, Michael. (2013). <i>ASEAN and the Security of South-East Asia</i>. New Dehli: Routledge. 5. Bajpai, Kanti P. (2013). <i>India's National Security: A Reader</i>, New Dehli: Oxford. 6. Roy. Meenu, (2010). <i>India and Her Sub-Continent Neighbours: New Pattern of Relationships</i>. New Dehli: Deep & Deep Publications. 7. Rumelili, Bahar. (2007). <i>Constructing Regional Community and Order in Europe and Southeast Asia</i>. UK: Palgrave Macmillan. 8. Jayapalan, N. (2000). <i>India and Her Neighbours</i>. New Dehli: Atlantic. 					

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Paper Code and Name	PG 50T406D.: XXIV-D-COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS PAPER-XXIV-D-4 (SPECIALIZATION) SOUTH, SOUTH EAST AND WEST ASIAN STUDIES (KOREA AND INDONESIA; EGYPT AND SAUDI ARABIA)				
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)					
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:					
CO 1- Understand the geo political environment.					
CO 2-Understand Functioning of Political Institutions and Policy making.					
CO 3- Take up research in Comparative government and Politics					
CO 4- Analyze the South, South East and West Asian studies					
Title of the Paper	Internal Assessment Marks	Marks for Semester end Examination	Total Marks	Hours per week	Credits
South, South East And West Asian Studies (Korea And Indonesia; Egypt And Saudi Arabia)	25	75	100	4	4
Unit – I: Historical Background					
1. Brief Historical background of Korea and Indonesia, Egypt and Saudi Arabia and the important features of these societies					
2. Forms of Political Systems - Essential characteristics, Main influences on these systems in Korea and Indonesia, Egypt and Saudi Arabia					
Unit- II: Functioning of Political Institutions					
1. Features and composition of Legislature, Executive and Judiciary: Major differences and similarities in Korea and Indonesia, Egypt and Saudi Arabia					
2. Functioning of Political Institutions and Policy making in Korea and Indonesia, Egypt and Saudi Arabia.					

Unit – III: Socio-Economic Dimensions

1. Social and Economic contexts of Korea and Indonesia, Egypt and Saudi Arabia and its impact on these societies; Foreign policies of Korea and Indonesia, Egypt and Saudi Arabia
2. Major issues in Korea and Indonesia, Egypt and Saudi Arabia; Threat of North Korea, China, Terrorism, Regime Change and Policy making in this direction

Unit – IV: Political Democracy

1. Nature of politics, prominent leadership and civil societies in Korea and Indonesia, Egypt and Saudi Arabia
2. Institutional response to political democracy, challenges and role of Korea and Indonesia, Egypt and Saudi Arabia in world politics
- 3.

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3. Hahm, Chaihark., & Kim, Sung Ho. (2015). *Making we the People: Democratic Constitutional Founding in postwar Japan & South Korea (Comparative Constitutional Law & Polity)*. London: Cambridge University Press.
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