

Central University of South Bihar, Gaya

School of Social Sciences and Policy

Centre for Political Studies

Board of Studies

Minutes of the meeting held on July 27, 2018:

Members Present:

- 1) Prof. S N Singh
- 2) Dr. Alok Kumar Gupta
- 3) Dr. Praveen Kumar
- 4) Dr. Anil Kumar Singh Jha (Cognate Member)
- 5) Dr. Sumit Kumar Bathak
- 6) Dr. Abhay Kumar
- 7) Firdaus Fatima Rizvi (Cognate Member)
- 8) Dr. Pranav Kumar.

- The Chairman apprised the Members that the two External Members of the Board of Studies have expressed their inabilities to attend the meeting owing to their preoccupation with other tasks. However, they were kind enough to have a look at our Courses and Course Structure and send their feedback and suggestions through email.
- The changes suggested by External Members were discussed by the Faculty Members and wherever necessary the same was accepted and incorporated.
- The members present perused and discussed all the courses that was prepared by different faculty members, compiled and synchronised by Dr. Pranav Kumar. A through revision was done to make it in consonance with the Guidelines and Model (Ordinance and Regulations Governing MA in Political Science and International Relations) provided by the University.
- The members also ensured that the necessary changes suggested by External Members were duly incorporated wherever necessary.
- The members unanimously approved the Course Structure and all the Courses prepared in consonance with CBCS.
- The suggestions of the External Members are attached with the minute.

S N Singh
Chairman

A. Kumar

Praveen Kumar

Anil Kumar Singh Jha

Sumit Kumar Bathak

Abhay Kumar

Firdaus Fatima Rizvi

Dr. Pranav Kumar

- Prof Gurpreet Mahajan one of the External Members has accorded her approval in writing through Email.
- Meeting ended with thanks to the Chair.

Prof. S N Singh	S. N. Singh
Dr. Alok Kumar Gupta	Alok Gupta
Dr. Praveen Kumar	Praveen Kumar
Dr. Sumit Kumar Pathak	Sumit Pathak
Dr. Abhay Kumar	Abhay Kumar
Dr. Pranav Kumar	Pranav Kumar
Dr. Anil Kumar Singh Jha	Anil Kumar Singh Jha
Dr. Firdaus Fatima Rizvi	Firdaus Rizvi

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CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH BIHAR



ORDINANCE AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING

Master of Arts in Political Science and International Relations [MA (Political Science & International Relations)] Degree Programme

(Effective from the Academic Session 2018-2019)

Department of Political Studies
School of Social Sciences and Policy

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ORDINANCE AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING

MASTER OF ARTS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS [MA (POLITICAL SCIENCE & INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS) DEGREE PROGRAMME OF CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH BIHAR UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

(Effective from Academic Session 2018-19)

Under the powers conferred by The Central Universities Act, 2009- section 28(1) (b)], as amended, Central University of South Bihar, hereby, institutes the four semester Post Graduate Degree Programme for the Award of Master of Arts in Political Science and International Relations [MA (Political Science & International Relations)] Degree by the Department of Political Studies under the School of Social Sciences and Policy of the University under the choice based credit system. The following ordinance for governing admission, course of study, examinations and other matters relating to Master of Arts Degree in Political Science and International Relations under Department of Political Studies of the Central University of South Bihar are hereby laid to come in force w.e.f. the Academic Session 2018-19 onwards till further amended.

1. Definitions of Key Words:

- 1.1 **'Choice-Based Credit System (CBCS)'**: The CBCS provides choice for the students to select course from the prescribed courses (Elective or Soft-skill courses). It provides a 'cafeteria' approach in which the students can take courses of their choice, learn at their own pace, study additional courses and acquire more than the minimum required credits, and adopt an inter-disciplinary approach to learning.
- 1.2 **'Academic Year'**: Two consecutive (one odd + one even) semesters shall constitute one academic year.
- 1.3 **'Course'**: Course, usually referred to as paper having specific title and code number, is a component of a Programme. It consists of a list of topics/points/concepts/theories/principles etc. which a student has to learn and master during the Programme of study. Each Course generally shall be of 04 credits. Each course should define the learning objectives/ learning outcomes. A course may be designed to be delivered through lectures/tutorials/laboratory work/field work/outreach activities/project work/vocational training/viva/seminars/term papers/assignments /presentations/self-study work etc., or a combination of some of these.
- 1.4 **'Course Teacher'**: The course teacher generally will be the teacher who has primarily conceived the course, developed its contents, taken up the responsibility of teaching it and evaluating the performance of the students in that course.

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- 1.5 **'Credit'**: A unit by which the course work is measured. It determines the number of hours of instructions required per week. One credit is equivalent to one hour of teaching (lecture or tutorial) or two hours of practical work/field work per week.
- 1.6 **'Credit Point'**: It is the product of the grade point and the number of credits for a course.
- 1.7 **'Grade Point'**: It is a numerical weight allotted to each letter grade on a 10-point scale.
- 1.8 **'Letter Grade'**: It is an index of the performance of students in a said course. Grades are denoted by letters O, A+, A, B+, B, C, P and F. A letter grade is assigned to a student on the basis of evaluation of her/his performance in a course on a ten point scale.
- 1.9 **'Programme'**: An educational Programme leading to the award of a Degree, Diploma or Certificate.
- 1.10 **'Credit-Based Semester System (CBSS)'**: Under the CBSS, the requirement for awarding a degree or diploma or certificate is prescribed in terms of number of credits to be completed by the students.
- 1.11 **'Semester'**: Each Semester shall consist of 15-18 weeks of academic work equivalent to 90 actual teaching days. The odd semester may be scheduled from July to December and even semester from January to June. The credit-based semester system provides flexibility in designing curriculum and assigning credits based on the course content and hours of teaching.
- 1.12 **'Semester Grade- Point Average (SGPA)'**: It is a measure of performance of the work done in a semester. It is ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses registered in a semester and the total course credits taken during that semester. It shall be expressed up to two decimal places.
- 1.13 **'Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)'**: It is a measure of overall cumulative performance of a student over all semesters. The CGPA is the ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses in all semesters and the sum of the total credits of all courses in all the semesters. It shall be expressed up to two decimal places.
- 1.14 **'Transcript'/ 'Grade Card' 'or Certificate'**: Based on the grades earned, a grade certificate shall be issued to all the registered students after every semester. The grade certificate will display the course details (code, title,

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number of credits, grade and/or marks secured) along with SGPA of that semester.

- 1.15 **'The University':** 'The University' in this Ordinance means the Central University of South Bihar.

2. Admission and Other General Provisions:

- 2.1 The Programme of study leading to Master of Arts in Political Science and International Relations Degree of Central University of South Bihar shall be of two year (Four Semesters) duration which may be completed in a maximum duration of four years (Eight Semesters).
- 2.2 The intake to the MA (Political Science & International Relations) Programme shall be as decided by UATEC/Academic Council of the University from time to time.
- 2.3 The admission to the MA (Political Science & International Relations) Programme shall be governed by the provisions as laid down by UATEC/Academic Council of the University from time to time.
- 2.4 Reservation of the seats for admission in MA (Political Science and International Relations) Programme shall be as per reservation policy of Government of India and as notified by GoI/UGC from time to time.
- 2.5 In accordance with the Reservation Rules of GoI for admission in Central Higher Education Educational Institutes, reservations of seats in MA (Political Science and International Relations) Programme are as follows:

S. No.	Category	Reservation
1	SC Candidates	15 % of the intake
2	ST Candidates	7.5% of the intake
3	OBC Candidates	27% of the intake
4	Divyang Candidates	5% of the intake (on horizontal reservation basis)
5	Widows/Wards of Defence Personnel/ Kashmiri Migrants/NCC Cadets	As per the GOI rules

- (a) The candidates seeking admission under the above categories shall be required to fulfill the minimum eligibility conditions, qualifying requirements and submit requisite documents in support of their claim, as prescribed by the GOI from time to time.

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- (b) The SC/ ST/OBC candidates must enclose attested copy of the latest caste certificate as per GOI norms along with their Admission Form/Enrolment form stating that the candidate belongs to SC/ST/OBC Category.

The following are empowered to issue SC/ST/OBC Certificates:

- (i) District magistrate/ Additional District Magistrate/ Collector/ Deputy Commissioner/ Addl. Deputy Commissioner/Deputy Collector /1st Class Stipendiary Magistrate/City Magistrate/Sub Divisional magistrate/ Taluka Magistrate/ Executive Magistrate /Extra Assistant Commissioner.
 - (ii) Chief Presidency Magistrate/ Addl. Chief Presidency Magistrate/ Presidency Magistrate.
 - (iii) Revenue Officer not below the rank of Tehsildar.
 - (iv) Sub-Divisional Officer of the area where the candidate and/or his family normally resides.
 - (v) Administrator/Secretary to the Administrator/ Development Officer (Lakshadweep Islands).
 - (vi) Candidate must note that certificate from any other person/authority shall not be accepted generally.
- (c) 5% seats on horizontal reservation basis shall be reserved for *Divyang* Candidates (Benchmark Category) and shall be further sub-divided into different categories of *Divyangs* as per the GOI rules.

A candidate applying under *Divyang* category must attach a certificate by CMO, District Hospital. However, she/he shall be considered under *Divyang* category only after verification from the University Medical Board, if necessary.

- (d) Vacant seats reserved for SC/ST/OBC candidates, if any, may be filled up as per the GOI/UGC rules. In case in any one of the two categories of candidates viz., SC/ST, the required number of candidates for admission is not available (i.e., the list of respective category has been exhausted), then candidates belonging to the other category (SC or ST as the case may be, if available), shall be called for admission in order of merit so as to make up the deficiency in the required number in any of the aforesaid two categories. This

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provision shall be applicable to candidates belonging to SC & ST categories only.

(e) If sufficient number of candidates are not available in OBC category (i.e., OBC category list has been exhausted), such vacant seats shall be transferred to the general category.

2.6 Mere appearance in the admission test shall not entitle a candidate to be considered for admission to the Programme unless she/he fulfills the eligibility conditions. Applicants must fully satisfy themselves about their eligibility before filling the application form.

2.7 Provisional admission shall be offered to the candidates in order of merit list and the availability of seat in the Programme on the date of admission.

2.8 In case there is more than one candidate securing equal ranks as obtained by the last candidate in order of merit in the list of candidates to be called for admission, the following *inter-se* ranking rules of the University shall be applicable.

In case the candidates have equal/tie ranks then the marks obtained in the qualifying examination shall be the deciding factor and if, that is also same or result of both the candidates is not declared, then a senior candidate on the basis of date of birth shall be given preference. However, in a case of tie rank, if the result of qualifying examination of one candidate is declared then she/he will be given preference, provided she/he fulfills other eligibility conditions. In case of any dispute the decision of the Chairman, UATEC shall be final.

2.9 If the result of the qualifying examination is not declared by a university/board till the date of admission, the mark-sheet of the qualifying examination by a candidate can be submitted on or before 30th September of the admission year. In exceptional cases, further extension may be given by the Competent Authority on cogent reason(s). However, it may be noted that this clause cannot be extended to the candidate(s) whose result is being withheld or not declared by the university/board due to some specific reasons particularly related to the candidate(s). Furthermore, if the result of qualifying examination is not declared by a university/board in general then the aggregate percentage of marks/grades of the completed semesters /years of the qualifying examination (e.g. two years/five semesters of BA or B.A. (Hons) in case of admission in MA (Political Science & International Relations) must be not less than the required percentage of marks/grades in the qualifying examination.

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- 2.10 At the time of reporting for admission, the candidates are required to be present in person and bring the documents in original as well as a set of photocopy duly attested as notified by the Admission Committee/Controller of Examinations (CoE) from time to time.
- 2.11 A candidate provisionally selected for admission shall be required to fill the prescribed form, submit the required documents, collect her/his admit card or any other equivalent document for admission to the Programme from the office of the Department/School/University after paying the fees on or before a date fixed for the purpose, otherwise the offer made to her/him will automatically stand cancelled.
- 2.12 In case any provisionally selected candidate fails to deposit the fee by the date prescribed, her/his provisional admission shall be cancelled and the seat thus falling vacant shall be offered to the next candidate in order of merit under the specified category.
- 2.13 Notwithstanding anything contained in this ordinance, a candidate who is qualified under the foregoing ordinance for admission to the University, and who is a student of some other Indian University/Institution, shall not be admitted to the University without the production of a Leaving or Transfer Certificate and/or Migration Certificate (as the case may be) issued by the last college/university attended and certifying to the satisfactory conduct of the student mentioning the highest examination she/he has passed. However, in certain cases if the candidates are not in position to submit the Transfer Certificate and/or Migration Certificate and the Character Certificate at the time of admission, they should submit the same as early as possible, but not later than 30th September of the year of admission in MA (Political Science & International Relations) failing which the University reserves the right to cancel their admission. In exceptional cases, further extension may be given by the Competent Authority on cogent reason(s). However, it may be noted that this clause cannot be extended to the candidate(s) whose result is being withheld or not declared by the university/board due to some specific reasons particularly related to the candidate(s).
- 2.14 A waitlisted candidate shall be offered admission strictly on the basis of ranking, provided there is a vacancy in the Programme. Such waitlisted candidates shall have to deposit their fees latest by the date fixed by the Admission Committee/ Competent Authority.
- 2.15 The candidates enjoying employed status and selected for admission to MA (Political Science & International Relations) Programme in the University, are required to produce Leave Sanction /Relieving Order at the time of Admission/Registration from their employer for the duration of the Programme permitting them to pursue their studies at the University, failing

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which the offer of admission may stand withdrawn. In case of any dispute the decision of the competent authority shall be final.

- 2.16 The admission of any candidate is liable to be cancelled without giving any further notice forthwith or at any time during the period of the concerned Programme of Study, if it is detected that the candidate has /had produced fake / forged certificate(s) /document(s) or indulged in any act of misconduct/indiscipline or has /had concealed any other relevant information at the time of admission.
- 2.17 The admission of the candidate to the MA (Political Science & International Relations) Programme shall be subject to such ordinances, rules and regulations as may be framed from time to time by the University.
- 2.18 Foreign students shall be admitted as per the rules of the University.
- 2.18 Only the High Court of Patna shall have jurisdiction in case of any dispute relating to the provisional admission in the Programme.

3. Eligibility Conditions

The eligibility conditions for admission into the MA (Political Science & International Relations) Degree Programme shall be as follows:

Bachelor's Degree in any discipline from any recognized University with a minimum of 50% marks for General / OBC candidates and 45% marks for SC/ST candidates.

However, the eligibility conditions for admission into MA (Political Science & International Relations) Programme and intake of the Programme of the University shall be decided by the University Admission, Teaching and Evaluation Committee (UATEC) from time to time.

4. Medium of Instruction of the Programme:

The medium of instruction and examination shall be English for MA (Political Science & International Relations) Programme.

5. Programme Fee:

- 5.1 The semester-wise fee structure of MA (Political Science & International Relations) is given below:

One Time Fee	In Rupees (Rs.)
Admission	500
Enrolment	1000
Identity Card	100
Development Fee	1000

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Security Deposit (Refundable)	1000
Semester Fee	
Tuition Fee	2500
Laboratory Fee	0
Computer Lab	500
Evaluation Fee	500
Academic /Extension Activity Fee	0
Addt. Professional Enrichment Fee	0
Field Visit	0
Library/Magazine/News Letter	500
Cultural Activities	500
Games/Athletics	500
Total Fee	8600
Vidyarthi Medi-claim (Annual Fee)	618
Total Fee (With VMC)	9218
Notes:	
Hostel Fee	: Rs. 9000/- per semester, if availed
Transportation Fee	: As per actual, if provided

- 5.2 The mode and schedule of payment of fees shall be decided by the university from time to time.
- 5.3 The fee structure of MA (Political Science & International Relations) Programme under Department of Political Studies may be changed by the University prospectively. Such changed fee structure shall be declared in the admission prospectus of the concerned academic session.

6. Conduct of the Programme:

- 6.1 To qualify for the MA (Political Science & International Relations) Degree, a candidate must earn 96 credits as contained in the Programme structure/Syllabus of MA (Political Science & International Relations) Degree as annexed with this ordinance. This Programme structure/Syllabus is subject to update/change/modify from time to time as prescribed by the Board of Studies (BoS) of the Department and need not to follow the procedure prescribed for updating the ordinances.
- 6.2 A student of the MA (Political Science & International Relations) Programme shall not be permitted to seek admission concurrently to any other equivalent or higher degree or diploma examination in this University or any other University, subject to rules/regulations of UGC or equivalent body in this regard and adoption of the same by the University.

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- 6.3 The maximum period allowed to complete the MA (Political Science & International Relations) Programme will be four years (Eight Semesters) .
- 6.4 The Department shall offer courses as per its schedule and available resources and can decide to offer or not to offer a particular course in a particular semester. To earn additional or lesser credits in a semester from the Department than the prescribed in the syllabus and to earn credits from other Departments/Schools shall be the sole responsibility of the student. S/he has to choose the courses in such a way that it becomes feasible for her/him to earn the credits.

7. Type of Courses:

The MA (Political Science & International Relations) Programme of the University has three types of courses, viz, Core courses, Elective courses, and Self-study/Skill-based courses.

7.1 Core courses:

- 7.1.1. The core courses are those courses whose knowledge is deemed essential for the students registered for the MA (Political Science & International Relations) Programme. Where feasible and necessary, two or more Programmes (like, degree, diploma and certificate etc.) may prescribe one or more common core courses.
- 7.1.2 All the core courses prescribed for MA (Political Science & International Relations) Degree Programme offered by the Department of Political Studies under the School of Social Sciences and Policy shall be mandatory for all the students registered in the MA (Political Science & International Relations) Programme.
- 7.1.3 A core course of the Programme may be an elective course for any other Programme.

7.2 Elective courses:

- 7.2.1 The elective courses can be chosen from a pool of courses (papers). These courses are intended to:
- allow the student to specialize in one or more branches of the broad subject area;
 - help the student to acquire knowledge and skills in a related area that may have applications in the broad subject area;

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- help the student to bridge any gap in the curriculum and enable acquisition of essential skills (e.g. statistical, computational, language or communication skills etc.); and
- help the student to pursue an area of interest.

7.2.2 Along with the elective courses prescribed for the MA (Political Science & International Relations) Degree Programme offered by the Department of Political Studies, a student has to register herself/himself in different elective courses in such a way that she/he ensures earning of minimum eight credits as elective from the other Departments/Schools.

7.2.3 The student may also choose additional elective courses offered by the University to enable her/him to acquire extra credits from the discipline, or across the disciplines. However, up to only 16 credit courses with best grades completed from the other Departments/Schools shall be considered for calculating CGPA of the Programme of study.

7.3 Self-study/Skill-based Courses:

The self-study/skill-based courses are optional, not mandatory. Being non-credit courses, the performance of students in these courses shall be indicated either as "satisfactory" or as "unsatisfactory", instead of the Letter Grade and this shall not be counted for the computation of SGPA/CGPA. These courses may also be taken by a student from other Departments/Schools.

Moreover, if the BoS of the Department feels that the Programme of study of MA (Political Science & International Relations) requires certain academic backgrounds to pursue the Programme effectively, it may recommend some course(s) without credit(s) to meet the purpose as compulsory part of the syllabus.

Note: A course (Core/Elective/Self-study/Skill-based) may also be offered by the department in the form of a Dissertation, Project work, Practical training, Field work or Internship/Seminar etc.

8. Mobility Options and Credit Transfers:

The students shall be permitted to opt inter-disciplinary and horizontal mobility and can take courses of their choice, learn at their paces, enroll for additional courses, acquire more than the required credits, and adopt an interdisciplinary approach to learning, subject to the provisions made in this ordinance.

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- 8.1. A student may be allowed to take course/courses of any other University/Organization/Institution, the courses of whom are duly accredited by the Department of Political Studies/School of Social Sciences and Policy under MoU or otherwise and approved by the Academic Council. (Note: The Department of Political Studies/School of Social Sciences and Policy shall try to ensure accreditation of relevant courses of other Universities /Organizations /Institutions including MOOCs and increase the choice basket of MA (Political Science & International Relations) Programme.
- 8.2. A student availing inter-university mobility shall continue to be a bonafide-student of the University where she/he initially got admission and in case she/he earns credits from a different university, the credits so earned shall be transferred to her/his parent University.
- 8.3. It shall be the responsibility of the student to assess the feasibility and practicality of vertical mobility (across universities), as it doesn't entitle a student to be exempted or relaxed from any of the requisites (sessional, attendance, assignments, end-semester examinations and Programme duration etc.) for the completion of the Programme.
- 8.4. The mobility option should not be interpreted as inter-university migration.
- 8.5. The mobility across the disciplines is also subject to availability of desired elective course, faculty, infrastructure and number of students (as fixed by the University/Department from time to time) opting for that elective course.
- 8.6. The mobility shall be permissible from the Regular Mode Programme to the Regular Mode Programme of learning only, and cannot be replaced by Open/Distance/Online Programme.
- 8.7. A student of some other University shall in any case be admitted only at the beginning of the particular Programme/Course which she/he proposes to take in the University subject to the fulfillment of other conditions.

9. Credits:

A credit defines the quantum of contents/syllabus prescribed for a course and determines the number of hours of instruction required per week. Thus, in each course, credits are assigned on the basis of the number of lectures/tutorials/laboratory work/field work and other forms of learning required for completing the contents in 15-18 week schedule. 2 hours of laboratory work/field work is generally considered equivalent to 1 hour of lecture.

- (i) 1 credit = 1 hour of instruction per week (1 credit course = 15 contact hours of instruction per semester)
- (ii) 4 credits = 4 hours of instruction per week (4 credit course = 60 contact hours of instruction per semester)

- hours of instruction per Semester)
- (iii) 1 credit = 1 hour of tutorial per week (1 credit course = 15 contact hours of instruction per semester)
 - (iv) 1 credit = 2 hours of laboratory work/field work per week (1 credit course = 30 hours of laboratory work/field)

Number(s) of credit(s) assigned to a particular course are mentioned in the detailed syllabus of the courses.

10. Course Coding:

Each course offered by the Department of Political Studies is identified by a unique course code comprising of twelve letters/numbers indicating Programme/level of Programme (first two letters in uppercase), Discipline/Subject (Next three letters in uppercase), Semester (next digit ranging from 1 to 4), Course Number (next three digits starting from 001 for each semester), Nature of Course for the Programme (next letter in uppercase i.e. C = Core Course; E = Elective Course, S = Self-study/Skill course), total number of credits for the course (next two digits starting from 00), respectively.

For example, the course code for second core course of the MA (Political Science & International Relations) Programme in the Third semester in the Department carrying 4 credits shall be **MAPSC3002C04**.

Every time when a new course is prepared by the BoS of the Department (merely changing minor content and not the course title shall also be considered as a new course) it shall be assigned a new course code.

However, the University may decide a different course codification pattern for any Programme in future as per the demand of the situation.

11. Duration of the Programme:

The minimum duration for completion of MA (Political Science & International Relations) Programme shall be four consecutive semesters (two odd and two even semesters). *The maximum period for completion shall be eight semesters.*

Provided that (i) a semester or a year may be declared by the Controller of Examinations as a zero semester or a zero year for a student if she/he could not continue with the academic work during that period due to terminal illness and hospitalization of longer duration, or due to accepting a scholarship/fellowship, with due permission of the University, subject to the fulfillment of requirements laid down in this respect by the rules or regulations of the University. Such a zero semester/year shall not be counted for calculation of the duration of the Programme in the case of such a student.

(ii) Hostel and other related facilities shall not be given to a student after completion of minimum duration, i.e., four semesters required for MA (Political Science & International Relations) Programme.

12. Student Mentor:

The Department shall appoint a Mentor for each student from amongst the faculty members of the Department. All faculty members of the Department shall function as Student Mentors and shall generally have more or less equal number of students. The Student Mentor shall advise the student in choosing courses and render all possible support and guidance to her/him.

13. Course Registration:

13.1. The registration for courses shall be the sole responsibility of the student. No student shall be allowed to do a course without registration, and no student shall be entitled to any credits in the course, unless she/he has been registered for the course by the scheduled date fixed by the Department/School/University.

13.2. Every student has to register in each semester (in consultation with her/his Student Mentor) for the courses she/he intends to undergo in that semester by applying in the prescribed proforma in triplicate (one copy each for student, for the student's file to be maintained in the departmental office and for the office of the Controller of Examinations), duly signed by her/him, the Student Mentor, the concerned Course Teacher and finally approved by the Head/In charge of the Department of Political Studies within the deadline notified for the purpose by the Department/School/University.

13.3. Registration done in different courses within the stipulated period of time by a student shall not ordinarily be permitted to be changed. However, in exceptional cases, a student may be allowed by the Head/In charge of the Department of Political Studies to add a course, substitute a course for another course of the same type (elective or self-study/skill-based) or withdraw from a course, for valid reasons by applying on prescribed proforma (in triplicate as mentioned above in 13.2) with the consent of the Student Mentor not later than one week from the last date of course registration in a particular semester. Further, withdrawal from a course shall be permitted only if the courses registered after the withdrawal shall enable the student to earn a minimum of 20 credits. This duly approved change/withdrawal shall be notified by the office of the Department of Political Studies to all concerns like Controller of Examinations, both the Course Teachers etc.

13.4. A student shall register for a minimum of 20 credits and can register for a

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maximum of 32 credits in a semester unless specified otherwise by the University for a Programme of study.

13.5. If a student registers herself/himself for more elective courses than the prescribed in the Programme, while calculating the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA), only the prescribed number of elective courses for the Programme of study shall be included in the descending order of the grades obtained by her/him ensuring the presence of minimum 8 and maximum 16 credits from the electives of other Departments/Schools.

13.6. A student shall have the option of choosing an elective course from other Departments/Schools irrespective of the semester in which the course is offered remaining other conditions same subject to the condition that the course is being offered by the particular Department in the semester. For example, a student of third semester can opt a course of other department offered in the first/third semester provided the course is being offered by the particular department.

14. **Examination and Promotion:**

(A) The examination of all the courses required for the MA (Political Science & International Relations) degree shall be internal in nature and generally consisting of Continuous Internal Assessment and End-Semester Examination. For the preparation of final grade in a particular course, the Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature) and the End-Semester Examination (Summative in nature) shall have the weightage of 30% and 70%, respectively.

(B) Each course, irrespective of credits assigned to it, shall be evaluated out of 100 points. These points should not be confused with traditional system of marks. The points obtained by a student in a course are indicator of percentage of marks and not the raw marks. Since, the University has adopted the system of grading; hence, the marks shall not be reflected in a grade sheet of a student. However, for wider uses, and if required, the students or the prospective employer or end user may take the following reference for calculating maximum marks and obtained marks for a Programme/Course:

For Maximum Marks–

1 Credit Course = 25 marks course

2 Credit Course= 50 marks course

3 Credit Course= 75 marks course

4 Credit Course= 100 marks course

and so on.

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For obtained marks –

The obtained points may be converted into marks by taking them as percentage of marks. For example:

- (i) If a student has obtained 80 points in a 4 Credit Course, then it may be converted as: *80 marks out of 100.*
- (ii) If a student has obtained 80 points in a 2 Credit Course, then it may be converted as: *40 marks out of 50.*
- (iii) If a student has obtained 80 points in a 1 Credit Course, then it may be converted as: *20 marks out of 25.*

In such course(s), where direct numerical grades are awarded in place of points, these numerical grades shall be converted into marks by using the following formula:

$$\text{Points in the Course} = \text{Numerical grade in the Course} \times 10$$

However, any change may be recommended in this pattern by the UATEC, from time to time.

14.1. Continuous Internal Assessment:

14.1.1 The Continuous Internal Assessment of the students' learning and performance shall be carried out by the Course Teacher(s). Considering the nature of the course, the teacher(s) shall decide the mode of Continuous Internal Assessment, which may include one or more assessment tools, such as student's class performance, assignments, class tests, take-home tests, term paper(s), presentations, oral-quizzes, case studies, field/research works etc.

14.1.2 Each Course Teacher shall design the Continuous Internal Assessment system for the course she/he offers with the approval of the Departmental Committee (DC). This approved design of Continuous Internal Assessment shall be announced to the students of the respective courses at the beginning of each semester by the concerned teacher.

14.1.3 Generally, each course shall be taught by one teacher only, who shall maintain all the records related to attendance, teaching and assessment in a systematic manner. In an exceptionally rare case, if a teacher is assisted in teaching by other teacher, the teacher (in-charge of the course) shall be responsible for coordinating teaching and assessment, including award of final grade.

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14.1.4 In case a student fails to appear in any Continuous Internal Assessment, it will be taken care by the concerned Course Teacher at her/his level.

14.2. End-Semester Examination:

14.2.1 Generally, End-Semester theory question paper shall include a limited number of very short answer type questions followed by short and long questions covering the entire syllabus in such a way that the question paper ensures assessing students' knowledge, understanding, application and analysis-synthesis/reflection of the subject. Thus, a standard model format of the End-Semester Examination paper consisting of 70 points shall be as under –

Section-A: 15 very short questions of 02 points each = 30 points
(Short specific questions covering the entire syllabus to be given which should be answered in approximately 50 words by the examinee).

Section-B: 04 short questions of 05 points each = 20 points
(05 short questions to be given out of which 04 questions are to be attempted in approximately 200 words by the examinee).

Section-C: 02 long questions of 10 points each = 20 points
(03 long questions to be given out of which 02 questions are to be attempted in approximately 500 words by the examinee).

However, a different format of the End-Semester question paper for some particular course (e.g., project, dissertation or laboratory/fieldwork etc.) may be prescribed by the Board of Studies (BoS) of the Department which shall come into force only after the approval of the competent authority of the University.

14.2.2 The duration of the End-Semester theory examination generally shall be of three hours.

14.2.2.1 The DC shall appoint one or more team(s), as per the need, of preferably three faculty members in each team for moderation of question papers of End-Semester Examinations and communicate the same to the Controller of Examinations. The task of moderation shall be organized by the Controller of Examinations.

The paper setter and the moderator(s) shall ensure and certify that question paper is comprehensive to cover all important topics/themes/course and fit for assessing the mastery of the entire course. They shall also ensure and certify that not more than 10%

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questions from the previous year question paper have been repeated.

- 14.3 In exceptional cases, depending upon the nature of a particular course, a totally different mode of assessment and evaluation may be prescribed by the BoS of the Department for the course, which shall come into force only after the approval of the competent authority of the University. However, it must be reflected in the detailed syllabus of the course and be available to the students at the beginning of the semester.
- 14.4 Any partial or complete change in the system of examination (Assessment & Evaluation) may be recommended by the UATEC which shall be implemented only after the approval of the competent authority.
- 14.5 A student is required to secure a minimum of 'P' grade in the Continuous Internal Assessment and in the End-Semester Examination, taking together, in a course.

14.6 Making Evaluated Answer-scripts Available to the Students:

14.6.1 All the examination answer-scripts shall be made available to the students after evaluation by the respective teachers as per the schedule decided by the concerned teachers or the University. In case of the End-Semester Examination, the evaluated answer scripts shall be made available to the students within 7 days of the last examination for the semester. Thereafter, within a week, all the answer books along with the statement of marks shall be sent by the concerned teacher through her/his Department to the Office of the Controller of Examinations for declaration of the results.

14.6.2 If a student is not satisfied with the evaluation of her/his answer script, s/he must submit a written objection to the concerned Head of the Department (offering the course) within 8 days from the last examination for the semester. Such complaint shall be looked after by a panel of three faculty members, including the concerned teacher, to be nominated by the concerned Head of the Department, whose decision shall be final. The revised points, if any, shall be submitted by the panel to the concerned Head of Department who shall further submit it to the Controller of Examinations. This complete process of grievance redressal by the panel and the further submission of marks by the Head of Department, generally, should not take more than 7 days from the date of receipt of the grievance. However, in case of any controversy; the matter shall be referred to the Vice-Chancellor for final decision and action.

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14.6.3 Once evaluated answer books are submitted to the Controller of Examinations, there shall be no re-evaluation/re-totaling thereafter.

14.7 Letter Grades and Grade Points:

An absolute grading system shall be adopted to grade the students.

14.7.1. Under the absolute grading system, points shall be converted to grades based on pre-determined class intervals.

14.7.2. In the End-Semester theory or practical examinations, the examiner shall award the points and these points after adding the points of Continuous Internal Assessment shall be further converted into Grades/Grade points in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.

14.7.3. Detail Grade Sheet issued by the Controller of Examinations office at the end of the semester shall carry points/percentage and equivalent grades (numerical and letter) both.

14.7.4. The 10-point Grading System, with the Letter Grades as given under shall be followed:

Letter Grade	Numerical Grade Point	Class Interval (in %)
O (Outstanding)	10	Above 90 and \leq 100
A+ (Excellent)	9	Above 80 and \leq 90
A (Very Good)	8	Above 70 and \leq 80
B+ (Good)	7	Above 60 and \leq 70
B (Above Average)	6	Above 50 and \leq 60
C (Average)	5	Above 45 and \leq 50
P (Pass)	4.5	40 to 45
F (Fail)	0	< 40
Ab (Absent)	0	Absent

Note:

- (i) F= Fail, and the students graded with 'F' in a Programme or Course shall be required to re-appear in the examination.
- (ii) The minimum qualifying points for a course shall be 40% (i.e.,

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Letter Grade 'P'/Numerical Grade 4.5).

- (iii) The students shall have to qualify in the Continuous Internal Assessment and the End-Semester examinations taking together.
- (iv) Before awarding numerical grade to the points obtained in a course, only the total of Continuous Internal Assessment and End-Semester Examination shall be rounded off to remove the decimal point. Thus, no separate rounding off shall be done of the points obtained in different components of Continuous Internal Assessment and End-Semester Examination.
- (v) There shall be rounding off of SGPA/CGPA up to two decimal points.
- (vi) The SGPA/CGPA obtained by a student shall be out of a maximum of 10 points.
- (vii) In order to be eligible for the award of the MA (Political Science & International Relations) Degree of the University, a student must obtain CGPA of 4.50 at the end of the Programme.
- (viii) Provided that the student who is otherwise eligible for the award of the MA (Political Science & International Relations) Degree but has secured a CGPA of less than 4.50 at the end of the minimum permissible period of semesters may be allowed by the Department to reappear or repeat as the case may be the same course(s) or other courses of the same type in lieu thereof in the extra semesters provided in Clause 11 related to the duration of Programme.
- (ix) The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) obtained by a student shall be classified into the following division/Class:

CGPA	Class/ Division
Above 9	Outstanding
Above 8 to 9	First Class (With Distinction)
6 to 8	First Class
5.5 to < 6	High-Second Class
5 to < 5.5	Second Class
4.5 to < 5	Third Class

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14.8. Re-appear in the End-Semester Examination:

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- 14.8.1 Once a student has fulfilled the attendance requirements in a course as per the provisions mentioned in this ordinance but has failed to score minimum grade required to qualify the Course or failed to appear in the End-Semester Examination of the course, may be allowed to re-appear in the End-Semester Examination, in such course, in the extra semesters provided under the Clause 11 on duration of Programme.
- 14.8.2. Such student may avail the chance to re-appear only within the maximum duration of the Programme. The re-appearance shall be permitted only in the End-Semester Examination of the concerned course(s) and the marks obtained by the student in the Continuous Internal Assessment conducted earlier for the particular course(s) shall be carried forward to be added with the marks obtained by her/him in the latest End-Semester Examination of the respective course(s).
- 14.8.3. The re-appear examination of even semesters shall be conducted along with the End-Semester Examinations of even semesters. Similarly, the re-appear examinations of odd semesters shall be conducted along with the End-Semester Examinations of odd semesters.
- 14.8.4. The re-appear examination shall be based on the syllabi of the course in force at the time of initial registration to the course.
- 14.8.5 A student who is re-appearing for the End-Semester Examination as per the clause 14.8.1 above; can re-appear in the subsequent semester(s), whenever the examination of a particular course is held, on payment of Rs.2000/- (may be revised time to time by the University) per course in addition to the prescribed semester fee of the semester in which she/he has been promoted/provisionally promoted, if applicable, within the maximum permissible duration for the Programme.
- 14.8.6 A student who has got the Migration/Transfer Certificate issued from the University shall not be allowed to re-appear in the End-Semester Examination.
- 14.9 Re-appear in the End-Semester Examination for Improvement of Grade(s):**
- 14.9.1 If a student wishes to improve her/his grade(s) in any course (s), s/he can re-appear in the End-Semester Examination in the subsequent odd/even semester(s), whenever the examination of the particular course(s) is held, on payment of Rs. 2000/- (may be revised time to time by the University) per course in addition to the prescribed semester fee of the semester in which she/he has been

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promoted/provisionally promoted, if applicable, within the maximum permissible duration for the Programme of study of the student.

14.9.2 A student may improve her/his points/grade by reappearing in the End-Semester Examination of a course as per the provisions of reappearing mentioned above. In such cases points obtained by the student in the Continuous Internal Assessment of the particular course shall be carried forward to the subsequent End-Semester Examination of the course. However, in such case, the points/grades obtained on the basis of latest appeared End-Semester Examination shall be considered for calculation of final CGPA of the Programme.

14.9.3 The re-appear examination of a course for improvement of grade shall be based on the syllabi of the course in force at the time of initial registration to the course.

14.9.4 A student who has got the Migration/Transfer Certificate issued from the University shall not be allowed to re-appear in any examination for improvement of grade.

14.10 Repeating course(s):

14.10.1 A student having attendance shortage in any course may repeat the course by taking re-admission in that course in subsequent odd/even semester(s), whenever the course is being offered, within the maximum permissible duration of the Programme.

14.10.2 If a student repeats a course she/he has to fulfill all the desired requirements afresh including attendance, Continuous Internal Assessment and the End-Semester Examination. In such case the course content shall be based on the syllabi of the course in force at the time of repeat of the course. However, at the time of repeating, if the same course is not being offered by the Department due to any reason, the student may choose any other course of similar nature and credits from the available courses on recommendation of the Mentor and approval of the concerned Head of Department.

14.10.3 If a student repeats a course, she/he has to submit a fee of Rs. 3000/- (may be revised time to time by the University) per course in addition to the prescribed semester fee of the semester in which she/he has been promoted/provisionally promoted, if applicable.

14.11 Promotion Rules:

14.11.1 A student shall be declared as 'Promoted' to the next semester when s/he earns 'P' Grade or above in the last concluded semester

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examination, maintaining the spirit and pattern of semester system and covering the mandatory components, such as Continuous Internal Assessment and End-Semester Examinations in all the courses for which s/he was registered till date.

14.11.2 A student shall be '**Provisionally Promoted**' to the next semester if she/he secures less than 'P' grade in **maximum three courses** out of the total courses registered by her/him till date.

14.11.3 A student shall be deemed as '**Failed**' in a semester when she/he gets below 'P' Grade in **more than three courses** or does not appear in the End-Semester Examination of **more than three courses**, after fulfilling the attendance requirements as per this ordinance, out of the total courses registered by her/him till date. In such case(s), a student has to re-appear in the End-Semester Examination of the course(s) in subsequent odd/even semester(s) within the maximum permissible duration of the Programme on payment of Rs. 2000/- (may be revised time to time by the University) per course. Since, such student does not need to attend the classes of the course(s) again; the marks of Continuous Internal Assessment obtained by her/him in the course(s) earlier shall be carried forward to be added with the marks obtained by her/him in the latest End-Semester Examination of the respective course(s).

14.11.4 A student shall also be deemed as '**Failed**' in a semester when she/he failed to appear in the End-Semester Examinations of more than three courses due to the attendance criteria mentioned in 18.4 of this ordinance. Such student has to repeat the courses in the subsequent odd/even semester(s), whenever the courses are being offered, within the maximum permissible duration of the Programme, on payment of the prescribed fees as per the clause 14.10.3.

14.11.5 Under no circumstances, any student shall be permitted to register in a new course if she/he is having less than 'P' Grade in more than three courses.

14.11.6 A student shall be declared to have passed the Programme of study and award of the degree if she/he has secured the required credits with at least 'P' grade.

14.11.7 The re-examination of End-Semester Examination of the failed or provisionally promoted students shall be as per the clauses/sub-clauses under 14.8 above. However, only in a case where a student

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of final semester (within the minimum prescribed duration of the Programme) fails to appear or to achieve 'P' grade in maximum three courses including all backlogs after the result declaration of final semester, the Department may ask the concerned course Teacher(s) to conduct re-examination of End-Semester Examinations of such course(s) within a month from commencement of the next semester relaxing the condition of odd/even semester as given in 14.8.3 the student shall have to pay a fee of Rs. 2000/- per course.

14.11.8 If a candidate is repeating a course in an academic session, whatever may be the reason, it shall not be counted in the total number of seats and shall not affect the fresh intake of the MA (Political Science & International Relations) Programme in that academic session.

14.12 Minimum Credit Requirements:

For a two-year MA (Political Science & International Relations) Degree Programme, the credit requirements shall be 96 credits, including core and elective courses as prescribed in the detailed syllabus attached with this ordinance and regulations. A minimum of 8 credits and maximum of 16 credits shall be in the form of elective courses from the core/elective courses offered by other Department(s).

15. Computation of SGPA and CGPA:

The University shall follow the following procedure to compute the Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):

15.1. The SGPA is the ratio of sum of the product of the number of credits with the grade points scored by a student in all the courses taken by a student in a particular semester and sum of the number of credits of all the courses undergone by a student in that semester, i.e.,

$$SGPA (S_i) = \frac{\sum (C_i \times G_i)}{\sum C_i}$$

Where, C_i is the number of credits of the i^{th} course and G_i is the grade point scored by the student in the i^{th} course.

15.2. The CGPA is also calculated in the same manner taking into account all the considerable courses as per the provision laid down in this ordinance out of the total courses undergone by a student over all the semesters of a Programme, i.e.,

$$CGPA = \frac{\sum (C_i \times G_i)}{\sum C_i}$$

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Where, C_i is the number of credits of the i^{th} course (which is to be considered for the award of the PG Degree) and G_i is the grade point scored by the student in the i^{th} course.

15.3. The SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points.

15.4 Since, the calculation of CGPA is not based on all the courses undergone by the student, rather it is governed by other provisions laid down in this ordinance like, clause 7.2.3, 13.5 etc., the CGPA may differ from the corresponding calculations based on SGPA only.

16. **Illustration of Computation of SGPA and CGPA:**

16.1. **Illustration for computing SGPA:**

Course	Credit	Grade Letter	Grade Point	Credit Point
Course I	3	A	8	$3 \times 8 = 24$
Course II	4	B+	7	$4 \times 7 = 28$
Course III	3	B	6	$3 \times 6 = 18$
Course IV	3	O	10	$3 \times 10 = 30$
	Total credits for the semester = 13			Total Credit points Earned = 100

Thus, $SGPA = 100/13 = 7.69$

16.2 **Illustrations for computing CGPA:**

Courses Considered for the Award of the Degree	Completed in the month (Year)	Credit	Grade Letter	Grade Point	Credit Point
Course I	Dec 2018	4	A	8	$4 \times 8 = 32$
Course II	Dec 2018	4	B+	7	$4 \times 7 = 28$
Course III	June 2019	4	B	6	$4 \times 6 = 24$
Course IV	June 2020	4	O	10	$4 \times 10 = 40$
		Total credits for the semester = 16			Total Credit points earned = 124

Thus, $CGPA = 124/16 = 7.75$

Note: Formula to calculate percentage from CGPA/SGPA = CGPA or

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SGPA x 10; and formula to calculate percentage to CGPA or SGPA = Percentage/10,

e.g., In case of example mentioned in Table 16.2, the percentage of CGPA = $7.75 \times 10 = 77.50\%$

- 16.3. Transcript (Format):** Based on the above, letter grades, grade points, and the SGPA, the Transcripts/Detail Grades Certificates (DGCs) shall be issued to the candidates for each semester and a consolidated transcript on completion of the Programme indicating the performance in all the courses considered for calculating the CGPA. Along with the CGPA, the percentage of marks obtained in the Programme shall be reflected in this consolidated transcript on the basis of the CGPA. However, this system may be changed by the University at any point of time without prior notice to the stakeholders as per the need.

17. Removal of Student Name from the Programme:

The name of a student falling under any one of the following categories shall automatically stand removed from the rolls of the University:

- (a) A student who has failed to fulfill the minimum grade point requirements prescribed for the Programme during the maximum duration of the Programme.
- (b) A student who has already exhausted the maximum duration allowed for completion of the Programme and has not fulfilled the requirements for the award of the degree.
- (c) A student who is found to be involved in misconduct, forgery, indiscipline or any other objectionable conduct, upon recommendation of the Disciplinary Committee/ Proctorial Board or any other procedure deemed fit by the University.
- (d) A student who has failed to attend the classes as stipulated under the clause of attendance requirements in this ordinance.

18. Attendance Rules:

- 18.1 A student is required to attend 100% of the classes held in a course in the specific semester in order to be eligible to appear in the End-semester examination of that particular course.
- 18.2 Waiving of attendance-deficit up to a maximum of 25% is permissible to accommodate following situations:
 - (a) Representing the University in any inter-collegiate, inter-University, local, national or international events;
 - (b) Participating in an activity of the

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University with prior permission of the Competent Authority; (c) Participation in NCC/NSC/NSS Camps duly supported by certificate. (d) Participation in Educational Excursions, which form a part of teaching in any subject, conducted on working days duly certified by the concern Course Teacher/Head of Department/Dean; and (e) to cover all unforeseen reasons like illness, hospitalization, personal engagements elsewhere or other personal reasons which compel a student to absent herself/himself from attending the classes.

- 18.3 Hence, it shall be mandatory/compulsory to every student to have attendance in 75% classes held in particular course. No waiver, for whatsoever reason, shall be given. Accordingly, no application requesting waiver below 75% attendance shall be entertained by the University. However, a further relaxation up to 10% or the days spent (whichever is lesser) on the basis of situations mentioned under a, b & c of Clause 18.2 above (not on the basis of d of Clause 18.2) may be considered by the Vice-Chancellor on the recommendation of the Head/In charge of the Department. In any other situation no appeal can be made for this purpose even to the Vice-Chancellor.
- 18.4 A student, however, shall not be allowed to appear in the End-Semester Examination of the courses which are not covered under above mentioned clauses 18.1, 18.2 and 18.3. Such a student shall be permitted to repeat the courses in the subsequent odd/even semester(s), whenever the courses are being offered, within the maximum permissible duration of the Programme, on payment of the prescribed fees as per the clause 14.10.3. However, in the first semester, for repeating the courses, it shall be mandatory for a student to have minimum 40% attendance in aggregate (taken together all the courses registered by her/him in the semester). If a student does not put in at least 40% of aggregate attendance in the first semester, she/he shall have to leave the Programme without claiming refund of any fees, and her/his admission shall be treated as cancelled.
- 18.5 The attendance of a newly admitted candidate shall be counted from the date of her/his admission/registration or date of beginning of classes, whichever is later. In the case of promoted candidates, attendance shall be counted from the date on which respective class begins. However, if a new student is admitted late after the commencement of the classes, s/he must get herself/himself registered in the desired courses following the due procedure within 5 working days after the admission failing which her/his attendance shall be counted after 5 working days from the date of admission.

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- 18.6 In a case of changed registration as per the clause 13.3 of this ordinance the total classes held for calculating percentage of attendance in the newly registered course for a particular student shall be counted from the fresh registration in that particular course.
- 18.7 Monthly records of attendance of students in each of the courses taught by a teacher is to be prepared and submitted by the concerned teacher to the Office of the Head/In charge of the Department (HoD) and the Controller of Examinations' (CoE) office by the 10th day of the next month after displaying it to the students in the course and taking their signatures. The teacher will keep the original record of attendance with her/him and submit it finally to both the offices with her/his remarks regarding the eligibility of a student for appearing in the end semester examination within three working days after the last class or teaching day in the semester, whichever is later. Any failure in compliance in this matter must be informed by the concerned teacher to the Head of Department and the Controller of Examinations with justification.
- 18.8 There shall be an Attendance Monitoring Committee in the Department under the Chairmanship of the Head or her/his nominee for proper monitoring of attendance records and taking suitable action(s) as per the requirements.

19. Programme Structure:

The MA (Political Science & International Relations) Programme shall be of two year duration divided into four semesters. A student is required to earn at least 96 credits within the stipulated time as per the details given in Annexure-I.

20. Power to Relax and Amendments

20.1 All the above clauses are subject to the amendments, as and when required, as per the decisions pertaining to rules, regulations and norms of the University Statutory Bodies and other Regulatory Bodies etc., from time to time.

20.1.1 Notwithstanding what is contained in the foregoing clauses of this ordinance, the Academic Council may, in exceptional circumstances consider at its discretion and for reasons to be recorded, relax any of the provisions except those prescribing CGPA requirements.

20.2 Notwithstanding anything stated in this ordinance, for any unforeseen issues arising, and not covered by this ordinance, or in the event of differences of interpretation, the Vice-Chancellor may take a decision, after obtaining the opinion/advice, if required, of UATEC. The decision of the Vice-Chancellor shall be final.

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Annexure – I

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH BIHAR



**Master of Arts in Political Science and
International Relations [MA (Political
Science & International Relations)]
Programme**

Syllabus

(Effective from Academic Session 2018-2019)

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**Department of Political Studies
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND POLICY**

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**Department of Political Studies
Central University of South Bihar**

MA in Political Science and International Relations

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27	MAPSC3009E04	Globalization: Issues and Debates	139-142
28	MAPSC3010E04	Peace and Conflict Resolution	143-146

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29	MAPSC3011E04	Geo-Politics and Geo-Economics in International Relation	147-151
		Semester IV	
30	MAPSC4003E04	Public Policy Analysis	152-158
31	MAPSC4004E04	International Political Economy	159-164
32	MAPSC4005E04	Democracy: Resistance & Liberation	165-170
33	MAPSC4006E04	Local Government in India	171-175
34	MAPSC4007E04	International Peace and Security	176-180
35	MAPSC4008E04	SAARC: Patterns of Conflict and Co-operation	181-184
36	MAPSC4009E04	Government and Politics in Africa	185-189
37	MAPSC4010E04	State and Politics in Japan	190-194
38	MAPSC4011E04	Democracy and Human Rights in India	195-198

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Department of Political Studies
Course Structure
MA in Political Science and International Relations

Total Credits : 96

1 Credit=15 Class Hours

SEMESTER I		
Course Code	Title	Credits
MAPSC1001C04	Introduction to Politics	4
MAPSC1002C04	Contemporary Political Theory	4
MAPSC1003C04	Indian Administration	4
MAPSC1004C04	Politics in India	4
MAPSC1005C04	Theories of International Relations	4
*** **	An Elective (at other Department/School)	4
Total Credits		24
SEMESTER II		
MAPSC2001C04	Western Political Thought	4
MAPSC2002C04	Theories of Comparative Politics	4
MAPSC2003C04	Administrative Theories	4
MAPSC2004C04	Issues in International Relations	4
MAPSC2005C04	International Organizations	4
*** **	An Elective (at other Department/ School)	4
Total Credits Range		24
SEMESTER III		

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MAPSC3001C04	India's Foreign Policy	4
MAPSC3002C04	Introduction to Research Methodology	4
PSC ***	Two Electives Courses (Intra-Departmental)	8
*** **	At least two Elective Courses (Intra-Departmental/Inter-departmental/inter-school) equivalent to 8 Credits	8
Total Credits		24
SEMESTER IV		
MAPSC4001C04	Indian Political Thought	4
MAPSC4002C04	Field Work: Data Collection, Analysis & Presentation	4
PSC ***	Two Elective Courses (Intra-Department)	8
*** **	At least Two Elective Courses (Intra-Department/Inter-Departmental/Inter-School) equivalent to 8 Credits	8
Total Credit		24
Grand Total (for CGPA Calculation)		96

Elective Basket

S.No.	Course Code	Title
Semester I (4 Credits Each Course)		
1	MAPSC1006E04	Introduction to Human Rights
2	MAPSC1007E04	India's Political Economy
3	MAPSC1008E04	Environment, Security & Governance

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Semester II (4 Credits Each Course)		
1	MAPSC2006E04	Political Sociology
2	MAPSC2007E04	Nationalism and Nation Building

MooC Course Available online for Students [I (Odd)]: Subject to Availability

1	MAPSC1009E04	Introduction to Public Administration (4 Credits): https://swayam.gov.in/courses/5001-introduction-to-public-administration
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SN	Code	Semester III (4 Credits Each Course)
1	MAPSC3003E04	Major Ideas and Institutions in Ancient Indian Political Thought
2	MAPSC3004E04	Marxism after Marx
3	MAPSC3005E04	International Law
4	MAPSC3006E04	Development Administration
5	MAPSC3007E04	An Introduction to Multiculturalism
6	MAPSC3008E04	State Politics in India
7	MAPSC3009E04	Globalization: Issues and Debates
8	MAPSC3010E04	Peace and Conflict Resolution
9	MAPSC3011E04	Geo-Politics and Geo-Economics in International Relation

SN	Code	Semester IV (4 Credits Each Course)
1	MAPSC4003E04	Public Policy Analysis

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2	MAPSC4004E04	International Political Economy
3	MAPSC4005E04	Democracy: Resistance & Liberation
4	MAPSC4006E04	Local Government in India
5	MAPSC4007E04	International Peace and Security
6	MAPSC4008E04	SAARC: Patterns of Conflict and Co-operation
7	MAPSC4009E04	Government and Politics in Africa
8	MAPSC4010E04	State and Politics in Japan
9	MAPSC4011E04	Democracy and Human Rights in India

Non Credit Skill based MOOC Course from the Swayam Portal [Odd Semesters]: Subject to Availability

MAPSC1010S00: Knowledge Society (Non-Credit): <https://swayam.gov.in/courses/5009-knowledge-society>

Notes:

- As at least 8 credits have to be earned by a student as a form of elective courses from the courses offered by the other department (s), student is advised to choose at least one elective course from other department (s) in each of the first two semesters.
- The elective courses which are being offered by the department during the first two semesters are mainly designed to cater to requirements of other departments under CBCS.
- During first and second semesters the department shall offer some of those elective courses which are designed for other Departments/Schools. In house students shall be eligible for choosing courses from these courses.
- To encourage CBCS at the University level all the courses to be offered by the Department are open for students of Post-Graduate Programme of other Departments
- The number of Elective courses offered by the Department during a particular semester shall be decided by the Department Committee depending upon the availability of expertise and number of students.
- The MA Programme shall be governed by the pertinent Ordinance and Regulations.
- The List of Essential and Additional Readings for each course shall be revised and updated by the faculty concerned as and when a course is administered.

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CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH BIHAR

School of Social Sciences & Policy

Department of Political Studies

MA in Political Science and International Relations

Course Curriculum

(Core Courses)



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INTRODUCTION TO POLITICS

Course Details			
Course Title: Introduction to Politics			
Course Code	MAPSC1001C04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3 + 1 + 0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	I	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion, Self-study, Seminar, Presentations by students		
Assessment and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades) • 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination) 		

Course Objectives:

- ❖ To acquaint the students with foundational knowledge about the politics as a discipline.
- ❖ To make learners to identify various phases of politics and political science in terms of content and mainstream debates
- ❖ To help the students understand pertinent concepts with the help of mainstream ideologies with special focus on liberal ideology and views of thinkers during each of the phases.
- ❖ To develop skills and competencies in constructing relationship among various concepts

Learning Outcomes:

- ❖ After completion of the course the students will be able to:
- ❖ Understand as to how politics/political science evolved over the period of time in the West and to compare it with the rest
- ❖ Deconstruct the western perspective on politics with special emphasis on liberal tradition
- ❖ Able to conceptualize pertinent concepts so that they can be equipped with capability to handle more complex courses
- ❖ Critically analyze various recent trends in the discipline.

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Course Contents:

UNIT I: Nature & Evolution of the Discipline (20% Weightage)

- Conceptualizing Politics: Definition, Scope and Approaches
- Evolution of the Discipline: Ancient to Modern
- Discipline in the Western Universities

UNIT II: Pioneers of the Discipline and their Contribution in shaping the Discipline (20% Weightage)

- Aristotle
- Marx
- J. S. Mill
- James Bryce
- A. V. Dicey

UNIT III: Nature of the Discipline: Pre Second World War (9% Weightage)

- Bentley & Substance of Politics
- Merriam & Political Science

UNIT IV: Pluralists I: Associations & Interest Group (13 % Weightage)

- R. M. MacIver
- Harold J. Laski
- Mary Parker Follet

UNIT V: Fabians (9% Weightage)

- G.D.H. Cole
- Webbs

UNIT VI: Totalitarian State & it's Critique (9% Weightage)

- Antonio Gramsci

UNIT VII: The Post-World War II Pluralists (13% Weightage)

- Robert Dahl: Polyarchy
- Lipset: Social Bases of democracy

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UNIT VIII: The Post-Cold War Debates**(7% Weightage)**

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Content Interaction Plan:

Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)	Unit/Topic/Sub-Topic
1-9	UNIT I: Nature & Evolution of the Discipline
1-6	Conceptualizing Politics: Definition, Scope and Approaches
7-8	Evolution of the Discipline: Ancient to Modern
9	Discipline in the Western Universities
10-18	UNIT II: Pioneers of the Discipline and their Contribution in shaping the Discipline
10-12	Aristotle
13-14	Marx
15-16	J.S. Mill
17	James Bryce
18	A. V. Dicey
19-22	UNIT III: Nature of the Discipline: Pre Second-World War
19-20	Bentley & Substance of Politics
21-22	Merriam & Political Science
23-28	UNIT IV: Pluralists I: Associations & Interest Group
23-24	R. M. MacIver
25-26	Harold J. Laski
27-28	Mary Parker Follet

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29-32	UNIT V: Fabians:
29-30	G.D.H. Cole
31-32	Webbs
33-36	UNIT VI: Totalitarian State & it's Critique
33-36	Antonio Gramsci
37-42	UNIT VII: The Post-World War II Pluralists
37-39	Robert Dahl: Polyarchy
40-42	Lipset: Social Bases of democracy
43-45	UNIT VIII: The Post-Cold War Debates
43-45	Connolly
15 Hours	Tutorials

Suggested References:

Essential Readings:

- Almond, G.A. (1996). Political science. In Robert, E. G. (Ed.) . *A new handbook of political science*. Oxford , New York : OUP.
- Bentley, Arthur F. (1908, 1967). *The process of government*. Cambridge: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press.
- Cole, G.D.H, Figgis, Hirst, P.Q., & Laski, H.J. (1993). *The pluralist theory of the state: Selected writings of G.D.H. Cole, J.N. Figgis and H.J. Laski*. London: Routledge.
- Connolly, William E. (1995). *The ethos of pluralisation*. Minnesota: University of Minnesota Publication.
- Connolly, William E. (2005). *Pluralism*. Beaufort: Duke Univeristy Press.
- Dahl, Robert A. (1956). *A preface to democratic theory*.
- Dahl, Robert A. (1989). *Democracy and its critiques*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Hardt, Michael & Negri, Antonio. (2004). *Multitude: War and democracy in the age of empire*. Penguin.
- Hardt, Michael & Negri, Antonio. (2009). *Commonwealth*. Havard: Havard University Press.
- Heywood, Andrew. (1997). *Politics*. Houndmills, Basingstoke, England: Macmillan
- Laski, H.J. & Wight M. (1931, 1951). *An introduction to politics*: G. Allen & Unwin Ltd.
- Laski, H.J. (1948). *The American democràcy, a commentary and an interpretation*. New York: Viking Press.
- Laski, H.J. (1967). *A grammar of politics*. London: G.Allen & Unwin.
- Lindblom, Charles E. (1965). *The intelligence of democracy: Decision making through*

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mutual adjustment. New York: Free Press.

- Merriam, C.E. (1925). *New aspects of politics*. Chicago: Chicago University Press.
- Minogue, K. (2008). *Politics: A very short introduction*. Enskede : TPB.
- Negri, A. (1989, 2005). *The politics of subversion: A Manifesto for the twenty-first century*. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley and Sons

Additional Readings:

- Adamson, Walter L. (1980). Gramsci's interpretation of fascism, *Journal of the History of Ideas*, 41 (4), 615-633.
- Aristotle; Barker, E. & Stalley, R.F. (1998). *Politics*. New York: OUP.
- Berndtson, Erkki. (1987). The rise and fall of American political science: Personalities, quotations, speculations. *International Political Science Review*, 8 (1), 85-100.
- Crowder, George. (2007). Two concepts of liberal pluralism. *Political Theory*, 35 (2), 121-146.
- Freshfield, D.W. (1922). Obituary: Viscount Bryce, O. M., F. R. S., etc., etc., etc. *The Geographical Journal*, 59 (4), 315-318.
- Hawley, J.P. (1980). Antonio Gramsci's Marxism: class, state and work. *Social Problems*, 27 (5), 584-600.
- Heaney, Michael T. & Hansen, J. M. (2006). Building the Chicago school. *The American Political Science Review*, 100 (4), 589-596.
- Lipset, Seymour M. (1981). *Political man: the social bases of politics*. Baltimore: the Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Riddell, N. (1995). 'The age of Cole'? G. D. H. Cole and the British labour movement 1929-1933. *The Historical Journal*, 38 (4), 933-957.
- Ward, J.F. (1978). Arthur F. Bentley's philosophy of social science. *American Journal of Political Science*, 22 (3), 595-608.

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CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY

Course Details			
Course Title: Contemporary Political Theory			
Course Code	MAPSC1002C04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3 + 1 + 0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	I	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion; self-study, seminar, presentations by students, individual and group drills, group and individual field based assignments followed by workshops and seminar presentation.		
Assessment and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades) • 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination) 		

Course Objectives: This course provides a broad understanding about different ideologies and methods which is a must for theoretical inquiry in politics. It provides basic concepts of political study and analysis as well as some of the classic texts of political theory. It also analyses the purpose of governments and the relation between government and citizens.

Learning Outcomes:

- ❖ After completion of the course the learners will be able to:
- ❖ Understand the different debates in political theory.
- ❖ Understand the rights and duty of citizens.
- ❖ Understand the relationship among state, citizens and government.

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Course Contents:

UNIT I: Characteristics & importance of Post Classical Political Theory, and Age of Ideologies (10% Weightage)

- Meaning, Development and Dominant Concept in Political Theory
- Political Theory and Boundaries of Politics

UNIT II: End of Ideology and Concept of Power (15% Weightage)

- End of Ideology and Fukuyama
- Understanding Power
- Distinction between Power and related themes, Implication and Different Approaches to Power

UNIT III: Concept of Equality (15% Weightage)

- Understanding Equality
- Different Types and Basic Principles of Equality
- Argument against equality

UNIT IV: Concept of Liberty (15% Weightage)

- Understanding Liberty
- Mill's notion of liberty
- Isaiah Berlin and the two concept of liberty
- Marxist critique and the idea of freedom

UNIT V: Concept of Justice (15% Weightage)

- Justice and law, Justice and discrimination
- Distributive Justice, Social Justice and Procedural Justice
- Rawl's theory of Justice and its critiques

UNIT VI: Concept of Rights (10% Weightage)

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- Historical Context
- Debating Rights in modern context

UNIT VII : Concept of Citizenship

(10% Weightage)

- Understanding Citizenship
- Debating the idea of Citizenship

UNIT VIII : Marxist Political Theory

(10% Weightage)

- Understanding Karl Marx
- Post- Marxism and its relevance

Content Interaction Plan:

Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)	Unit/Topic/Sub-Topic
1-4	Understanding Political Theory.
5-10	Positivism, Constructivism, Postmodernism, Empiricism.
11-12	Political Theory and boundaries of politics.
12-15	Debate on End of Ideology
16-19	Equality and its different discourse: Walzer and Dworkin
20-23	Liberty and its different discourse: Mill and Berlin
24-27	Concept of Justice : Rawls

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28-31	Justice and its critique: Barry, Nozick and Sen
32-35	Idea of Rights: H.L. Hart
36-39	Understanding Citizenship and different debates
40-43	Understanding Marx and Post- marxism
44-45	Critical analysis of Course
15 Hours	Tutorials

Suggested References:

- Berlin, I. (1969). Two concepts of liberty. In Berlin, I. *Four essays on liberty*, 118-72. London: Oxford University Press.
- Bottomore, T. (Ed.). (2000). *A Dictionary of marxist thought*, New Delhi: Blackwell.
- Callan E. (1997). *Creating citizens*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Cohen, G. A. (1989). On the currency of egalitarian justice. *Ethics*, 99 (4), 906-44.
- Dworkin, R. (1981). What is equality? Part I: equality of welfare'; Part II: Equality of resources. *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, 10.
- Farrelly, C. (2004). *An introduction to contemporary political theory*. London: Sage.
- Farrelly, C. (Ed.). (2004). *Contemporary political theory: a reader*. London: Sage.
- Hampton, Jean. (1989). Should political philosophy be done without metaphysics?. *Ethics*, 99, 791-814.
- Lenin, V.I. (1932, 2011). *State and revolution*. New York, NY: International Publishers.
- Mckinnon, C. (2008). Introduction. In Mckinnon, Catriona (Ed.). *Issues in political theory*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Rawls, J. (1971). *A theory of justice*. Harvard: Harvard University Press, Bellknap.
- Rawls, J. (1993, 2005). Lectures I & IV. *Political liberalism*. New York, NY: Columbia University Press.
- Sen, A. (2000). Introduction (Chapter 1). *Development as freedom*, 3-34. Delhi: OUP.
- Skinner, Q. (2002). A third concept of liberty. *Proceedings of the British Academy*, 117 (237), 237-68.
- Taylor, C. (1979). What's wrong with negative liberty?. In Ryan, A. (Ed.). *The idea of freedom*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

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Additional Readings:

- Barry, B. (1973). *A liberal theory of justice*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Barry, B. (1989). *Theories of justice*. London: Harvester Wheatsheaf.
- Barry, N.P. (1995). *Introduction to modern political theory*. London: Macmillan.
- Bellamy, R. (Ed.). (1993). *Theories and concepts of politics*. New York: Manchester University Press.
- Bellamy, Richard, & Mason, Andrew (Eds.). (2003). *Political concepts*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.
- Brecht, A. (1965). *Political theory: the foundations of twentieth century political thoughts*. Bombay: The Times of India Press.
- Crick, B. (1973). *Political theory and practice*. New York: Basic Books.
- Davies, Peter, & Lynch, Derek. (2002). *The routledge companion to fascism and the far right*. London: Routledge.
- Goodin, Robert E., & Pettit, P. (Eds.). (2006). *Contemporary political philosophy: an anthology*, 2nd Ed. Malden: Blackwell Publishing.
- Hoffman, J & Graham, P. (2009). *Introduction to political theory*. London & New York, NY: Routledge.
- Sandel, Michael. (1982). *Liberalism and the limits of justice*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Swift, Adam. (2006). *Political Philosophy: A beginners guide for students and politicians* (2nd ed.). USA: Polity Press.
- Walzer, M. (1983). *Spheres of justice*. New York: Basic Books.

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INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

Course Details			
Course Title: Indian Administration			
Course Code	MAPSC1003C04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3 + 1 + 0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	I	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion; self-study, seminar, presentations by students, individual and group drills, group and individual field based assignments followed by workshops and seminar presentation.		
Assessment and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades)• 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination)		

Course Objectives: The course provides an understanding of the public service organizations their capabilities, functions and importance in contextualizing governance in India at all levels.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- ❖ Understand the organizational structure of Indian administration
- ❖ Understand the power and function of Indian administration
- ❖ Understand the various existing issues in Indian administration
- ❖ Understand the historical development of Indian administration

Course Contents:

UNIT I: Indian Administration: An Overview (15% Weightage)

- Ancient Indian Administration.
- British Period Administration.
- Administration after Independence.

UNIT II: Union Government and its Administration (10% Weightage)

- Constitutional framework and parliamentary system
- PMO, Central Secretariat, Cabinet Secretariat and Lok Sabha Secretariat.

UNIT III: Personnel Administration (10% Weightage)

- The Growth of Civil Services in India
- Recruitment, training, promotion, motivation and morale

UNIT IV: Financial Administration (20% Weightage)

- Concept of budget, preparation of budget,
- parliamentary control over budget,
- performance budgeting and zero budgeting.

UNIT V: Constitutional, Legal Authority and Civil Services in India (20% Weightage)

- Finance Commission, NITI Aayog, Election Commission, NHRC and Minorities Commission.
- Generalist v/s Specialist Debate
- Relationship between Political Executive and Civil Servants

UNIT VI: Issues in Indian Administration (20% Weightage)

- Lokpal and Lokayukt (Ombudsman), Administrative Reform and RTI
- Social Auditing

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- Ecology and Administration
- Citizen's Charter

UNIT VII: Local-Self Government in India

(20% Weightage)

- Rural Local Self-Government in India
- Urban Local-Self Government in India.

UNIT VIII : Welfare Administration in India

(10%weightage)

Content Interaction Plan:

Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)	Unit/Topic/Sub-Topic
1-3	Understanding Ancient Indian Administration
4-7	British Indian Administration and administration after Independence
8-12	Parliamentary system, PMO, Central Secretariat, Cabinet Secretariat and Lok Sabha Secretariat.
13-15	Recruitment, Training, Promotion, Motivation and Morale
16-20	Concept of budget, preparation of budget, parliamentary control over budget, performance budgeting and zero budgeting,
21-25	Finance Commission, NITI Ayog, Election Commission, NHRC and Minorities Commission.
26-28	Generalist v/s Specialist Debate, Relationship between Political Executive and Civil Servants.

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29-32	Lokpal and Lokayukt (Ombudsman).
33-38	Administrative Reform and RTI, Social Auditing, Ecology and Administration and Citizen's Charter.
39-42	Local-Self Government: Rural and Urban
43-44	Welfare Administration in India.
45	Critical analysis of course
15 Hours	Tutorials

Suggested References:

- Avasthi, A. & Avasth, A.P. (1996). *Indian administration*. Agra: Laxmi Narain Agarwal.
- Chanda, A. (1958). *The Indian administration*, London: George Alien and Unwin.
- Gupta, Bhabani S. (1996). *India: problems of governance*. New Delhi: Konark Publisher.
- Jain, R.B. (2001). *Public administration in India: 21st century challenges for good governance*. New Delhi: Deep and Deep.
- Maheswari, S.R. (2004). *Public administration*. Agra: Laxmin Narayan Aganval.
- Maheswari, S.R. (2008). *Indian administration* (6th ed.). New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
- Mathew, George. (2000). *Status of PRIs in the states and union territories of India*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing House.
- Mishra, S.N. et al. (1996). *New panchayat raj in action*. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
- Premchand., A. (1966). *Control over public expenditure in India*. Bombay: Allied.
- Sharma, M.P. & Sadana, S. L. (1993). *Public administration*. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
- Singh, Hoshiar. (1994). *Aspects of Indian administration*. Jaipur: RBSA Publisher.
- Thavaraj, M.J.K. (1978). *Financial administration of India*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Co.
- Tyagi, A.R. (1983). *Public administration: principles and practice*. New Delhi: Atma Ram and Sons.

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POLITICS IN INDIA

Course Details			
Course Title: Politics in India			
Course Code	MAPSC1004C04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3 + 1 + 0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	I	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion; self-study, seminar, presentations by students, individual and group drills, group and individual field based assignments followed by workshops and seminar presentation.		
Assessment and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades)• 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination)		

Course Objectives:

- ❖ To provide students a broader knowledge of Indian Politics and its impact on political processes.
- ❖ To help students to know about the Indian Constitution, Process of Legislation and functioning of Indian democracy.
- ❖ To help the students to develop analytical perspectives on issues in Indian politics
- ❖ To acquaint the students with the emerging developments on electoral politics in India.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of the course the learners should be able to:

- ❖ Understand various approaches to study Indian politics
- ❖ Know the background of the working of the Indian politics and constitution.
- ❖ Understand the actual functioning of the Indian politics and constitution.
- ❖ Understand the issues that influence Indian politics and vice versa

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Course Contents:

Unit I: Understanding Indian Politics: Approaches

(15% Weightage)

- Historical
- Sociological
- Legal-Institutional
- Economic and developmental
- Liberals
- Marxist

Unit II: Modern Foundations of Indian Polity

(15% Weightage)

- Independence Act 1947
- Constituent Assembly formation
- Functioning of the constituent assembly
- Important debates
- Preamble and philosophy of Indian Constitution.

Unit III: Union and State Executives

(10% Weightage)

- President: Powers, functions and role
- Prime Minister
- Chief Minister
- Governor: Appointment, Political controversy, power, functions and role

Unit IV: Judiciary

(15% Weightage)

- Judicial System in India
- Supreme Court: Powers and functions
- High Courts and subordinate courts
- Judicial Activism in India, Introduction of all three pillars of Indian Democracy

Unit V: Issues in Indian Politics

(15% Weightage)

- Caste
- Class
- Religion
- Gender
- Tribes

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- Social Justice and Inclusions & Exclusions.
- New social Movements in India
 - Farmers, scheduled caste, scheduled Tribes, Religious and Anti-corruption

Unit VI- Electoral System

(10 % Weightage)

- Election Commission
- Pressure groups
- Political party
- Voting Behaviours
- Electoral reforms

Unit VII: Federalism in India and Centre-State relations

(15% Weightage)

- Federal Nature of Indian Polity
- Distribution of power-legislative, administrative and financial
- Finance commission
- GST
- Issues in Centre-State relations:
 - ✓ Conflict areas: special Assistance, North-South division, water disputes, distribution of central funds, state government's financial crunch and development.
- Inter-State Council, National Integration council, Niti Ayog
- UPSC, Lokpal, Joint Parliamentary committee, SC, ST, OBC commissions.

Unit VIII: Village and urban self-government

(10% Weightage)

- Panchayati Raj and Municipalities
- Evolution of local self-government in India
- 73rd and 74th constitutional amendments
- Local Government and Development
- Fifth and Sixth schedules.

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Content Interaction Plan:

Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of <u>1 Hour</u>)	Unit/Topic/Sub-Topic
1-3	Approaches <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical • Sociological • Legal-Institutional • Economic and developmental • Liberals • Marxist
4-7	Independence Act 1947 Constituent Assembly formation Functioning of the constituent assembly Important debates Preamble and philosophy of Indian Constitution.
8-12	President: Powers, functions and role Prime Minister Chief Minister Governor: Appointment, Political controversy, power, functions and role
13-18	Judicial System in India Supreme Court: Powers and functions High Courts and subordinate courts Judicial Activism in India, Introduction of all three pillars of Indian Democracy
19-26	Issues in Indian Politics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caste • Class

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Religion • Gender • Tribes • Social Justice and Inclusions & Exclusions. • New social Movements in India <p>Farmers, scheduled caste, scheduled Tribes, Religious and Anti-corruption</p>
27-31	<p>Election Commission</p> <p>Pressure groups</p> <p>Political party</p> <p>Voting Behaviours</p> <p>Electoral reforms</p>
32-39	<p>Federal Nature of Indian Polity</p> <p>Distribution of power-legislative, administrative and financial</p> <p>Finance commission</p> <p>GST</p> <p>Issues in Centre-State relations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Conflict areas: special Assistance, North-South division, water disputes, distribution of central funds, state government's financial crunch and development. <p>Inter-State Council, National Integration council, Niti Ayog</p> <p>UPSC, Lokpal, Joint Parliamentary committee, SC, ST, OBC commissions.</p>
40-45	<p>Panchayati Raj and Municipalities</p> <p>Evolution of local self-government in India</p> <p>73rd and 74th constitutional amendments</p> <p>Local Government and Development</p> <p>Fifth and Sixth schedules.</p>
15 Hours	Tutorials

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Suggested References:

Essential Readings:

- Agarwal, B. (Ed.). (1988). *Structures of patriarchy: State, community and household in modernizing Asia*. New Delhi: Kali for Women.
- Bardhan, P. (1998). *The political economy of development in India*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Brass, Paul R. (1999). *The politics in India since independence*. New Delhi: CUP (reprinted by Foundation Book). New Delhi: 1999.
- Desai, A.R. (Ed.). (1974). *Peasant struggles in India*. New Delhi: OUP.
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- Fadia, B.L. (2015). *Indian government and politics*. Agra: Sahitya Bhavan Publications.
- Ganguli, S., Diamond, L., & Plattner, M. (Ed.). (2007). *The state of India's democracy*. Baltimore: The John Hopkins University Press.
- Hasan, Z. (2018). *Agitation to legislation: Negotiating equity and justice in India*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Jayal, Niraja G. et al. (Eds.) (2011). *The oxford companion to politics in India*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Kochanek, S., & Hardgrave, Robert L. (2008). *India: government and politics in a developing nation* (7th ed.). USA: Thomson Wadsworth.
- Kohli, A. (1991). *India's democracy: An analysis of changing state-society relations*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Kohli, A. (2007). *State and development*. Cambridge: CUP.
- Kohli, A. (2009). *Democracy and development: Essays on state, society, and economy*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Kohli, A. (Ed.). (2009). *The success of India's democracy*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Kothari, R. (1970, 1985). *Politics in India*. Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Mitra, Subrata K. (2011). *Politics in India: structure, process and policy*. London, New York: Routledge.
- Nayar, Baldev R. (Ed.). (2007). *Globalization and politics in India*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Palshikar, S. (2017). *Indian democracy*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Ray, R., & Katzenstein, Mary F. (2005). *Social movements in India: Poverty, power and politics*. Lanham: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers.
- Rudolph, Lloyd I., & Rudolph, Susanne H. (2008). *Explaining Indian democracy: a fifty year perspective 1950-2006, Vol. I-III*. Delhi: OUP.

Additional Readings:

- Alam, J. (2004, 2006). *Who wants democracy?*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Austin, G. (2003). *Working a democratic constitution: A history of the Indian experience*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Bhargava, R. (Ed.). (2006). *Secularism and its critics*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Brass, Paul R. (1974). *Language, religion and politics in north India*. London: CUP.
- Chatterjee, P. (2004). *The politics of the governed: reflections on popular politics in most of the world*. Delhi: Permanent.
- Chatterjee, P. (Ed.). (1997, 2004). *State and politics in India*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Chhibber, Pradeep K., & Ken K. (2004). *The Formation of National Party Systems: Federalism and Party Competition in Canada, Great Britain, India, and the United States*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

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- DeSouza, Peter R. (Ed.). (2000). *Contemporary India – transitions*. New Delhi: Fundacao Oriente and Sage.
- DeSouza, Peter R., & Sridharan, E. (Eds.). (2006). *India's political parties*. New Delhi: 2006.
- Diwakar, R. (2017). *Party system in India*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Dube, Abhay K. (Ed.). (2003). *Rajni ki kitab, rajni kothari ka krititva*. Delhi: Vani.
- Dube, Abhay K. (Ed.). (2005) *Bharat ka Bhumandalikaran*. Delhi: Vani.
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- Ganguly, S., Diamond, L., & Plattner, Marc F. (2008). *The state of India's democracy*, New Delhi: OUP.
- Hansen, T., & Jaffrelot, C. (Eds.). *The BJP and the Compulsions of Politics in India*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Hasan, Z. (Ed.). (2000). *Politics and the State in India*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Jaffrelot, C. (1996). *The Hindu nationalist movement and Indian politics: 1925 to the 1990s*. New Delhi: Penguin.
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- Kanungo. P. (2004). *RSS's tryst with politics: From Hedgewar to Sudarshan*. Manohar, Delhi, 2004.
- Kaviraj, S. (Ed.). (1997). *Politics in India*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Khilnani, S. (1999). *The Idea of India*. New York: Macmillan Press.
- Kothari, R. (2005). *Bharat Mein Rajniti: Kal aur Aaj*, Hindi presentation by Abhay Kumar Dube. Delhi: Vaani, Delhi.
- Kothari, R. (2005). *Rethinking Democracy*. Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Mehta, Pratap B. (2003). *Burden of Democracy*. Delhi: Penguin India.
- Menon, N., & Nigam, A. (2001). *Power and contestation in India: India since 1989*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Menon, N. (Ed.). (2001). *Gender and politics in India*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Mohanty, M. (Ed.). (2001). *Caste, class and gender*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Pai, Sudha. (2002). *Dalit assertion and the unfinished democratic revolution: The bahujan samaj party in uttar Pradesh*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Panagariya, A. (2008). *India: The Emerging Giant*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Rudolph, Lloyd I., & Rudolph, Susanne H. (1987). *In pursuit of lakshmi, the political economy of the Indian state*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Sathyamurthy. T.V. (Ed.). (1998). *Region, religion, caste, gender and culture in India*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Singh, M.P., & Saxena, R. (2003). *India at the polls: Parliamentary elections in a federal phase*. Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Singh, Ujjwal K. (2004). *Institutions and democratic governance: A study of the election commission and electoral governance in India*. New Delhi: Nehru Memorial Museum and Library (NMML).
- Vanaik, Achin. (1990). *The painful transition: Bourgeois democracy in India*. London: Verso.
- Vora, Rajendra, & Palshikar, S. (Eds.). (2004). *Indian democracy, meanings and practices*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Zavos, John, Hansen, Blom Thomas & Jaffrelot, C. (Eds.). (2004). *Hindu nationalism and Indian politics: an omnibus*. New Delhi: OUP.

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Theories of International Relations

Course Details			
Course Title: Theories of International Relations			
Course Code	MAPSC1005C04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3 + 1 + 0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	I	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group Discussion; Presentations by students, Group and individual field-based assignments (as required); Case Studies, Workshops and seminar presentations (as required)		
Assessment and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades)• 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination)		

Course Objectives:

- ❖ This course is to help students to learn fundamental information about world history and its impact on policymaking.
- ❖ Intended students to introduce theoretical endeavour in the discipline of International Relations.
- ❖ To deal with fundamental debates, basic concepts and theoretical backgrounds in the area of International Relations.
- ❖ To provide students major intellectual tools available to them in critically analysing international politics.
- ❖ To familiarise the students with the empirical and historical component and issues of International Relations.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of the course the students should be able to:

- ❖ Students will be aware about the history and issues of International Relations/ Politics.
- ❖ Students will also aware theoretically to understanding and analyse international issues/ debate.

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- ❖ These theories can also help them to understand the process of policymaking related to foreign policy in better way.
- ❖ They can place India's national Interests in changing global circumstances in more appropriate way.

Course Contents:

UNIT I: Introduction to the Course (20% Weightage)

- History of the Discipline
- What is Theory?
- International Relations and Political Theory
- Scientific versus Traditional Theories in International Relations
- Levels of Analysis

UNIT II: Realism (20% Weightage)

- Classical Realism
- Neo-Realism/Structural Realism
- Neoclassical Realism
- Strategic Realism

UNIT III: Liberalism (15 % Weightage)

- Classical Liberalism
- Neo-liberalism
- Institutionalism
- Realist versus Neo-liberal Debate in World Politics

UNIT IV: Marxist Approach of International Relations (15% Weightage)

- Marxism and Neo-Marxist Theory of International Relations
- Neo-Gramscianism
- Critical Theory
- Dependency Theory

UNIT V: Feminism in International Relations (12% Weightage)

- Sex and Gender
- Politics of Feminism
- Feminism and Security

UNIT VI: Contemporary Approaches in International Relations (10% Weightage)

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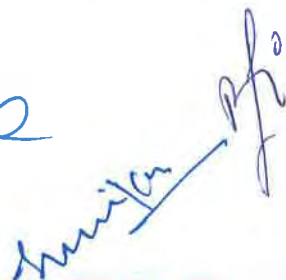
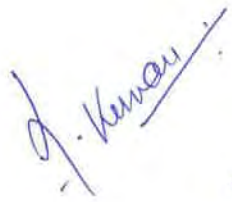


- English School
- Post-Positivism
- Post-Modernism
- Constructivism

UNIT VII: Current Debates in International Relations Theory (08% Weightage)

- Subaltern Realism
- Peripheral Realism
- Security and Third World

Content Interaction Plan:

Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)	Unit/Topic/Sub-Topic
1-9	Unit I History of the Discipline (World History from 1914 to Present) What is Theory? International Relations and Political Theory Scientific versus Traditional Theories in International Relations Levels of Analysis
10-18	Unit II Classical Realism Neo-Realism/Structural Realism Neoclassical Realism Strategic Realism
19-26	Unit III Classical Liberalism Neo-liberalism Institutionalism Realist versus Neo-liberal Debate in World Politics
27-33	Unit IV Marxism and Neo-Marxist Theory of International Relations Neo-Gramscianism Critical Theory Dependency Theory
34- 38	Unit V Sex and Gender Politics of Feminism Feminism and Security
39-42	Unit VI English School Post-Positivism Post-Modernism Constructivism

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43-45	Unit VII Subaltern Realism Peripheral Realism Security and Third World
15 Hours	<i>Tutorials</i>

Suggested Readings:

Essential Readings:

- Art, Robert J., & Jervis, R. (Eds.). (2007). *International politics: Enduring concepts and contemporary issues* (8th ed.). New York: Longman.
- Baylis, John and Smith, S. (Eds.). (2005). *The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations* (3rd ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Boot, Ken & Smith, S. (Eds.). (1995). *International relations theory today*. Oxford: Polity Press.
- Burchill, Scott et al. (2001). *Theories of international relations* (3rd ed.). London: Palgrave.
- Carr, E.H. (1946). *The Twenty Years' Crisis, 1919-1939* (2nd ed.). New York: Harper & Row.
- Devetak, Richard, Burke, Anthony, & George, J. (Eds.). (2012.). *An introduction to international relations*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Goldstein, Joshua S. & Pevehouse, Jon C. (2009). *Principles of international relations*. Longman.
- Mearshiemer, J. (2001). *Tragedy of great power politics*. W.W.Norton & Company
- Morgenthau, H. J. (1951, 1978). *Politics among nations*. New York: New Alfred Knopf.
- Nye, Joseph S. (2007). *Understanding international conflicts: An introduction to theory and history* (3rd ed.). New York: Longman.

Additional Readings:

- Booth, Ken & Smith, Steve (Eds.). (1995). *International relations theory today*. Oxford: Polity Press.
- Bull, Hedley (2002). *The anarchical society*. Columbia: Columbia University Press.
- Burchill, Scott et al. (2001). *Theories of international relations* (2nd ed.). London: Palgrave.
- Devetak, Richard, Burke, Anthony, & George, J. (Eds.). (2012). *An Introduction to International Relations*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
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- Levy, Jack S.(1983). *War in the modern great power system, 1495-1975*. Kentucky: The University Press of Kentucky.
- Nye, Joseph S., (2007). *Understanding international conflicts: An introduction to theory and history* (6th ed.). New York: Longman.
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- Wagner, R.H. (2007). *War and the state: The theory of international politics*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.

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- Waltz, Kenneth N.(1996). The anarchic structure of world politics. In Art, Robert J. & Jervis, Robert (Eds.). *International politics*. New York: Harper Collins. 49-69.
- Waltz, Kenneth, (1959), *Man, the state and war: A theoretical analysis (4th ed.)*. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Wendt, Alexander (1992). Anarchy is what states make of it. *International Organization*, 46, 391-426.

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WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Course Details			
Course Title: Western Political Thought			
Course Code	MAPSC2001C04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3 + 1 + 0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	II	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion; self-study, seminar, presentations by students, individual and group drills, group and individual field based assignments followed by workshops and seminar presentation.		
Assessment and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades) • 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination) 		

Course Objectives:

Objective of this Course is to discuss the classical texts of leading political philosophers with a view to provide understanding about their political thought i.e. thought about the State, Justice, and relationship between Individual and the State.

Learning Outcomes:

- ❖ Students will be able to read and comprehend Classical Philosophical ideas.
- ❖ They will also be able to learn some of the major philosophical concept of the Thinkers.
- ❖ They will also learn to analyze the contemporary relevance of reading classical philosophical texts.
- ❖ They will also learn to critically analyze the given concept.

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- ❖ They will also be exposed to alternative policy options of resolving several problems of the contemporary society.

Course Contents:

UNIT I: Political Thought

(7% Wiegthage)

- What is Political Thought?
- Nature and Content of Political Thought
- Political Thought *vis-à-vis* Political Philosophy, Political Theory

UNIT II: Plato

(22% Wiegthage)

- Political Thought of Plato
- *Republic*

UNIT III: Aristotle

(20% Wiegthage)

- Political Thought of Aristotle
- Study of *Politics*

UNIT IV: Transition to Modern Political Thought

(18% Wiegthage)

- Transition from Ancient to Medieval Political Thought
- Political Thought of Cynicism, Stoicism, Epicureanism
- Transition from Medieval to Modern Political Thought
- Rise of Christianity and Papacy: Its contributions to Political Thought
- Political Thought of St. Augustine, St. Thomas Aquinas and Marsilio of Padua

UNIT V: Machiavelli

(4% Wiegthage)

- Political Thought of Machiavelli
- A Comparative study of *Prince* and *Discourses*

UNIT-VI: Social Contract

(11% Wiegthage)

- Political Thought of Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, and J J Rousseau
- A Comparative study of *Leviathan* and *Treatises on Government* and *Social Contract*

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UNIT-VII: Utilitarian**(7% Wiegthage)**

- Political Thought of Jeremy Bentham and John Stuart Mill
- Mill's Revision of Bentham's Utilitarianism

UNIT-VIII: Marxism**(9% Wiegthage)**

- Political Thought of Karl Marx
- Materialistic Interpretation of History, Class Division, Alienation, Surplus Value, Contradiction within Capitalism, Revolution, Communism

Content Interaction Plan:

Lecture cum Discussion(Each session of One Hour Each)	Unit/Topic/Sub-Topic
1-3	What is Political Thought? Its Nature and Content
4-11	Political Thought of Plato
12-13	Reading and Discussion of <i>Republic</i> Book I and II
14-15	Political Thought of Aristotle
16-24	Reading and Discussion of <i>Politics</i> Book I
25	Transition from Ancient to Medieval Political Thought
26	Political Thought of Cynicism
27	Political Thought of Stoicism
28	Political Thought of Epicureanism
29	Transition from Medieval to Modern Political Thought

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30	Political Thought of St. Augustine
31	Political Thought of St. Thomas Aquinas
32	Political Thought of Marsilio of Padua
33	Comparative Study of <i>Prince</i> and <i>Discourses</i> of Machiavelli
34	Comparative Study of <i>Prince</i> and <i>Discourses</i> of Machiavelli
35-39	Comparative Study of Social Contract of Hobbes's <i>Leviathan</i> , Locke's <i>Treatises on Government</i> , Rousseau's <i>Discourses Arts and Science</i> , and <i>Social Contract</i>
39	Bentham's Utilitarianism
40-41	Mill's Revision of Bentham's Utilitarianism
42	Political Thought of Karl Marx
43	Karl Marx on Materialistic Interpretation of History, Class Division, Surplus Value, alienation, Revolution, Communism
44	Karl Marx on Materialistic Interpretation of History, Class Division, Surplus Value, alienation, Revolution, Communism
45	Karl Marx on Materialistic Interpretation of History, Class Division, Surplus Value, alienation, Revolution, Communism
15 Hours	Tutorials

Suggested References:

- Aristotle. (1996). *Politics* Translated by B. Jowett, ed. By S. Everson. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Boucher, D. & Kelly, P. (Eds.). (2009). *Political thinkers: From Socrates to present*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Hobbes, Thomas (1968). *Leviathan* Ed. By C B Macpherson. Baltimore: Penguin Books.
- Jha, S. (2009). *Western political thought: From Plato to Marx*. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

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- Klosko G. (2013). *History of political theory: An introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Locke, John (1960). *Two treatises of government* Ed. Peter Lasslett. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Machiavelli, (1961). *Prince* Ed. and translated by G. Bull. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
- Michael, R. & Wolff J. (Eds.). (1999). *Political thought*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Mill, John S. (1989). *On Liberty and other writings*. Ed. by Stefan Collini. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
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- Plato. (1930), *Republic* Translated by P. Shorey, Loeb Classical Library. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- Rousseau, J. J. (1978). *On the social contract*, Ed. By Roger D Masters, translated by Judith R. Masters. New York: St. Martin's Press.
- Singer P. (1980). *Marx*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Tucker, Robert C. (Ed.). (1978). *The Marx-Engels Reader* (2nd ed.). New York: WW Norton & Co.

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THEORIES OF COMPARATIVE POLITICS

Course Code	MAPSC2002C04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3 + 1 + 0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	II	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion, primary data collection & analysis, role playing, seminar, presentations by students		
Assessment and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades) • 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination) 		

❖ **Course Objectives:**

- ❖ To acquaint the students with foundational knowledge about Comparative Politics
- ❖ To make learners to identify various phases of Comparative politics in terms of substance, methods and approaches
- ❖ To help the students understand pertinent theories on various ideas in Comparative Politics.
- ❖ To develop skills and competencies in identifying various parameters that can be used in Comparative Politics and constructing relationship among these parameters

Learning Outcomes:

- ❖ After completion of the course the students will be able to:
- ❖ Understand as to how Comparative Politics evolved over the period
- ❖ Compare and contrast various theoretical perspectives on Comparative Politics
- ❖ Able to develop an analytical skill to analyze these theories
- ❖ Critically analyze recent empirical trends in the major branch of Political Science

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Course Contents:

UNIT I: Evolution and Scope of Comparative Politics (18 % Weightage)

- Conceptualization and Scope
- Various Phases: Substance & Methods
 - i. Pre-World War II
 - ii. World II-1970
 - iii. 1970- onwards

UNIT II: Approaches to Comparative Analysis (16 % Weightage)

- Institutional
- System Analysis and Structural Functionalism
- Political Economy
- New institutionalism

UNIT III: Political Socialization & Political Culture (11 % Weightage)

- Civic Culture: Experiences of the Western Countries
 - Views of Almond & Verba
- Political Culture in Developing Countries

UNIT IV: Theories of Development and Underdevelopment (20 % Weightage)

- Political Development
- Development & Nationalism
- Modernization
- Underdevelopment
- Dependency
- Imperialism

UNIT V: Theories of State (7% Weightage)

- Miliband-Poulantzas Debate

UNIT VI: Issues in Federalism (9% Weightage)

- Merits and Demerits of Federalism
- Cooperative Vs Comparative Federalism

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- Theories of Federalism

UNIT VIII: Postmodernism & Comparative Politics

(7% Weightage)

- New Bases of Comparison

Content Interaction Plan:

Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)	Unit/Topic/Sub-Topic
1-8	UNIT I: Evolution and Scope of Comparative Politics
1-2	Conceptualization and Scope
3-4	Various Phases: Substance & Methods: Pre-World War II
5-6	World II-1970
7-8	1970- onwards
9-15	UNIT II: Approaches to Comparative Analysis
9	Institutional
10-12	System Analysis and Structural Functionalism
13-14	Political Economy
15	New institutionalism
16-20	UNIT III: Political Socialization & Political Culture
16-18	Civic Culture: Experiences of the Western Countries- Views of Almond & Verba
19-20	Political Culture in Developing Countries
21-29	UNIT IV: Theories of Development and Underdevelopment
21-22	Political Development
23	Development & Nationalism

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24	Modernization
25	Underdevelopment
26-27	Dependency
28-29	Imperialism
30-32	UNIT V: Theories of State
30-32	Miliband-Poulantzas Debate
33-36	UNIT VI: Issues in Federalism
33	Merits and Demerits of Federalism
34	Cooperative Vs Comparative Federalism
35-36	Theories of Federalism
37-42	UNIT VII: Party System
37-38	Classification
39	Factors Determining Party System: Harry Eckstein
40-41	Maurice Duverger
42	Gioavanni Sartori
43-45	UNIT VIII: Postmodernism & Comparative Politics
43-45	New Bases of Comparison
15 Hours	Tutorials
Suggested References:	
Essential Readings:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Almond, G., & Verba, S. (1989). <i>The civic culture</i>. Newbury Park, CA: Sage Publications, 1989. Apter, D., & Eckstein, H. (Eds.). <i>Comparative politics</i>. New York: Free Press. Caramani, D. (Ed.). (2011). <i>Comparative politics</i>. Oxford: OUP. Chilcote, Ronald H. (1994). <i>Theories of comparative politics: Search for paradigms reconsidered</i>. Boulder: Westview. 	

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- Dahl, Robert A. (1971). *Polyarchy: Participation and opposition*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Duverger, M. (1962). *Political parties: Their organization and activity in the modern state*. New York: Wiley.
- Heywood, A. (1997). *Politics*. Houndmills, Basingstoke, England: Macmillan.
- Huntington, Samuel P. (1968). *Political order in changing societies*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Lane, R. (1996). *The Art of comparative politics*. London: Longman.
- Lipset, S. M., & Rokkan, S. (Eds.). (1967). *Party systems and voter alignments*. New York: Free Press.
- Sartori, G. (1976). *Parties and party system: A framework for analysis*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Additional Readings:

- Bara, J., & Pennington, M. (2009). *Comparative politics explaining democratic systems*. Los Angeles: Sage.
- Boix, C. (Ed.). (2009). *Oxford handbook of comparative politics*. Oxford: OUP.
- Burnell, P. (Ed.). (2011). *Politics in developing world*. Oxford: OUP.
- Drogus, Carol A. (2012). *Introducing comparative politics: concepts and cases in context*. Los Angeles: Sage.
- Hislope, R., & Mughan, A. (2012). *Introduction to comparative politics: the state and its challenges*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Kopstein, J. (Ed.). (2009). *Comparative politics: interests, identities, and institutions in a changing global order*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Lichbach, M.I., Zukerman, A. S. (Eds.). (2009). *Comparative politics: Rationality, culture, and structure*. Cambridge: CUP.
- Newton, K. (2010). *Foundations of comparative politics: Democracies of the modern world*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Ray, S.N. (2004). *Modern comparative politics: Approaches, methods and issues*. New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- Tarrow, Sidney G. (2011). *Power in movement: social movements and contentious politics*. Cambridge: CUP.

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ADMINISTRATIVE THEORIES

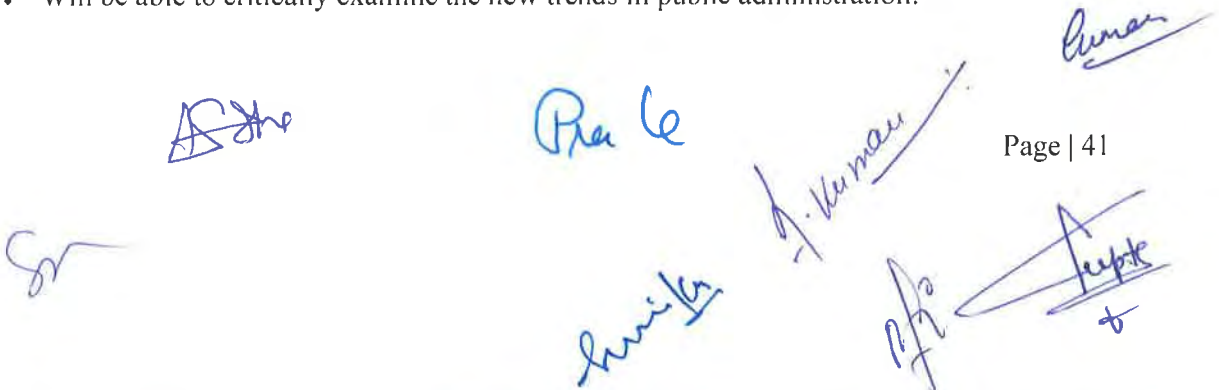
Course Details			
Course Title: Administrative Theories			
Course Code	MAPSC2003C04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3 + 1 + 0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	II	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion; self-study, seminar, presentations by students, individual and group drills, group and individual field based assignments followed by workshops and seminar presentation.		
Assessment and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades) • 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination) 		

Course Objectives: This course provides the basic understanding about the emergence of the modern system of governance and its managements in the private and public arena. It also focuses on universal principles of administration, management and its objective.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- ❖ Understand the meaning and the nature of public administration.
- ❖ Differentiate between old public administration and new public administration
- ❖ Understand the various existing theories in public administration.
- ❖ Will be able to critically examine the new trends in public administration.



Course Contents:

UNIT I: Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance of Public Administration

(10% Weightage)

- Evolution of Public Administration as a Discipline
- New Public Administration

UNIT II : Theories of Public Administration

(20% Weightage)

- Classical Theories,
- The Scientific Management School
- Human Relations
- Behavioral Approach Public Choice Theory

UNIT III: Other Approaches

(20% Weightage)

- Ecological Approach
- Decision Making
- New Public Management

UNIT IV: Theories of Bureaucracy

(10% Weightage)

- Bureaucracy and its Meaning.
- Max Weber and Bureaucracy.

UNIT V: Comparative Public Administration.

(10% Weightage)

- Introduction to CPA
- Different Models and Prospect

UNIT VI : New Trends in Public Administration

(10% Weightage)

- Globalization, Postmodernism, Good Governance, E-Governance and Civil Society

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UNIT VII: Feminism and Public Administration

(10% Weightage)

UNIT VIII: Development Administration

(10% Weightage)

- Introduction to Development Administration
- Edward Weidner's and F.W. Riggsian model of development administration.

Content Interaction Plan:

Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)	Unit/Topic/Sub-Topic
1-2	Meaning and nature and Scope of public administration
3-5	Evolution of public administration as a discipline
6-7	New public administration
8-13	Theories of administration; the scientific management school, classical theories, human relations
14-17	Behavioural approach and public choice approach
18-20	Ecological approach and decision making
21-24	Theories of bureaucracy, new public management
25-28	Comparative public administration
29-30	Globalization
31-32	Postmodernism

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33-34	Good governance
35-36	E-Governance
37-38	Civil Society and Public Administration
39-40	Feminist approach towards public administration
41	Development administration
42-44	Weidmer's and Riggs ideas of Development Administration
45	Critical analysis of course
<i>15 Hours</i>	<i>Tutorials</i>

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Suggested References:

- Albrow, M. (1978). *Bureaucracy*. London: Macmillan.
- Arora, Ramesh K. (1979). *Comparative public administration: An ecological perspective*. New Delhi: Associated Publishing House.
- Bhattacharya, M. (1999). *Restructuring public administration essays in rehabilitation*. New Delhi: Jawahar.
- Gant, George F. (1979). *Development administration: concepts, goals, methods*. Madison: University of Wisconsin Press.
- Henry, Nicholas. (1999). *Public administration and public affairs*. Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
- Leftwich, A. (1994). Governance in the state and the politics of development. *Development and Change*, 25.
- Minogue, M. (2001). The internationalization of new public management. In McCourt, W., & Minogue, M. (Eds.). *The internationalization of public management: reinventing the third world state*. U.K.: Edward, Elgar.
- Sapru, R.K. (2013). *Administrative theories and management thought* (3rd ed.). New Delhi: PHI EEE.
- Self, P. (1994). *Administrative theories and politics: An inquiry into the structure and process of modern government*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Co.
- Stivers, C. (1993). Towards a feminist theory of public administration in gender. In *Images in public administration: Legitimacy and the administrative state*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Trembley, Chaudhary, & Kumtakar, P. (1995). Governance and representation: a study of women and local self-government. *Indian Journal of Public Administration*. July-Sept, 44(3), 54-67.

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ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Course Details			
Course Title: Issues in International Relations			
Course Code	MAPSC2004C04	Credits	04
L + T + P	3 + 1 + 0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	II	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion; Presentations by students, Group and individual field-based assignments (as required); Case Studies, Workshops and seminar presentations (as required)		
Assessment and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades) • 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination) 		

Course Objectives:

- ❖ To examine the major themes, problems and issues/area in the world politics since the end of bipolarity.
- ❖ To provide students with various contending images that seek to explain world politics after the cold war.
- ❖ To help students learn fundamental issues/problems about International Relations/politics.
- ❖ To explain theories of International Relations by placing contemporary problems of global politics.

Learning Outcomes:

- ❖ After completion of the course the students should be able to:
- ❖ Analyse different dynamics of world politics.

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- ❖ Implement theories of world politics to explain or understand changing circumstances of world politics theoretically.
- ❖ To examine the root-cause of conflict in world politics.
- ❖ To understand and analyse policymaking process and dynamics related to foreign policy.
- ❖ Understand the hurdles that can play pivotal role in effective foreign policymaking.

Course Contents:

UNIT I : Introduction of the Course (04% Weightage)

- Background of East-West Bipolarity
- Emergence of New World Order

UNIT II: Hegemony (20% Weightage)

- Nature and characteristics of Hegemony
- Hegemony in world Politics
- Political Hegemony
- Cultural Hegemony

UNIT III: Ethnicity (20% Weightage)

- Nature and characteristics of Ethnicity
- Ethnicity in world politics

UNIT IV: Terrorism (20% Weightage)

- Nature and Characteristics of Terrorism
- Ethnic Terrorism
- State Sponsor Terrorism
- Combating Terrorism

UNIT V: Evolving Dimension of World Politics (10% Weightage)

- Culture
- Cultural Clash
- Islamic Fundamentalism

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Unit VI: Environment**(08 % Weightage)**

- International Environment Cooperation
- Kyoto Protocol
- Green Theory

Unit VII: Regionalism**(10% Weightage)**

- Regional Cooperation and Regional Integration
- Integration in Asia
- Integration in Europe
- Integration in Africa
- Integration in South America/Latin America

Unit VIII: Human Security**(08%Weightage)**

- Freedom from Fear
- Freedom from Want

Content Interaction Plan:

Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)	Unit/Topic/Sub-Topic
1-2	Unit I: Introduction Background of East-West Bipolarity Emergence of New World Order
3-11	Unit II: Hegemony Nature and characteristics of Hegemony Hegemony in world Politics Political Hegemony Cultural Hegemony
12-20	Unit III: Ethnicity Nature and characteristics of Ethnicity Ethnicity in world politics
21-29	Unit IV: Terrorism Nature and Characteristics of Terrorism Ethnic Terrorism State Sponsor Terrorism Combating Terrorism

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30-33	Unit V: Culture Cultural Clash Islamic Fundamentalism
34-37	Unit VI: Environment International Environment Cooperation Kyoto Protocol Green Theory
38-41	Unit VII: Regionalism Regional Cooperation and Regional Integration Integration in Asia Integration in Europe Integration in Africa Integration in South America/Latin America
42-45	Unit VIII: Human Security Freedom from Fear Freedom from Want

Suggested Readings:

Essential Readings:

- Anderson, B. (1991). *Imagined communities: Reflections on the origin and spread of nationalism*. New York: Verso.
- Kennedy, Paul. (1988). *Rise and fall of the great powers: Economic change and military conflict from 1500 to 2000*. London: Fontona.
- Levy, Jack S. (1983). *War in the modern great power system, 1495-1975*. Kentucky: The University Press of Kentucky.
- Martin, Gus. (2009). *Understanding terrorism: challenges, perspective and issues*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Mazrui, Ali. (1990). *Cultural forces in world politics*. London: James Currey.
- Smith, Anthony D. (1993). The Ethnic sources of nationalism. In Brown, Michael E. (Ed.). *Ethnic conflict and international security*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Tadjbakhsh, Shahrbanou & Chenoy, A. M. (2006). *Human security: Concepts and implications*. London: Routledge.
- Taylor, Charles (1992). *Multiculturalism and the politics of recognition*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

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- Tickner, J. Ann. (2001). *Gendering world politics*. Columbia University Press.

Further Readings:

- Byman, D. (2005). *Deadly connections: States that sponsor terrorism*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Doyle, Michael W. (1996). Kant, liberal legacies and foreign affairs. In Brown, Michael E., Lynn-Jones, Sean M. & Miller, Steven E. (Eds.). *Debating the democratic peace*. Cambridge: The MIT Press.
- Huntington, Samuel P. (1989). The U.S.-decline or renewal?. *Foreign Affairs*, 76-96.
- Reddy, Gudigopuram B. (2001). *Nation in crisis: dimensions of national security and terrorism*. Authors press.
- Whitehead, Laurence.(1996). Three international dimensions of democratization. In Whitehead, L. (Ed.). *The international dimensions of democratization: Europe and the Americas*, 3-25. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

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INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Course Details			
Course Title: International Organizations			
Course Code	MAPSC2005C04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3 + 1 + 0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	II	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion, self-study, seminar, presentations by students		
Assessment and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades) • 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination) 		

Course Objectives:

- ❖ To acquaint the students with foundational knowledge about International Organizations including Regional Organizations
- ❖ To make learners to identify structure, functions, successes and failures of IOs
- ❖ To help the students link theoretical underpinnings of IOs with empirical aspects
- ❖ To develop skills and competencies in terms of critically and comparatively analyzing various IOs

Learning Outcomes:

- ❖ After completion of the course the students will be able to:
- ❖ Understand the purposes and motives of major IOs and ROs
- ❖ Compare and contrast various theoretical perspectives on IOs
- ❖ Able to develop an analytical skill to analyze weakness and strengths of various IOs
- ❖ Critically analyze recent empirical trends and intent of formation of IOs

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Course Contents:

UNIT I: Introduction to International Organization

(18 % Weightage)

- Rationale, Evolution and Scope
- International Relations Theory and International Organizations
- Theories of Integration: Functionalism, Neo-Functionalism

UNIT II: The United Nations

(15 % Weightage)

- Origin and Evolution
- Comparison with the League of Nations
- UN Charter
- Major Organs-Structure & Function

UNIT III: Specialized Agencies of the UN: Functional Domain & Assessment

(11 % Weightage)

- UNESCO
- ILO
- WHO

UNIT IV: United Nations in 21st Century

(9% Weightage)

- Emerging Challenges & Missing Institutions
- United Nations Reforms

UNIT V: Continental & Regional Organizations-Evolution, Successes & Failures

(22% Weightage)

- European Union: Special Focus on Economic Integration
- African Union: Special reference to Politics & Security
- Shanghai Cooperation: From Balance of Power Perspective
- ASEAN: Informal Interaction

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- Merosur: A Common Market
- NAFTA: A Free Trade Agreement
- SAARC: Multilateralism Vs Bilateralism

UNIT VI: Trans-Regional Organizations

(9% Weightage)

- BRICS: Challenging the Western Hegemony
- IBSA: South-South Cooperation

UNIT VII: Global Governance & Non-state Actors

(7% Weightage)

- Global Civil Society
- International Non-Governmental Organizations

UNIT VIII: Nonconventional Challenges & Multilateral Arrangements

(9% Weightage)

- Environmental Issues
- Other Issues

Content Interaction Plan:

Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)	Unit/Topic/Sub-Topic
	UNIT I- Introduction to International Organization
1-4	Rationale, Evolution and Scope
5-6	International Relations Theory and International Organizations
7-8	Theories of Integration: Functionalism, Neo-Functionalism
	UNIT II: The United Nations:
9	Origin and Evolution

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10	Comparison with the League of Nations
11	UN Charter
12-15	Major Organs-Structure & Function
UNIT III: Specialized Agencies of the UN	
16-17	UNESCO
18-19	ILO
20	WHO
UNIT IV: United Nations in 21st Century	
21-22	Emerging Challenges & Missing Institutions
23-24	United Nations Reforms
UNIT V: Continental & Regional Organizations-Evolution, Successes & Failures	
25- 27	European Union: Special Focus on Economic Integration
28-29	African Union: Special reference to Politics & Security
30	Shanghai Cooperation: From Balance of Power Perspective
31	ASEAN: Informal Interaction
32	Merosur: As Common Market
33	NAFTA: As Free Trade Agreement
34	SAARC: Multilateralism Vs Bilateralism
UNIT VI: Trans-Regional Organizations	
35-36	BRICS: Challenging the Western Hegemony
37-38	IBSA: South-South Cooperation
UNIT VII: Global Governance & Non-state Actors	
39-40	Global Civil Society

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41	International Non-Governmental Organizations
	UNIT VIII: Nonconventional Challenges & Multilateral Arrangements
42-43	Environmental Issues
44-45	Other Issues
15 Hours	Tutorials

Suggested References:

Essential Readings:

- Archer, C. (1992). *International organization* (2nd ed). London: Routledge.
- Armstrong, D. (2004). *International organization in world politics*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Banerjee, Ajit M. and Sharma, Murari R. (2007). *Reinventing the United Nations*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall India.
- Barnett, Michael, & Duvall, R. (Eds.). (2004). *Power in global governance*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Bennett, A. Leroy. (1995). *International organizations: Principles and issues*, 6th ed. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.
- Claude, Inis. (1987). *Swords into plowshares: The problems and progress of international organizations*. Delhi: Anupam Publications.
- Diehl, Paul F. (Ed.) (2001). *The Politics of global governance: International organization in an independent world*. Boulder: Lynne Rienner.
- Goicaud, Jean Marc, & Heiskanen, V. (Ed.) (2001). *The legitimacy of International Organisation*. Tokyo: UNU Press.
- Karns, Margaret P. (2010). *International Organizations*. New Delhi: Viva Books.
- Karns, Margaret P., & Mingst, Karen A. (2005). *International organizations: The politics and process of global governance*. New Delhi: Viva Books.
- Knight, A. (Ed.). *Adapting the United Nations to a postmodern era-lessons learned*. New York: Palgrave.
- Malone, David. (2006). *The UN Security Council: From the Cold War to the 21st century* New Delhi: Viva Books.
- Rittberger, Volker, Zangl, B., & Kruck, A. (2012). *International organization* (2nd ed.). New York, N.Y.: Palgrave Macmillan.

Additional Readings:

- Barkin, J. S. (2006). *International organization: Theories and institutions*. New York, N.Y.: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Keohane, R. (1988). International institutions: two approaches. *International Studies Quarterly*, 32, 379-96.
- Kratochwil, Friedrich, & Ruggie, J. (1986). International organization: A state of the art of

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- Murthy, C.S. R. (1998). Reforming the UN Security Council: An Asian view. *South Asian Survey*, 5 (1), 113-24.
- Murthy, C.S.R. (2001). United Nations Peacekeeping in Intrastate Conflict- emerging trends. *International Studies*, 38 (3), 207-27.
- Nye, J. (2001). Globalizations democratic deficit: How to make international institutions more accountable. *Foreign Affairs*, July-August, 2-7.
- Rajan, M.S. (Ed.). (1996). *United Nations at 50 and beyond*. New Delhi: Lancers Book.
- Ruggie, John G. (1992). Multilateralism: The anatomy of an Institution. *International Organization*, 46 (2).
- Stiglitz, J. (2002). *Globalization and its discontents*. New York : W.W. Norton.
- Taylor, Paul, & Groom, A.J.R. (Ed.). (2000). *The United Nations at the millennium: Principal organs*. London: Continuum.
- Taylor, Phillip. (1984). *Non-state actors in international politics*. Boulder: Westview Press.

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INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

Course Details			
Course Title: India's Foreign Policy			
Course Code	MAPSC3001C04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3 + 1 + 0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	III	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion; self-study, seminar, presentations by students, individual and group drills, group and individual field based assignments followed by workshops and seminar presentation.		
Assessment and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades)• 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination)		

Course Objectives:

- ❖ Objective of this Course is to provide basic tenets of India's Foreign Policy within regional and international political order. The course endeavors to provide an analytical understanding about the dynamics of India's foreign policy to the students.

Learning Outcomes:

- ❖ The students will learn the historical dynamics of India's Foreign Policy Making and responses in view of different context of the world.
- ❖ It will help students develop an analytical ability to understand the dynamics of contemporary foreign policy making and the way India responds to different foreign policy choice in the world.

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Course Contents:

UNIT I: Defining Foreign Policy

(10% Weightage)

- What is Foreign Policy? Definition
- General Determinants of Foreign Policy
- Determinants of Foreign Policy: Specific to India

UNIT II: Foundations of Foreign Policy

(15% Weightage)

- Internal and External Environment on the Eve of Laying Foundations of India's Foreign Policy
- Nehruvian Legacy
- From Panchsheel of Nehru to Gojral Doctrine, Manmohan's Doctrine, and Modi's Foreign Policy Choice

UNIT III: India and the Neighborhood

(15% Weightage)

- India's Neighborhood Policy
- India and Pakistan Relations
- India's growing relations with Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Maldives, and Afghanistan

UNIT IV: India's Foreign Policy of 'Look West' and 'Act East'

(10 % Weightage)

- India's Shifting Foreign Policy Choice from 'Look West' to 'Act East'

UNIT V: India and Major Powers

(10% Weightage)

- India's relations with US
- India's Relations with Russia
- India's relations with China

UNIT-VI: India's Threat Perceptions

(10% Weightage)

- Maritime Security
- International Terrorism

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- Drug Trafficking
- Energy
- Changing Dynamics of India's Climate Change Policy

UNIT-VII: India and Regional Economic Groupings

(15% Weightage)

- SAARC
- ASEAN
- BRICS
- Sub-regional Cooperation

UNIT-VIII: India's and Disarmament

(15% Weightage)

- Disarmament Policy of India
- WMDs and India's Policy
- Nuclear Disarmament (Test Ban Treaties, Proliferation and Non-proliferation)

Content Interaction Plan:

Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of One Hour)	Unit/Topic/Sub-Topic
1	What is Foreign Policy? Definition
2-3	General Determinants of Foreign Policy
4	Determinants of Foreign Policy: Specific to India
5	Internal and External Environment on the Eve of Laying Foundations of India's Foreign Policy
6	Nehruvian Legacy
7-8	From Panchsheel of Nehru to Gojral Doctrine, Manmohan's Doctrine, and Modi's Foreign Policy Choice
9	India's Neighborhood Policy

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10	India and Pakistan Relations
11-12	India's growing relations with Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh
13-14	India's growing relations with, Sri Lanka, Maldives, and Afghanistan
15-16	India's Shifting Foreign Policy Choice from 'Look West' to 'Act East'
17-19	India's relations with US
20-21	India's Relations with Russia
22-24	India's relations with China
25-27	Maritime Security
28	International Terrorism
29	Drug Trafficking
30-31	Energy Security and India's Foreign Policy
32-35	Changing Dynamics of India's Climate Change Policy
36	SAARC
37	ASEAN
38	BRICS
39-40	Sub-regional Cooperation
41	Disarmament Policy of India
42	WMDs and India's Policy
43-45	Nuclear Disarmament (Test Ban Treaties, Proliferation and Non-proliferation)
15 Hours	Tutorials

Suggested Readings:

- Bajpai, Kanti P., & Pant, Harsh V. (2013). *India's foreign policy: A reader (Critical issues in Indian politics)*. Oxford: OUP.
- Basrur, Rajesh M. (2000). *India's external relations: A theoretical analysis*. New Delhi:

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- Bose, S. (2006). *A hundred horizon: The Indian ocean in the age of global empire*. Harvard: Harvard University Press.
- Brewster, D. (2013). *India as an Asia Pacific power*. Routledge.
- Chellaney, B. (1999). *Securing India's future in the new millennium*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Cohen, S. (2001). *India: Emerging power*. New Delhi, OUP.
- Dixit, J N. (2004). *Makers of India's foreign policy*. Delhi: Harper Collins, India.
- Ganguly, S. (2010). *India's foreign policy: Retrospect & prospect*
- Ganguly, S. (2003). *India as an emerging power*. London: Frank Cass.
- Ganguly, S. (2011). *India's foreign policy*. Oxford: OUP.
- Gupta, A. K. (2017). *India's foreign policy: emerging dimensions*. Patna: Rami Publications.
- Harse, Rajen, & Seethi, K.M. (Eds). (2005). *Engaging with the world: critical reflections on india's foreign policy*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- Husar, J. (2016). *Framing foreign policy in India, Brazil, and South Africa: On the like-mindedness of the IBSA*.
- Mohan, C. R. (2003). *Crossing the rubicon: The shaping of India's foreign policy*. New Delhi: Penguin, New Delhi.
- Mosca, M. (2013). *From frontier policy to foreign policy: the question of India and the transformation of geopolitics in Qing China*
- Tharoor, S. (2006). *India: From midnight to the millennium and beyond*. Arcade Publishing.

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INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Details			
Course Title: Introduction to Research Methodology			
Course Code	MAPSC3002C04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3 + 1 + 0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	III	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion, primary data collection, seminar, presentations by students		
Assessment and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades)• 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination)		

Course Objectives:

- ❖ To acquaint the students with foundational knowledge of Research Methodology.
- ❖ to apprise students with basics of social science research with special reference to political science and IR
- ❖ To make learners understand various theoretical and practical aspects pertaining to various steps of research endeavor.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of the course the students will be able to:

- ❖ Understand the various paradigms, approaches and types of research
- ❖ Identify the various sources of data and literature review
- ❖ Understand the nuances of data collection, sampling and data analysis
- ❖ Apply data collections and analysis methods and tools

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Course Contents:

UNIT I: Basics of Research in Social Sciences & Philosophy of Knowledge

(13 % Weightage)

- Conceptualizing Research
- Sources of Knowledge & Scientific Knowledge: Causation, Empiricism
- Purposes of Scientific Research and Various Traditions: Kuhn-Popper Debate
- Research Cycle-Inductive & Deductive

UNIT II: Research Process and Research Design with special focus on Political Science & IR

(13 % Weightage)

- Research Process (Steps), Research Design & its Components
- Features and Contents of a Good Research Design
- Problems in Research

UNIT III: Literature Review-Fundamentals

(7% Weightage)

- Conceptual
- Theoretical
- Empirical

UNIT IV: Research Proposal Writing

(13 % Weightage)

- Characteristics and Content of a Good Research Proposal
- Identification of a Good Research Topic
- Statement of Problem/Purpose
- Fundamentals of Research Questions, Objectives and Hypotheses
- Ethical Considerations

UNIT V: Data Sources, Sampling & Data Collection

(18 % Weightage)

- Qualitative Versus Quantitative

UNIT VI: Data Integration, Triangulation & Analysis

(18 % Weightage)

- Qualitative Versus Quantitative

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UNIT VII: Research Report Writing and Dissemination

(9% Weightage)

UNIT VIII: Citations, References & Bibliography

(9% Weightage)

- MLA Style
- Chicago Style
- APA Style

Content Interaction Plan:

Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)	Unit/Topic/Sub-Topic
1-6	UNIT I: Basics of Research in Social Sciences & Philosophy of Knowledge
1-2	Conceptualizing Research
3	Sources of Knowledge & Scientific Knowledge: Causation, Empiricism
4-5	Purposes of Scientific Research and Various Traditions: Kuhn-Popper Debate
6	Research Cycle-Inductive & Deductive
7-12	UNIT II: Research Process and Research Design with special focus on Political Science & IR
7-8	Research Process (Steps), Research Design & its Components
9-10	Features and Contents of a Good Research Design
11-12	Problems in Research
13-15	UNIT III: Literature Review-Fundamentals
13	Conceptual
14	Theoretical
15	Empirical
16-21	UNIT IV: Research Proposal Writing
16	Characteristics and Content of a Good Research Proposal

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17	Identification of a Good Research Topic
18	Statement of Problem/Purpose
19-20	Fundamentals of Research Questions, Objectives and Hypotheses
21	Ethical Considerations
22-29	UNIT V: Data Sources, Sampling & Data Collection
22-29	Qualitative Versus Quantitative
30-37	UNIT VI: Data Integration, Triangulation & Analysis
30-37	Qualitative Versus Quantitative
37-41	UNIT VII: Research Report Writing and Dissemination
42-45	UNIT VIII: Citations, References & Bibliography
42	MLA Style
43	Chicago Style
44-45	APA Style
15 Hours	Tutorials

Suggested References:

Essential Readings:

- Babbie, E. (2001). *Practice of social research*. Australia: Wadsworth.
- Bazerman, C. (2008). *Handbook of research on writing: History, society, school, individual text*. New York: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- Denzin, Norman K., & Lincoln, Yvonna S. (2005). *Sage handbook of qualitative research*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Guthrie, Gerard. (2010). *Basic research methods*. Los Angeles: Sage.
- Johnson, Janet B. (2012). *Political science research methods*. Los Angeles: Sage.
- Kellstedt, Paul M., & Whitten, Guy D. (2009). *The fundamental of political science research*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Kothari, C. R. (1985). *Research methodology*. New Delhi: New Age International Publishers.
- Sjoberg, Gideon, & Nett, R. (2009). *A methodology for social research*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Walliman, N. (2011). *Research methods: The basics*. London: Routledge.
- Young, Pauline V. (2010). *Scientific social surveys and research*. New Delhi: PHI.

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Additional Readings:

- Bernard, H. R. (2013). *Social research methods: Qualitative and quantitative approaches*. Los Angeles: Sage.
- Bryman, A. (2006). *Quantity and quality in social research*. London: Routledge.
- Creswell, John W. (2014). *Research design: Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approach*. Los Angeles: Sage Publications.
- Flick, U. (2011). *Introducing research methodology*. Los Angeles: Sage.
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- Hammersley, M. (2012). *Ethics in qualitative research*. Los Angeles: Sage.
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- Punch, Keith F. (2012). *Introduction to social research: Quantitative and qualitative approaches*. Los Angeles: Sage.

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INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

Course Details			
Course Title: India's Foreign Policy			
Course Code	MAPSC3001C04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3 + 1 + 0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	III	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion; self-study, seminar, presentations by students, individual and group drills, group and individual field based assignments followed by workshops and seminar presentation.		
Assessment and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades)• 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination)		

Course Objectives:

- ❖ Objective of this Course is to provide basic tenets of India's Foreign Policy within regional and international political order. The course endeavors to provide an analytical understanding about the dynamics of India's foreign policy to the students.

Learning Outcomes:

- ❖ The students will learn the historical dynamics of India's Foreign Policy Making and responses in view of different context of the world.
- ❖ It will help students develop an analytical ability to understand the dynamics of contemporary foreign policy making and the way India responds to different foreign policy choice in the world.

Course Contents:

UNIT I: Defining Foreign Policy

(10% Weightage)

- What is Foreign Policy? Definition
- General Determinants of Foreign Policy
- Determinants of Foreign Policy: Specific to India

UNIT II: Foundations of Foreign Policy

(15% Weightage)

- Internal and External Environment on the Eve of Laying Foundations of India's Foreign Policy
- Nehruvian Legacy
- From Panchsheel of Nehru to Gojral Doctrine, Manmohan's Doctrine, and Modi's Foreign Policy Choice

UNIT III: India and the Neighborhood

(15% Weightage)

- India's Neighborhood Policy
- India and Pakistan Relations
- India's growing relations with Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Maldives, and Afghanistan

UNIT IV: India's Foreign Policy of 'Look West' and 'Act East'

(10 % Weightage)

- India's Shifting Foreign Policy Choice from 'Look West' to 'Act East'

UNIT V: India and Major Powers

(10% Weightage)

- India's relations with US
- India's Relations with Russia
- India's relations with China

UNIT-VI: India's Threat Perceptions

(10% Weightage)

- Maritime Security
- International Terrorism

- Drug Trafficking
- Energy
- Changing Dynamics of India's Climate Change Policy

UNIT-VII: India and Regional Economic Groupings

(15% Weightage)

- SAARC
- ASEAN
- BRICS
- Sub-regional Cooperation

UNIT-VIII: India's and Disarmament

(15% Weightage)

- Disarmament Policy of India
- WMDs and India's Policy
- Nuclear Disarmament (Test Ban Treaties, Proliferation and Non-proliferation)

Content Interaction Plan:

Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of One Hour)	Unit/Topic/Sub-Topic
1	What is Foreign Policy? Definition
2-3	General Determinants of Foreign Policy
4	Determinants of Foreign Policy: Specific to India
5	Internal and External Environment on the Eve of Laying Foundations of India's Foreign Policy
6	Nehruvian Legacy
7-8	From Panchsheel of Nehru to Gojral Doctrine, Manmohan's Doctrine, and Modi's Foreign Policy Choice
9	India's Neighborhood Policy

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10	India and Pakistan Relations
11-12	India's growing relations with Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh
13-14	India's growing relations with, Sri Lanka, Maldives, and Afghanistan
15-16	India's Shifting Foreign Policy Choice from 'Look West' to 'Act East'
17-19	India's relations with US
20-21	India's Relations with Russia
22-24	India's relations with China
25-27	Maritime Security
28	International Terrorism
29	Drug Trafficking
30-31	Energy Security and India's Foreign Policy
32-35	Changing Dynamics of India's Climate Change Policy
36	SAARC
37	ASEAN
38	BRICS
39-40	Sub-regional Cooperation
41	Disarmament Policy of India
42	WMDs and India's Policy
43-45	Nuclear Disarmament (Test Ban Treaties, Proliferation and Non-proliferation)
15 Hours	Tutorials
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bajpai, Kanti P., & Pant, Harsh V. (2013). <i>India's foreign policy: A reader (Critical issues in Indian politics)</i>. Oxford: OUP. • Basrur, Rajesh M. (2000). <i>India's external relations: A theoretical analysis</i>. New Delhi: 	

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Commonwealth Publishers.

- Bose, S. (2006). *A hundred horizons: The Indian ocean in the age of global empire*. Harvard: Harvard University Press.
- Brewster, D. (2013). *India as an Asia Pacific power*. Routledge.
- Chellaney, B. (1999). *Securing India's future in the new millennium*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Cohen, S. (2001). *India: Emerging power*. New Delhi, OUP.
- Dixit, J. N. (2004). *Makers of India's foreign policy*. Delhi: Harper Collins, India.
- Ganguly, S. (2010). *India's foreign policy: Retrospect & prospect*
- Ganguly, S. (2003). *India as an emerging power*. London: Frank Cass.
- Ganguly, S. (2011). *India's foreign policy*. Oxford: OUP.
- Gupta, A. K. (2017). *India's foreign policy: emerging dimensions*. Patna: Rami Publications.
- Harse, Rajen, & Seethi, K.M. (Eds). (2005). *Engaging with the world: critical reflections on india's foreign policy*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- Husar, J. (2016). *Framing foreign policy in India, Brazil, and South Africa: On the like-mindedness of the IBSA*.
- Mohan, C. R. (2003). *Crossing the rubicon: The shaping of India's foreign policy*. New Delhi: Penguin, New Delhi.
- Mosca, M. (2013). *From frontier policy to foreign policy: the question of India and the transformation of geopolitics in Qing China*
- Tharoor, S. (2006). *India: From midnight to the millennium and beyond*. Arcade Publishing.

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INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Details			
Course Title: Introduction to Research Methodology			
Course Code	MAPSC3002C04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3 + 1 + 0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	III	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion, primary data collection, seminar, presentations by students		
Assessment and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades)• 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination)		

Course Objectives:

- ❖ To acquaint the students with foundational knowledge of Research Methodology.
- ❖ to apprise students with basics of social science research with special reference to political science and IR
- ❖ To make learners understand various theoretical and practical aspects pertaining to various steps of research endeavor.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of the course the students will be able to:

- ❖ Understand the various paradigms, approaches and types of research
- ❖ Identify the various sources of data and literature review
- ❖ Understand the nuances of data collection, sampling and data analysis
- ❖ Apply data collections and analysis methods and tools

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Course Contents:

UNIT I: Basics of Research in Social Sciences & Philosophy of Knowledge

(13 % Weightage)

- Conceptualizing Research
- Sources of Knowledge & Scientific Knowledge: Causation, Empiricism
- Purposes of Scientific Research and Various Traditions: Kuhn-Popper Debate
- Research Cycle-Inductive & Deductive

UNIT II: Research Process and Research Design with special focus on Political Science & IR

(13 % Weightage)

- Research Process (Steps), Research Design & its Components
- Features and Contents of a Good Research Design
- Problems in Research

UNIT III: Literature Review-Fundamentals

(7% Weightage)

- Conceptual
- Theoretical
- Empirical

UNIT IV: Research Proposal Writing

(13 % Weightage)

- Characteristics and Content of a Good Research Proposal
- Identification of a Good Research Topic
- Statement of Problem/Purpose
- Fundamentals of Research Questions, Objectives and Hypotheses
- Ethical Considerations

UNIT V: Data Sources, Sampling & Data Collection

(18 % Weightage)

- Qualitative Versus Quantitative

UNIT VI: Data Integration, Triangulation & Analysis

(18 % Weightage)

- Qualitative Versus Quantitative

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UNIT VII: Research Report Writing and Dissemination**(9% Weightage)****UNIT VIII: Citations, References & Bibliography****(9% Weightage)**

- MLA Style
- Chicago Style
- APA Style

Content Interaction Plan:

Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)	Unit/Topic/Sub-Topic
1-6	UNIT I: Basics of Research in Social Sciences & Philosophy of Knowledge
1-2	Conceptualizing Research
3	Sources of Knowledge & Scientific Knowledge: Causation, Empiricism
4-5	Purposes of Scientific Research and Various Traditions: Kuhn-Popper Debate
6	Research Cycle-Inductive & Deductive
7-12	UNIT II: Research Process and Research Design with special focus on Political Science & IR
7-8	Research Process (Steps), Research Design & its Components
9-10	Features and Contents of a Good Research Design
11-12	Problems in Research
13-15	UNIT III: Literature Review-Fundamentals
13	Conceptual
14	Theoretical
15	Empirical
16-21	UNIT IV: Research Proposal Writing
16	Characteristics and Content of a Good Research Proposal

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17	Identification of a Good Research Topic
18	Statement of Problem/Purpose
19-20	Fundamentals of Research Questions, Objectives and Hypotheses
21	Ethical Considerations
22-29	UNIT V: Data Sources, Sampling & Data Collection
22-29	Qualitative Versus Quantitative
30-37	UNIT VI: Data Integration, Triangulation & Analysis
30-37	Qualitative Versus Quantitative
37-41	UNIT VII: Research Report Writing and Dissemination
42-45	UNIT VIII: Citations, References & Bibliography
42	MLA Style
43	Chicago Style
44-45	APA Style
15 Hours	Tutorials

Suggested References:

Essential Readings:

- Babbie, E. (2001). *Practice of social research*. Australia: Wadsworth.
- Bazerman, C. (2008). *Handbook of research on writing: History, society, school, individual text*. New York: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- Denzin, Norman K., & Lincoln, Yvonna S. (2005). *Sage handbook of qualitative research*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Guthrie, Gerard. (2010). *Basic research methods*. Los Angeles: Sage.
- Johnson, Janet B. (2012). *Political science research methods*. Los Angeles: Sage.
- Kellstedt, Paul M., & Whitten, Guy D. (2009). *The fundamental of political science research*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Kothari, C. R. (1985). *Research methodology*. New Delhi: New Age International Publishers.
- Sjoberg, Gideon, & Nett, R. (2009). *A methodology for social research*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Walliman, N. (2011). *Research methods: The basics*. London: Routledge.
- Young, Pauline V. (2010). *Scientific social surveys and research*. New Delhi: PHI.

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Additional Readings:

- Bernard, H. R. (2013). *Social research methods: Qualitative and quantitative approaches*. Los Angeles: Sage.
- Bryman, A. (2006). *Quantity and quality in social research*. London: Routledge.
- Creswell, John W. (2014). *Research design: Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approach*. Los Angeles: Sage Publications.
- Flick, U. (2011). *Introducing research methodology*. Los Angeles: Sage.
- Gomm, R. (2008). *Social research methodology: A critical introduction*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Hammersley, M. (2012). *Ethics in qualitative research*. Los Angeles: Sage.
- Henn, M (2009). *A critical introduction to social research* (2nd ed.). Los Angeles: Sage.
- Letherby, Gayle. (2012). *Objectivity and subjectivity in social research*. Los Angeles: Sage.
- Miller, Robert L., & Brewer, John D. (2003). *The A-Z of social research: A dictionary of social science research concept*. London: Sage Publications.
- Punch, Keith F. (2012). *Introduction to social research: Quantitative and qualitative approaches*. Los Angeles: Sage.

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INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Course Details			
Course Title: Indian Political Thought			
Course Code	MAPSC4001C04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3 + 1 + 0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	IV	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion; Presentations by students, Group and individual assignments (as required); Individual Biographies/Autobiographies, Workshops and seminar presentations (depending on time and resources)		
Assessment and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades)• 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination)		

Course Objectives:

- ❖ To provide to the students the foundational knowledge about the Indian political thinking as a discipline and its various phases of evolution.
- ❖ To help the students understand concepts and ideological constructs of thinkers during the phases under discussion.
- ❖ To help them understand socio-political ideas of prominent political thinkers of India.
- ❖ To help the students to situate the debate in the present context.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of the course the students should be able to:

- ❖ Understand the socio-political background and its relationship with the evolution and development of political thinking in India
- ❖ Analyse the socio-political ideas of prominent Indian political thinkers
- ❖ Understand the relevance of Indian political ideas in contemporary times

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- ❖ Compare and contrast some of the relevant concepts in Indian political thinking with the Western political ideas

Course Contents:

UNIT I: Contextualizing Indian Political Thought: Ancient to Modern (10 % Weightage)

- Meaning of Political Thought
- A general survey of Political Thought in India
- Phases in the evolution of political thinking in India: Ancient, Medieval and Modern
- Socio-political background to the evolution of political thought in different phases
- Approaches to the study of political thought in India

UNIT II: The Ancient Tradition

(15 % Weightage)

- Study of state, government and statecraft in Ancient India
- Manu
- Kautilya

UNIT III: Main currents of Medieval Political Thought

(10 % Weightage)

- Salience of Medieval Indian Political Thought
- Bhakti Ideology and Sufi Thoughts
- Shankaracharya and Ramanuja
- Guru Nanak and Kabir
- Zia Barani and AbulFazl

UNIT IV: Modern Indian Political Thought: Early Liberals

(15 % Weightage)

- Ram Mohun Roy
- Dada Bhai Naoroji
- Gopal Krishan Gokhale
- Syed Ahmed Khan

UNIT V: Modern Indian Political Thought: Cultural Nationalists

(20 % Weightage)

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- Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- Vivekanand
- Dayanand Saraswati
- Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
- V D Savarkar

UNIT VI: Modern Indian Political Thought: Socialists and Communists (15 % Weightage)

- Jay Prakash Narayan
- Ram Manohar Lohia
- M.N. Roy
- R. P. Dutta
- Jawaharlal Nehru

UNIT VII: Modern Indian Political Thought: Idealists and Practitioners (5 % Weightage)

- M.K. Gandhi
- Rabindranath Tagore

UNIT VIII: Modern Indian Political Thought: Radicals (10 % Weightage)

- B.R. Ambedkar
- Jyotiba Phule
- Narayan Guru

Content Interaction Plan:

Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)	Unit/Topic/Sub-Topic
1-3	Meaning of Political Thought A general survey of Political Thought in India Phases in the evolution of political thinking in India: Ancient, Medieval and Modern

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	Socio-political background to the evolution of political thought in different phases Approaches to the study of political thought in India
4-9	Study of state, government and statecraft in Ancient India Manu Kautilya
10-15	Salience of Medieval Indian Political Thought Bhakti Ideology and Sufi Thoughts Shankaracharya and Ramanuja Guru Nanak and Kabir Zia Barani and AbulFazl
16-21	Ram Mohun Roy Dada Bhaj Naoroji Gopal KrishanGokhale Syed Ahmed Khan
22-29	Bal GangadharTilak Vivekanand DayanandSaraswati Bankim Chandra Chaterjee V D Savarkar
30-37	Jay Prakash Narayan Ram ManoharLohia M.N. Roy R. P. Dutta Jawaharlal Nehru
38-41	M.K. Gandhi Rabindranath Tagore
42-45	B.R. Ambedkar JyatibaPhule Narayan Guru
15 Hours	Tutorials

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Suggested References:

Essential Readings:

- Appadorai, A. (1971). *Indian political thinking in the twentieth century*. London: OUP,
- Chandra, B. (2011). *Essays on Indian nationalism*. New Delhi: HarAnand Publications.
- Fischer, L. (2010). *The life of Mahatma Gandhi*. London: Harper Collins.
- Ghose, S. (1984). *Modern Indian political thought*. New Delhi: Allied Publication.
- Guha, R. (Ed). (2011). *Makers of modern India*. Cambridge Mass.: Harvard University Press.
- Mehta, V.R., & Pantham, T. (Eds.). (2006). *Political ideas in modern India: Thematic explorations*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Overstreet, Gene D, & Windmiller, M. (1959). *Communism in India*. Berkeley, LA: University of California Press.
- Padhy, K. S. (2011). *Indian political thought*. New Delhi: PHI Learning Private Ltd.
- Pantham, Thomas, & Deatsch, Kennath L.(Eds.).(1986). *Political thought in modern India*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Parel, A. (2009). From political thought in India to Indian political thought. In Shogimen, T., & Nederman, C.J. (Eds.). *Western Political Thought in Dialogue with Asia*. Plymouth, UK: Lexington Books. 187-208.
- Singh, Akash, & Mohapatra, S. (2010). *Indian political thought: A reader*. New Delhi: Routledge.
- Singh, M. P, & Roy, H. (Eds.). (2011). *Indian political thought: Themes and thinkers*. New Delhi: Pearson.
- Verma, V. P. (1996). *Indian political thought: Medieval and modern*. Agra: Lakshmi Narayan Agrwal.
- Verma, Vishwanath P. (1971). *Modern Indian political thought*. Agra: Lakshami Narayan Agarwal.

Additional Readings:

- Brown, Mackenzie D. (1964). *The white umbrella: Indian political thought from Manu to Gandhi*. California: University of California Press.
- Chakrabarty, Bidyut, & Pandey, R. K. (2009). *Modern Indian political thought: Text and context*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

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- Doctor, Adhi H. (1997). *Political thinkers of modern India*. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
- Ghosh, Sankar. (1975). *Political ideas and movements in India*. Bombay: Allied Publications.
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- Kapila, Shruti, & Edd., Faisal D. (2013). *Political Thought in Action: The Bhagwat Gita and Modern India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Nanda, B. R. (1958). *Mahatma Gandhi: A biography*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
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FIELD WORK: DATA COLLECTION, ANALYSIS & PRESENTATION

Course Details			
Course Title: Field Work: Data Collection, Analysis & Presentation			
Course Code	MAPSC4002C04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3 + 1 + 0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	IV	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Identification of research problem, data collections from the field, presentations of prepared report by students		
Assessment and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades): Identification of a Research Problem, sampling & developing instruments for data collection.• 70% -End Term External Examination: 25% for it for data collection, 25% for data analysis and 20% for presentation.		

Course Objectives:

- ❖ To provide students identify research problem from their surrounding and nearby localities and give them practical exposure.
- ❖ To acquaint students with skills and techniques of data collections for the identified research problems.
- ❖ To make students understand application of various tools and techniques of primary data collection and analysis in real situation.
- ❖ To expose students with presentation of fused data.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of the course the students will be able to:

- ❖ Identify research problems in a practical situation
- ❖ Design instruments for primary data collection and analyse the collected data.
- ❖ Understand application of data collection, sampling and data analysis.
- ❖ Prepare report and present it.

Modalities: Students will be asked to identify a research problem on political issues in particular relating to the nearby surrounding. Thereafter, they will be asked to prepare a brief concept note and to develop instruments and tools for data collection. Subsequently, they will collect data and prepare a report after collating and analyzing the collected data in about 3000 words for presentation. For each student the complete process shall be supervised by a faculty member.

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