

1. Introduction

Higher education is fast changing globally in terms of its form, nature, course contents, pedagogy, and techniques of evaluation. Universities and educational institutions are experimenting in almost all the domains articulated in the preceding line. This change is both due to the factors at work within the system and forces acting outside. Globalization has pushed them in the ring of competitiveness to work hard to excel or wait for exile. There is a global ranking of universities and other institutions which are known to all on the screen of their computer in a fraction of seconds with a click of the mouse. And students are flying to the institutions which promise them better skills and training in the subjects. Education is all about the addition of value in the individual insights and skills without which he remains deprived of realizing his fullest potentials. Traditional modes of rote-learning are fast getting challenged for a new philosophy of creative and out of box thinking. Innovations, research, interactive discussions, and new modes of project-based and problem-solving methods have occupied the attention in the universities in place of blackboard and lecture mode. Pedagogy is being reworked, and education is being redefined. Disciplinary boundaries are melting for Interdisciplinary and trans-disciplinary knowledge system.

2. Learning Outcomes Based Approach to Curriculum Planning

In such a scenario, it was imperative to make some fundamental changes in the course curriculum at the undergraduate level. The University Grants Commission attempts to introduce the learning outcomes-based Course Curriculum is, therefore, a welcome step in the right direction. It is just like the performance budgeting in which every unit of expenditure corresponding has output. The learning outcomes-based course defines it clearly what a student is going to learn from the course, and it's every unit, and how are they going to apply the learned skills. The benefit of this course design is that students are not just taught in theory but also how to apply the theory in explaining, assessing and critically examining the political questions and political phenomenon one encounters on day to day basis in real life situations. This aims at introducing a paradigm shift in the pedagogy at the undergraduate level. Some of the subjects at school level have experimented this, and the results are very encouraging. The focus of the teaching-learning is not to test the memory power of the students but to assess his or her imaginative and innovative mind in the analysis of given situations. Needless to say, project-oriented problem-solving research components, building case studies; team and leadership orientations are integral to the learning process.

3. Nature and Extent of Programme in Political Science

The course covers the key sub-disciplines of Political Science like Political Theory, Indian Government and Politics, Comparative Politics, Indian Political Thought, and International relations. All these sub-disciplines have two papers each. Besides, there are several interdisciplinary papers ranging from gender studies to human rights and the environment. Further, there are skill-oriented courses which enable the students to acquire necessary skills which could fetch gainful employment for the students in the job market. These skills-oriented courses are very innovative and being introduced for induction for the first time in the Indian universities. The research methodology components of the scheme will expose the students to the statistical tools which will allow the students to mathematical modeling of political studies.

4. Aims of the Bachelor Degree in Political Science

The main objective of the course is to provide a comprehensive understanding of the discipline to the students who join the BA at the undergraduate level in the university and colleges of India. The students who join these courses are not necessarily trained in fundamentals of the discipline, as they come from the diverse disciplinary background. The program aims at making them understand the fundamental concepts, theories, perspectives, and ideological discourses in Political Science. This will enable them to explain and evaluate the functioning of political systems and governments of diverse kinds with their institutions, structures, and ideologies. Building a better society to live in has been a perennial question which all the disciplines of knowledge have pondered over and worked on, including Political Science. Aim of the course is to expose the students to the diverse political philosophies, from the ancient to modern times, and how have they envisioned of and engaged with the issues of rights, liberty, equality, justice, citizenship, constitution, and constitutionalism, etc.. The course also exposes the students to the interdisciplinary modules to demonstrate the interconnectedness of the discipline with other subjects and areas which don't form the core of Political Science, yet very much conjoining its boundaries. The objective is also to understand the national interests of India in comprehensive terms and

Indian endeavors and response to emerging challenges and issues in a fluid and dynamic global scenario. The course has been designed in such a way that every student is equipped with certain practical skills which can be used for seeking gainful employment if one exits after completing the graduation.

5. Graduate Attributes in the Subject

A graduate in Political Science should have a core competency in the discipline. He should be able to engage with and reflect on the political questions and issues adequately. What is required for this is the effective communication skill, in-depth knowledge of the discipline and critical faculty which could go applied in analyzing, assessing, and articulating the mind. He should have information and the ability to access the quality literature in the discipline. The graduates should be curious and inquisitive about reading the political dimension of the issues and apply the theoretical framework to understand them. They should be able to further learn and analyze them in a broader context of interdisciplinarity rather than narrowing to political perspective only. They should have digital Literacy, research temperament, and research skills. They should be aware of the ethical values and norms in academic writing and capability to integrate the discipline into larger bodies of knowledge.

COURSE OUTCOMES

Paper – 1 Fundamental of Social Sciences

Learning objectives: The student will be able to understand the nature, various approaches, organs of the state, social perspectives and application of ICT.

Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the student will be able to :

1. Learn about the nature and importance of social science.
2. Understand the Emergence of Culture and History
3. Know the psychological aspects of social behaviour
4. Comprehend the nature of Polity and Economy
5. Knowledge on application of computer technology

Reference Books

1. The social sciences: An Integrated Approach by James M. Henslin and Danniell F. Chambliss
2. The Wonder that was India – A.L.Bhasham
3. Introduction to Psychology – Morgan and King
4. Principles of Political Science – A.C. Kapoor
5. Contemporary Political Theory – J.C.Johari
6. M.L.Jhingan – Economic Development – Vikas, 2012
7. ML Seth – Macro Economics - Lakshminarayana Agarawal, 2015
8. Fundamentals of Computers by V. Raja Raman
9. Cyber Security Essentials by James Graham, Richard Howard, Ryan Olson

Paper – II: Perspectives on Indian Society

Learning objectives: The student is expected to demonstrate the significance of social sciences through better understanding of various fields of social experience and would be able to apply methods and approaches to social phenomena.

Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the student will be able to :

1. Learn about the significance of human behaviour and social dynamics.
2. Remembers the Indian Heritage and freedom struggle
3. Comprehend the philosophical foundations of Indian Constitution
4. Knowledge on Indian Economy

References

1. Introduction to Psychology – Atkinson RC
2. History of the freedom movement in India – Tarachand
3. India since Independence – Bipinchandra
4. Introduction to the Constitution of India D.D.Basu
5. S.K Misra & V.K Puri – Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House , 2015
6. Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), New Delhi
7. Information and Communication Technology by APCCE
8. Computer Applications in the Social Sciences by Edward E. Brent, Jr. and Ronald E. Anderson

Semester II

Fundamentals of Political Science

Learning Objective: The student will be able to understand the nature, various approaches, knowledge of the state and its origin and evolution of the modern state in Political Science.

Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the students will be able

to:

- Learn nature, importance, and relationship with other social sciences.
- Understand the traditional and modern approaches.
- Know the origin and evolution of the state.
- Comprehend the development of social contract theory.
- Understand the birth of modern state.

References:

1. Political Ideologies-An Introduction: Andrew Heywood
2. Principles of Political Science: A.C. Kapoor
3. Contemporary Political Theory: J.C.Johari
4. An Introduction to Political Theory: O.P.Gauba
5. Political Theory: Eddy Ashirvadam & K.K.Misra

4. Concepts & Ideologies of Political Science

Learning Objectives: The student will be able to learn the concepts like law, liberty, equality, rights, and power, Ideologies like liberalism, individualism, anarchism, and fascism and various Isms like Socialism, Marxism, multiculturalism, and nationalism.

Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Learn the significance of concepts.
- Understand the law and liberty.
- Know equality and power and its constituents.
- Experience the rights and its theories.
- Understanding of political ideologies.

References:

1. Modern Political Theory: S.P.Varma
2. Principles of Political Science: A.C. Kapoor
3. Contemporary Political Theory: J.C.Johari
4. An Introduction to Political Theory: O.P.Gauba
5. Political Theory: Ideas & Concepts: Sudheela Ramaswamy

Semester III

Paper 5: Political Institutions

The student will have a vivid picture of various political institutions like legislature, executive, judiciary, forms of government, democratic system, and pressure groups.

Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Understand the organs of the government.
- Learn the theory of separation of powers.
- Comprehend the forms of government.
- Know the rights and its theories.
- Acquaint with political ideologies.

References:

1. Modern Political Theory: S.P.Varma
2. Principles of Political Science: A.C. Kapoor
3. Contemporary Political Theory: J.C.Johari
4. An Introduction to Political Theory: O.P.Gauba
5. Political Theory: R.C.Agarwal

Paper 6: Indian Constitution

The student will understand the intricacies of the Constitution, its evolution, development, and insights of feature of Indian Constitution with due stress on fundamental rights, duties, and directive principles of state policy.

Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Know the origin and evolution of the Constitution.
- Understand of Constitutional Development of India.
- Comprehend the feature of Indian Constitution.
- Identify the rights and duties.
- Understanding the notion of theory of basic structure.

References:

1. An Introduction to the Constitution of India: D. D. Basu
2. Constitutional Government in India: M. V. Pylee
3. Politics in India: Rajani Kothari
4. Indian Government and Politics: B.L. Fadia
5. Concise Encyclopaedia of Indian Constitution: Subhash Kashyap

Paper 7: Western Political Thought: Ancient & Medieval

Learning Objectives: The student gets a holistic understanding of the ancient and medieval times prevailed in Europe and, influence of religion on the State.

Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

1. Understand the fundamental contours classical, western political philosophy,
2. Understand the concepts of Plato and Aristotle
3. Understand the basic features of medieval political thought and shift from medieval to modern era.
4. Understand the influence of religion and its impact on the State.
5. Critically analyse the evolution of western political thought.

References:

1. A History of Political Theory: George H. Sabine
2. A History of Political Thought-Plato to Marx: S. Mukherjee & Sushila Ramaswamy
3. Ancient and Medieval Political Thinkers-From Plato to Padua: P.B.Rathod
4. Political Thought: C.L.Wayper
5. Western Political Thought: B.N.Ray

Paper 8: Indian Federal System

The student will get awareness on Union – State relations, federal process, electoral system, constitutional development in the local governments with 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts.

Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Know the importance of Centre – State Relations.
- Learn the Indian federal process.
- Assess the electoral process in India.
- Estimate the Panchayat Raj System.
- Understand 73rd & 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts.

References:

1. An Introduction to the Constitution of India: D. D. Basu
2. Democratic Political Process: M.R. Biju
3. Indian Polity: Laxmikanth
4. Democratic Decentralisation and Grassroot Leadership in India: Subharata Dutta
5. Panchayat raj System and Development Planning: Hari Prasad Chhetri

Semester IV

Paper 9: Indian Government

The student gets a glimpse of the nominal and real executive, legislatures of the Union and the States, and the judiciary system.

Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Know the President and Parliament of India.
- Understand the Prime Minister & Council of Ministers.
- Assess the Governor and his role.
- Reflect the role of Chief Minister and Council of Ministers.
- Judge the role of Judiciary.

References:

1. An Introduction to the Constitution of India: D. D. Basu
2. Government and Politics of India: Morris Jones
3. Indian Polity: Laxmikanth
4. Indian Government and Politics: B.L. Fadia
5. Concise Encyclopedia of Indian Constitution: Subhash Kashyap

Paper 10: Dynamics of Indian Political System

Learning Objectives: The student gets an outline of the social and political dynamics, various regulatory institutions, governing mechanisms, and significance of civil services.

Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Know the social dynamics of India.
- Understand the political dynamics.
- Measure the regulatory institutions in India.
- Acquaint with the governing mechanisms.
- Learn the role of Civil Services.

References:

1. Social Justice and the Constitution of India: C.B.Raju
2. Caste and Reservation in India: V.K.Garg
3. Indian Polity: Laxmikanth
4. Indian Administration: Vishnoo Bhagwan & Vidya Bhushan
5. Government and Politics in India: S.H.Patil

Paper 11: Indian Political Thought

Learning Outcomes:

- Enriches about variety of ancient Indian political thoughts.
- Understands the contributions of Kautilya.
- Creates awareness on political ideologies of 19th century social reformers.
- Familiarizes the political philosophy of religious reformers.
- Imparts knowledge on nationalist political thinkers.

References:

1. Modern Indian Political Thought, H.R Mukhi, SBD Publishers, Delhi, 2004.
2. Indian Political Thought, R.C Gupta, Ram Chandra Gupta, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra,2005.
3. Indian Political Thinkers, Dr. Vishnoo Bhagwan, Atma Ram & Sons, Delhi, 1996.
4. Modern Indian Political Thought, V.P Verma, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra
5. Ancient Indian Political Thought & Institutions by H.R Mukhi, SBD Publishers, Delhi, 2008.
6. Modern Indian Political Thought, V.P.Verma, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal,Agra,1974.
7. Indian Political Thinking in the 20th Century, A. Appadurai, South Asia Publishers, New Delhi, 1987.
8. Dr. Baba sahib Ambedkar, writings and speeches vol: I, II, III and VIII

Semester V

Paper 12: E GOVERNANCE

Learning Outcomes:

Students at the successful completion of the course will be able to:

1. Acquaint student with the introduction to good governance and how it can be achieved by information and communication technology.
2. Understand the growing needs of E-Governance, improving transparency in the system of governance
3. Have understanding of various government schemes and E-Governance projects and initiatives.
4. Provide the practical knowledge about the effective delivery of citizen services through online mode.
5. Realize the issues and challenges of E-Governance.

References:

1. B.Sreenivas Raj, E-Governance Techniques-Indian and Global Experiences, New Century Publications, New Delhi, 2008.
2. Subhash Bhatnagar, Unlocking E-Government Potential-Concepts, Cases and Practical Insights, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2009.

3. Y.Parthasaradhi, E-Governance and Indian Society, Kanishka Publications, New Delhi, 2009.
4. R.P.Sinha, E-Governance in India, Initiatives and Issues in India, Centre for Public Policy, 2006.Anil Kumar Dhiman, E-Governance –Good Governance using ICTs, S.K.Book Agency, New Delhi, 2017.
5. Ashok Aggarwal, Governance-Case Studies, University Press India Pvt. Ltd, Hyderabad, 2017.
6. Web resources suggested by the Teacher concerned and the College Librarian including reading material.

Paper 13: Local Administration

Learning Outcomes:

Students at the successful completion of the course will be able to;

1. Understand the existing context of Local Government Institutions in India.
2. Have knowledge on the need of empowerment and autonomy of LGIs.
3. Provide an overview on financial resources and constitutional provisions.
4. Analyse the issues, problems and conflicts in Local Administration.
5. Develop communication skills to interact with the elected members and officials.
6. Enhance skills for observation, organizing, networking, documentation.

References:

1. Basu, D.D, Introduction to Constitution of India, Nagpur, Lexis Nexis Butterworths, 2018
2. Niraja Gopal Jayal, Representing India: Ethnic Diversity and Governance of Public Institutions, 2006, Palgrave Mc Millan Publications.
3. R Venkata Ravi, Empowering Rural India: Experiments and Experiences, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 2006.
4. Sawalia Bihari Verma, Empowerment of the Panchayati Raj Institutions in India, Sarup and Sons, New Delhi, 2006.
5. World Bank, Empowerment in Practice: Analysis and Implementation, World Bank Institute, Washington D.C.
6. S.Chandrasekhar, Panchayati Raj and Financial Resources, Regal Publications, 2008, New Delhi.
7. Rajesh Tondon and Mohini Kak (Eds), Citizen Participation and Democratic Governance, New Delhi, 2016.
8. Anand Prakash, State and District Administration, Wisdom Press, New Delhi, 2008.
9. N.Lalitha, Rural Development in India: Emerging Issues and Trends, Dominant Publishers, New Delhi, 2014.
10. Web resources suggested by the Teacher concerned and the College Librarian including reading material.

Paper 14: POLITICAL REPORTING

Learning Outcomes:

Students at the successful completion of the course will be able to:

1. Understand the need, scope and concepts in Political Reporting.
2. Identify various sources for Political Reporting.
3. Provide an overview of interpreting the political phenomena from the grass roots level to the Parliament.
4. Develop insights and enhance skills in a professional manner in the age of mass media.
5. Learn skills related to reporting, enlarge job opportunities, and make it as a career.

References:

1. Raymond Kuhn, Political Journalism New Challenges, New York: New Practices, Rutledge, 2003
2. Gail Sedorkin and Judy Mc gregor, Interviewing – A Guide for Journalist and Writers, Crow’s Nest, NSW: Allen and Unwin, 2002
3. R.T.Jangam, Political Analysis, New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publication, 1997
4. J.C.Johari, Comparative Politics, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2002
5. Robert A. Dahl, Modern Political Analysis, New Delhi : Prentice Hall of India, 2001
6. Davis Merrit, Public Journalism and Public Life, London, 2014
7. Erik Albaek, Arjen Van Dalen, Neel Jebril& Claes H. de.Vreese, London, Cambridge University Press, 2014
8. Alok Mehta, Power, Press and Politics, 2021
 1. Claes H. de.Vreese, Frank Esser& David Nicolas Hopmann (editors), Comparing Political Journalism (Communication and Society)
 2. Web resources suggested by the Teacher concerned and the College Librarian including reading material.

Paper 15: LEGAL LITERACY- RIGHTS AWARENESS

Learning Outcomes:

Students at the successful completion of the course will be able to;

1. Acquaint student with the structure and manner of functioning of the legal system in India.
2. Understand of the laws related to rights applicable in India.
3. Provide an overview of access to courts and enforcement of rights.
4. Develop an understanding of the formal and Alternate Dispute Redressal (ADR) mechanism that exist in India.

References:

1. Basu, D.D, Introduction to Constitution of India, Nagpur, Lexis Nexis Butter worths, 2018.
2. Kashyap, S, Our Constitution: An Introduction to India’s Constitution and Constitutional Laws, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1994.

3. D.Srivastava, Sexual Harassment and Violence against Women in India : Constitutional and Legal Perspectives in C.Kumar and C.Chockalingam (eds) Human Rights, Justice and Constitutional Empowerment, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2015.
4. B.L.Wadhera, Public Interest Litigation- A Handbook, Universal Publications, New Delhi, 2016.
5. Aggarwal, N., Women and Law in India, New Century Publishing House, New Delhi, 2019.
6. Kamala Sankaran and Ujwal Singh (eds), Creating Legal Awareness, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2017.
7. Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, Legal Literacy Booklets.
8. P.C.Rao and William Sheffiled, Alternate Dispute Resolution: What it is and How it works, Universal Law Books and Publishers, New Delhi, 2012.
9. Parmanand Singh, Access to Justice and the Indian Supreme Court, 10& 11, Delhi Law Review, 1981-82.
10. J.Kothari, Criminal Law on Domestic Violence, Economic and Political Weekly, 2005, Vol.40 (46), pp., .4843-4849.
11. Centre for Good Governance, Right to Information Act,2005 : A Citizen's Guide
12. A.Pandey, Rights of the Consumer, New Delhi, Indian Social Institute, 2004.

Paper 15. (A): ELECTORAL POLITICS AND VOTING BEHAVIOUR

I. Learning Outcomes:

Students at the successful completion of the course will be able to;

1. Acquaint student with the structure and manner of functioning of Election Commission of India.
2. Understand the political issues in Electoral Politics.
3. Provide an overview on voter turnout, voting behavior in India.
4. Aware of the role of new media and technology in election campaign.
5. Develop an understanding of the required skills for data collection, research in election management.

References:

1. Basu, D.D, Introduction to Constitution of India, Nagpur, Lexis Nexis Butterworths, 2018.
2. P.R.Brass, The Politics of India since Independence, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1974.
3. C.P.Bhambhari, Politics in India since Independence, Delhi, Shipra Publications, 1990.
4. J.C.Aggarwal&N.K.Choudari, Election in India, Shipra Publications, New Delhi, 1998.

5. R.Ali, Representative Democracy and Concept of Free and Fair Elections, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2006.
6. D.Anand, Electoral Reforms-Curbing Role of Money Power, Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi, 2005.
7. A.Bajpai, Indian Electoral System-An Analytical Study, Nardeen Book Centre, New Delhi, 2002.
8. A.K.Bhagat, Elections and Electoral Reforms in India, Vikas Publications, New Delhi, 2006.
9. R.P.Bhalla, The Electoral System, Its Operation, and Implications for Democracy in India, Teaching Politics, New Delhi, 1989.
10. R.Hegde, Electoral Reforms-Lack of Political Will, Bangalore, Karnataka State Janata Party, 1987.
11. P.N.Sharma, Elections and National Politics, Shipra Publications, New Delhi, 2004.
12. Eldersveld, S.J, Experimental Propaganda Techniques and Voting Behaviour, The American Political Science Review, New York, 1986.
13. Eldersveld, S.J, Theory and Method in Voting Behaviour Research, The American Political Science Review, New York, 1992.
14. Jain, S, State Funding of Elections and Political Parties in India Journal of the Indian Law Institute, Allahabad, 1999.
15. Sridharan, E, Toward State Funding of Elections in India : A Comparative Perspective on Possible Options, The Journal of Policy Reforms, 3:3, pp.229-254.
16. Rosenblum, N, Political Parties as Membership Groups, Columbia Law Review, 100(3), pp.813-844.
17. Web resources suggested by the Teacher concerned and the College Librarian including reading material.

Paper 15. (B): Legislative Procedures and Practices

I. Learning Outcomes:

Students at the successful completion of the course will be able to;

1. Make familiar with legislative procedures and practices.
2. Equip the students with the adequate skills of participation in deliberative processes and democratic decision making.
3. Understand complex policy issues, draft new legislation, analyse ongoing bills, make speeches and floor statements.
4. Provide skills to be part of a legislative support team and expose them to real life legislative work.
5. Enhance understanding of procedures, practices, different committees and motions in the House.

References:

1. Basu, D.D, Introduction to Constitution of India, Nagpur, Lexis Nexis Butterworths, 2018.
2. Jayal, N.G., and Mehta, P. (eds), The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007.

3. Bhambri, P.C., Parliamentary Control over State Enterprises in India, Delhi Metropolitan Book Dept, New Delhi, 1998.
4. H.Karla, Public Engagement with the Legislature Process, PRS Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2011 available at <http://www.prsindia.org>.
5. Kaul, M.N. &S.L.Shakdher, Practice and Procedure of Parliament, New Delhi, Lok Sabha Secretariat, 2016.
6. Mehra, A.K, The Indian Parliament and Democratic Transformation, New Delhi, Routledge, 2017.
7. Pai, Sudha & Kumar, A, (eds), The Indian Parliament : A Critical Appraisal, Orient Black Swan, New Delhi, 2014.
8. Shankar, B. & Rodriguez V, The Indian Parliament : A Democracy at Work, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2011.
9. Singh, D, The Indian Parliament : Beyond the Seal and Signature of Democracy, Universal Law Publishing, Gurgaon, 2016.
10. Kapur, D and P.Mehta (eds), Public Institutions in India: Performance and Design, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005.
11. Kapur, D., Mehta, P. &Vaishnab, M (eds), Rethinking Public Institutions in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2017.
12. Kashyap, S. Reviewing the Constitution, Shipra Publications, New Delhi, 2000.
13. Kashyap, S.Our Parliament, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2015.
14. Web resources suggested by the Teacher concerned and the College Librarian including reading material.

Fourth Year - Semester- VII

Western Political Thought: Modern

Learning Objectives: The student gets a complete understanding of the modern period prevailed in Europe and, separation of religion from the State and other developments.

Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

1. Understand the modern western political thought and conditions of Europe.
2. Grasp Hobbesian thought.
3. Understand ideas of John Locke on human, state of nature and on property.
4. Comprehend the view of Rousseau on General Will and popular sovereignty.
5. Know the Utilitarian philosophy of Bentham and J.S. Mill on liberty.
6. Learn Marxian thought of philosophy and Gramsci's civil society.

References:

1. A History of Political Theory: George H. Sabine
2. A History of Political Thought-Plato to Marx: S. Mukherjee & Sushila Ramaswamy
3. Western Political Thought -From Plato to Marx: Shefali Jha
4. Political Thought: C.L.Wayper
5. Western Political Thought: B.N.Ray

India's Foreign Policy

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understands the theoretical framework of foreign policy.
2. Enables the student to know the role of foreign policy and national interest.
3. Learns about the origin, principles and basics of Indian foreign policy.
4. Assess importance of Pancha Sheela agreement between India and China.
5. Understands the geo-political, geo-strategic determinants and cross-border terrorism in India.

Books Recommended:

1. Bandyopadhaya. J, 'The Making of India's Foreign Policy', Allied Publishers, Mumbai First edition 1970.
2. Appadori.A, 'Domestic roots of India's Foreign Policy', Oxford University press, NewYark.1981
3. Dutt V.P, 'India's Foreign Policy – Since Independence', National Book Trust India, New Delhi
4. Sumit Ganguly, 'India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect', Oxford University Press, India
5. Kanna V.N. 'Foreign Policy of India' Oxford University Press, India
6. Subhachandran, 'India's Foreign Policy: Old problems New Challenges

Modern Political Analysis

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understands modern approaches to the study of politics.
2. Assess ongoing debates regarding the study of political systems.
3. Assimilates the importance of theoretical and methodological choices.
4. Grasps recent works and debates in the discipline.
5. Absorbs the holistic view of the present role of Political analysis.

Suggested Books:

1. J. Charlesworth, 'Contemporary Political Analysis', The University of Michigan Free Press, 1967
2. R. Dhal and Stinebrickner, 'Modern Political Analysis', Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
3. S.P. Varma; 'Modern Political Theory', Vikas Publishing House, Hyderabad.
4. S.M. Lipset (Ed.), 'Politics and the Social Sciences', Oxford University Press, New York
5. Vernon Van Dyke, 'Political Science – A Philosophical Analysis', Stanford University Press, California.
6. M.D. Irish (Ed.), 'Political Science : Advance of the discipline', Canadian Journal of Political Science, New Jersey, prentice Hall 1988

Local Governments in India

Learning Outcomes:

1. Knows the structure and operation of state and local governmental institutions.
2. Familiarizes with various Committees on Local Governments
3. Understands the rural Governance in India
4. Generates knowledge on Urban Local Government.
5. Estimates the challenges faced by the Local Self Governments.

Recommended Books

1. S.R. Maheswari, 'Local Government in India', Laxmi Narayan Agarwal, Meerut
2. Hoshiar Singh, 'Local Government; India, Britain France and America'; Kitab Mahal, Cuttack, Orissa
3. 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts.
4. S.R.Maheswari, ' Rural Development in India, Second Edition', Sage Publications India

References

1. R.Mudgal, ' Local Self Government in India', Book Enclave Publishers, Jaipur
2. Pradeep Sachdeva, 'Local Government in India', Pearson Publishers, Delhi
3. A.P Government Gazette.

Comparative Politics

Learning Outcomes:

1. Able to understand meaning, nature scope of comparative politics.
2. Familiarize with political institutions
3. Understand importance of Political Parties, Pressure Groups and Political Participation.
4. Aware of Political Development and approaches.
5. Knowledge on Contemporary Issues

Books Recommended

1. G.A. Almond and J.S. Coloman, 'Politics of Development Areas', Prinecton University press, prinecton, New Jersey 1960
2. G.A. Almond and G.B. Powel, 'Comparative Politics today ; A world View 11th Edition', Pearson Publishing House, Delhi
3. L.W. Pye, 'Aspects of Political Development', Little Brown Company 1966, U K.
4. Rod Hague, Martin Harrop, 'Comparative Government and Politics; An Introduction,

References

5. S.R. Maheswari, 'Comparative Government and Politics', Sage Publications, New Delhi
- G.A Almond, G. Bingham, 'Comparative Politics Today', Pearson Publishing Delhi 2010

State Government and Politics in A.P

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understand meaning, nature scope of State Reorganization Acts.
2. Acquaint with the subject matter of formation of new states.
3. Espouses Powers and Functions of the organs of state government.
4. Aware of Regional Political Parties.
5. Analyse on Socio-Political Movements in the State.

Recommended Books

1. Iqbal Nariyan, 'State Politics in India', Meenakshi Prakasan, Meerut
2. G.Ram Reddy and BAV Sharma, 'Telangana and Andhra Agitations, State Government and A.P', Sterling Publications, New Delhi
3. Rasheeduddin Khan, 'Federal India; A design for Change', Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
4. B.Kesava Narayana, 'Political and Social Factors in Andhra 19001956', Navodaya Publications, Vijayawada 1976

References

5. K.R.Acharya, 'Perspectives of Indian government and Politics'
6. A.Prasanna Kumar, 'Government and Politics in A.P', Sterling Publishing House, New Delhi

Research Methodology

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understand basics of research methodology.
2. Aware of research designs
3. Analyse collection of data
4. Interpret the data.
5. Testing tools and techniques.

Books Recommended

1. Goode and Hatt, 'Methods in Social Research', Surjeet Publications, New Delhi
2. S.V. Evera. 'Guide to methods for student of Political Science', Cornell University Press, New York.
3. Paul M. Kellstedt. 'The Fundamentals of Political Science Research', Cambridge University Press, UK
4. Alan C. Issak. 'Scope and Methods of Political Science' Cambridge University Press, UK

References

5. Peter Burnham. 'Research Methods in Politics' Mac Million Press New Delhi
6. Partha Nath Mukherji. 'Methodology in Social Research; Dilamas and Preventives', Sage Publishers New Delhi

Environment/Green Politics

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understand the concept of Environment and its literature.
2. Aware of development and environment.
3. Assess different environmental managements.
4. Articulate the dynamics of people's movements and environment.
5. Fastens with techno support for environment.

Recommended Books

1. Sumi Krishna, 'Environment Politics', Sage Publications, New Delhi
2. Vandana Shiva 'Bio-Politics', Orient Longman, Hyderabad
3. M.S.Swaminathan, 'A century of hope', East West Books Pvt. Ltd, Madras
4. L. Hunter Lovins, Boyd Cohern (2011), 'Climate Capitalism: Capitalism in the Age of Climate Change', Hill and Wang Publications, New York

References: Guha, Ramachandra (2000), 'Environmentalism: A Global History', Oxford University Press, New York.

5. Walter A. Rosenbaum, 'Environmental Politics and Policy 9th Edition', Sage publications, New Delhi.

International Law

Learning Outcomes:

1. Evaluate the substance and scope of international law.
2. Aware of development and environment.
3. Understand different environmental managements.
4. Assimilate the dynamics of people's movements and environment.
5. Familiarize with techno support for environment.

References

- 1.R.P. Anand, New States and International Law (Vikas,).
- 2.Adda Bozeman, The Future of Law in a Multicultural Work (Princeton,)
- 3.Charles De Visscher, Theory and Reality in Public International Law, trans. Percy E. Corbett (Princeton,) David P. Forsythe, The Politics of International Law (Lynn Rienner,)

Ethics and Politics

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understand the nature of ethical reasoning.
2. Aware of discrimination gender and caste.
3. Assess the nature and impact of poverty and hunger.
4. Sensitize on secularism and minority rights.
5. Familiarize with ethical and legal values of society.

Suggested Books:

1. Beitz, Charles, R. Marshall Cohen, Thomas Scanlon and A. John Simmons, 'International Ethics', New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1985
2. Cohen, Marshall, Thomas Nagel and Thomas Scanlon (eds.), 'Equality and Preferential Treatment', New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1977
3. Emanuel, Ezekiel J., 'The Ends of Human Life: Medical Ethics in a Liberal Polity, Harvard Mass', Harvard University Press, 1994
4. Gutmann, Amy, 'Democratic Education', New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1987

References

5. Honneth, Axel. 'The Struggle for Recognition', Cambridge Mass, MIT Press, 1996
Lafollette, Hugh, 'Ethics in Practice', Massachusetts, 1997

SEMESTER- VIII

Public Policy Analysis

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understand concepts and models of public policy.
2. Familiarize with approaches and theories of public policy.
3. Study the dynamics of determinants of public policy.
4. Assimilates Process of Policy Formulation.
5. Analyse the review of policies.

Suggested Readings:

1. R.K.Sapru. 'Public Policy', Sterling Publishers, New Delhi
2. H.J.Aaron, T.E.Mann and T.Taylor(eds.), 'Values and Public Policy' (Washington D.C: Brookings Institution, 1994)
3. J.E.Anderson. 'Public Policy Making' (Boston:Houghton Mifflin, 1990)
4. Ira Sharkansky (ed.). 'Policy Analysis in Political Science', Marham, 1970

References:

1. Joyce M. Mitchell and William Mitchell. 'Political Analysis and Public Policy: An Introduction to Political Science', Rond MC Nally 1969 University of Michigan
2. Charles E. Lindblom. 'The Policymaking Process, Prentice Hall

Theory of International Relations

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understand nature and scope of theory of International Relations.
2. Familiarize with different theories of International Relations
3. Assess the concepts of power.
4. Debate the significance of Foreign Policy.
5. Speculate on security and disarmament.

Recommended Books

1. Kenneth waltz, 'Man, The State and War: A Theoretical Analysis', Columbia University Press, New York 2001
2. David Allen Baldwin, 'Economic Statecraft', Princeton university Press, New Jersey
3. Robert Jerves, 'Perception and Misperception in International Politics', Princeton university Press, New Jersey
4. Morton Halperin, Priscilla A. Clapp, 'Bureaucratic Politics and Foreign Policy', Booking Institutions Press, Washington D C

References

5. Barrington Moore, 'Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy; Lord and Peasant in the making of modern World', Beacon Press 1993 Boston
6. Timdumme, Milja Kurki, 'International Relations', OUP, USA

Human Rights in India

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understand analytical perception on human Rights.
2. Classify Human Rights
3. Highlight Human Rights abuses.
4. Reflect Constitutional Remedies for the protection of Human Rights.
5. Aware of Grievance and Redressal Mechanism

References

1. 'Baradat Sergio and Swaronjali Ghosh. Teaching of Human Rights:

Dominant Publishers and distributors, New Delhi,2009.

2. Roy A.N. Human Rights Achievements and challenges: Vista international Publishing house, Delhi, 2005.
3. Asish Kumar das and Prasant Kumar Mohanty. Human Rights in India: Sarup and Sons. New Delhi. 2007.
4. Bani Borgohain. Human Rights Social Justice and Political Challenge. Kaniska Publishers and distributors New Delhi,2007
5. Velan, G.Human Rights and Development Issues: The associated publishers, Ambala cantt.2008.
6. Meena, P.K.Human Rights theory and practice: Murali Lal and Sons, New Delhi, 2008.
7. Bhavani Prasad Panda. Human Rights Development.

Women and Political Process in India

Learning Outcomes:

1. Study women and gender as social categories.
2. Evaluate theoretical perspective of women studies.
3. Understand status of women and their role in society.
4. Assess relevance of women in political process
5. Aware of women moments across the globe

Recommended Books

1. Neera Desai , Usha Thakkar, ‘Women In Indian Society’, National Book Trust of India
2. Vicky Randall “Women and Politics: An International Perspective” 1987 Palgrave Macmillan, U K
3. Shah G., Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature, Sage Publications, New Delhi (1990)
4. Sen I., Women’s Politics in India. In Maitrayee Chaudhuri (Ed.), Feminism in India, Kali for Women and Women Unlimited, New Delhi (2004)

References

1. Omvedt G., Women’s Movement: Some Ideological Debates. In Maitrayee Chaudhuri (Ed.), Feminism in India, Kali for Women and Women Unlimited, New Delhi (2004)
2. Chaudhuri M., Feminism in India: Issues in Contemporary Indian Feminism. Kali for Women and Women Unlimited: New Delhi (2004)

Select Constitutions (USA –UK- Switzerland –China)

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understand the nature, scope and significance of Academic study of Constitutions.
2. Outline the Constitution of U.K.
3. Summarize Legislature, Executive and Judiciary powers of USA.
4. Review salient features and direct democracy in Switzerland.
5. Overview Legislative, Executive and Judiciary powers in China Government

References

1. Select-Constitutions Anup-Chand-Kapur and K.K.Mishra.
2. Select World Constitutions J.C. Johari
3. Modern Political Constitutions C.F.Strong.
4. Select World Constitutions (Vols.1 and 2) U. N. Gupta
5. World Constitutions A Comparative Study VishnooBhagwan, VidyaBhushan
6. Comparative Politics Jeffrey Kopetein and Mark Lichbach
7. Comparative Politics Today G.A. Almond et.al. 2004
8. Comparative Government Finer E (2009), Harmondsworth, Penguin

Socio - Political Movements in India

Learning Outcomes

1. Study political and social movements.
2. Aware peasant movements in India.
3. Understand social movements in India.
4. Analyse the dynamics of women movements in India.
5. Familiarize with political movements in India.

Suggested Books

1. Mohanthy Mukharjee, Peoples's Rights and Social Movements in third World.
2. G.Shah, Social Movements in India
3. Krejci, Jaroslav, Great Revolutions Compared: The Search for a Theory, Sussex, Wheat sheaf Books, 1983.
4. MSA Rao Social Movements in India Vol. 1& 2

References

1. Omvedt, Gail, Reinventing Revolutions: New Social Movements and the Socialist Tradition in India, New York, M. E. Sharp, 1993.
2. Shah, Ghanshyam edited, Social Movements in India: A Review of the Literature, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 1990.

International Organizations and Global Issues

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understand the International Organization and global issues.
2. Aware of the organs of United Nations Organization.
3. Assess collective security and disarmament.
4. Measure human rights and global terrorism.
5. Review the growth of supranational organizations.

Suggested Books:

D.C.Gupta, 'The League of Nations', Vikas Publishing House, Hyderabad

Sydney Bailey, 'General Assembly; Some Procedural Problems in the United Nations' Royal Institute of International Affairs, London 1975.

H.G.Nicholas, 'The United Nations' The Oxford University Press, 1975

Benjamin V. Cohen, 'United Nations' Harword University Press, USA

References:

Andrew Boyd, 'Fifteen Men of a Powder Keg' Hurlingham Books, London Mark

W. Zacher, 'International Conflicts and Collective Security 1946-77' Praeger Publishers, USA

Media and Politics

Learning Outcomes:

1. Focus on News media.
2. Aware of press and politics in India.
3. Understand print and electronic media and politics in India.
4. Expose Mass Media and the Government.
5. Grasp the role of social media.

Suggested Books:

1. Yogesh Atal, 'Local Communities and National Politics: A Study in Communication Links and Political Involvement', National Publishing House, Delhi
2. B.D. Dhawan, 'Development of Television in India', Institute of Economic Growth, New Delhi
3. S.K. Goyal, 'Ownership and Control Structure of the Indian Press', Academic Foundation, New Delhi
4. Rebert L. Hardgrave, 'Politics and the Film in Tamil Nadu: The Stars and the DMK', Asian Survery, (March 1973), Vol.13, No.3, University of California Press

References

1. Joshi Committee (1985), 'An Indian Personality for Television: Report of the Working Group on Software for Doordarshan', GOI, New Delhi
2. Sharad Karkhanis, 'Indian Politics and Role of the Press', Asia Book Corporation of America 1981. USA

Political Leadership with Reference to India

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understand the study of political leadership.
2. Combine types, roles, styles.
3. Categorise classic and contemporary political elites.
4. Sensitize comprehensive importance of political leadership.
5. Familiarize with personalities of Indian political leaders.

Recommended Books

1. S.P. Aiyar and R. Srinivasan, eds., 'Studies in Indian Democracy', India Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd. Bombay
2. Yogesh Atal, 'Building a Nation: Essays on India', South Asia Books. New Delhi
3. Marie C. Carras, 'Indira Gandhi in the Crucible of Leadership', Boston, Beacon Press 1979.
4. W.H. Morris – Jones, ed., 'The Making of Politicians: Studies from Africa and Asia' Athlone Press, London 2011

References

1. W.H. Morris – Jones, 'Politics Mainly Indian', Orient Longman, Michigan
2. R.L. Park and I. Tinker, eds., 'Leadership and Political Institutions in India', Princeton, New Jersey.

Elections & Political Process in India

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understand the elections and system.
2. Examine electoral process
3. Evaluate determinants of Voting Behavior
4. Recognise electoral reforms.
5. Summarise Election process and trends in India.

Suggested Readings:

1. Adeney Katharine and Lawrence Saez, Coalition Politics and Hindu Nationalism, Routledge, 2005.
2. Chandra Kanchan, Why Ethnic Parties Succeed? : Patronages and Ethnic Head Counts in India, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2004.
3. Hasan, Zoya (ed), Parties and Party Politics in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001
4. Jafferlot, Christophe, The Hindu Nationalist Movement in India, Part I and Part II, Penguin India, New Delhi, 1996.

References

5. Kanungo Pralay, RSS' Tryst with Politics: From Hedgewar to Sudarshan, Manohar, New Delhi, 2002.
6. Kohli, Atul, Centralization and Powerlessness: India's Democracy in a Comprehensive Perspective, in Joe Midgal, Atul Kohli and Vivienne Shue, (eds), State Power and Social Forces, Cambridge University Press, 1994.

