

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

(Abstract)

B.A programme in Political Science - under Choice Based Credit Semester System – Scheme and Syllabus – implemented – with effect from 2009 admission – approved – Orders issued.

GENERAL AND ACADEMIC BRANCH – I ‘B’ SECTION

No.GAI/B1/7176/04.

Dated, Calicut University P.O, 25.06.2009.

- Read: 1. U.O.No.GAI/J2/3601/08 (Vol.II) dated 19.06.2009.
2. Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Political Science (UG) held on 04.11.2008, 29.01.2009 and 18.03.2009.
3. Minutes of meeting of the Faculty of Humanities held on 08.05.2009 (Item No.I.4).
4. Minutes of the meeting of the Academic Council held on 14.05.2009 (Item No.II.G.4).

ORDER

Choice Based Credit Semester System and Grading has been introduced for UG curriculum in the colleges affiliated to this University with effect from 2009 admission onwards and the regulations for the same implemented vide paper read first above.

The Board of Studies in Political Science (UG) at its meetings discussed in detail the syllabus of the core, complementary and open courses for UG programme of BA Political Science and resolved to approve the syllabi based on the suggestions and opinion mooted in the workshop held from 16.02.2009 to 19.02.2009 at Sree Kerala Varma College, Thrissur.

The Faculty of Humanities at its meeting held on 08.05.2009 has approved the minutes of the meeting of Board of Studies in Political Science (UG) vide paper read third above.

The Academic Council vide paper read fourth above has approved the minutes of the meeting of the Faculty of Humanities and the minutes of the meetings of Board of Studies coming under the Faculty.

Sanction is therefore accorded for implementing the Scheme and Syllabus of B.A. Programme in Political Science under Choice Based Credit Semester System in the colleges affiliated to the University with effect from 2009 admission.

Orders are issued accordingly.

Scheme and Syllabus appended herewith.

Sd/-

DEPUTY REGISTRAR (G&A-I)
For REGISTRAR.

To

The Principals of all Colleges offering BA Political Science.

Copy to: CE/Ex Sec/EG Sec/DR/AR, BA Branch/
System Administrator (with a request to upload in the University
website)/GA I ‘F’ Sec/Library/SF/FC/DF.

Forwarded/By Order

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

(Abstract)

B.A programme in Political Science – under Choice Based Credit Semester System – Scheme and Syllabus – implemented – with effect from 2009 admission - approved – Orders issued.

GENERAL AND ACADEMIC BRANCH – I ‘B’ SECTION

No. GA I/B1/7176/04

Dated, Calicut University. P.O., 29.08.2009.

- Read:
1. U.O. No.GAI/J2/3601/08 (Vol.III) dated 19-06-2009.
 2. U.O. of even No. dated 25-6-2009.
 3. Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Political Science (UG) held on 4-8-2009.

ORDER

Choice Based Credit Semester System and Grading has been introduced for UG curriculum in the colleges affiliated to this University with effect from 2009 admission onwards and the regulations for the same implemented vide paper read first above.

The Scheme and Syllabus of B.A Programme in Political Science under Choice Based Credit Semester System was implemented in the colleges affiliated to the University with effect from 2009 admission as per the decision of the academic bodies vide University Order referred 2nd above.

Vide paper read third above, the Board of Studies in Political Science resolved to introduce 4 models of complementary courses in Political Science in the existing syllabus of B.A programme in Political Science.

The Vice-Chancellor after having considered the matter has accorded sanction to implement the decision of the Board of Studies in Political Science (UG) taken at its meeting held on 4-8-2009 subject to ratification by Academic Council.

Orders are therefore issued accordingly. The University Order of even No. dated 25-6-2009 stands modified to this extent.

The revised syllabus is appended herewith.

Sd/-
DEPUTY REGISTRAR (G&A I)
For REGISTRAR.

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UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

**Under Graduate Programme in
Political Science**

**Semester wise Details of Courses
recommended by Board of Studies in
Political Science (UG)**

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

Choice Based Credit Semester System [CCSS] For Under Graduate Curriculum in Political Science {from 2009 Admission onwards}

The Under Graduate programme in Political Science includes

- (a) Common Courses
- (b) Core Courses
- (c) Complementary Courses
- (d) Open Courses and
- (e) Project

The number of Courses for the restructured U.G. Programme in Political Science should contain 10 Common Courses, 15 Core Courses including one Choice based course from the Electives, eight Complementary Courses from the relevant subjects for complementing the Core of the study, an Open Course offered by other streams and a Project.

Common Courses: Every Under Graduate student shall undergo 10 Common Courses (38 Credits) for completing the Programme.

Core Courses: Core courses are the courses in the major (core) subjects of the U.G. Programme. Core courses are offered by the parent Department.

Complementary Courses: Complementary Courses cover one or two disciplines that are related to the core subject and are distributed in the first four Semesters.

Open Courses: There shall be one Open course in Core subjects in the Fifth Semester. The Open course shall be open to all students in the department except the students in the parent department.

Project: The students have to submit a project at the end of the sixth semester. The work of the project starts from the fifth semester.

Credits: Each course shall have certain credits for passing the U.G. Programme. The student shall be required to achieve a minimum of 120 credits of which 38 credits shall be from Common courses, 78 credits from Core courses and Complementary courses and 4 credits from the Open course.

Attendance: The minimum requirement of attendance during a Semester shall be 75% of each course. Condonation of shortage of attendance to a maximum of

10 days in a Semester, subject to a maximum of two times during the whole period of a Degree programme, may be granted by the University.

Examination: There shall be University examinations at the end of each semester. Duration of the examination shall be 3 hours. A question paper may contain Objective type, Short answer type, Paragraph type and essay type questions. Project evaluation shall be conducted at the end of the Sixth semester.

Evaluation and Grading: The evaluation scheme for each course shall contain two parts:
1. Internal evaluation
2. External evaluation.
25% weightage shall be given to the internal evaluation. The remaining 75% weightage shall be given to the external evaluation.

Weightage of Internal and External evaluation.

Evaluation	Weightage
Internal	1 (or 25%)
External	3 (or 75%)

Both internal and external evaluation shall be carried out using Direct Grading System.

Internal evaluation: The internal evaluation shall be based on a pre-determined, transparent system involving written tests, assignments, seminars and attendance in respect of theory courses.

Component of internal evaluation

Components		Weightage
a	assignments	1
b	seminars	1
c	Test papers	1
d	Attendance	2

External Evaluation: The external evaluation is to be conducted with question papers set by external experts. The evaluation of answer scripts shall be done by examiners bases on well defined scheme of valuation.

Direct Grading System: Direct grading system based on a 5 point scale is used to evaluate the performance (External and Internal) of students.

Letter Grade	Performance	Grade Points	Grade Range
A	Excellent	4	3.5 to 4.00
B	Very Good	3	2.5 to 3.49
C	Good	2	1.5 to 2.49
D	Average	1	0.50 to 1.49
E	Poor	0	0.00 to 0.49

Each course is evaluated by assigning a letter grade (A, B, C, D and E) to that course by the method of direct grading. The internal (weightage 1) and external (weightage 3) components of a course are separately graded and then combined to get the grade of the course after taking into account of their weightage. An aggregate of C grade is required in each course for a pass and also for awarding a degree.

The detailed syllabi of the programme are appended.

Structure of Courses for B.A. programmes

Common courses..... : 38 credits

Core courses including project & elective.... : 62 credits

Complementary courses.....: 16 credits

Open courses.....: 04 credits

Semester 1

Sl.No	Course code	Title of courses	Hours/week	No. of credits
1		Communicative skills in English	4	3
2		Critical reasoning, writing and presentation	5	3
3		Communicative skills in other languages	4	4
4	PS 1 B01	Core course - 1	6	4
5		Complementary - 1	3	2
6		Complementary - 2	3	2
Total			25	18

Semester 2

7		Reading literature in English	4	4
8		Readings on Indian Constitution, secularism and sustainable environment	5	4
9		Translation and communication in other languages	4	4
10	PS 2 B01	Core course - 2	6	4
11		Complementary - 1	3	2
12		Complementary - 2	3	2
Total			25	20

Semester 3

13		Literature and contemporary issues	5	4
14		Literature in other languages	5	4
15	PS 3 B01	Core course - 3	4	4
16	PS 3 B02	Core course - 4	5	4
17		Complementary - 1	3	2
18		Complementary - 2	3	2
Total			25	20

Semester 4

19		History philosophy of science	5	4
20		Culture and civilisation	5	4
21	PS 4 B01	Core course - 5	4	4
22	PS 4 B02	Core course -6	5	4
23		Complementary - 1	3	2
24		Complementary - 2	3	2
Total			25	20

Semester 5

25	PS 5 B01	Core course - 7	5	4
26	PS 5 B02	Core course -8	5	4
27	PS 5 B03	Core course - 9	5	4
28	PS 5 B04	Core course -10	5	4
29	PS5 D01	Open course	3	4
30	PS5 B(Pr.)	Project	2	*
Total			25	20

Semester 6

31	PS 6 B01	Core course - 11	5	4
32	PS 6 B02	Core course -12	5	4
33	PS 6 B03	Core course - 13	5	4
34	PS 6 B04	Core course -14	5	4
35	PS6 B(E01)	Elective course	3	2
36	PS6 B(Pr.)	Project	2	4
Total			25	22

Total

Credits : 18 + 20 + 20 + 20 + 20 + 22 = 120

Under Graduate Programme in Political Science

I. Core Courses

Semester wise Details of Core Courses recommended by Board of Studies in Political Science (UG) in its meeting on 18th March, 2009 are as follows.

Name of Semester	Course Code	Name of the Core Course	
I	Core course I	PS 1 B01	Foundations of Political Science
II	Core course II	PS2 B01	Concepts of Political Science
III	Core course III	PS3 B01	Indian Government and Politics
III	Core course IV	PS3B02	Public Administration: Theory and Practice
IV	Core course V	PS4 B01	Introduction to Comparative Politics
IV	Core course VI	PS4 B02	International Politics
V	Core course VII	PS5 B01	Research Methodology
V	Core course VIII	PS5B02	Ancient and Medieval Political Thought.
V	Core course IX	PS5 B03	Human Rights
V	Core course X	PS5 B04	India's Foreign Policy
VI	Core course XI	PS6 B01	Modern Political Thought

- VI Core course XII PS6 B02 State and Society in Kerala
- VI Core course XIII PS6 B03 Contemporary Issues in International Politics
- VI Core course XIV PS6 B04 Development Administration

II (A) Open Courses (Vth Semester) Students from other streams

(Select any one course)

- Open Course I PS5 D01: Human Rights in India
- Open Course II PS5 D02: India's Foreign Policy
- Open Course III PS5 D03: Development Administration

II (B) Elective Courses (VIth Semester) select any one course

- Elective Course I PS6 B (E01): Mass Media and Political Communication
- Elective Course II PS6 B (E02): Modern Indian Social and Political Thought.
- Elective Course III PS6 B (E03): International Organisation and Administration.

III Complementary Courses

Complementary Course Model I

- PS 1 CO1: POLITICAL SCIENCE: An Introduction.
- PS 2 CO2: POLITICAL SCIENCE: Ideas and Concepts
- PS 3 CO3: POLITICAL SCIENCE: Structures and Processes
- PS 4 CO4: POLITICAL SCIENCE: Political Ideologies

Complementary Course Model II

- ICP1 CO1: INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND POLITICS: Basic Features
- ICP2 CO2: INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND POLITICS: Governmental Structures
- ICP3 CO3: INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND POLITICS: Political Dynamics
- ICP4 CO4: INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND POLITICS: Federal Dynamics

Complementary Course Model III

IPO1 CO1: INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND ORGANISATION: An Introduction.
IPO2 CO2: INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND ORGANISATION: Concepts.
IPO3 CO3: INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND ORGANISATION: Organisations for Peace.
IPO4 CO4: INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND ORGANISATION: Contemporary Issues.

Complementary Course Model IV

PA 1 CO1: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: An Introduction
PA 2 CO2: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: Concepts
PA 3 CO3: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: Personnel and Financial Administration
PA 4 CO4: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: Indian Administration

Note: Colleges can opt any one of the model (Complementary) for their entire course.

However, the Colleges shall continue to opt their course, equivalent to their subsidiary papers now offering

BA POLITICAL SCIENCE (Core Course)

Core Course I –PS1 B01- Foundations of Political Science

- Module I: An Introduction to Research Methodology in Social Science. Meaning, Objectives and importance of Research in Social Sciences.
- Module II (A) Concept of Political Science:
Meaning, nature, scope and importance of Political Science.
(B) Approaches to the Study:
Traditional and modern; Behavioural, Post-Behavioural, and Marxian approaches.
- Module III: State and Civil Society:
(A) Meaning, Characteristics and inter relationships.
(B) Nature and functions of the state : Liberal and Marxian Views.
(C) Theories of the origin of the state with special reference to Evolutionary and Marxian Theories.
- Module IV : Sovereignty: Meaning and kinds. Monistic and pluralistic interpretations.
- Module V : Governmental structures and functions. Theory of Separation of powers.
(A) Legislature: Rule making functions.
(B) Executive: Rule application function : An analysis of Parliamentary and Presidential Systems.
(C) Judiciary: Rule adjudication function : Rule of Law and Administrative Law, Judicial Review.
- Module VI : Political Dynamics:
(A) Party Systems: An overview.
Role of Interest groups and Pressure groups
(B) Elections and Voting Behaviour : factors influencing voting behaviour.
Minority Representation: Methods of ensuring minority representation.

Books and References

1. Alan R. Ball : Modern Politics and Government, Third revised edition, Palgrave Macmillan 2008.
2. Appadorai A : Substance of Politics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002.
3. Andrew Heywood : Politics, 3rd edition, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2007.
4. Andrew Heywood : Political Theory, An Introduction, 3rd edition, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2008.
5. Asirvatham & Misra : Political Theory, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.
6. David Robertson : The Dictionary of Politics, 3rd edition, Routledge, Ane Books, New Delhi, 2007.
7. Gauba O.P : An Introduction to Political Theory, Macmillan Publishers, New Delhi, 1995.
8. Harold J. Laski : Grammar of Politics, Surjeeth Publications, New Delhi, 2006.
9. Mahajan. V.D : Political Theory, Chand & Company, New Delhi, 2009.
10. Peter B. Haris : Foundations of Political Science, Oxford IBH.
11. Varma S.P : Modern Political Theory, Revised edition Vikas, New Delhi, 1984.
12. John Adams, ed. : Research Methods for Graduate Business and Social Science Students. Sage New Delhi, 2008.
13. Abhijit Kundu ed. : The Social Sciences: Methodology and Perspectives. Pearson 2009.

Core Course II–PS2 B01- Concepts of Political Science

- Module I : (A) Concept of Political System : Meaning and characteristics.
(B) Systems Analysis : Structural Functional Analysis and Input Output Analysis.
- Module II : Modern Concepts :
Power, Influence, Authority, Legitimacy, Political Culture, Political Socialisation, Political Modernisation and Political Development: Meanings, inter relationships and importance.
- Module III : Law, Equality, Liberty, Justice, Rights and Duties : Meanings and dimensions. Concept of Human Rights.
- Module IV : Democracy : Meaning and interpretations; Liberal, Marxian and Gandhian views; conditions necessary for the working of democracy.
- Module V : Public Opinion : Agencies of Public Opinion:
Role of Public Opinion in democratic and totalitarian systems.

Books and References

1. Appadorai A : Substance of Politics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002.
2. Alan R. Ball & Guy Peters : Modern Politics and Government, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2008.
3. Andrew Heywood : Political Theory, An Introduction, 3rd edition, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2008.
4. Andrew Heywood : Politics, 3rd edition, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2007.
5. Andrew Heywood : Key Concepts in Politics, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2007.
6. Almond & Powell : Comparative Politics : A Developmental Approach, Amerind Publishing Company.
7. David Robertson : Dictionary of Politics, 3rd edition, Routledge, Ane Books, New Delhi, 2007.
8. Gauba O.P : Introduction to Political Theory, Macmillan Publishers, New Delhi, 1995.
9. Peter B. Haris : Foundations of Political Science, Oxford IBH.
10. Mahajan. V.D : Political Theory, Chand & Company, New Delhi, 2009.
11. Varma S.P : Modern Political Theory, Vikas, New Delhi. 1984.

Core Course III–PS3 B01- Indian Government and Politics

- Module. I. A brief introduction to Indian Polity. Constitutional Development with reference to Government of India act 1909, 1919, 1935 and Indian Independence Act 1947. The Constituent Assembly of India.
- Module II. Salient features of the Indian Constitution - the Preamble- the Fundamental Rights - Directive principles of State Policy- Fundamental duties.
- Module III. Indian federalism, Centre-State relations- distribution of legislative powers, Administrative and financial relations between the Union and the States. The Finance Commission, The Planning Commission, National Development Council
- Module IV. Government of the Union.
- (a) The Union Executive- the President and the Vice-President- The Council of Ministers and the Prime Minister.
 - (b) The Union Legislature - The Parliament- The Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha, composition, Powers and functions – Important Committees -Privileges - the role of the Speaker.
 - (c) Government of the States. The Governor- The Council of Ministers and the Chief Minister- the State Legislature- composition, powers and functions.
 - (d) Democratic decentralization or Panchayath Raj in India. Significance of 73rd and 74th Amendment acts.
- Module V. The Indian Judicial System- the Supreme Court and the High Courts composition, jurisdiction and functions, Judicial review, Judicial activism, Independence of Judiciary in India.
- Module VI. Major issues in Indian Democracy. Regionalism, Communalism, Religious Fundamentalism, Criminalisation of Politics, Reservation issues and Globalisation.

Books and References

- 1 D. D. Basu. Introduction to the Constitution of India. (Prentice Hall)
- 2 J. R. Siwach. Dynamics of Indian Govt. and Politics (Sterling)
- 3 Norman D. Palmer. The Indian Political System
- 4 Dr. M. V. Pylee. India's Constitution (Vikas)
5. Dr.B.L.Fadia. Indian Government and Politics. (Sahitya Bhavan Publications)
- 6.Dr.A.P.Avasthi. Indian Government and Politics. (Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal)
7. J.C.Johari. Indian Politics (Vishal Publications)
8. J.C.Johari. Indian Political System (Anmol Publications)
9. Grenville Austin. Indian Constitution: A cornerstone of a Nation.(Oxford)
10. C.P.Bambri. Indian Politics since Independence. (Shirpa Publications)
11. Dr. M. V. Pylee. Introduction to India's Constitution. S.Chand
12. Brij Kishore Shama. Introduction to the Constitution of India. Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2007
13. Bidyut Chakrabarthy & RajendraKumar Pandey Indian Government and Politics. Sage, New Delhi 2008

Core Course III–PS3 B02- Public Administration Theory and Practice

- Module I. Definition, nature, scope and importance of Public Administration-Public Administration and Private Administration.
- Module II. Administrative Law - Rule of Law - Delegated legislation - Administrative Adjudication.
- Module III. Principles of Organisation; Hierarchy -Unity of command - Span of control- Delegation - Co-ordination – Communication.
- Module IV. Units and forms of organization - Line, Staff and Auxiliary Agencies-
- Module V. Personnel Administration- nature of the personnel problems, Spoils, Merit Bureaucratic, Aristocratic and Democratic systems
- Module VI. Bureaucracy - Meaning – Characteristics - Defects and merits - U.P.S.C and State P.S.C's

Books and References

- I. Avasthi & Avasthi : Administrative Theory.(Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, Agra)
2. Avasthi & Maheswari - Public Administration in Theory and Practice .
(Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, Agra)
3. B.L.Fadia : Administrative Theory. (Sahithya Bhavan Publications)
4. F. M. Marx : Elements of public Administration –
5. Prema Arora: Public Administration
6. White L. D.: Introduction to the study of Public Administration:
(Surjeet Publications)
7. Ramesh. K. Aroroa: Administrative Theory (Associate Publishing House, New Delhi)

8. Rumki Basu : Public Administration Concepts and Theories
(Sterling Publishers, New Delhi)
9. Sapru, Administrative Theories and Management Thought, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
10. Sharma. M. P.: Public Administration in theory and practice,
(Kithab Mahal, Allahabad)
11. Indian Journal of Public Administration.

Core Course V–PS4 B01- Introduction to Comparative politics

Module I. Nature and Scope of Comparative Politics. Distinction between traditional and modern Comparative Politics.

Module II. Constitution and constitutionalism.

Module III. A comparative analysis on the features of the constitutions of U.K., U.S.A., France, Switzerland and China.

Module IV. Executive, Legislature and Judiciary of U.K., U.S.A. and France

Module V. Compare Federal and Unitary systems - U.S.A., India and Switzerland (federal systems) – U.K., France and China (Unitary systems)

Books and References

1. Chilcotte R.H.: Theories of Comparative Politics, The search for a paradigm revisited, West View Press, Colorado, 1996.
2. S.N. Ray: Modern Comparative Politics: Approaches, Methods and Issues. Forth Printing, Prentice Hall of India, 2007.
3. Almond Gabriel: Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach, Boston little Brown, 1970
4. Almond Gabriel, et al: Comparative Politics Today – Pearson Education, 482 F.I.E. Patparganj, Delhi 110 092, 2003
5. Mahajan Gurpreet: The Multicultural Path New Delhi: Sage Publication,2002
6. Macridis, Roy C:& Bernard E. Brown; Comparative Politics,Chigago, Dorsey Pess 1986
7. Macridis, Roy C: Modern Political Regimes, Paterns and Institutions, Boston, little Brown and Company, 1986
8. Ray, Samirendra N : Modern Comparative Politics: Approaches, Methods and Issues, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India 1999
9. Dahl, R & Bruce Stinebrickner; Modern Political Analysis, 6th edn, Pearson Education, 482 F.I.E. Patparganj, Delhi 110 092, 2003
10. Easton David; The Political System, New York, Alfred A Knopf, 1981
Pearson Education, 482 F.I.E. Patparganj, Delhi 110 092, 2003

- Module I : Perspectives on the study of International Politics:
- (A) Meaning, nature, scope and importance of International Politics.
 - (B) Approaches to the study of INP : Realism, Systems theory, Game theory, Decision making theory, Dependency theory and Communications theory.
- Module II : (A) National power : Elements and limitations
- (B) State system : Evolution, development and corollaries – Nature of contemporary state system:
 - (C) Imperialism and colonialism : Modern trends
- Module III : Diplomacy : Functions, styles and limitations of Diplomacy. Diplomacy in the post cold war period.
- Module IV : Controls of Inter State Relations
- a) Balance of Power : Meaning, devices and contemporary relevance
 - b) Collective Security : Meaning and safeguards
 - c) Pacific settlement of International disputes : Devices under UN charter
 - d) Disarmament and arms control : obstacles to Nuclear Disarmament.
 - e) International Law : nature, limitations and contemporary relevance.
- Module V : Foreign Policy : a) Determinants of foreign policy
- b) Ideology as an instrument of foreign policy.
 - c) Future of war as an instrument of national policy

Books and References

1. Abdul Said, : Theory of International Relations : Crisis of Relevance, Prentice Hall of India.
2. Charls W. Kegley etc; (ed) : World Politics : Trends and Transformation, St: Martins Publications, New york, 2000.
3. Hans J. Morgenthau, : Politics among Nations: Struggle for power and peace, revised edition, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, 1985.
4. John Baylis,
Steve Smit etc; (ed) : The Globalization of World Politics : An Introduction to International Relations, 4th edition, Oxford, University Press, New York, 2008.
5. Mahendra Kumar : Theoretical Aspects of International Politics, Shiva Lal Agarwal & Company, New Delhi.
6. Norman D Palmer and
Howard C. Perkins : International Relations, Third revised Indian edition, A.I.T.B.S. Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
7. Robert Jackson &
Georg Sorensen : Introduction to International Relations, 3rd edition, Oxford University Press, New York, 2008.
8. Scott Burchill, Richard
Devetak (ed) : Theories of International Relations, 2nd edition, Palgrave, New York, 2008.
9. Vinaya Kumar
Malhotra : Theories and Approaches to International Relations, Anmol, New Delhi, 2001.

Core Course VII–PS5 B01- Research Methodology

- Module I : (A) Research Method and Research Methodology. Social Science Research. Scientific Method: features and limitations.
(B) Hypothesis: functions and importance; Characteristics of good Hypothesis.
(C) Concepts and variables: A brief analysis.
- Module II : Types of Research: Pure and Applied, Historical and Analytical.
Survey Research: features, merits and demerits.
- Module III : Research Design. Meaning and importance. Types of Research Design: Exploratory, Descriptive, Experimental and Action Research.
- Module IV : Sampling: Meaning and importance. Types of sampling – Random sampling, Stratified sampling and Systematic sampling.
- Module V : (a) Data collection, Processing and Analysis : An analysis. Report writing
(b).Role of internet and computers in Political Science Research.

Books and References

1. John Adams, (ed) Research Methods for Graduate Business and Social Science Students, Sage, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Bridget Somek, Lewin, Research Methods in the Social Sciences, Vistaar Publications, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Ghosh B.N, Scientific Method and Social Research, Sterling, New Delhi.
4. Goode and Hatt, Methods in Social Research, Mc Graw-Hill, New York, 1952.
5. Gopal Lal Jain, Research Methodology : Methods Tools and Techniques. Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur, 2003.
6. Kerlinger F.W, Foundations of Behavioural Research. Revised edition, Surjeeth Publications, New Delhi.
7. Kothari.C.R, Research Methodology : Methods and Techniques. New Age International, New Delhi, 2004.
8. Krishnaswamy O.R
& Ranganathan M : Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, Himalaya, 2006.
9. Sharma B.A.V.Prasad & Satyanarayana.P (ed); Research Methods in Social Sciences, Sterling, New Delhi, 1983.
10. Young P.V : Scientific Social Surveys and Research, revised edition, Asia publishing House, Bombay 1997.
11. Zina O Leary, The Essential Guide to Doing Research, Vistaar, New Delhi, 2008.

Core Course VIII–PS5 B02- Ancient and Medieval Political Thought

- Module I : Greek Political Thought:
Plato : Ideal State, Justice, Education and Communism
Aristotle : State : Origin, nature and functions. Slavery and Revolution.
- Module II : Ancient Roman Political Thought:
Contributions of Polybius and Cicero to Roman Political thought
- Module III : Ancient Hindu Political Thought :
Hindu Conceptions of Dharma and Justice. Contributions of Kautilya.
- Module IV : Medieval Political thought:
St: Thomas Aquinas : his views on Law and Justice.
Dante : Theory of Universal Monarchy.
- Module V : Machiavelli : human nature, morality and religion.
Realism in Machiavellean political philosophy.

Books and References

1. Bhandari.D.R : History of European Political Philosophy, 13th revised edition,
The Bangalore Printing and Publishing Company Ltd,
Bangalore,1981.
2. Dunning W.A : A History of Political Theories. Vol.I, Macmillan, New York.
3. Gettel R.G : History of Political Thought, Novell & Co, New York.
4. Gupta R.C : Western Political Thought, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2007.
5. Maxey C.C : Political Philosophies, Surjeeth Publications, Delhi, 2007.
6. Karl Popper : Open Society and its Enemies, vol.I, Routledge, New york,2007.
7. Sabine G.H : History of Political Theory, 4th revised edition, Oxford and
IBH.Delhi.
8. Subrata Mukherjee&
Sushila Ramaswamy: A History of Political Thought, Prentice Hall of India, New
Delhi, 1999.
9. Varma V.P : Ancient and Medieval Political Thought, Lakshmi Narain
Agarwal, Agra-2000.
10. Wayper C.L : Political Thought, English University Press, London, 1967.
11. William Ebenstein: Great Political Thinkers, Oxford IBH, New Delhi, 1969.

Core Course IX–PS5 B03- Human Rights

- Module I : Human Rights : Meaning, evolution and importance.
Approaches to the study : Western, Marxian and Third World.
- Module II : UNO and Human Rights : Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- Module III : Human Rights in India: Constitutional provisions. Right to Information
Act.

Module IV : Instrumentalities for the protection of Human Rights : National Human Rights Commission, Judiciary and Media.

Module V : Human Rights Movements :
Amnesty International, World Watch, Asia Watch, Peoples Union for Civil Liberties, Environmental Movements.

Module VI : Challenges to Human Rights : Terrorism, Religious fundamentalism, Police atrocities against women, children and other marginalized sections.

Books and References

1. Andrew Clapham : Human Rights: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford University Press, New York, 2007.
2. Chiranjeevi Nirmal : Human Rights in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1997.
3. Darren J.O Byrne, (ed) : Human Rights : An Introduction, Pearson Education Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2004.
4. Janusz Symonides (ed) : New Dimensions and Challenges for Human Rights, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2006.
5. Johari J.C : Human Rights and New World Order, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 1998.
6. Krishna Iyer.V.R, : Minorities, Civil Liberties and Criminal Justice, People's Publishing House, New Delhi, 1980.
7. Shashi Motilal & Bijayalaxmi : Human Rights, Gender and Environment, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 2006
8. South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre : Introducing Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007.
9. Ujjwal Kumar Singh (ed) : Human Rights and peace : Ideas, Laws, Institutions and Movements, Sage, New Delhi, 2009.

10. Upendra Baxi : Inhuman wrongs and Human Rights, Har Anand, New Delhi, 1994
11. Upendra Baxi : The Right to be Human, Lancer International, New Delhi, 1987.

Journal

Indian Journal of Human Rights.

Core Course X–PS5 B04- India’s Foreign Policy

- Module I : Basic Determinants of Indian Foreign Policy
Political Tradition (b) Geography (c) National interest
(d) International milieu.
- Module II : India And Her Neighbours:
(a) Pakistan (b) Bangladesh (c) Sri Lanka (d) Nepal
- Module III : Recent Trends In India’s Relation with :
(a)U.S.A (b) Russia (c) China (d) Iran
- Module IV : Engagement with Regional and International Organisations
(a) ASEAN (b) SAARC (c) E.U (d) Role in the U.N.O.
- Module V : India And the New World Order – Challenges And Opportunities
(a) The crisis of the non-alignment policy
(b) National Security and Economic Development – new strategic options in a changing world
(c) Globalization and its impact on national sovereignty
(d) Emergence as a Nuclear Power – A critical assessment of India’s Nuclear Policy
(e) The Threat Posed by cross-border terrorism.

Books and References

1. Appadorai : Selected of Document on India's Foreign Policy and Relations 1947-92, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Bandhyopadya : India's foreign Policy.
3. Bambri C.P : Foreign Policy of India.
4. Bimal Prasad : Origin of India's Foreign Policy, Vikas.
5. Bimal Prasad : Indian Foreign Policy, Vikas.
6. Bipin Chandra
Mridula Mukherjee &
Aditya Mukherjee : India Since Independence, Revised and updated edition, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2008.
7. Karunakaran.K.P : India in World Affairs, Vols I & II.
8. Misra K.P (ed) : Foreign Policy of India. A book of Readings. Thompson.
9. Navnitha Chandha
Behera (ed) : International Relations in South Asia : Search for Alternative Paradigm. New Delhi, 2008.
10. Lalit Man Shigh and
Dilip Lahiri : Indian Foreign Policy : Agenda for the 21st century.
11. Somarajan C.N (ed) : Formulation and practice of India's Foreign Policy, Deep & Deep.

Core Course XI–PS6 B01- Modern Political Thought

- Module I : Social Contratualists:
: Thomas Hobbes : State of nature, social contract, nature and attributes of state.
: John Locke: State of nature, natural rights, nature and functions of state.
: J.J. Rousseau: State of nature, social contract and general will.
- Module II : Utilitarians :
: Jermy Bentham: Pleasure pain theory
: J.S.Mill: Modifications of Benthams theory, on Liberty and representative government
- Module III : Idealists:
: Hegel: On Dialectics, state and freedom
: T.H.Green: State, freedom and rights
- Module IV : Socialists:
: Karl Marx - Basic Principles of Marxism – a critical appraisal.
: V.I. Lenin - Imperialism, role of Communist party
- Module V : Modern Indian Political Thought :
: Gandhiji: Satyagraha, Non-violence, Ramarajya and his economic ideas
: M.N.Roy: New Humanism
- Module VI : Contemporary Political Thought :
: John Rawl's : Theory of Justice and Political Liberalism
: Gramsci: Theory of Hegemony.

Books and References:

1. Bhandari.D.R- History of European Political Philosophy, 13th revised edition, The Bangalore Printing and Publishing company Ltd, Bangalore, 1981.
2. Dunning W.A – A History of political Theories, Vols I & II, Macmillan, New York.
3. Gettel R.G. – History of Political Thought, Novel & Co, New York.
4. Karl Popper, Open Society and its Enemies, Vols. I & II Routledge, New York, 2007
5. Gupta R.C – Western Political Thought, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2007
6. Maxey C.C – Political Philosophies, Surjeet Publications, Delhi, 2007.
7. Rawls.J – A Theory of Justice, Oxford University press, London 1971.
8. Sabine.G.H – History of Political Theory, 4th revised edition, Oxford and IBH
9. Subrata Mukherjee & Sushila Ramaswamy – A History of Political Thought, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1999.
10. Varma.V.P – Modern Indian Political Thought, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra 2000.
11. Wayper.C.L – Political Thought, English University Press, London, 1967.
12. William Ebenstein – Great Political Thinkers, Oxford IBH, New Delhi, 1969.

Core Course XII–PS6 B02- State and Society in Kerala

Module I : Social and Democratic basis of Kerala Society :

Caste and class structure in the Pre-independence period. Role of Missionaries, Social Reform Movements of Sree Narayana Guru, Ayyankali and others. Temple entry struggles, Democratic Movements and rise of representative institutions.

- Module II : Role of Caste / Community Interest Groups, Nationalist Movements, Communist and peasant movements, coalition experiments, factional politics, Trade unionism.
- Module III : Party system and electoral Politics : Emerging Trends; Role of Legislature in Social change.
- Module IV : Grass root level Democracy – Working of Panchayathiraj institutions – Peoples Planning Programme, Neighbourhood groups.
- Module V : Kerala Model of Development: features, challenges and prospects.
- Module VI : New Social Movements among Dalits and Adivasis, Women, Fisherfolk, Environmental groups etc.

Books and References

1. John, John P. : Coalition Governments in Kerala, Institute for the Study of Public Policy and Management, Trivandrum, 1983.
2. Joseph Tharamangalam (ed) Kerala: The Paradoxes of Public action and development, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2006.
3. Mathew E.T (ed) : Dynamics of Migration in Kerala : Dimension, Differential and Consequences, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2003.
4. Nossiter J.R : Communism in Kerala : A study in Political Adaptation, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1982.
5. Oommen M.A (ed): Keralas Development Experiences vols. I & II, Institute of Social Sciences, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1999.
6. Ramakrishnan Nair R: Constitutional Experiments in Kerala, Kerala Academy of Political Sciences, Trivandrum.

7. Robin Jeffrey : Politics, Women and Well being, How Kerala Became a Model
?
Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1993.
8. Robin Jeffrey : Decline of Nayar Dominance : Society and Politics in
Travancore, 1847-1907, Vikas, New Delhi.
9. Thomas Issac T.M
& Richard Frank : Local Democracy and Development: Peoples campaign for
Decentralised Planning in Kerala, Defford Books,
New Delhi, 2000.

Core Course XIII–PS6 B03- Contemporary Issues in International Politics

- Module I : Post cold war analysis of International Politics: Polarity redefined. Role
of USA in the new World Order :
American intervention in Afghanistan and Iraq. Emerging role of India
and China in the changed global scenario.
- Module II : Role of Non-State actors and Regional Organisations in contemporary
International Politics
A : Non-State Actors: Multinational corporations (MNCS), Transnational
Corporations (TNCS) and World Trade Organisation (WTO)
B : Regional Organizations – ASEAN, SAARC and European Union.
- Module III : Contemporary Issues
A : Globalization : Meaning, dimensions and its impact on national sovereignty;
a Global Financial Crisis.
B : International Terrorism : Causes, interpretations and preventives:
a critical analysis.
C : Ethnic Conflicts : Crisis in West Asia and Sri Lanka.
D : Nuclear Weapons and
Proliferations : Challenges and opportunities
E : Environmental Issues : Climatic change, global warming and fight
against AIDS / HIV.
- Module IV : Role of UNO in addressing contemporary issues

A : Peace keeping operations of UN during the post cold war period : A brief analysis.

B : Reforms in the charter and restructuring and democratization in the Security Council: challenges and prospects.

Books and References

1. Charles W.Kegley,
etc; (ed) : World Politics:Trends and Transformation, St:Martins
Publications, New York, 2000.
2. Francis Fukuyama : The End of History and the Last Man, Freepress, 1992.
3. Hans J.Morgenthau: Politics among Nations: Struggle for power and Peace, revised
edition, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, 1985.
4. David.J.Wittaker : The Terrorism : A Reader, Routledge, London, 2001.
5. John.Allphon Moore
Jr.& Jerry Pubants : The New United Nations: International Organisation in the 21st
Century, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2008.
6. John Baylis, Steve
Smit etc; (ed) : The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to
International Relations, 4th edition, Oxford University Press,
New York, 2008.
7. Palmer and Perkins : International Relations, Revised Indian edition, A.I.T.B.S
Publisher's, New Delhi, 2002.
8. Robert Jackson
& Georg Sorensen : Introduction to International Relations, Theories and Approaches.
3rd edition, Oxford University Press, New York, 2008.
9. Samuel Huntington : The clash of Civilization and the Remaking of World Orders,
Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2008.
10. Saxena K.P : Reforming the United Nations : The Challenges and Relevance,
Sage, New Delhi, 2003.
11. Steger M.Manfred: Globalization : A very short Introduction, Oxford University
Press, Pondichery, 2009.

Core Course XIV–PS6 B04- Development Administration

- Module I. Concept and Meaning
Scope , Importance, Evolution
Growth of Development Administration
- Module II. Theories and Approaches: Capitalist, Socialist, Mixed economy and Gandhian
- Module III. Development Administration in India.
(a)Constitutional frame work. Central, State and Local administration.
(b)Social auditing – Grievances redressal Cell - Ombudsman
- Module IV. Development Issues. Poverty, Inequality, regional disparity, Rural class structure, gender and class structure.
- Module V. Politics Administrative Interface. Nature of grass root level politics – role of bureaucracy Inter relationship between Politicians and Bureaucrats.
Enhancing Bureaucratic capability
- Module VI. Decentralisation and development. Concept of democratic decentralization – evolution and role of Panchayat Raj - Three tire system Impact of 73rd and 74th Constitutional amendments on Panchayat Raj .

Books and References

1. Amithav Mukherjee; Decentralisation; Panchayats in the Nineties, Vikas, New Delhi, 1994.
2. Atul Kohli: State and Poverty in India: The politics of reform. Orient Longman, New delhi, 1987
3. Jan Dreze & Amerthya Sen: Indian development: Oxford University Press, Calcutta, 1996.
4. George Mathew: Panchayat Raj: From Legislation to Movement. Concept Publications New Delhi, 1994.
5. Institute for Social Sciences: status of Panchayat Raj in the states and Union Territories of India, Concept Publications New Delhi, 2000.
6. Richard C. Crook & James Manor: Democracy and decentralization in South Asia and West Africa: Participation, accountability and Performance. Cambridge University Press, 1998.
7. Biju. M.R. : Politics of democracy and Decentralisation in India. A case study of Kerala. Atlantic, New Delhi, 1997.
8. Sharma. A.K. & Bhaskar Roa (ed) : Research in Public Administration: An Overview. Vikas, New Delhi, 1996.
9. Pai Panardiker.V. : Bureaucracy and Development Administration, Center for Policy Research, New Delhi, 1978.

Open Course (Vth Semester)

Open Course I –PS5 D01-: Human Rights in India

- Module I : (A) Concept of Human Rights : Meaning, evolution and importance.
(B) Approaches : Western, Marxian and Third World.
- Module II : UNO and Human Rights : Universal Declaration of Human Rights:
A brief analysis
- Module III : (A) Indian Constitution and Human Rights: Civil and Political Rights,
Socio-economic and cultural Rights.
(B) Acts on Human Rights : Right to Information
- Module IV : Agencies for protecting Human Rights : Judiciary, Public Interest
Litigation (PIL), National Human Rights Commission and Media.
- Module V : (A) Human Rights Movements in India : Peoples Union for Civil
Liberties (PUCL), Environmental movements.
(B) Challenges to Human Rights in India. Human Rights violations
among Minorities, Dalits and Adivasis, women, children and other
marginalized sections. State and Human Rights : Police atrocities.

Book and References

1. Andrew Clapham, Human Rights : A very short Introduction, Oxford University press, New York, 2007.
2. Chiranjeevi Nirmal, Human Rights in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1997.
3. Darren J.O.Byrne, (ed), Human Rights : An Introduction, Pearson Education Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2004.
4. Janusz Symonides (ed), New Dimensions and Challenges for Human Rights, Rawat publications, Jaipur, 2006.
5. Johari J.C Human Rights and New world Order, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 1998.
6. Krishna Iyer. V.R Minorities, Civil Liberties and criminal Justice, People's Publishing House, New Delhi 1980.
7. Shasi Motilal & Bijaya Laxmi : Human Rights, Gender and Environment Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 2000.
8. South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre : Introducing Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007.
9. Ujjal Kumar Singh : Human Rights and Peace : Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009.
10. Upendra Baxi : Inhuman wrongs and Human Rights, Har Anand, New Delhi, 1994.
11. Upendra Baxi: The Right to be Human, Lancer International, New Delhi, 1987.

Journal

Indian Journal of Human Rights

Open Course II –PS5 D02- India’s Foreign Policy

- Module I : Basic Determinants of Indian Foreign Policy
(a) Political Tradition (b) Geography (c) National Interest (d) International Milieu.
- Module II : India And Her Neighbours
(a) Pakistan (b) Bangladesh (c) Nepal (d) Sri Lanka
- Module III : Recent Trends In India’s Relation with :
(a) U.S.A (b) Russia (c) China (d) Iran
- Module IV : India And The New World Order – Challenges And Opportunities
(a) Crisis of the non-alignment policy
(b) National security – new strategic options in a changing world
(c) Emergence of India as a Nuclear Power – a critical assessment of India’s Nuclear Policy.
(d) The threat posed by cross-border Terrorism.

Books and References

1. Appadorai : Selected of Document on India's Foreign Policy and Relations 1947-92, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Bandhyopadaya : India's foreign Policy.
3. Bambri C.P : Foreign Policy of India.
4. Bimal Prasad : Origin of India's Foreign Policy, Vikas.
5. Bimal Prasad : Indian Foreign Policy, Vikas.
6. Bipin Chandra
Mridula Mukherjee &
Aditya Mukherjee : India since Independence, revised and updated edition, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2008.
7. Karunakaran.K.P : India in World Affairs, Vols I & II.
8. Misra K.P (ed) : Foreign Policy of India. A Book of Readings. Thompson.
9. Navnitha Chadha
Behera (ed) : International Relations in South Asia : Search for Alternative Paradigm. New Delhi, 2008.
10. Lalit Man Singh and
Dilip Lahiri : Indian Foreign Policy : Agenda for the 21st century.
11. Somarajan C.N (ed) : Formulation and practice of India's Foreign Policy, Deep & Deep.

Open Course III–PS5 D03- Development Administration

Module I. Nature, Scope and importance of Development Administration. Evolution of Development Administration.

Module II. Theories and Approaches to development administration.

Capitalist – Socialist – Mixed economy –Gandhian.

Module III. Development Administration in India.

(a)Constitutional frame work. Central, State and Local administration.

(b)Social auditing – Grievances redressal Cell - Ombudsman

Module IV. Challenges and Issues of Development Administration. Poverty, Inequality, regional disparity, rural class structure, gender and class structure.

Module V. Rural development. Community Development, Panchayati Raj, Co operatives, Voluntary organizations.

Module VI. Planning and development.

Books for study

1. Amithav Mukherjee; Decentralisation; Panchayats in the Nineties, Vikas, New Delhi, 1994.
2. Atul Kohli: State and Poverty in India: The politics of reform. Orient Longman, New delhi,1987
3. Jan Dreze & Amerthya Sen: Indian development: Oxford University Press, Calcutta, 1996.
4. George Mathew: Panchayat Raj: From Legislation to Movement. Concept Publications New Delhi, 1994.
5. Institute for Social Sciences: status of Panchayat Raj in the states and Union Territories of India, Concept Publications New Delhi, 2000.
6. Richard C. Crook & James Manor: Democracy and decentralization in South Asia and West Africa: Participation, accountability and Performance. Cambridge University Press, 1998.
7. Biju. M.R. : Politics of democracy and Decentralisation in India. A case study of Kerala. Atlantic, New Delhi, 1997.
8. Sharma. A.K. & Bhaskar Roa (ed) : Research in Public Administration: An Overview. Vikas, New Delhi, 1996.
9. Pai Panardiker.V. : Bureaucracy and Development Administration, Center for Policy Research, New Delhi, 1978.

Elective Courses (VIth Semester)

Elective Courses I : –PS6 B(E01)- Mass Media and Political Communication

- Module I : Mass Media – Meaning and importance. Role of media in Political Communication.
- Module II : A) Characteristics of Modern Mass Media: Print and Electronic Media – A comparative evaluation.
B) Internet and E Governance
- Module III : State ownership versus private ownership of mass media – Consequences of private and public control.
Government Regulation of The Media – Censorship and its problems.
- Module IV : Determinants of News Reporting :
A) Ownership B) caste and ethnic C) political and ideological
- Module V : Political effects of Mass Media : a) Influencing public opinion b) setting of Political agenda c) Political Socialisation (d) Political mobilisation during election (e) Contribution to democracy.

Books and References

1. Bhaskar M. : Press and Working Class consciousness in Developing Societies, Gyan Publications, New Delhi, 1988.
2. Chalapathi Rao : Journalism and Politics, Vikas, New Delhi, 1984.
3. Douglas Kellner : Television and the crisis of Democracy, West view Press, 1990.
4. Downing J. : Media : A critical Introduction, Sage, 1990.
5. Hema Agarwal : Society, Culture and Mass Communication, Sociology of Journalism, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1995.
6. Raghavan C.N : Development and Communications in India, Gyan publishing, New Delhi, 1992.
7. Reby and Dagenais (ed) : Media Crisis in Democracy, Sage, 1992.
8. Mcluha.M : Understanding Media : The Extension of Man, MC Graw Hill, 1972.
9. Miller J. : Crisis in Freedom, Boston Atlantic, 1995.
10. Mukherjee, OBS : Mass Media and Political Modernity, National Psychological Corporation.
11. Sankher.B.N : Press, Politics and public opinion, Deep & Deep, New Delhi 1984.
12. Merita D.S : Mass Communication and Journalism in India.

Books and References

1. Appadorai A : Documents in Political Thought in Modern India, 2 vols, Oxford University Press, Bombay, 1975.
2. Appadorai : Indian Political thinking: Through the Ages, Khama Publishers, New Delhi, 1992.
3. Bipin Chandra : India's struggle for Independence, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Damodaran.K. : Indian Thought: A critical study.
5. Joshi, V.C : Ram Mohan and Process of Modernization, Vikas, New Delhi, 1979.
6. Murkot Kunhappa : The Sree Narayana Guru, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 1982.
7. Sathya Bai Sivadas : Sree Narayana Guru : The social Philosophers of Kerala, & Prabhakara Rao.P Bhavans Publications, Bombay, 1981.
8. Uma Kaura : Muslims and Indian Nationalism, Manohar, New Delhi, 1977.
9. Valerian Rodrigues(ed) : The Essential Writings of B.R.Ambedkar, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002.
10. Varma.V.P : Modern Indian Political Thought, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2000.

Elective Courses III. PS6 B(E03)- International Organisation and Administration

- Module I : (A) Evolution of International Organisation
(B) League of Nations: Structure and achievements; Failure of League of Nations.
- Module II : United Nations Organisations: purposes and principles. Structure and functions of Principal Organs. Changing role of Secretary General.
A brief analysis of specialised agencies.
- Module III : Role of UNO in the changed global scenario:
(A) Peace keeping operations under UNO : A brief analysis
(B) Collective Security measures undertaken by UNO: Korean and Iraq experiences.
(C) Disarmament efforts under UN: A critical analysis
(D) Enforcement of Human Rights: An analysis
(E) New International Economic Order: Challenges and prospects.
(F) Revision of the UN charter and democratization of Security council.

Books and References

1. Charles W.Kegley,etc (ed): World Politics : Trends and Transformation, St:Martins Publication, New York, 2000.
2. David J.Wittaker : The Terrorism: A Reader, Routledgs, London,2001.
3. Hans J.Margenthau : Politics among Nations: Struggle for power and peace, Revised edition, Kalyani publishers, New Delhi, 1989.
4. John Allphin Moore Jr. : The New United Nations : International organization in & Jerry Pubants the 21st century, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2008.

5. John Baylis, Steve Smit : The Globalization of World Politics : An Introduction
etc; (ed) to International Relations, 4th edition, Oxford University
Press, New York, 2008.
6. Mahendra Kumar : Theoretical Aspects of International Politics, Shiva Lal
Agarwal & Company, New Delhi.
7. Palmer and Perkins : International Relations, AITBS Publishers, New
Delhi,2002.
8. Samuel Huntington : The Clash of civilizations and the Remaking of World
Order, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2008.
9. Saxena K.P : Reforming the United Nations : The Challenges and
Relevance, Sage, New Delhi, 2003.
10. Stegner B.Manfred : Globalisation : A very short Introduction, Oxford
University press, Pondichery, 2009.

Complementary Courses

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE MODEL I.

I SEMESTER.

PS 1 CO1: POLITICAL SCIENCE: AN INTRODUCTION

MODULE.I. (a) Concept of Political Science: Meaning, nature, Scope and Importance

(b) Approaches: Traditional – Modern – Behavioural – Post-Behavioural and
Marxian

MODULE.II. State: Meaning, Elements of the State - Theories of the origin of the state -
with special reference to Evolutionary theory and Marxian Theory.

MODULE.III. Sovereignty: Meaning and Characteristics, Types of Sovereignty – Monistic and Pluralistic interpretations.

II. SEMESTER.

PS 2 CO2: POLITICAL SCIENCE: Ideas and Concepts

MODULE.I. (a) Law – Liberty – Equality, Justice, Rights and Duties. Meaning and Dimensions.

(b) Concepts of Human Rights – Meaning and importance.

MODULE.II. (a) Systems Analysis - Political System: Meaning and Characteristics. Input Output analysis and Structural Functional analysis.

MODULE.III. (a) Major Concepts in Political Analysis: Power - Influence- – Legitimacy and Authority.

(b) Political Culture – Political Socialisation – Political Modernisation and Political Development.

III SEMESTER.

PS 3CO3: POLITICAL SCIENCE: Structures and Processes

MODULE.I. Theory of Separation of Powers - Organs of Government: Legislature – Executive – Judiciary-structure and functions- Judicial review, Judicial activism, Independence of Judiciary.

MODULE.II. Forms of Government: Unitary and Federal – Parliamentary and Presidential – Characteristics – Merits and Demerits.

MODULE.III. Elections and Representation –

- (a) Political Parties – Pressure Groups – Interest Groups –types and functions. –
- (b) Representation of Minorities.

IV SEMESTER.

PS 4CO4: POLITICAL SCIENCE: Political Ideologies

MODULE.I. Political Ideologies: Individualism, Liberalism, Marxism, Fascism and Gandhism

MODULE.II. (a) Democracy – Meaning and Postulates – Conditions for the success of Democracy – Direct Democratic Devices - Referendum – Initiative – Plebiscite – Recall.

MODULE.III. Public Opinion-Agents of Public Opinion – Role of Public Opinion in Democracies.

Books and references.

1. Andrew Heywood, Politics, Poligrave Foundations, New Delhi, 2002.
2. Alan. R. Ball, Modern Politics and Government. ELBS. Macmillan
3. Almond and Powell, Comparative Politics : A Developmental Approach, Amerind Publishing Co. New Delhi.
4. R.N. Aggarwal, Political Theory, S.Chand Publications, New Delhi, 2006.
5. Harold Laski, Grammer of Politics, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi.
6. J.C.Johari, Human Rights and New World Order, Anmol Publications, New Delhi.
7. Peter. B. Harris, Foundations of Political Science, Oxford IBH, New Delhi.
8. O.P.Gauba, An Introduction to Political theory, Macmillian, Bangalore, 2005.

9. Mac Iver, The Modern State, Surjeeth Publications, New Delhi.
10. Robert. A. Dhal and Bruce Stinebrickner, Modern Political Analysis, 6th Edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi. 2007.
11. Palmer and Perkins, International Relations, Latest Revised Edition, A.I.T.B.S.Publishers, New Delhi.

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE MODEL II.

I SEMESTER.

ICP1 CO1: INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND POLITICS: Basic Features

MODULE.I. Making of the Constitution: A brief analysis of National Movement.. Constitutional Development with reference to Government of India Act 1909, 1919, 1935 and Indian Independence Act 1947. The Constituent Assembly of India.

MODULE II. (a) Basic features of the Indian Constitution - the Preamble-
(b) Fundamental Rights

MODULE III. - Directive Principles of State Policy- Fundamental Duties.

II SEMESTER.

ICP2 CO2: INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND POLITICS: Governmental Structures.

MODULE.I. Government of the Union.

(a) The Union Executive- the President and the Vice-President- The Council of Ministers and the Prime Minister - Powers and functions

(b) The Union Legislature - The Parliament- The Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha, composition, powers and functions - the role of the Speaker.

MODULE.II. Government of the States.

(a)The Governor- the Council of Ministers and the Chief Minister- Powers and functions

(b)the State Legislature- composition, powers and functions.

MODULE.III. The Indian Judicial System- the Supreme Court and the High Courts -

composition, jurisdiction and functions, Judicial review, Judicial activism, Independence of Judiciary in India.

III SEMESTER.

ICP 3 CO3: INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND POLITICS: Political Dynamics

MODULE.I. Indian Party System: Features-A brief study of National political parties.
Regionalism and regional political parties.

MODULE.II. Electoral Process-The Election Commission of India - composition, powers and functions

MODULE.III. (a) Procedure for the amendment of the Constitution.

(b) The Civil Services-All India Services-Central Services – State Services – Union Public Service Commission - State Public Service Commission - composition, powers and functions

IV SEMESTER.

ICP4 CO4: INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND POLITICS: Federal Dynamics and Decentralisation

MODULE.I. (a) Indian Federalism-Constitutional provisions

Centre-State relations- Legislative, Administrative and Financial relations between the Union and the States.

(b) Panchayathi Raj in India. Significance of 73rd and 74th Amendment Acts.

(c) Reservation issues

MODULE.II Challenges to Indian Democracy - Communalism, Religious Fundamentalism and Criminalisation of Politics.

MODULE.III. Inter-State Consultative Machinery - The Finance Commission, The

Planning Commission, National Development Council - composition,
and functions

Books and references.

- 1 D. D. Basu. Introduction to the Constitution of India. (Prentice Hall)
- 2 J. R. Siwach. Dynamics of Indian Govt. and Politics (Sterling)
- 3 Norman D. Palmer. The Indian Political System
- 4 Dr. M. V. Pylee. India's Constitution (Vikas)
5. Dr.B.L.Fadia. Indian Government and Politics. (Sahitya Bhavan Publications)
- 6.Dr.A.P.Avasthi. Indian Government and Politics. (Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal)
7. J.C.Johari. Indian Politics (Vishal Publications)
8. J.C.Johari. Indian Political System (Anmol Publications)
9. Grenville Austin. Indian Constitution: A cornerstone of a Nation.(Oxford)
10. C.P.Bambri. Indian Politics since Independence. (Shirpa Publications)
11. Dr. M. V. Pylee. Introduction to India's Constitution
12. Brij Kishore Shama. Introduction to the Constitution of India. Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2007
13. Bidyut Chakrabarthy & RajendraKumar Pandey Indian Government and Politics. Sage, New Delhi 2008

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE MODEL III.

I SEMESTER.

IPO 1 CO1: INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND ORGANISATION: An

Introduction.

MODULE.I. (a) Meaning – nature – scope and importance of International Politics,
(b) Approaches to the study of International Politics, –Political Realism – Kaplan’s Systems theory.

MODULE.II. State System : Evolution – Development – Corollaries of State System – Nature of Contemporary State System.

MODULE.III. Concept of Power – National Power – Elements of National Power. significance of National Power.

II SEMESTER.

IPO2 CO2: INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND ORGANISATION:

Concepts.

MODULE.I. . Limitation of National Power.

- (a) Balance of Power: meaning and forms – methods of maintaining balance of power –Balance of terror.
- (b) Collective Security: Meaning and safeguards – enforcement under U.N.O.
- (c) Pacific Settlement of Disputes – its major devices.
- (d) Disarmament and Arms Control – Disarmament efforts under U.N.O.

MODULE.II. Diplomacy – Its meaning, functions and importance– Kinds of modern Diplomacy – Open diplomacy and summit diplomacy

MODULE.III. Foreign Policy: Meaning – Determinants of Foreign Policy – Basic Principles of India’s Foreign Policy.

III SEMESTER.

IPO3 CO3: INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND ORGANISATION:

Organisations for Peace.

MODULE.I. League of Nations – Purpose and Functions – Failure of the League of Nations

MODULEII. United Nations Organisations – Objectives – Principles – Structure and functions of Principal Organs – Role of Secretary General – Achievements of U.N.O. A brief analysis of Specialised Agencies. UNESCO – WHO – ILO – IMF – IBRD

MODULEIII. Regional Agencies : Role of ASEAN – SAARC – European Union in contemporary International Politics.

IV SEMESTER.

IPO4 CO4: INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND ORGANISATION:

Contemporary Issues.

MODULE.I. New International Economic Order (NIEO) – Globalisation – Meaning and dimensions.

MODULE.II. Challenges of International Peace and Security – Terrorism – Meaning and Dangers - Containment of Terrorism.

MODULE.III. Restructuring U.N.O. – Democratisation of Security Council – Challenges and prospects.

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COMPLEMENTARY COURSE MODEL IV.

I SEMESTER.

PA 1 CO1: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: An Introduction

MODULE.I. Definition, nature, scope and importance of Public Administration-Public Administration and Private Administration.

MODULE.II. Approaches to the study of Public Administration – Traditional Approaches- Historical – Philosophical –and Institutional.
Modern Approaches – Marxian – Behavioural and Decision Making.

MODULE.III. The Chief Executive – types and functions

II SEMESTER.

PA 2 CO2: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: Concepts

MODULE.I Organisation: Bases and Principles –

(a) Bases of departmental organization. Function - Clientele - Process - Area or Territory

(b) Principles of Organisation; Hierarchy -Unity of command - Span of control- Delegation - Co-ordination – Communication.

MODULE.II. Units and forms of organization - Line, Staff and Auxiliary Agencies

MODULE.III. Personnel Administration- nature of the personnel problems, Spoils, Merit Bureaucratic, Aristocratic and Democratic systems

III SEMESTER.

PA 3 CO3: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: Personnel and Financial

Administration

MODULE.I. Personnel Administration- nature of the personnel Administration, Spoil, Merit Bureaucratic, Aristocratic and Democratic systems

MODULE.II. Bureaucracy - Meaning – Characteristics - Defects and merits - U.P.S.C and State P.S.C's

Machinery for Planning at the Centre and in the States. Planning Commission of India- Organisation, functions and powers.

MODULE.III. Financial Administration -- Budgetary process – preparation; enactment and execution of budget - Parliamentary control over public expenditure,

IV SEMESTER.

PA 4 CO4: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: Indian Administration

MODULEI. Evolution of Indian Administration:

(a) Colonial Administration- Constitutional basis of Indian Administration.

(b) Union-State Administrative relations.

MODULE.II. (a) Central Government: The Cabinet Secretariat and Prime Minister's Office

(b) State Government: The State Secretariat and Chief Minister's Office

MODULE.III. Public Services-All India Services-Central Services – State Services –

Union Public Service Commission - State Public Service Commission -

composition, powers and functions

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