UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

Abstract

BA Political Science Programme- CUCBCSS UG 2014 - Scheme and Syllabus - After effecting corrections- Approved -Implemented with effect from 2014 Admissions-Orders issued.

G & A - IV - B


Read:-
1. U.O.No.8077/2014/Admn dated 16.08.2014
3. E.Mail dated 13-10-2014. from the Chairman Board of Studies in Political Science (UG)
4. Orders of Registrar in the file of even No. dated 29-10-2014

ORDER

Vide paper read first above the Scheme and Syllabus of BA Political Science Programme under CUCBCSS was implemented with effect from 2014 admission onwards.

The Controller of Examinations, vide paper read second above, cited some discrepancies in the revised scheme and syllabi of B.A. Political Science, CUCBCSS implemented with effect from 2014 admission.

As per paper read third above the Chairman has effected the necessary corrections and forwarded the corrected version of the syllabus of BA Political Science Programme- CUCBCSS UG applicable for 2014 admission.

Vide paper read fourth, orders have been received to implement the corrected version of the syllabus forwarded by the Chairman Board of Studies in Political Science (UG)

Accordingly orders are issued implementing the corrected version of the syllabus of Political Science under CUCBCSS with effect from 2014 admission.

The U.O read first stands corrected to this extent.

Orders are issued accordingly. The syllabus is uploaded in the University website.
To

The Principals of all affiliated Colleges

Copy to: CE/ Ex Section/ EG Section/ DR and AR BA Branch/ EX IV/Director, SDE/SDE Exam Wing/ Tabulation Section / System Administrator with a request to upload the Syllabus in the University website/ GA IF Section/ Library/ SF/ FC/DF

Forwarded / By Order

Section Officer
UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

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 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.

Course Evaluation:
The evaluation scheme for each course shall contain two parts
(1) Internal assessment (2) external evaluation
20% weight shall be given to the internal assessment. The remaining 80% weight shall be for the external evaluation.

Internal Assessment:
20% of the total marks in each course are for internal examinations. The marks secured for internal examination only need be sent to university by the colleges concerned.

The internal assessment shall be based on a predetermined transparent system involving written test, assignments, seminars and attendance in respect of theory courses and lab test/records/viva and attendance in respect of practical courses.
Internal assessment of the project will be based on its content, method of presentation, final conclusion and orientation to research aptitude.

Components with percentage of marks of Internal Evaluation of Theory Courses are-
Attendance 25 %, Assignment/ Seminar/Viva 25 % and Test paper 50%
(If a fraction appears in Internal marks, nearest whole number is to be taken)

Attendance of each course will be evaluated as below-
Above 90% attendance 100% marks allotted for attendance
85 to 89% 80%
80 to 84% 60%
76 to 79% 40%
75% 20%
To ensure transparency of the evaluation process, the internal assessment marks awarded to the students in each course in a semester shall be notified on the notice board at least one week before the commencement of external examination. There shall **not be any chance for improvement** for internal marks. The course teacher(s) shall maintain the academic record of each student registered for the course, which shall be forwarded to the University by the college Principal after obtaining the signature of both course teacher and HOD.

**Moderation:**

a) Moderation shall be awarded subject to a maximum of 5% of external total marks to be awarded in Semester.

b) For a course concerned, the maximum of moderation awarded shall be limited to 10% of the total marks to be awarded for the external course concerned.

c) If a student fails for a single course, this limit can be enhanced to 15% of external in the course.

d) However, Board of examiners concerned, shall have the liberty to fix low percentage of marks for moderation subjected to the conditions mentioned in a), b) and c).

**External Evaluation:**

External evaluation carries 80% of marks. External evaluation of Even (2, 4, 6) semesters will be conducted in centralized valuation camps immediately after the examination. Answer scripts of Odd Semester (1, 3, and 5) examinations will be evaluated by home valuation. All question papers shall be set by the university.

The external examination in theory courses is to be conducted with question papers set by external experts. The evaluation of the answer scripts shall be done by examiners based on a well-defined Scheme of valuation and answer keys shall be provided by the University. The project evaluation with viva can be conducted either internal or external whichever may be decided by the BOS concerned.

After the external evaluation only marks are to be entered in the answer scripts. All other calculations including grading are done by the university.
Revaluation:
In the new system of grading, revaluation is permissible. The prevailing rules of revaluation are applicable to CUCBCSSUG 2014. Students can apply for photocopies of answer scripts of external examinations. Applications for photocopies/Scrutiny/ revaluation should be submitted within 10 days of publication of results. The fee for this shall be as decided by the university.

INDIRECT GRADING SYSTEM
INDIRECT GRADING SYSTEM based on a 7-point scale is used to evaluate the performance of students. Each course is evaluated by assigning marks with a letter grade (A+, A, B, C, D, E or F) to that course by the method of Indirect grading. An aggregate of E grade with 40% marks (after external and internal put together) is required in each course for a pass and also for awarding a degree. Appearance for Internal Assessment (IA) and End Semester Evaluation (ESE-external) are compulsory and no grade shall be awarded to a candidate if she/he is absent for IA/ESE or both. For a pass in each course 40% marks or E grade is necessary. A student who fails to secure a minimum grade for a pass in a course is permitted to write the examination along with the next batch.

After the successful completion of a semester, Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) of a student in that semester is calculated using the formula given below. For the successful completion of a semester, a student should pass all courses. However, a student is permitted to move to the next semester irrespective of SGPA obtained.

SGPA of the student in that semester is calculated using the formula

\[
\text{SGPA} = \frac{\text{Sum of credit points of all courses in a semester}}{\text{Total credits in that semester}}
\]

The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of the student is calculated at the end of a programme. The CGPA of a student determines the overall academic level of the student in a
programme and is the criterion for ranking the students. CGPA can be calculated by the following formula:

\[
\text{CGPA} = \frac{\text{Total credit points obtained in six semester's}}{\text{Total credits acquired (120)}}
\]

SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to two decimal places. CGPA determines the broad academic level of the student in a programme and is the index for ranking students (in terms of grade points).

An overall letter grade (Cumulative Grade) for the entire programme shall be awarded to a student depending on her/his CGPA (See Table 1 in Annexure-1 of the University order mentioned above)

The detailed syllabi of the programme are appended.

Structure of Courses for B.A. programmes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Type</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common courses</td>
<td>38</td>
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<tr>
<td>Core courses including project &amp; elective</td>
<td>62</td>
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<tr>
<td>Complementary courses</td>
<td>16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Open courses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Project</td>
<td>02</td>
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**Semester 2**

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Title of courses</th>
<th>Hours/week</th>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>Reading literature in English</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>Readings on Indian Constitution, secularism and sustainable environment</td>
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<td>9</td>
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<td>Translation and communication in other languages</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<td>Core course – 2</td>
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**Semester 3**

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<td>Literature and contemporary issues</td>
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<td><strong>19</strong></td>
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<td>History philosophy of science</td>
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<td>Core course - 7</td>
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<td>Core course -8</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>Core course – 9</td>
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<td>Core course -10</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Core course – 11</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>Core course -12</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
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</table>
### Under Graduate Programme in Political Science

#### I. Core Courses

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

**Details of Core courses and Code of Courses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Semester</th>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Name of the Core Course</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I Core course I</td>
<td>POL1BO1</td>
<td>Foundations of Political Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II Core course II</td>
<td>POL2BO2</td>
<td>Concepts of Political Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III Core course III</td>
<td>POL3BO1</td>
<td>Indian Government and Politics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III Core course IV</td>
<td>POL3BO2</td>
<td>World Constitutions: Comparative Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV Core course V</td>
<td>POL4BO1</td>
<td>Ancient &amp; Medieval Political Thought</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV Core course VI</td>
<td>POL4BO2</td>
<td>Issues in Indian Politics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V Core course VII</td>
<td>POL5BO1</td>
<td>Research Methodology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V Core course VIII</td>
<td>POL5BO2</td>
<td>Modern Western Political Thought.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V Core course IX</td>
<td>POL5BO3</td>
<td>Introduction to Public Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V Core course X</td>
<td>POL5BO4</td>
<td>Introduction to International Politics</td>
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<tr>
<td>VI Core course XI</td>
<td>POL6BO1</td>
<td>Modern Indian Political Thought</td>
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<td>VI Core course XII</td>
<td>POL6BO2</td>
<td>India’s Foreign Policy</td>
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<td>VI Core course XIII</td>
<td>POL6BO3</td>
<td>Issues in International Politics</td>
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<td>VI Core course XIV</td>
<td>POL6BO4</td>
<td>Human Rights</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Total Credits: \(19 + 21 + 20 + 20 + 18 + 22 = 120\)
II (A) Elective Courses (VI th Semester)
(Select any one course)

Elective Course I POL6 B (E01) State & Society in Kerala
Elective Course II POL6 B (E02) Development Administration
Elective Course III POL6 B (E03) International Organisation & Administration

II (B) Open Courses (Vth Semester)
For Students from other Streams.
(Select any one Course)

Open Course I POL5 D01 Indian Government and Politics
Open Course II POL5 D02 Human Rights in India.
Open Course III POL5 D03 International Organisation and Administration.

III Complementary Courses

Complementary Course Model I
POL 1 CO1 POLITICAL SCIENCE: An Introduction.
POL 2 CO2 POLITICAL SCIENCE: Ideas and Concepts
POL 3 CO3 POLITICAL SCIENCE: Structures and Processes
POL 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.
IPO3 CO3: INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND ORGANISATION: Organisations for Peace.
IPO4 CO4: INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND ORGANISATION: Contemporary Issues.

**Complementary Course Model IV**

PUA 1 CO1: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: An Introduction
PUA 2 CO2: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: Concepts
PUA 3 CO3: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: Personnel and Financial Administration
PUA 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 Courses)**

**Core Course I       - POL1BO1 Foundations of Political Science**
Module I

Nature of Political Science:
A) Meaning, scope and importance of Political Science.
(B) Approaches to the Study:
Traditional – Historical, philosophical, institutional, normative and legal.
Modern- Behavioural, Post-Behavioural, and Marxian.

Module II

State and Society
(A) Meaning 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 theory.

Module III:

Political System;
Meaning and characteristics- System Analysis- Input- Output and Structural Functional Analysis

Module IV:

Sovereignty:
Meaning and kinds. Monistic and Pluralistic interpretations

Module V:

Governmental structures and functions.
Theory of Separation of power
(A) Legislature: Rule making functions
(B) Executive: Rule application functions
(C) Judiciary: Rule adjudication functions: Rule of Law and Administrative Law, Judicial Review.

Books and References
12. Almond & Powell: Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach, PHI, New Delhi, 2005
Core Course II - POL2B02 - Concepts of Political Science

Module I: Modern Concepts in Political Science
Power, Influence, Authority, Legitimacy, Political Culture, Political Socialisation, Political Modernisation and Political Development:

Module II: Law, Equality, Liberty, Justice, Rights and Duties: Meaning:

Module III: Concept of Development - Notion of the Third world- from underdevelopment to Development:
Liberal and Marxian views.

Module IV: Democracy: Meaning and interpretations; Liberal, Marxian and Gandhian views- conditions necessary for the working of Democracy -Indirect Democracy- Devices of Direct Democracy

Module V: A) Political parties, Interest groups and Pressure groups- B) Public Opinion: Agencies of Public Opinion:
Role of Public Opinion in Democratic and Totalitarian systems.

Books and References

Core Course III - POL3B01 - Indian Government and Politics


Module II. Salient features of the Indian Constitution –
the Preamble- the Fundamental Rights – Directive principles of State Policy- Fundamental duties.


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 – 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) Local-self Governments - Significance of 73rdand 74th Amendment acts.

Module V. The Indian Judicial System
The Supreme Court and the High Court’s composition, jurisdiction and Functions, Judicial review, judicial activism, Independence of Judiciary in India.

Books and References
2. Dr. M. V. Pylee. India’s Constitution (Vikas, New Delhi 2010)
3. Dr.B.L.Fadia. Indian Government and Politics. (Sahitya Bhavan Publications, 2010)
5. J.C.Johari. Indian Political System (Anmol Publications, 2008)
9. , Lakshmi Kanth, Indian Polity TATA Magrow.

Core Course IV- POL3BO2 - World Constitutions: Comparative Analysis
Module I. Nature and Scope of Comparative Politics, Distinction between traditional and modern Comparative Politics.
Module II: Constitution and constitutionalism.

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

6. Macridis, Roy C:& Bernard E. Brown; Comparative Politics, Chicago, Dorsey Press
7. Macridis, Roy C: Modern Political Regimes, Patterns 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
Core Course V- POL4BO1- Ancient and Medieval Political Thought

Module I: Greek Political Thought:
Plato: Ideal State, Justice, Education and Communism

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 Acquinas: his views on Law and Justice.
Dante : Theory of Universal Monarchy.

Module V: Machiavelli: human nature, morality and religion.
Realism in Machiavellian political philosophy.

Books and References
1. Bhandari.D.R : History of European Political Philosophy, 13th revised edition,

CORE COURSE VI - POL4BO2 - ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICS

Module I: Socio economic factors (Caste & Class) determining political process in India

Module II: Party system and Electoral Politics
Nature of Party System
National Political Parties – Policies and Programmes
Regional Political Parties – An overview.

Module III: Secularism and Indian Democracy – Theory and Practice
Challenges to Secularism and Democratic Polity – Communalism, Religious fundamentalism, Terrorism and Money Power.

Module IV: Marginalised Sections – Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes, Women and Children; Linguistic and Ethnic Movements.

Module V. Major issues in Indian Democracy. Regionalism, Communalism, Religious,
Fundamentalism, Criminalisation of Politics, Reservation issues and Globalisation.

Module VI: **Nature of State Politics in Kerala:**
Party system and Electoral behaviour; Coalition Politics in Kerala

**Books and References**

**Core Course VII - POL5BO1 - Research Methodology**
Module I: (A) **Research Method and Research Methodology**. Social Science Research
(B) Hypothesis: functions and importance; Characteristics of good Hypothesis
(C) Concepts and variables: A brief analysis.


Module IV: **Sampling**: Meaning and importance. Types of sampling – Random sampling, Stratified sampling and Systematic sampling.

Module V: (a) **Data collection** - Interview, Schedule, Questionnaire, Observation

Module VI: **Processing and Analysis**, Report writing

**Books and References**

**Core Course VIII – POL5BO2 – Modern Western Political Thought**

**Module I: Social Contractualists:**
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:**
Jeremy Bentham: Pleasure pain theory
J.S. Mill: Modifications of Bentham’s 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 – Materialistic Dialectics and Historical Materialism, Theory of Surplus Value, Class
Struggle, Base-superstructure Relations, Critique of Capitalism
V.I. Lenin – Imperialism and democratic centralism

21
Mao-Tse-Tung – On contradiction, role of peasantry

Module V – Anarchism – Bakunin and Kropotkin

Books and References:

Core Course IX – POL5BO3 – Introduction to Public Administration
Module I. Definition, nature, scope and importance of Public Administration
– Public Administration and Private Administration.


Module IV. Development Administration – Weberian and Rigg’s model

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.Cs

Books and References
3. B.L.Fadia : Administrative Theory. (Sahithya Bhavan Publications)
5. Prema Arora: Public Administration
Core Course X - POL5 BO4 - Introduction to International Politics

Module I: Perspectives on the study of International Politics:
(A) Meaning, nature, scope and importance of International Politics.
(B) Approaches to the study of International Politics: Realism, Systems theory, Game theory, Decision Making 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 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
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
6. Norman D Palmer and Perkins: International Relations, A.I.T.B.S.Publishers, New Delhi,

Core Courses XI - POL6B01 - Modern Indian Political Thought

Module I: Indian Renaissance
: (A) Raja Ram Mohan Roy: As a Social reformer.
: (B) Vivekananda: Views on nationalism, democracy and social change

Module II: Nationalism and Religion: (A) Sarvarkar – Hindu nationalism,
Social change and Social reforms
(B) Mohammed Ali Jinnah – Views on Hindu – Muslim unity and a champion of Two Nations Theory.

Module III: Contributions of Mahatma Gandhi and Nehru
(A) Gandhiji Contributions to Indian Freedom struggle: Techniques of political struggle –
Satyagraha and Non-violence. Views on socialism, Trusteeship, Ramarajya, Decentralization etc.
Module IV: Socialist Thinkers:
(A) M.N.Roy – Radical Humanism
(B) Ram Manohar Lohia – views on socialism
(C) Jayaprakash Narayan – Total Revolution

Module V:
(a) Dr.B.R.Ambedkar – views on social Democracy and Hinduism
(B) Sree Narayana Guru – As a social reformer; his views on secularism and universalism.

Books and References
7. Sathya Bai Sivadas : Sree Narayana Guru : The social Philosophers of Kerala,
Core Course XII – POL6BO2– India’s Foreign Policy

Module I: Basic Determinants of Indian Foreign Policy
a) Geography b) Political Tradition (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

Module IV: Engagement with Regional Organisations
(a) ASEAN (b) SAARC (c) E.U

Module V: India And the New World Order – Challenges And Opportunities
(a) The crisis of the non-alignment policy
(b) Globalization and its impact on national sovereignty
(c) Emergence as a Nuclear Power – A critical assessment of India’s Nuclear Policy

Module VI: India and UN

Books and References
3. V. P. Dutt, India’s Foreign Policy in Changing World, Vikas, New Delhi, 2010.
4. Bimal Prasad : Origin of India’s Foreign Policy, Vikas.
5. S. D. Muni, India’s Foreign Policy, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2011.

Core Course XIII - POL6BO3 - 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.

Module II: Emerging role of India and China in the changed global scenario.

Module III: 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 IV: Contemporary Issues
A: Globalization: Meaning, dimensions and its impact on national sovereignty;
B: International Terrorism: Causes, interpretations and preventives: a critical analysis.
C: Disarmament and Arms Control, obstacles to nuclear disarmament
D: Environmental Issues: Climatic change, global warming

Module V: UNO and Contemporary issues

Books and References

Core Course XIV - POL6BO4- Human Rights

Module I: Human Rights: Meaning, evolution and importance.
Approaches to the study: Western, Marxian, Feminist and Third World.

Module II: UNO and Human Rights: Universal Declaration of Human Rights


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

Books and References
10. Upendra Baxi : Inhuman wrongs and Human Rights, Har Anand, New Delhi, 1994
Elective Course I - POL6 B (E01) - State and Society in Kerala

Module I:
Caste and class structure Role of - Social Reform Movements
Rise of representative institutions

Module II: Nationalist and Democratic Movements, Communist and peasant movements,
Trade Unionism

Module III: Political Parties and electoral Politics: Coalition 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,
4. Nossiter T.R: Communism in Kerala: A study in Political Adaptation,
Oxford University Press, New
Delhi, 1982.
Institute of Social Sciences,
6. Ramakrishnan Nair R: Constitutional Experiments in Kerala, Kerala
Academy of Political Sciences,
Trivandrum.

Elective Course II - POL6 B (E02)- 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 framework. 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.

Elective Courses III – POL6 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:
specialised agencies, Changing role of Secretary General. 

Module III: 
Peace keeping operations under UNO: A brief analysis Collective Security measures undertaken by 
UNO: Korean and Iraq experiences. Disarmament efforts under UN: A critical analysis 

Module IV. Enforcement of Human Rights: An analysis 
Module V. New International Economic Order: Challenges and prospects. 
Revision of the UN Charter and democratization of Security Council. 

Books and References 

34
Open Course (V th Semester)

Open Course I - POL5 D01- Indian Government and Politics


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 – 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) Local-self Governments – Significance of 73rd and 74th Amendment acts.

Module V. The Indian Judicial System- the Supreme Court and the High Court – composition,
Jurisdiction and functions, Judicial review, Judicial activism,
Independence of Judiciary in India.

Books and References
2. Dr. M. V. Pylee. India’s Constitution (Vikas, New Delhi, 2010)
3. Dr.B.L.Fadia. Indian Government and Politics. (Sahitya Bhavan
Publications, 2010)
4. Dr.A.P.Avasthi. Indian Government and Politics. (Lakshmi Narayan
Agarwal, 2012)
5. J.C.Johari. Indian Political System (Anmol Publications, 2008)
(Oxford, 2008)
8. Bidyut Chakrabarti & Indian Government and Politics. Sage, New Delhi
2008 RajendraKumar Pandey
9. Indian Politiy, Lakshmi Kanth, TATA Magrow.
Delhi, 2006.

Open Course II – POL5 D02 – 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

2. Chiranjeevi Nirmal, Human Rights in India, Oxford University Press,
New Delhi, 1997.
4. Janusz Symonides (ed), New Dimensions and Challenges for Human Rights,
Delhi, 1998.
6. Krishna Iyer. V.R Minorities, Civil Liberties and criminal Justice,
7. Shasi Motilal & Bijaya Laxmi : Human Rights, Gender and Environment
8. South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre : Introducing Human
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.
Open Course III - POL5 D03 - 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:

Module III:
Peace keeping operations under UNO: A brief analysis Collective Security measures undertaken by UNO: Korean and Iraq experiences. Disarmament efforts under UN: A critical analysis

Module IV. Enforcement of Human Rights: An analysis

Module V. New International Economic Order: Challenges and prospects.
Revision of the UN Charter and democratization of Security Council.

Books and References
5. John Baylis, Steve Smit : The Globalization of World Politics : An Introduction etc; (ed) to

Complementary Courses

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE MODEL I. I SEMESTER.

POL 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.

POL 2 CO2: POLITICAL SCIENCE: Ideas and Concepts
MODULE.I
(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
(b) Political Culture – Political Socialisation – Political Modernisation and Political Development.

III SEMESTER
POL 3 CO3: POLITICAL SCIENCE: Structures and Processes

MODULE.I

MODULE.II

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

IV SEMESTER
POL 4 CO4: POLITICAL SCIENCE: Political Ideologies
MODULE I
Political Ideologies: Individualism, Liberalism, Marxism, Fascism and Gandhism

MODULE II

MODULE III

Books and references.
   New Delhi.

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE – MODEL II
I SEMESTER.

ICP1 CO1: INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND POLITICS: Basic Features

MODULE I

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

MODULE III.

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 Court -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 73 and 74 Amendment Acts.
(c) Reservation issues

MODULE II

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

MODULE III

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 new Delhi 2010)
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)
10. C.P.Bambri. Indian Politics since Independence. (Shirpa Publications)
11. Dr. M. V. Pylee. Introduction to India’s Constitution
COMPLEMENTARY COURSE MODEL III.

I SEMESTER.

IPO1 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

MODULE.III

II SEMESTER.


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

MODULE II

MODULE III
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


Books and References.

Publishers, New Delhi.

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COMPLEMENTARY COURSE MODEL IV.

I SEMESTER

PUA 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.

PUA 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 — Coordination — 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.

PUA 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.

PUA 4 CO4: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

MODULE I
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

**Books and References.**

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