



**UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT**

**Abstract**

B.A. Political Science Programme - CCSS- Choice Based Credit Semester System - syllabus revised - implemented with effect from 2013 admission onwards - in affiliated colleges - approved - orders issued.

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**UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT (G & A - IV - B)**

U.O.No. 1475/2013/CU

Dated, Calicut University.P.O, 04.05.2013

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*Read:-*1. U.O.GAI/J2/3601/08(Vol II) dated 19-06-2009

2. GAI/B1/7176/04 dated 25-06-2009

3. GAI/B1/7176/04 dated 29-08-2009

4. Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Political Science(UG) held on 24-07-2012 (item No. 1)

5. Minutes of the meeting of the Faculty of Humanities held on 12-11-2012 (Item No. I 8 (a).

6. Minutes of the meeting of the Academic Council held on 15-01-2013 vide item No. II B

7. Orders of Vice Chancellor in File No. GAI/B1/181/2012 dated 10-04-2013

**ORDER**

The Rules and Regulations governing the UG curriculum under Choice Based Credit Semester System in the Colleges affiliated to the University was implemented with effect from 2009 admission onwards vide paper read 1 above.

Vide paper read 2 above, the scheme and syllabus of BA Programme in Political Science under Choice Based Credit Semester System was implemented with effect from 2009 admission.

Vide paper read 3 above, 4 models of Complementary courses in Political Science in the existing syllabus of B.A Programme in Political Science was introduced.

Vide paper read 4 above, the Board of Studies in Political Science(UG) at its meeting held on 24-07-2012 vide item No. 1 resolved to revise the syllabus of B.A Programme in Political Science totally and to implement the revised syllabus with effect from 2013 admission onwards.

Vide paper read 5th, the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Political Science (UG) held on 24-07-2012 item No. 1 has been approved by the Faculty of Humanities at its meeting held on 12-11-2012 vide Item No.I 8 (a).

Vide paper read 6th the Academic Council at its meeting held on 15-01-2013 vide item No. II B considered the minutes of the meeting of the Faculty of Humanities held on 12.11.2012 and resolved to defer the matter for a detailed study.

As per the Orders of Registrar in File No. 4579/GAIV B1/2012/CU dated 03-04-2013 the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Political Science (UG) held on 24-07-2012 (item No. 1) was put up in File No.GAIV/B1/181/2012.

Vide paper read seventh above,the Vice Chancellor after having considered the matter and in view of urgency, has approved the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Political Science(UG) held on 24-07-2012 (item No. 1) exercising the powers of the Academic Council subject to ratification by the Academic Council.

Orders are therefore issued implementing the revised syllabus of B.A Programme in Political Science CCSS in the affiliated colleges of this University from 2013 admission onwards.

Orders are issued accordingly.

The syllabus is uploaded in the University website.

Shanawaz T.P  
Assistant Registrar

To

The Principals of all colleges offering BA Programme in Political Science  
Copy to:PA to CE/ Ex Section/ EG Section/ DR,AR-BA Branch/ EA II/ System Administrator  
with a request to upload the Syllabus in the University website/ GA I F Section/ Library/  
SF/ FC/DF

Forwarded / By Order

Section Officer

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

**Under Graduate Programme in Political Science Semester wise Details of Courses**

**Recommended by Board of Studies in Political Science (UG) of 24/7/2012  
(2013 Admission Onwards)**

**Choice Based Credit Semester System [CCSS]**

**For Under Graduate Curriculum in**

**Political Science {from 2013 Admission onwards}**



## 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 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 based 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	<b>3</b>
2		critical reasoning, writing and presentation	5	<b>3</b>
3		Communicative skills in other languages	4	4
4		Core course - 1	<b>6</b>	4
5		Complementary – 1	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
6		Complementary – 2	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
		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		Core course - 2	6	4
11		Complementary – 1	3	2

12	Complementary – 2	3	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>20</b>

## Semester 3

13	Literature and contemporary issues	5	4
14	Literature in other languages	5	4
15	Core course - 3	4	4
16	Core course - 4	5	4
17	Complementary – 1	3	2
18	Complementary – 2	3	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>20</b>

## Semester 4

19	History philosophy of science	5	4
20	Culture and civilization	5	4
21	Core course - 5	4	4
22	Core course -6	5	4
23	Complementary – 1	3	2
24	Complementary – 2	3	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>20</b>

## Semester 5

25	Core course - 7	5	4
26	Core course -8	5	4
27	Core course - 9	5	4
28	Core course -10	5	4
29	Open course	3	4
30	Project	2	*
	<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>20</b>

## Semester 6

31	Core course - 11	5	4
32	Core course -12	5	4
33	Core course - 13	5	4
34	Core course -14	5	4
35	Elective course	3	2
36	Project	2	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>22</b>

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 held on 24-07-2012(Revision of the 2009 syllabus) are as follows.

Name of Semester	Course Code	Name of the Core Course
I Core course I		Foundations of Political Science
II Core course II		Concepts of Political Science
III Core course III		Indian Government and Politics
III Core course IV		World Constitutions: Comparative Analysis
IV Core course V		Ancient & Medieval Political Thought
IV Core course VI		Issues in Indian Politics
V Core course VII		Research Methodology
V Core course VIII		Modern Western Political Thought.
V Core course IX		Introduction to Public Administration
V Core course X		Introduction to International Politics
VI Core course XI		Modern Indian Political Thought
VI Core course XII		India's Foreign Policy
VI Core course XIII		Issues in International Politics
VI Core course XIV		Human Rights



## II (A) Elective Courses (VI th Semester)

(Select any one course)

Elective Course I	State & Society in Kerala
Elective Course II	Development Administration
Elective Course III Administration	International Organisation &

## II (B) Open Courses ( Vth Semester)

**For Students from other Streams. Select any one Course**

Open Course I	Indian Government and Politics
Open Course II	Human Rights in India.
Open Course III administration.	International Organisation and

## III Complementary Courses

### Complementary Course Model I

POLITICAL SCIENCE:	An Introduction .
POLITICAL SCIENCE:	Ideas and Concepts
POLITICAL SCIENCE:	Structures and Processes
POLITICAL SCIENCE:	Political Ideologies

### Complementary Course Model II

INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND POLITICS:	Basic Features
INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND POLITICS:	Governmental Structures
INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND POLITICS:	Political Dynamics
INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND POLITICS:	Federal Dynamics

### Complementary Course Model III

INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND ORGANISATION:	An Introduction.
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INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND ORGANISATION:	Concepts.
INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND ORGANISATION:	Organisations for Peace.
INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND ORGANISATION:	Contemporary Issues.

**Complementary Course Model IV**

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION:	An Introduction
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION:	Concepts
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION:	Personnel and Financial Administration
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**      ++++++      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

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, 3 edition, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2007.
4. Andrew Heywood : Political Theory, An Introduction, 3 edition, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2008.
5. Asirvatham & Misra : Political Theory, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.
6. David Robertson : The Dictionary of Politics, 3 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. L. S. Ratho: Relevance of Political Theory, Rawat Publishers, New Delhi 2010
12. Almond & Powell: Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach, PHI, New Delhi, 2005
13. Andrian Leftwitch (ed): What is Politics, Polity? Atlantic Distributors, New Delhi, 2005

### Core Course II

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### 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 3rd 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 it..

**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

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. Dahl . R. BruceStinebrickner Modern Political System. Pearson New Delhi- 2008
4. H.J.Laski Grammar of Politics Surjith Publications New Delhi 2006
5. Barrie.Axford -etal- Politics an introduction Routledge London 2008.
6. Andrew Heywood: Key concepts in Politic s Palgrave Macmillan, New York 2007
7. David Robertson : Dictionary of Politics, 3 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
- 12.Urmila Sharma \$ S.K.Sharma: Principles and theory of Political Science(2Volumes) Atlantic Publishers New Delhi 2007.

### Core Course III ++++++ Indian Government and Politics

Module. I. An overview of 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 – 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 Courts composition, jurisdiction and functions, Judicial review, Judicial activism, Independence of Judiciary in India.

Books and References

- 1 D. D. Basu. Introduction to the Constitution of India. (Prentice Hall, 2010)
  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)
  6. Grenville Austin. Indian Constitution: A cornerstone of a Nation.(Oxford, 2008)
  7. Brij Kishore Shama, Introduction to the Constitution of India. Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2007.
  8. Bidyut Chakrabarthy & Indian Government and Politics. Sage, New Delhi 2008
- RajendraKumar Pandey
9. , Lakshmi Kanth, Indian Politiy TATA Magrow.
  10. A. G. Noorani, Constitutional and Citizen's Rights, Oxford, New Delhi, 2006.

**Core Course IV- ----- 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 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, 1986
- 2 S.N. Ray: Modern Comparative Politics: Approaches, Methods and Issues. Forth Printing, Prentice Hall of India, 2007.
- 3 Kenneth Newton & Jan W. Van Dath, Foundations of Comparative Politics, Cambridge University Press, 2005.
4. Almond Gabriel, et al: Comparative Politics Today – Pearson Education, 482 F.I.E.Patparganj, Delhi 110 092, 2003
5. Daniele Caramani, Comparative Politics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010.
- 6 Macridis, Roy C:& Bernard E. Brown; Comparative Politics, Chicago, Dorsey Press
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. Bara Judith & Mark Pennigton (ed), Comparative Politics , Sage, New Delhi, 2009.
10. Rekha Saxena (ed), Varieties of Federal Governenace, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2011.

### Core Course V----- 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 Machiavellian 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, 2007.
2. Dunning W.A : A History of Political Theories. Vol.I, Macmillan, New York.
3. Gettel R.G : History of Political Thought, Surjith Publications, New Delhi, 2008.
4. Gupta R.C : Western Political Thought, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2007.
5. Maxey C.C : Political Philosophies, Surjeeth Publications, Delhi, 2007.
6. Iyan Adams & R. W. Dyson, Fifty Great Political Thinkers, Foundation Books, Routledge, 2007.
7. Sabine G.H : History of Political Theory, 4th revised edition, Oxford and IBH.Delhi.
8. Fred Dallmayr (ed), Comparative Political Thoery: An Introduction, Palgrave MAcmillian, 2010.
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.
12. Wayper C. L., Political Thought, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi, 2007.

### **CORE COURSE VI ----- 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

1. Javeed Alam, Who wants Democracy?, Hyderabad, Orient Longman, 2004
2. Niraja Gopal Jayal, Democracy and the State, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2002.
3. Paul R. Brass, The Politics of India since Independence, Cambridge, Cambridge Uty. Press, 2006.
4. Atul Kohli, Democracy and Discontent: India's Growing Crisis of Governability, New York, Cambridge University Press, 1992.
5. Iqbal Narain (ed), Secularism in India, Jaipur, Classic, 1995.
6. Bidyut Chakrabarthy & R.K. Pandey, Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi, Sage, 2010.
7. Sumit Ganguly & Rahul Mukherji, India Since 1980, New Delhi, Cambridge University Press, 2010.
8. C.P. Bhambhri, Indian Politics Since Independence, New Delhi, Shipra, 2007.
9. Rajeev Bhargava, Understanding Contemporary India, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2010.
10. J.C. Johari, Indian Political System, New Delhi, Anmol Publication, 2010.
11. Neera Chandhoke & Praveen Priyadarshi (ed), Contemporary India: economy, Society, Politics, Pearson Publishers, 2009.
12. Achin Vanayak & Rajiv Barghava, Understanding Contemporary India, Oreint Blackswan, 2010.
13. Krishna Ananth, India since Independence, Pearson, 2012.

### Core Course VII ----- 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 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- Interview, Schedule, Questionnaire, Observation

Module VI: Processing and Analysis , Report writing



### **Books and References**

1. Bahnanes & Peter Caputi, Introduction to Quantitative Research Methods, Sage, New Delhi, 2010.
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.
12. Burnett, Judith, Doing Your Social Science Dissertation, Sage, New Delhi, 2009.

### **Core Course VIII– - ===== Modern Western Political Thought**

Module I : Social Contractualists:

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 :

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

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

Module V – Anarchism – Bakunin and Kropotkin

**Books and References:**

1. Iyan Adms & R. W. Dyson, Fifty Great Political Thinkers, Foundation Books, Routledge, 2007.
2. Dunning W.A – A History of political Theories, Vols II and III, Macmillan, New York.
3. Gettel R.G. – History of Political Thought, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Chris Sparks & Sturat Issacs, Political Theorists in Context, Rawat Book Sellers (Rutledge), 2010.
5. Fred Dalmayr (ed), Comparitive Political Thoery: An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillian, 2010.
6. 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.
13. Daniel Guérin, Anarchism, Delhi, Aakar Books, 2010.
14. Paul Eltzbacher, The Great Anarchists, Mineola, New York, Dover Publications INC , 2004.

**Core Course IX ++++++Introduction to Public Administration**

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-ordin ation – Communication.

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**

1. 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. (Sahitya Bhavan Publications)
4. Shriram Maheswari, Administrative theory – an introduction, Mc Millian, New Delhi, 2003.
5. Prema Arora: Public Administration
6. White L. D.: Introduction to the study of Public Administration: (Surjeet Publications)
7. Ramesh. K. Arora: 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.
12. Pradeep Sahni and Etakula Vayu Nadan, Administrative Theory, PHI Learning, New Delhi 2010

### **Core Course X+++++ 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 INP : 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 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
- 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. Robert Jackson and Geroge Soreusen, Introduction to International Relations, Teories and Approaches, OUP, 2003.
- 6 Norman D Palmer andoward C. Perkins : International Relations, Third revised Indian edition, A.I.T.B.S. Publishers, New Delhi,
- Robert Jackson & Georg Sorensen : Introduction to International Relations, 3edition, Oxford University Press, New York, 2008.
8. Scott Burchill, Richard Devetak (ed) : Theories of International Relations, 2edition, Palgrave, New York, 2008.
9. Vinaya Kumar Malhotra : Theories and Approaches to International Relations, Anmol, New Delhi, 2001.
10. Martin Griffiths, 50 thinkers in International Relations, Rowledge, London, 1999.,
11. Richard Devatak, et al, An Introduction to International Relations, Cambridge, New Delhi, 2010.

### **Core Courses XI ++++++++ 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 : Hindu Nationalism and Muslim Thought: (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 Gandhiji and Nehru

: (A) Gandhiji Contributions to Indian Freedom struggle: Techniques of political struggle – Satyagraha and non-violence. Views on socialism, Trusteeship, Ramarajya, decentralization etc.

(B) Nehru – socialism, secularism and non-alignment.

Module IV : Socialist thinkers:

(A) M.N.Roy - Radical Humanism

(B) Lohia - views on socialism

(C) Jayaprakash Narayan - Total Revolution

Module V : Dr.A.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

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. Anthony J Parel (ed), Gandhi 'Hind Swaraj' and other Writings, New Delhi, Cambridge University Press, 2010
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 Sivasdas : Sree Narayana Guru : The social Philosophers of Kerala,
8. & Prabhakara Rao.P Bhavans Publications, Bombay, 1981.
9. Bidyut Chakrabarthy & R.K. Pandey, Indian Political Thought, New Delhi, Sage, 2009.
10. Valerian Rodrigues(ed) : The Essential Writings of B.R.Ambedkar, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002.
11. Varma.V.P : Modern Indian Political Thought, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra,2000.
12. Anil Dutta and Mishra, Reading Gandhi, Pearson 2012.
13. M.P. Singh and Himanshu Roy, Indian Political Thought, Pearson, 2012.

### **Core Course XII -+++++ 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**

1. Appadorai : Selected of Document on India's Foreign Policy and Relations 1947-92, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 2.V. N. Khanna, Foreign Policy of India, Vikas, 2010.
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.
6. Pavithran K. S., Non-Alignment: Unipolar World and Beyond, New Bharathiya Book Corporation, New Delhi, 2007.
7. Karunakaran.K.P : India in World Affairs, Vol. 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.
12. Mohanan B. Pillai & L. Premashekharan (ed), Foreign Policy of India: Continuity and Change, New Century Publications, New Delhi, 2010.

### **Core Course XIII ++++++ 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 : Role of UNO in addressing contemporary issues

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

### **Books and References**

1. Charles W.Kegley, et.al; (ed) : World Politics:Trends and Transformation, St:Martins Publications, New York, 2000.
- 2.Gulam Mohammed Dar, An Introduction to International relations, Rajath Publications, New Delhi, 2008.
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 21<sup>st</sup> 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. Gopakumar G. (Ed), Federalism, Foreign Policy and International Treaties, New Century Publications, 2011.
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 CourseXIV ++++++ 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 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.
12. Darren O'Byrne, Human Rights, Pearson, 2012.

Journal

Indian Journal of Human Rights.



## **Elective Course I ++++++ 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, Differential and Consequences, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2003.
4. Nossiter T.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.
10. Jose Chander N., Kerala: Dynamics of State Politics, Sterling, Delhi, 1986.

## **Elective Course II ++++++ 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 Ninetees, Vikas, New Delhi, 1994.
2. Atul Kohli: State and Poverty in India: The politics of reform. Orient Longman, New delhi,1987
3. Jan Dreze & Amerthyia Sen: Indian development: Oxford University Press, Calcutta, 1996.
4. George Mathew: Panchayat Raj: From Legislation to Movement. Concept Publications 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 UniversityPress, 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.
- 8 Pai Panardiker.V. : Bureaucracy and Development Administration, Center for Policy Research, New Delhi, 1978.
- 9.Sharma A.K.ŞBhaskar Rao (ed), Research in Public Administration: An overview Vikas N.Delhi 1996

### **Elective Courses III. ++++++ 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. 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**

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.

## **Open Course (V th Semester)**

### **Open Course I ++++++ Indian Government and Politics**

Module. I. An overview of 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 – 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 73<sup>rd</sup> 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.

### **Books and References**

- 1 D. D. Basu. Introduction to the Constitution of India. (Prentice Hall, 2010)
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)
6. Grenville Austin. Indian Constitution: A cornerstone of a Nation.(Oxford, 2008)
7. Brij Kishore Shama, Introduction to the Constitution of India. Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2007.
8. Bidyut Chakrabarathi & Indian Government and Politics. Sage, New Delhi 2008 RajendraKumar Pandey
9. Indian Polity, Lakshmi Kanth, TATA Magrow.
10. A. G. Noorani, Constitutional and Citizen's Rights, Oxford, New Delhi, 2006.

## **Open Course II ++++++ 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 othermarginalized 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 III ++++++ 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. 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**

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, Judicialactivism, 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, 6 Edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi. 2007.
11. Hoveyda Abbas and Ranajay Kumar, Political Theory, Pearson New Delhi, 2012.



**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 De centralisation

## 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.

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 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)
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

14. Abbas Kumar & Alal: Indian Government and Politics, Pearson, New Delhi, 2010.

15. Praveen Kumar Jha: Indian Politics in Comparative Perspective, Pearson, New Delhi, 2010.

### **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.

**Books and References.**

- 1 Abdul Said, Theory of International Relations : The Crisis of Relevance.
- 2.Charls. W. Kegley, Eugene. R. Wittkopt, World Politics : Trends and Transformation, St. Martins Publications , New York.
- 3.David. J. Wittaker, The Terrorism Reader, London Routlrdge, 2001.
- 4.Hans. J. Morgenthau, Politics Among Nations, Struggle For Power and Peace, Revised Edition, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
5. John Baylis and Steve Smith (ed), The Globalisation of the World Politics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006.

6. Johari. J. C . Human Rights and New World Order, Anmol Publications, New Delhi.
7. Joseph Frankel, International Relations in a Changing World.
8. K.S.Pavithran, Non-Alignment: Unipolar World and Beyond, New BBC, Delhi, 2007.
9. Mahmood Monshipuri, Neil Engleheart etc. (ed) Constructing Human Rights in the age of Globalisation, PrenticeHall of India New Delhi. 2004.
10. Norman. F. Palmer. And Howard.C. Parkins, International Relations, Latest Edition, AITBS Publishers, New Delhi.
11. K.P. Saxena. Reforming the United Nations : The Challenges and Relevance, Sage Publications New Delhi 1993.
12. Mahendrakumar, Theoretical Aspects of International Politics, ShivaLal Aggarwal & Company, Delhi.
13. K.S.Pavithran - Non-Alignment: Unipolar World and Beyond, New BBC, Delhi.

#### **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**

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.**

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2. Avasthi & Maheswari - Public Administration in Theory and Practice . (Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, Agra)
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7. Ramesh. K. Arora: Administrative Theory (Associate Publishing House, New Delhi)
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10. Sharma. M. P.: Public Administration in theory and practice,(Kithab Mahal, Allahabad)
11. Indian Journal Of Public Administration.