Royal School of Humanities and Social Science

(RSHSS)

Department of Political Science

Learning Outcomes-based Curriculum Framework (LOCF) for

Undergraduate Programme

BA- (Honours) in Political Science

SESSION: 2022-2023

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1. __Preamble__

The ARGU is constantly revising and repositioning its teaching-learning curriculum in the light of the development within the broader contours of Political Science and the larger concerns of Social Sciences. The recent trends in Political Science plays an extremely important role in promoting human as well as societal well-being and in developing India as envisioned in its Constitution – a democratic, just, socially conscious, cultured, and humane nation upholding liberty, equality, fraternity, and justice for all. Higher education significantly contributes towards sustainable livelihoods and economic development of the nation.

Political Science has over the past several centuries has contributed to the overall growth and development of the subject and the Social Sciences in general. A study from the Athenian politics to the present dimension of governance is what Political Science aims to instill among its students.

Higher Education in India plays a very important role in generating a considerable amount of work force to the society; hence the BA syllabus has been designed to equip with the partial requirements of job market after completion of their higher education.

The new curriculum of BA-Honours in Political Science under The Assam Royal Global University will be more flexible, multi-disciplinary and holistic.

1.1 Introduction

Political Science aims at a new and forward-looking Vision for India's Higher Education System. At the societal level, higher education must enable the development of an enlightened, socially conscious, knowledgeable, and skilled nation that can find and implement robust solutions to its own problems. Higher education must form the basis for knowledge creation and innovation thereby contributing to a growing national economy. The purpose of quality higher education is, therefore, more than the creation of greater opportunities for individual employment. It represents the key to more vibrant, socially engaged, cooperative communities and a happier, cohesive, cultured, productive, innovative, progressive, and prosperous nation.

This policy envisions a complete overhaul and re-energising of the higher education system to overcome the challenges and thereby deliver high-quality higher education, with equity and inclusion-- moving towards a more multidisciplinary undergraduate education, revamping curriculum, pedagogy, assessment, and student support for enhanced student experiences etc. A university will mean a multidisciplinary institution of higher learning that offers undergraduate and graduate programs, with high quality teaching, research, and community engagement. Looking at all these new concepts and progress, the detailed syllabus of BA (H) – political science has been designed and decided to be implemented from the academic session 2023-24.

1.2 Approach to Curriculum Planning

The fundamental premise underlying the learning outcomes-based approach to curriculum planning and development is that higher education qualifications such as a Bachelor's Degree (Hons) programs are earned and awarded on the basis of (a) demonstrated achievement of outcomes (expressed in terms of knowledge, understanding, skills, attitudes and values) and (b) academic standards expected of graduates of a program of study.

The expected learning outcomes are used as reference points that would help formulate graduate attributes, qualification descriptors, program learning outcomes and course learning outcomes which in turn will help in curriculum planning and development, and in the design, delivery, and review of academic programs.

Learning outcomes-based frameworks in any subject must specify what graduates completing a particular program of study are (a) expected to know, (b) understand and (c) be able to do at the end of their program of study. To this extent, LOCF in Political Science is committed to allow flexibility and innovation in (i) program design and syllabi

development by higher education institutions (HEIs), (ii) teaching-learning process, (iii) assessment of student learning levels, and (iv) periodic program review within institutional parameters as well as LOCF guidelines, (v) generating framework(s) of agreed expected graduate attributes, qualification descriptors, program learning outcomes and course learning outcomes.

The key outcomes that underpin curriculum planning and development at the undergraduate level include Graduate Attributes, Qualification Descriptors, Programme Learning Outcomes, and Course Learning Outcomes.

The LOCF for undergraduate education is based on specific learning outcomes and academic standards expected to be attained by graduates of a program of study. However, an outcome-based approach identifies moves way from the emphasis on what is to be taught to focus on what is learnt by way of demonstrable outcomes. This approach provides greater flexibility to the teachers to develop—and the students to accept and adopt—different learning and teaching pedagogy in an interactive and participatory ecosystem. The idea is to integrate social needs and teaching practices in a manner that is responsive to the need of the community. HEIs, on their turn, shall address to the situations of their students by identifying relevant and common outcomes and by developing such outcomes that not only match the specific needs of the students but also expands their outlook and values.

1.2.1 Nature and Extent of Bachelor's Degree Programme in Political Science (Honours)

A bachelor's degree in Political Science with Research is a 4 years degree course which is divided into 6 semesters as under.

Sl. No.	Semesters	Credits	Required Credits	Awards
1	BA 1st Semester	24		
2	BA 2nd Semester	24	48	Award Diploma in UG Program
3	BA 3rd Semester	24		
4	BA 4th Semester	24	96	Award Diploma in UG Program
5	BA 5th Semester	26		
6	BA 6th Semester	26	148	Award Diploma in UG Program
7	BA 7th Semester	16		
8	BA 8th Semester	16	180	
Total Credits in 4 years		180		Award Degree with Research in UG Program

A student pursuing 4 years undergraduate program in Political science with research in a specific discipline shall be awarded Certificate, Diploma, Degrees and Degree with Research in that discipline on completion of 2nd, 4th, 6th & 8th Semester if he/she secures 48, 96, 148 and 180 Credits respectively. Similarly, for certificate, diploma, degree and degree with research, a student needs to fulfil the associated credits. An illustration of credits requirements in relation to the typeof award is illustrated below:

By studying the three years Honours Programme in Political Science the students will be able to understand the basics of the subject which will then enable the students to move on with the higher aspects of the subject at the MA and PhD levels.

1.2.2 Aims of Bachelor's Degree (Honours) Programme in Political Science

The overall objectives of the Learning Outcomes-based Curriculum Framework(LOCF) for BA-Honours degree in Political Science are-

1. To impart the basic knowledge of Political theories, principles, models, andlaws of traditional and modern Political Science.
2. To impart the students the basic idea of State and governance.
3. Students will be taught how to write analytical essays in the field of Political Science.
4. To help students to understand the Policy Making process.
5. To help students to get an idea about the basics of International Relations.
6. To introduce the students to the major ideologies of Political Science.

1.3 Graduate Attributes

GA-1: Disciplinary knowledge and Understanding:
Enable students to understand comprehensive political knowledge and foundation of the subject domain including political principles, theories, philosophy, principle ideologies, values, political processes and governmental institutions domestic and international as well as international relations and politics. A student of BA in Political Science Programme can choose any discipline from a wide range of subjects/papers as his/her generic electives, which facilitate the student better understanding of the core courses. Moreover, a wide range of Skilled based papers are designed to improve the skill of the students.

GA-2: Critical and Analytical Reasoning:
Enable students to build his/her ability to enhance the critical aspect in terms debates and discussions which will help the student to further enhance the analytical capability. The subject will help the student to develop a 'rational' character on the basis of which he will be able to take decisions at important junctures over and above empirical findings.

GA-3: Problem Solving:
Ability to generalize from what students has learnt and applies their competencies to solve different problems of social and political issue.

GA-4: Moral and Ethical Awareness:
Ability and enhance the students to build a strong moral and ethical character which will serve as the foundation to serve the society and the state at large.

GA 5: Teamwork and Time Management:
Enhance the students to participate constructively in class discussions, project, term papers, assignment, etc.

GA 6: Digital Literacy and Self-Directing Learning:
Ability to work independently in terms of reading literary and critical texts, to carry out personal research, postulate questions and search for answers by using digital sources, and read and evaluate them critically.

GA 7: Communication Skills and Leadership Readiness:
Enable the students of political science to speak and write clearly in standard academic domain by understanding socio-economic and political arena.

GA-8: Research-related skills:
Ability to write a research paper and problematizing the socio-political issues, formulate hypothesis, objective and research questions, identifying the relevant sources with conceptualising political theories.

GA-9: Life-Long Reflective Learning:
Ability to use of the knowledge and understanding for the subject matter, students may carry forward study for further research and critical analysis of the social problems that comes up during his/her lifetime.

1.4 Qualification Descriptors for a Bachelor's Degree program in Political Science

The qualification descriptors for a Bachelor's Degree program in Political Science include the following:

(i)   A systematic or coherent understanding of the academic field of Political Science, its different learning areas and applications, and its linkages with related disciplinary areas/subjects;

(ii)   The Subject will help the student to gain a good idea about the system of governance in the country.

(iii)   Skills related to political institutions, political history, international relations, research etc.

(iv)   Use knowledge, understanding and skills required for identifying problems and issues relating to Political Science.

(v)   A keen interest in research and the study of political and contemporary issues

1.5 Programme learning outcomes relating to B.A. (Honours) Degree program in Political Science.

PO-1: Ability to attain systematic or coherent knowledge and understanding of the academic field of Political Science, its different learning areas and its linkages with related disciplinary areas/subjects;

PO-2: Ability to understand political problems by applying critical and analytical thinking related to political issues.

PO-3: Enable students of political science to focus to find out problems related to socio-political and economic issues and ability to suggest measures to solve those problems.

PO-4: Demonstrate subject-related skills that a student can use in further studies and future projects with moral and ethical justification.

PO-5: Ability to participate, contribute and provide collective academic challenges in the subject domain. Enhance the students to build leadership quality, co-operation and co-ordination to accomplish the task.

PO-6: Capable the students to use and operate computer literacy and knowledge to study not only political science but also for the entire understanding in life.

PO-7: Ability to listen to and read carefully various viewpoints and engage with high level academic deliberations.

PO-8: Enable students to understand various social issues and political problems by applying the overall knowledge of political science in solving the cause-effect relationship. Ability to recognize cause-effect relationships and can draw conclusions from data.

PO-9: Ability to understand and skill to evaluate various social and political issues for further research and critical analysis.

Programme Specific Outcomes for Political Science

PSO-1: Ability to understand the major political concepts, ideas and

develop theoretical understanding of politics and political analysis.

PSO-2: Enable the students to understand the process of State machineries and Nation-building.

PSO-3: Enhance the knowledge of contemporary national and international issues relating to socio-economic and political.

PSO-4: Enable students to evaluate the new policies made by the government from time to time.

1.6 Teaching Learning Process

Teaching and learning pedagogy involve classroom lectures as well as tutorials.
It allows-
- The tutorials allow a closer interaction between the students and the teacher aseach student gets individual attention.
- Written Assignments and Projects submitted by students
- the project-based learning
- Group Discussion
- Home Assignments
- Quiz and Class Tests

PPT presentations, Seminars, Interactive Sessions
- Socio-economic survey
- Co-curricular activity.
- Field visit

1.7 Assessment Methods

	Component of Evaluation	Marks	Frequency	Code	Weightage (%)
A	**Continuous Evaluation**				
i	Analysis/Class test	Combination of any three from (i) to (v) with 5 marks each	1-3	C	25%
ii	Home Assignment		1-3	H	
iii	Project		1	P	
iv	Seminar		1-2	S	
v	Viva-Voce/Presentation		1-2	V	
vi	MSE	MSE shall be of 10 marks	1-3	Q/CT	
vii	Attendance	Attendance shall be of 5 marks	100%	A	5%
B	Semester End Examination		1	SEE	70%
	Project				**100%**

Internal assessment is based on – Mid-semester Examination, Class test, Assignment, Project, Viva-voce, attendance of the student, seminar, group discussion, field work etc.

2. **Learning Outcomes of different types of courses for BA (Honours) in Political Science**

BA (H) Political Science
Programme Structure

1st semester							
Sl.No.	**Subject Code**	**Names of subjects**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**	**TCP**
Core Subjects							
1	POL182C101	Nationalism in India	3	1	0	4	4
2	POL182C102	Understanding Political Theory	3	1	0	4	4
3	POL182C103	Constitutional Democracy and Govt. in India	3	1	0	4	4
Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC)							
4	CEN982A101	Communicative English-I	1	0	0	1	1
5	BHS982A104	Behavioural Science-I	1	0	0	1	1
Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)							
6	POL182S101	Exit Poll	2	0	4	2	2
Value Added Courses (VAC)							
7		Will select one course from a basket of courses	2	0	0	2	2
Generic Elective							
8	POL182G101	Indian Political System	3	0	0	3	3
9	POL182G102	Electoral System in India	3	0	0	3	3
					Total credits		**24**

2nd Semester							
Sl.No.	**Subject Code**	**Names of subjects**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**	**TCP**
Core Subjects							
1	POL182C201	Select Political System	3	1	0	4	4
2	POL182C202	Political Theory: Concepts and Debates	3	1	0	4	4
3	POL182C203	Political Processes in India	3	1	0	4	4
Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC)							
4	CEN982A201	Communicative English-II	1	0	0	1	1
5	BHS982A204	Behavioural Science-II	1	0	0	1	1
Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)							
6	POL182S201	Constitutional Studies	2	0	4	2	2
Value Added Courses (VAC)							
7		Will select one course from a basket of courses	2	0	0	2	2
Generic Elective							
8	POL182G201	Nature of Indian Political Processes	3	0	0	3	3
9	POL182G202	Peace and Conflict Management	3	0	0	3	3
					Total credits		**24**
Eligible for Certificate in UG Program							

		3rd semester					
Sl.No.	**Subject Code**	**Names of subjects**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**	**TCP**
		Core Subjects					
1	POL182C301	Introduction to Comparative government and Politics	3	1	0	4	4
2	POL182C302	Theories of Administration	3	1	0	4	4
		DSE					
3	POL182D301	Feminism Theory and Practices	3	1	0	4	4
		Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC)					
4	CEN982A101	Communicative English-I	1	0	0	1	1
5	BHS982A104	Behavioural Science-I	1	0	0	1	1
		Internship					
6		4 weeks internship/ Project after 2nd sem.	2	0	4	2	2
		Value Added Courses (VAC)					
7		Will select one course from a basket of courses	2	0	0	2	2
		Generic Elective					
8	POL182G301	Electoral System in India	3	0	0	3	3
9	POL182G302	Public Administration	3	0	0	3	3
					Total credits		**24**

		4th semester					
Sl.No.	**Subject Code**	**Names of subjects**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**	**TCP**
		Core Subjects					
1	POL182C401	Theories of International Relations and world History	3	1	0	4	4
2	POL182C402	Political Institutions and Processes in Comparative Perspective.	3	1	0	4	4
		DSE					
3	POL182D401	Introduction to International Political Economy	3	1	0	4	4
		Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC)					
4	CEN982A101	Communicative English-IV	1	0	0	1	1
5	BHS982A104	Behavioural Science-IV	1	0	0	1	1
		Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)					
6	POL182S401	Legislative Practices and Procedures	2	0	4	2	2
		Value Added Courses (VAC)					
7		Will select one course from a basket of courses	2	0	0	2	2
		Generic Elective					
8	POL182G401	International Relations	3	0	0	3	3
9	POL182G402	Peace and Conflict Management	3	0	0	3	3
					Total credits		**24**
		Eligible for Award Diploma in UG Program					

		5th semester					
Sl.No.	Subject Code	Names of subjects	L	T	P	C	TCP
		Core Subjects					
1	POL182C501	Public Policy and Administration in India	3	1	0	4	4
2	POL182C502	Global Politics	3	1	0	4	4
		Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC)*					
3	CEN982A501	Communicative English - V	1	0	0	1	1
4		Will select one course from a basket of courses	1	0	0	1	1
		Value Addition Courses					
5		Will select one course from a basket of courses	2	0	0	2	2
		DSE					
6		DSE - 1	4	1	0	4	4
7		DSE - 2	4	1	0	4	4
		Internship/Project/Inplant Training					
8		Project	6	0	0	6	6
TOTAL CREDIT FOR 5TH SEMESTER							**26**

OPTIONS FOR 5th Sem. DSE
DSE 1&2 (any two from the following)

1	POL182D501	Indian Political Thought-I	4	2	0	6	6
2	POL182D502	Understanding South-Asia	4	2	0	6	6
3	POL182D503	The African Experience- Polity and Economy	4	2	0	6	6
4	POL182D504	Feminism Theory and Practices	4	2	0	6	6
5	POL182D505	Dilemmas in Politics	4	2	0	6	6
6	POL182D506	Public Policy in India	4	2	0	6	6

		6th semester					
Sl.No.	Subject Code	Names of subjects	L	T	P	C	TCP
		Core Subjects					
1	POL182C601	Modern Political Philosophy	3	1	0	4	4
2	POL182C602	Classical Political Theory	3	1	0	4	4
		DSE					
3		DSE 3	3	1	0	4	4
4		DSE 4	3	1	0	4	4
5		DSE 5	3	1	0	4	4
		Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC)					
6		Communicative English-IV (CEN)	1	0	0	1	1
7		Environmental Studies and Sustainable Development 2	1	0	0	1	1
		Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)					
8		Film Studies	2	0	4	2	2
		Value Added Courses (VAC)					
9		Will select one course from a basket of courses	2	0	0	2	2
		Total credits					26
		Eligible for Award Degree in UG Program					

	DSE 3, 4 & 5 (any three from the following)						
1	**POL182D601**	Indian Political Thought-II	4	2	0	6	6
2	**POL182D602**	India's Foreign Policy	4	2	0	6	6
3	**POL182D603**	Contemporary Political Economy	4	2	0	6	6
4	**POL182D604**	Feminism and Indian Politics	4	2	0	6	6
5	**POL182D605**	The United Nations and Global Conflicts	4	2	0	6	6
6	**POL182D606**	State Institutions and Civil Society Organizations in India	4	2	0	6	6

		7th semester					
Sl.No.	Subject Code	Names of subjects	L	T	P	C	TCP
		Core Subjects					
1	POL182C701	Research Methodology 1	3	1	0	4	4
		DSE					
2	POL182D701	Biodiversity, Environment, Security and Disaster Management in Assam	3	1	0	4	4
		Research Projects					

3		Minor Research Project					**8**

Total Credits of 7th Semester	**16**

8th semester							
Sl.No.	**Subject Code**	**Names of subjects**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**	**TCP**
Core Subjects							
1	POL182C801	Research Methodology 2	3	1	0	4	4
Research Projects							
2		Major Research Project					12
Total Credits of 8th Semester	**16**						
Eligible for Award Degree with Research in UG Program							

Paper I/Subject Name: Nationalism in India
 Subject Code:182C101
 L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4
 Credit Units: 4
 Scheme of Evaluation: (T)

Course Objective:

1. To help students understand the struggle of Indian people against colonialism.

2. To acquaint students with the various conflicts and contradictions by focusing on its different dimensions: communalism, class struggle, caste and gender questions

Learning Outcomes/ Course outcomes:

After successful completion of the course, the students will be able to --

CO-1: Understand the value of independence and develop a sense of patriotism, co-operation and belongingness.

CO-2: Analyze the concept of reformism and anti-reformism and the role of social organizations in the 19th century.

CO-3: Acquainted with various conflicts and contradictions by focusing on its different dimensions: communalism, class struggle, caste and gender questions.

C0-4: Realize the harmful effect of division and disintegration and the contributions of Freedom fighters towards nation building.

Detailed Syllabus:

Modules	Topics (if applicable) & Course Contents	Periods
. **I.**	**Unit I: Approaches to the Study of Nationalism in India: Reformism and Anti-Reformism in the 19th Century.** 1. Various approaches to nationalism: Nationalist, Cambridge School, Marxist, and Subaltern interpretations. 2. Impact of British rule on Indian Education **3.** Major Social and Religious movements among Hindus and Muslims; Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj, Dharma Sabhas, Aligarh Movement	**12**

II.	**Unit II: Nationalist Politics and Expansion of its Social Base** 1. Phases of Nationalist Movement and different ideological streams: Moderates and Extremists within Congress and revolutionary radicals; Formation of the Muslim League. 2. Gandhi and mass mobilisation: Khilafat, Non-cooperation and Civil Disobedience Movements. 3. Socialist alternatives: Congress socialists, Communists Communalism in Indian Politics.	**12**
III.	**Unit III: Social Movements** 1. Meaning of Social Movements: The Women's Question: participation in the national movement and its impact. 2. The Caste Question: anti-Brahmanical Politics, 3. Peasant, Tribals, and Workers movements	**12**
IV	**Unit IV: Partition and Independence** **Periods: 10** 1. Various plans for independence 2. The two-Nation theory, 3. Negotiations over partition.	**12**
	TOTAL	**48**

Textbooks

1 Chandra, Bipan (1981) *Nationalism and Colonialism In Modern India*, Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

2 Jha, Pravin Kumar (2014), *Nationalism in India*.

3 Singh, Randhir (2010), *On Nationalism and Communalism in India*, Aakar Books.

Reference Books

1. Bandopadhyay, S. (2004) *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India, illustrated*, reprint, Orient Longman, New Delhi.

2. Sen, A.P., Bhattacharya, Sabyasachi (ed.) (2007) *The idea of Social reform and its critique among Hindus of Nineteenth Century India*', in *Development of Modern India Thought and the Social Sciences*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

3. Habib, S. Irfan (2017*) Indian Nationalism: The Essential Writings*, Aleph Book Company, New Delhi.

4. Kumar, Sanjeev (2011) *Nationalism in India*, Deep & Deep Publications.

Semester – I
Paper I/Subject Name: Understanding Political Theory Subject Code: POL182C102 L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: Theory

Course Objective:

1. To introduce the students to the idea of political theory, its history and approaches, and an assessment of its critical and contemporary trends.

2. To acquaint students with the reconciled political theory and practice through reflections on the ideas and practices related to democracy.

Learning Outcomes/ Course outcomes:

After successful completion of the course, the students will be able to --

CO-1: Understand ideas relating to political theory and its approaches as well as it will enable the students to assess the contemporary political trends.

CO-2: Understand basic political values including democracy and its practices.

Detailed Syllabus:

Modules	Topics (if applicable) & Course Contents	Periods
I.	**Unit I: Introducing Political Theory** 1. What is Political Theory and Political Philosophy 2. Major Traditions of Political Theory: Liberal, Marxist 3. Debate on Decline of Political Theory	12
II.	**Unit II: Approaches to Political Theory** 1. Approaches to Political Theory: Normative and Empirical 2. Contemporary Perspectives in Political Theory: Behaviouralism. 3. Post-Behaviouralism	12
III.	**Unit III: Democracy and the State** 1. Introduction to Democracy, 2. Justice and the State 3. State and Sovereignty	12

IV	**Unit IV: Models of Democracy** 1. Parliamentary and Presidential Democracy 2. Models of Representation-US, France, India, Germany 3. Separation of Power: Checks and Balances	**12**
TOTAL		**48**

Texts books:

1. Rawls, J. A. (1999) *A Theory of Justice* (eds.), Belknap Press, Herbert.
2. Barry, Norman (1986) *On Classical Liberalism and Libertarianism*, Macmillan, London.
3. Berlin, Isaiah (1969) *Four Essays on Liberty,* Oxford University Press, London.
4. McKinnon, C. (2012) *Democracy -Issues in Political Theory*, illustrated, Oxford University Press,
5. Nozick, Robert (1974) *Anarchy, State and Utopia*, Basic Books, New York.

Reference books:
1. Bhargava R, Acharya A. (2008) *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Pearson Education India, New Delhi.
2. Heywood, Andrew (2015) *Political Theory: An Introduction*; Palgrave Macmillan
3. Srinivasan, J. (2008) *Political Theory: An Introduction* (ed.), Pearson Longman, New Delhi.
New York.
4. Gauba, O.P. (2013) *An Introduction to Political Theory*, Macmillan India limited, New Delhi.

Journals:

1. Anderson, Elizabeth (1999) *What is the Point of Equality?* Ethics, 99/2:287-337.
2. Buchanan, Allen (1975) *Asserting the Communitarian Critique of Liberalism*, Ethics, 99/4:852-82.
3. https://www.cambridge.org/core/books/abs/approaches-and-methodlogies-in-the-social-sciences/normative-political-theory-and-empirical-research/0B1EB89477E0194B0676B08E6DA1E6D8
4. http://www.jstor.org/stable/793234#metadata_info_tab_contents

	Semester – I

	Paper I/Subject Name: Constitutional Democracy & Government of India
	  Subject Code: POL182C103
	  L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4
	  Credit Units: 4
	  Scheme of Evaluation: Theory

Course Objectives:

1. To acquaint students with the constitutional design of state structures and institutions, and their actual working overtime.

2. To introduce students with the embodiment of some of these conflicts in constitutional provisions, and shows how these have played out in political practice.

3. To encourage students to study state institutions and interaction in larger extra-constitutional environment

Learning outcome/ Course outcomes:

CO-1: Become acquainted with the constitutional proposal of state constructions and organizations, and their actual working overtime.

CO-2: Be encouraged towards a study of state institutions in their mutual interaction, and in interaction with the larger extra-constitutional environment.

CO-3: Understand the changing nature of Federalism in India and the nature of three tier government as well as the provisions of security laws in India.

Detailed Syllabus:

Modules	Topics (if applicable) & Course Contents	Periods
I.	**Unit I: The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution** 1. The formation of the Constituent Assembly; the philosophy of the Constitution and its main features. 2. Fundamental Rights **3.** Directive Principles	**12**
II.	**Unit II: Organs of Government** 1. The Legislature: Parliament 2. The Executive: President, Prime Minister and Governor 3. The Judiciary: The Supreme Court	**12**

III.	**Unit III: The Federal Structure** 1. Concept of Federalism 2. Centre-state relations (Legislative, Executive, Financial) 3. Position of the Governor	**12**
IV	**Unit IV: The process of de-centralization** 1. Decentralization of power 2. Local Self Government in India: Panchayati Raj Institutions 3. Fifth and Sixth schedule	**12**
	TOTAL	**48**

Textbooks:

1. Austin, A. (2000) *The Governor's Acutely Controversial Role', in Working a Democratic Constitution*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Austin, G. (2014) *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, Oxford University Press.
3. Khosla, M. (2012) *The Indian Constitution: Oxford India Short Introduction*, Oxford University Press.
4. Dutta, A. R. (2013) *Politics in India: Issues, Institutions, Processes*, Arun Prakashan, Guwahati.

Reference Books

1. Austin, G. (2014) *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Laxmikanth, M. (2016) *Indian Polity*, McGraw Hill Education; Fifth edition
3. Agrawal, A. (2005) *Public Institutions in India: Performance and Design*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Dutta, A R. (2013) *Politics in India: Issues*, *Institutions, Processes*, Arun Prakashan, Guwahati.

Paper I/Subject Name: Exit Poll **Subject Code: POL182S121** **L-T-P-C – 2-0-4-2** **Credit Units: 2** **Scheme of Evaluation: Practical-Project + Viva**

Course objectives:

1. The course will allow a student to understand how the electoral system works in India.

2. The course will allow the student to understand the pre and post poll analysis of the election system in India.

Learning Outcomes / Course outcomes:

CO-1: The students will be able to join some Media Houses and Political think tanks who needs students for pre and post poll analysis of Elections.

Module	Content	Periods
I	**Unit-1 Electoral Process in India** 1 A brief study of the Election Commission of India. 2 Major Political Parties in India	6
II	**Unit-II Meaning of Exit Polls** **1.** What are Exit Polls **2.** Pre and Post Poll Analysis	6
III	**UNIT-III Impact of Exit Polls** 1. Impact of Exit Polls on the general Public 2. Procedure of Exit Polls in India	6
IV	**UNIT-IV Role of Media Houses** 1. Why Exit Polls are important. 2. Role of the Media Houses in Exit Polls.	6
	Total	**24**

Text Books:

1. Singh, Richa (2019) *Opinion Polls and Exit Polls in India: A Study*, Orient Publication, New Delhi.
2. Quraishi, S. Y. (2019), *The Great March of Democracy: Seven Decades of Indian Election's*, Penguin Publications.

Reference Books

1. Dalton, Dennis (2012) *Mahatma Gandhi: Nonviolent Power in Action*. New York: Columbia University Press.
2. Diwakar, R.R. (1997) *Saga of Satyagraha*. New Delhi: Gandhi Peace Foundation,
3. Fischer, Louis (1969) *The Life of Mahatma Gandhi*, London: Harper Collins.

AECC - 1 (1ST SEMESTER)
AECC-1/Subject Name: Communicative English- I: Developing Oral Communication andListening Skills
Subject Code: CEN982A101
L-T-P-C – 1-0-0-1
Credit Units: 1

Scheme of Evaluation: Theory + Viva-Voce + Extempore Speech
Continuous Evaluation: 30 Marks
Semester End Examination:
    Component A – Written Examination = 30 Marks
    Component B +C – Viva-Voce + Extempore speech = 40 Marks

Course Objective:

The objective of the course is to introduce students to oral communication skills in English by engaging them to meaningful discussion and interactive activities.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this course students will be expected to -

CO-1: Have a knowledge of Communication process, verbal, and non-verbal communication

CO-2: Improve the skill of listening processes

CO-3: Develop a life skill on oral group communication- group discussion leadershipskills, team management.

CO-4: Have a basic idea of language styles – oral and written communication.

Detailed Syllabus:

Modules	Topics (if applicable) & Course Contents	Periods
I.	**Basics of Communication- Introduction** Communication - definition – meaning – elements - basics of communication - communication process - importance of communicationComponents of Communication Types/forms of Communication (Oral-written, Formal-Informal (Grapevine), Interpersonal-Intrapersonal, Mass- Group, Verbal-Non Verbal External communication, Organizational Communication- Upward, Downward, horizontal, Diagonal) Non-verbal Communication - Introduction; Body language- Personal Appearance, Postures, Gestures, Eye Contact, Facial expressions Paralinguistic Features-Rate, Pause, Volume, Pitch/Intonation/ Voice/ modulation Proxemics , Haptics, Artifactics, Chronemics	4
II.	**The Listening Process** Types of Listening – Superficial, Appreciative, Focused, Evaluative,Attentive, Emphatic, Listening with a Purpose , Barriers to Communication, Barriers to Listening	4
III.	**Focus on Oral Group Communication** Nature of group communication, Characteristics of successful Group Communication Selection of group discussion-subject knowledge, leadership skills, team management Group Discussion Strategies	4
IV	**Language Styles- Oral and Written Communication** Technical Style, ABC of technical communication- accuracy, using exact words and phrases, brevity, clarity, Objectivity of Technical Writing - Impersonal language, Objectivity in professional speaking.	4
TOTAAL		**16**

Textbooks:

Rizvi, M. Ashraf. (2008). *Effective Technical Communication* (11 reprint). New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

Reference Books:
- Koneru, Aruna. (2017) *Professional Communication*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw HillISBN-13: 978-0070660021
- Hair, Dan O., Rubenstein, Hannah and Stewart, Rob. (2015).A *Pocket Guide to Public Speaking*. (5th edition). St. Martin's. ISBN-13:978-1457670404

AECC – 2 (1st Semester)

AECC-2/Subject Name: Behavioural Science - I
Subject Code: BHS982A102
L-T-P-C – 1-0-0-1
Credit Units: 1
Scheme of Evaluation: Theory + Viva-Voce + Extempore Speech

Continuous Evaluation: 30 Marks
Semester End Examination:
      Component A – Written Examination = 30 Marks
      Component B +C – Viva-Voce + Extempore speech = 40 Marks

Course objectives: To increase one's ability to draw conclusions and develop inferences about attitudes and behaviour, when confronted with different situations that are common in modern organizations

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this course students will be expected to -

CO-1: Understand self-identity and identity crisis
CO-2: Understand self-esteem.
CO-3: Have in depth knowledge of foundation of individual behavior.
CO-4: Develop a life skill on Time management
CO-5: Have an idea on barriers of communication.

Modules	Course Contents	Periods
I	**Understanding Self** Understanding of Self ,What is self?, Components of self-identity, Identity crisis, Definition self-confidence, self-image, Johari Window, Self Esteem, High and Low Self-esteem, Erikson's model.	4
II	**Foundations of individual behavior** Personality- structure, determinants, personality traits, Perception- Perceptual Process, Attribution, Errors in perception, Stereotyping, Racial Profiling, Learning- Theories of learning.	4

III	**Managing self** Time management: Introduction-the 80:20, sense of time management, Three secrets of time management, Effective scheduling, Stress management, effects of stress, kinds of stress-sources of stress, Signs of stress, Stress management tips.	**4**
IV	**Behaviour and communication.** Behaviour as a barrier to Communication , ways to overcome the barriers, Non-verbal communication-body language (voluntary and involuntary body language) forms of body language, Interpreting body language	**4**
		16

Text books

- Soft skills by Dr.K.Alex, S.Chand.
- Organisational behaviour by S.P Robbins, Judge, Vohra 18th Ed.

Paper I/Subject Name: Indian Political System Subject Code: POL182G101 L-T-P-C – 3-0-0-3 Credit Units: 3 Scheme of Evaluation: Theory	

Course Objectives:

1.   To make the students understand the making of the constitution of India and its salient features. The object shall be achieved by dealing with the understanding the concepts of the organs of the government.

2.   To address the role of electoral process in Indian political system and the changing nature of the political parties in the Indian Politics.

Learning Outcomes / Course outcomes:

CO-1: The students will get a basic understanding of the nature of the Constitution of India.

CO-2: The course will enable the students to know about the organs of the government of India and the nature of federalism, party system and the changing roles of the electoral system in India

Detailed Syllabus:

Modules	Topics (if applicable) & Course Contents	Periods
I.	**Unit I: Making of the Constitution** 1. Philosophy of the Constitution, 2. Basic structure and salient features of the Constitution of India,	**12**
II.	**Unit II: Rights and Duties in the Indian Constitution** 1. Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties 2. Directive Principles of State Policies	**12**
III.	**Unit III: Organs of the Government** **1.** Composition and role of Legislature, Executive & Judiciary: 2. Independence of Judiciary, High courts and supreme court; 3. Judicial Review 4. Judicial Activism	**12**

	Unit IV: Nature of Indian Federalism, Politics and Elections 1. Features of Federalism, 2. Federal and Non Federal or Unitary features of the Constitution of India 3. Secularism, 4. Caste in Politics	
IV		12
TOTAL		48

Textbooks
1. Austin, G (2013) *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a nation*, 2nd Edition, Oxford university press, New Delhi
2. Dutta, A.R., (2013) *Politics in India; Issues, institutions, processes*, , Arun Prakashan, Guwahati

Reference Books
3. Sarita (2009) *Federalism in India: A quest for New Identity*; Cambridge University Press, New Delhi
4. Kolhatkar; M.R. (2012) ;*Education and Federalism in India*; Rawat Publications, New Delhi

Semester – I (Generic Electives) (List-2)
Paper I/Subject Name: Electoral System in India Subject Code: POL182G102 L-T-P-C – 3-0-0-3 Credit Units: 3 Scheme of Evaluation: Theory

Course Objective:
1. To provide students an understanding of the Electoral processes in India and to familiarize them with the idea of elections in India.
2. To provide students a thorough background in recent trends and changes in the electoral processes in India.

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Learning Outcomes/ Course outcomes:

After the completion of the course the students will be able to understand --

CO-1: the elections and its related processes in India.

CO-2: a thorough background in recent trends in contemporary Indian Elections and its changing nature and process. This will enable them to generate interest towards the greater democratic process in India.

Detailed Syllabus:

Modules	Topics (if applicable) & Course Contents	Periods
I	**Unit I: The Election Commission of India** **Periods: 10** 1. Structure, composition and functions 2. Steps taken to conduct free and fair elections 3. Enrolment of new voters	12
II	**Unit II: Technology and Elections in India** 1. History of Indian Elections 2. The coming of technology in Elections **3.** Electronic Voting Machines, EPIC, VVAPT, SWEEP	**12**
III	**Unit III: Role of Political Parties in the Electoral Process** 1. Major Political Parties in India 2. Recognition of National and Regional Political Parties in India by ECI, determinants of recognition.	12
IV	**Unit IV: Systems of Representations in India** 1. Representation on People's Act, 1951 2. Territorial Representation 3. Proportional Representation	12
	Total	48

Textbooks

1. Fadia and Fadia, (2018) *Indian Government and Politics,* Sahitya Bhawan, New Delhi.
2. Kashyap, Subash C (2008) *Our Political System,* National Book Trust, New Delhi

Reference Books

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3. Chander, Prakash (2008), *Indian Government and Politics,* Cosmos Bookhive, New Delhi.
4. Jayal and Mehta, (2011) *The Oxford Companion To Politics in India*, Oxford Publications, New Delhi.
5. Roy and Sopariwala, (2019) *The Verdict: Decoding India's Elections*, Vintage Books, New Delhi.

	Semester – II
Paper I/Subject Name: Select Political System	

Paper I/Subject Name: Select Political System
 Subject Code: POL182C201
 L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4
 Credit Units: 4
 Scheme of Evaluation: Theory

Course Objective:

1. To help the students to have a prior understanding of the Constitutions of UK, USA and China.
2. The students will have an understanding of the political systems of the capitalist and socialist countries as well as the organs and structures of the governments of USA, UK, China.

Learning Outcome/ Course outcomes:

CO-1: Students will get a prior understanding of the concept of Constitutionalism and the political system of United Kingdom which was one of the main sources of Indian Constitution.
 CO-2: Students will get an understanding of the making of the constitution of USA and the nature of the bi-party system.
CO-3: Students will have knowledge of the Communist Revolution and the Cultural Revolution and nature of the political system in China.

 Detailed Syllabus

Modules	Topics (if applicable) & Course Contents	Periods
I	**Unit I: Constitution and Constitutionalism** 1. Constitution - Meaning and Importance 2. Classification of Constitutions 3. Constitutionalism – Concept	**12**
II	**Unit: II: The Political System of United Kingdom** 1. Historical Evolution of the British Political system. 2. Constitutional Monarchy and Parliamentary Government 3. Political Parties and Interest Groups 4. Rule of Law and the Judicial System	**12**

III	Unit III: The American Political System	12
	1. American Constitution: Its background, salient features. 2. The President & Congress 3. Supreme Court 4. Political Parties and Interest Groups	
IV	Unit IV: Peoples Republic of China Periods: 20 1. Revolutionary Legacy: Communist Revolution and the Cultural Revolution 2. National People's Congress 3. The President and the State Council 4. People's courts and Peoples Procuratorates. 5. Party System: Role of the Communist Party of China.	12
TOTAL		48

Textbooks

1. Singh, M (2011) *Comparative Constitutional Law*, Eastern Book Company
2. Bhagwan and Mohla (2012) *World Constitutions: A Comparative Study*, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd- New Delhi
3. Basu, DD (2009) *Select Constitutions Of The World*, Lexis Nexis Publisher:; Fourth edition

References Books:

1. Kapur, A.C. & Mishra, K.K (2010) *Select Constitutions*, S Chand & Co Ltd.
2. Basu, DD (2009) *Select Constitutions of The World, Lexis Nexis Publisher*: Fourth edition.
3. M.V, Pylee (2016) *Select Constitutions of the World*, ,Universal Law Publishing Co. (ULPC) (an imprint of Lexis Nexis); 2016 edition
4. Larry, Alexander (2001) *Constitutionalism: Philosophical Foundation*, Alexander, Larry, Cambridge University Press
5. Bhushan Vidya & Bhagwan, Vishnoo &Mohla Vandana. (2012) *World Constitutions: A Comparative Study*, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd- New Delhi; 10 edition
6. Willoughby, Westel Woobdury, (2009) *The American Constitutional System; An Introduction to the Study of the American State*, General Books LLC

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Semester – II
Paper I/Subject Name: Political Theory: Concepts and Debates **Subject Code: POL182C202** **L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4** **Credit Units: 4** **Scheme of Evaluation: Theory**

Course Objective:

1. To familiarize students with the basic normative concepts of political theory over and above normative values. Each concept is related to crucial political issues that requires analysis with the aid of our conceptual understanding.
2. To encourage critical and reflective analysis and interpretation of social practices through the relevant conceptual toolkit.

Learning Outcome/ Course outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course--

> CO-1: Students will be familiarized with the basic normative concepts of political theory. Students will be able to understand and evaluate crucial political issues related to the concepts.
>
> CO-2: Students will be encouraged to be reflective and be able to do critical analysis and explanation of social problems.
>
> CO-3: It enables to appreciate the significance of rights and justice along with formal equality

Detailed Syllabus:

Modules	Topics (if applicable) & Course Contents	Periods
I.	**Unit I: Concept of Liberty** 1. Concept of Liberty: Negative and Positive 2. Liberty: Nature and Scope 3. Concept of Libertarianism	12
II.	**Unit II: Concept of Equality** 1. Equality: Meaning and Nature 2. The idea of Equality: Liberal and Marxist View 3. Concept of Egalitarianism	12
III.	**Unit III: Concept of Justice** 1. Justice: Meaning and Nature 2. Procedural Justice and Distributive Justice 3. The Concept of Justice: Rawls and Nozick	12
IV	**Unit IV: Concept of Rights** 1. Rights: Meaning and Nature 2. Different types of Rights 3. UN and Three Generations of Rights	12
	TOTAL	**48**

Textbooks
1. Bhargava, R., Acharya A. (2008) *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Pearson Education India, New Delhi.
2. Heywood, A, (1999) *Political Theory an Introduction*, Macmillan International.
3. Swift, A. (2001) *Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Student's and Politicians*, (eds.), Polity Press.
4. Ghai, K.K. (2016) *Political Theory: Concepts & Debates*, Kalyani Publishers; 1 edition.
5.

Reference Books

1. Mckinnon (2008*) Issues in Political Theory*, (eds.), Oxford University Press, New York.
2. Menon k., Bhargava R., Acharya A. (2008) '*Justice', in Political Theory: An Introduction*, Pearson Longman, New Delhi.
3. Bellamy, Richard, Mason, Andrew (2003) *Multiculturalism, Political Concepts, Manchester University Press*, Manchester.

	Semester – II
	Paper I/Subject Name: Political Processes in India **Code:POL182C203** **L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4** **Credit Units: 4** **Scheme of Evaluation: Theory**

Course Objectives:

1. To provide students an understanding of the political processes to analysis the important political developments in India.
2. To familiarize students with the working of the Indian state, paying attention to the contradictory dynamics of modern state power.

Course Outcome:

CO-1: The students will have an understanding of the party system from the Congress era to coalition politics in India.

CO-2: The students will be familiarized with the working of the Indian State and the contradictory dynamics of modern state power.

CO-3: The students will get an idea of the changing nature of Indian state in the era of Globalization.

Modules	Topics (if applicable) & Course Contents	Periods
I.	**Unit I: Political Parties and Party System** 1. Classification of Political Parties: National Party and Regional Party 2. Evolution of the Indian Political Party system (1947-67, 1967-77, 1977-2014, 2014 onwards) 3. Coalition Politics in India	**12**
II.	**Unit II: Federalism and Regional Aspirations** 1. Politics of autonomy and accommodation. 2. Separatist Movement India: Khalistan and NSCN 3. The Politics of Autonomous Council	**12**
III.	**Caste in Indian Politics** 1. Caste in Indian Politics 2. Mandal Commission	**12**

	3. Dalit Movement in India		
IV	**Unit IV: Religion in Indian Politics** 1. Concept of Secularism 2. Debates within Secularism: Uniform Civil Code 3. Constitutional Provisions and Protection of Rights of Minorities	**12**	
	TOTAL	**48**	

Textbooks:

1. Desouza ,Ronald & Sridharn (2006) *India's Political Parties*, Sage India; First edition
2. Singh , Abhay Prasad & Krishna Murari(2019) *Political Process in Contemporary India*
3. Diwakar, Rekha (2017) , *Party system in India* , Oxford India.
4. Hasaan, Zoya (2004) ,*Themes in India : Parties and Party politics in India*, Oxford University Press.
5. Kothari ,Rajni (2004), *Caste in Indian Politics* ,Orient Longman.

References Books
1. Frankel R., Hasan Z. (2000) *Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy,* 5thEdition, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. P., Petrocik, J.R., (2002*) Parties and Party Politics in India*. Chibber., Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Dutta R.D (2013) *Politics of India: Issues, Institutions, Process*; New Delhi, Arun Prakashan.
4. Avasthi, A.P. (2004) *Indian Political System*. Educational Publishers, Agra
5. Chakravarti Uma. (2003) *Gendering Caste through a Feminist Lens*, reprint, Bhatkal and Son, Calcutta.

JOURNAL:

1. THE KHALISTAN MOVEMENT IN INDIA: The Interplay of Politics and State Power. By Rajshree Jetly .Source: International Review of Modern Sociology , Spring 2008, Vol. 34, No. 1 , pp. 61-75 Published by: International Journals Stable URL: https://www.jstor.org/stable/41421658
2. SIKH DIASPORA AND THE MOVEMENT FOR KHALISTAN. by Shinder Purewal. Source: The Indian Journal of Political Science , OCT - DEC, 2011, Vol. 72, No. 4. pp. 1131-1142. Published by: Indian Political Science Association. Stable URL: https://www.jstor.org/stable/41856545
3. Dalit Movement in Mainstream Sociology, by Gopal Guru, Source: Economic and Political Weekly , Apr. 3, 1993, Vol. 28, No. 14 (Apr. 3, 1993), pp.570-573, Published by: Economic and Political Weekly, Stable URL: https://www.jstor.org/stable/4399553

Semester – II
Paper I/Subject Name: Constitutional Studies **Subject Code: POL182S221** **L-T-P-C – 2-0-4-2** **Credit Units: 2** **Scheme of Evaluation: Practical – Project + Viva**

Course objectives:

1. This Course will allow a student to understand the basics of the Indian Constitution.

2. Will help a student to understand the core of Indian Political philosophy

Learning Outcomes / Course outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to understand --

CO-1: the basics of the Indian constitution

CO-2: The core of Indian political philosophy

Module	Content	Periods
I	**Unit-1** 1. The role of the Constituent Assembly. 2. The Soul of the Constitution: Preamble	6
II	**UNIT-II** 1. The Directive Principles of the Indian Constitution 2. The debate between Directive Principles and Fundamental Rights	6
III	**UNIT-III** 1. The Directive Principles of the Indian Constitution 2. The debate between Directive Principles and Fundamental Rights	6
IV	**UNIT-IV** 1. The Tenth Schedule, Fundamental Duties 2. Election to the President of India, Eight Schedule.	6
		24

Text Books:

1. Basu, DD (2019) *Constitution of India*, India Law House
2. Laksmikanth, M (2017) *Indian Polity*, Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill

Reference Books

1. Bhagwan, V (2008) *Indian Government and Politics*, Omson Publications
2. Kashyap, S (2001*) Our Constitution*: An Introduction, NBI

AECC – 3 (2ND SEMESTER)
AECC-3/Subject Name: **Communicative English- II: Conversation and Public Speaking**
Subject Code: CEN982A201
L-T-P-C – 1-0-0-1
Credit Units: 1

Scheme of Evaluation: Theory + Viva-Voce + Extempore Speech
Continuous Evaluation: 30 Marks
Semester End Examination:
       Component A = Written Examination = 30 Marks
       Component B + C = Viva-Voce + Extempore speech = 40 Marks

Course Objective: The objective of the course is to give students a platform to enhance their speaking and conversational skills in English by engaging them in meaningful discussions and interactive activities.

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course students will be expected to -
        CO-1: Improve speaking skill.
        CO-2: Develop a life skill on conversation.
        CO-3: Improve the skill of public speaking

       Detailed Syllabus:

Modules	Topics (if applicable) & Course Contents	Periods
I.	**Speaking Skills** Speaking – The Art of Speaking, Goals, Speaking Styles, The Speaking Process Importance of Oral Communication, Choosing the form of Communication, Principles & Guidelines of Successful Oral Communication, Barriers to Effective Oral Communication Three aspects of Oral Communication – Conversing, Listening and Body Language Intercultural Oral Communication	**4**
II.	**Conversational Skills : Listening and Persuasive Speaking** Conversation – Types of Conversation, Strategies for Effectiveness, Conversation Practice, Persuasive Functions in Conversation, Telephonic Conversation and Etiquette Dialogue Writing, Conversation Control	**4**
III.	**Transactional Analysis** The Role of Intonation , Strokes, Psychological Characteristics of Ego States (The Parent, The Adult, The Child), Structure and Aspects of Human Personality Analysing Transactions – Complementary Transactions, Crossed Transactions, Duplex or Ulterior Transactions, How to Identify the Ego States of Interacting Individuals, How to Manage Conversations, Structural Analysis, Certain Habits of Ineffective Conversationalists 37	**4**

	Public Speaking	
IV	Business Presentation and Speeches – Difference Elements of a Good Speech – Planning, Occasion, Audience, Purpose, Thesis, Material Organising and Outlining a Speech Outline, Types of Delivery Guidelines for Delivery – Verbal Elements, Non-Verbal Elements, Vocal Elements, Visual Elements, Controlling Nervousness and Stage Fright	**4**
	TOTAL	**16**

Text/Reference Books:

- Mehra, Payal. (2012). *Business Communication for Managers*: Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. Page 75 – 83. ISBN 978-81-317-5865-6
- Raman, Meenakshi and Singh, Prakash.(2012). *Business Communication* (2nd Edition): Oxford University Press. Page 123 – 165.ISBN-13:978-0-19-807705-03
- Raman, Meenakshi and Sharma, Sangeeta. (2011). *Technical Communication: Principles and Practice* (2nd Edition): Oxford University Press. Page 137 – 148 ISBN-13:978-0-19-806529-6
- Sengupta, Sailesh.(2011) *Business and Managerial Communication.* New Delhi *: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd*. Page 136-153.ISBN-978-81-203-4435-8

AECC-4 (2nd Semester)

AECC-4/Subject Name: Behavioural Science - II
Subject Code: BHS982A202
L-T-P-C – 1-0-0-1
Credit Units: 1
Scheme of Evaluation: Theory + Viva-Voce + Extempore Speech **Continuous Evaluation: 30 Marks** **Semester End Examination:** 　　　**Component A – Written Examination = 30 Marks** 　　　**Component B +C – Viva-Voce + Extempore speech = 40 Marks**

Course objectives: To increase one's ability to draw conclusions and develop inferences about attitudes and behaviour, when confronted with different situations that are common in modern organizations

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course students will be expected to -
　　　　CO-1: Understand culture and personality
　　　　CO-2: Understand Value.
　　　　CO-3: Demonstrate leadership.
　　　　CO-4: Develop a life skill on motivation

Modules	Course Contents	Periods
I	**Culture and Personality** Relation Between Culture and Personality with Relevant Examples, Cultural Iceberg, Overview of Hofstede's Framework, Discussion of the four dimensions of Hofstede's Framework.	4
II	**Attitudes and Values** Attitude's definition: changing our own attitudes, Process of cognitive dissonance Types of Values, Value conflicts, Merging personal and Organisational values, changes of values with time, male & female values differences.	4
III	**Leadership** Definition of leadership, types of leadership, Leadership Continuum Transformational & transactional Leadership, Ethical Leadership.	4
IV	**Motivation** Definition of motivation with example, Theories of Motivation (Maslow & X and Y) Applications of motivation.	4
		16

Text books:

- Singh, Kavita (2015) *Organizational Behaviour: Text and Cases,* Vikas publishers, New Delhi (3rd Edition).
- Robbins, S.P (2022) *Organisational Behaviour*, Pearson Education.

Semester – II (Generic Electives) (List -I)
Paper I/Subject Name: Nature of Indian Political Processes Subject Code:POL182G201 **L-T-P-C – 3-0-0-3** **Credit Units: 3** **Scheme of Evaluation: Theory**

Course Objective:

1. To acquaint the students with the constitutional design of state structures and institutions and their actual working over a period of time
2. To encourage the students towards a study of issues in Indian politics as well as the positive and negative dimensions of Globalizations in a democratic country like India.

Learning Outcomes/ Course outcome:

After completion of the course, the students will be able to understand--

CO-1: the working of the Indian State, paying attention to the contradictory dynamics of modern state power.

CO-2: the political process thus calls for a different mode of analysis-that offered by political sociology.

Detailed Syllabus:

Modules	Topics (if applicable) & Course Contents	Periods
I.	**Unit I: Issues in Indian Politics** 1. Communalism, 2. Regionalism and National Integration, 3. Linguistic Formation of States.	10
II.	**Unit II: Electoral system in India** 1. Composition and Functions of the Election Commission of India, 2. Electoral reforms, 3. Nature of Election in Indian Politics	10
III.	**Unit III: Caste System in Indian Political System** 1. Role of Caste; 2. Views of Ambedkar on Caste System 3. Caste based Politics	10
IV	**Unit IV: Globalization and India** 1. Concept of Globalization 2. Globalization and Indian Economy 3. Globalization and Its Impact on Ecology	10
	TOTAL	40

Textbooks
Chakravarti U., (2003) *Gendering Caste through a feminist lens*, reprint, Bhatkal and Son, Calcutta
Bilgrami.A, (1999) *Two concepts of secularism*,1st edition, Oxford university press, New Delhi

Reference Books

Dutta, A.R., (2013), *Politics in India; Issues, institutions, processes*, Arun Prakashan, Guwahati
Frankel R., Hasan (2000), *Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy*, Z., 5th Edition, Oxford University press, New Delhi

Semester – II (Generic Electives) (List-2)
Paper I/Subject Name: Peace & Conflict Management Subject Code: POL182G202 L-T-P-C – 3-0-0-3 Credit Units: 3 Scheme of Evaluation: Theory

Course Objectives

1. This course will help the students at a very early level to grasp the importance of peace and conflict studies. It will help the students to understand the basic theories from political and sociological perspectives.

2. The course will also analyses some of the major thinkers behind peace and conflict studies and they will better understand the problems and solutions to the present day insurgent movements in the different parts of the world.

Learning Outcomes/ Course outcomes:

CO-1: The students will get a prior understanding of peace and conflict studies in India.

CO-2: The students will be able know about the nature of how problems are solved through peace and negotiations at various levels.

Course Outline:

Modules	Topics (if applicable) & Course Contents	Periods
I.	**Unit 1: Introduction to Peace and Conflict Studies.** 1. Understanding Peace and Conflict Studies: A Theory of Johan Galtung. 2. Importance of Dialogue and Negotiations in achieving Peace. 3. Approaches of M.K Gandhi and Nelson Mandela in Peace studies.	8
II.	**Unit 2-Understanding Conflict and Violence** 1. Internal and International Conflict 2. Violent and Non-violent Conflict 3. Impact of Armed Conflict and Violence on Children	8
III.	**UNIT III - A Sociological Approach to Peace Processes** 1. Peace Process Mechanisms: Force, Dialogue, Arbitration, Negotiation and Mediation 2. Role of Women in Conflict Resolution 3. Media and Conflict Resolution	8
IV	**Unit IV - Understanding Peace Negotiations** 1. Role of Civil Society in achieving peace and settlements. 2. A case study of United Liberation Front of Assam. 3. A case study of the ongoing peace process of NSCN and the State of India.	8
	TOTAL	**32**

Textbooks

- C. Poulatova (2013). *Children and Armed Conflict*. UK: Cambridge Scholars Publishers.
- D. M. Rosen (2005). *Armies of the Young Child Soldiers in War and Terrorism*. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press.
- P. Aall (2001). What do NGOs Bring to Peacemaking? In C. Crocker, F. O. Hampson & P. Aall (eds) *Turbulent Peace: The Challenges of Managing International Conflicts*. Washington, DC: United States Institute of Peace Press.
- J. Darby and R. M. Ginty (eds) (2003). *ContempioraryPeacemaking: Conflict, Violence and Peace Processes*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- J. D. Brewer (2010). *Peace Processes: A Sociological Approach*. UK & US: Polity Press.
- P. Banerjee (2008). *Women in Peace Politics*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- R. L. Keeble, J. Tulloch, F. Zollmann (eds) (2010). *Peace Journalism, War and Conflict Resolution*. New York: Peter Lang.

Reference Books

- Galtung J, (1996) *Peace by Peaceful Means*: Peace and Conflict, Development and Civilization Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Mahanta, N.G, (2013) Confronting the State: ULFA's Quest for Sovereignty, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Bakshi P.M., (2011) The Constitution of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- H. Jeong (2017). *Peace and Conflict Studies: An Introduction*. London & New York: Routledge.
- S. Cheldelin, D. Druckman and L. Fast (eds) (2003). *Conflict: From Analysis to Intervention (Second Edition).* New York/London: Continuum.
- Oberschall (1978). Theories of Social Conflict. *Annual Review of Sociology*. Vol. 4:291-315.
- A. E. Jack (2003). *Gender and Armed Conflict: Overview Report*. UK: BRIDGE Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex.
  .

Paper I/Subject Name: Introduction to Comparative Government & Politics
Subject Code: POL182C301
L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4
Credit Units: 4
Scheme of Evaluation: Theory

Course Objectives

1. This course will enable the students to understand the functioning of governments and political systems in comparative perspectives.
2. This course exposes the students to concepts and approaches which can apply to understand different political regimes in terms of the origin of governmental structures and their functioning.

Learning Outcomes/ Course outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to understand--

CO1: different approaches to explain the functioning of different types of governing regimes.

CO2: the nature of democratic regimes and evaluate their functioning.

CO3: the critical aspects of electoral democracy that includes functioning of parties and the relation between representation and democracy.

Course Outline:

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
I.	**Unit 1: Understanding Comparative Politics** 1. What is Comparative Politics 2. Nature and Scope of Comparative Politics 3. Growth of Comparative Politics- Traditional and Modern Approaches	12
II.	**Unit 2: Historical context of Modern government** 1. Socialism: Meaning and Relevance 2. Capitalism: meaning and development 3. Social Democracy: meaning, growth and development	12
III.	**Unit 3: Concepts in Comparative Politics** 1. Political Culture and Political Socialization 2. Political Development 3. Political Communication	12
IV	**Unit 4: Politics of Pressure Groups** 1. Meaning and Nature 2. Trade Unions 3. Student Union	12
	TOTAL	**48**

Textbooks

    1.   Almond (et.al), (2006) *Comparative Politics Today: A World View*, Pierson Pub Ltd.

    2.   Bhagwan V, (2020) *World Constitutions: A Comparative Politics*, Sterling Publications.

    3.   Ritzer, (2002) '*Globalization and Related Process I: Imperialism, Colonialism, Development, Westernization, Easternization*', in Globalization: A Basic Text., London: Wiley-Blackwell

Reference Books

1. J. Kopstein, and M. Lichbach, (eds), (2005) *Comparative Politics: Interests, Identities, and Institutions in a Changing Global Order*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, United Kingdom
2. Bhusan, Vidya, (2006) *Comparative Politics,* 2nd edition, Atlantic, New Delhi.
3. R. Suresh, (2010) *Economy& Society -Evolution of Capitalism*, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
4. G. Ritzer, (2002) '*Globalization and Related Process I: Imperialism, Colonialism, Development, Westernization, Easternization', in Globalization: A Basic Text*., London: Wiley-Blackwell

Paper I/Subject Name: Theories of Administration
Subject Code: POL182C302
L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4
Credit Units: 4
Scheme of Evaluation: Theory

Course Objectives

1. This course will help the students to understand the theories that have shaped the nature and evolution of public administration and the emergence of modern systems of governance and their related structures and processes.

2. Will focus on the Contemporary Developments in public administration.

Learning Outcomes/ Course outcomes:

After the successful competition of the course the students will be able to understand

CO-1: the various schools of administrative thought and theories that shaped the emergence of

modern bureaucracy.

CO-2: the theories and approaches to the Study of Public Administration and structure of

organisation in an administration.

Course Outline:

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
I.	**Unit 1: Introduction to the Discipline.** 1. What is 'Public' in Public Administration 2. Public and Private Administration 3. Bureaucracy: Meaning, Types and Weberian model of Bureaucracy	**12**
II.	**Unit 2: Early Administrative Thought** 1. Kautilya and Statecraft 2. Machiavellie and the Idea of Statecraft 3. Gandhi: Swaraj and Self-administration	**12**
III.	**Unit 3: Civil Services in India** 1. Colonial Legacy 2. Post-independence Transformation 3. Relation between Executive and Bureaucracy	**12**

IV	**Unit 4: E-Governance in India** 1. Concept and Emergence of e-Governance: Technology and Politics 2. e-Governance in India 3. UIDAI and UPI	12
	TOTAL	**48**

Textbooks

1. D. Ravindra Prasad, V.S. Prasad & P. Satyanarayan (2000) *Administrative Thinkers*, Sterling Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Hoshiar Singh & Pardeep Sachdeva, (2005) *Administrative Theory,* Omson Publications, New Delhi.
3. Fadia, B.L. & Fadia, Kuldip (2021) *Public Administration* (eds.) Sahitya Bhawan, New Delhi.

References Books

1. Laxmikanth M, (2017) *Public Administration* Mc Graw Hill Publications
2. Chakrabarty Bidyut and Bhattacharya, Mohit, (ed.), (2003) *Public Administration: A Reader*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Avasthi and Maheshwari, (2000) *Public Administration*, Laxmi Narain Aggarwal, Agra.
4. Bhagawan, V& Bhushan,V & Mohla,V.S. (2016) *Public Administration*; Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd.
4. Hoshiar Singh &Pardeep Sachdeva, (2005) *Administrative Theory*, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.

	Semester – III DSE Paper
Paper I/Subject Name: Feminism Theory and Practices **Subject Code: POL182D301** **L-T-P-C – 4-2-0-6** **Credit Units: 4** **Scheme of Evaluation: Theory**	

Course Objectives

1. The aim of the course is to explain contemporary debates on feminism and the history of feminist struggles. Feminist theory provides an analytic framework, while at the same time paving the path for political practice.
2. The course will give an idea of the struggle against inequality and oppression and a commitment to political consciousness and activism with a discussion on construction of gender and an understanding of complexity of patriarchy. It will analyse theoretical debates within feminism.

Learning Outcomes/ Course outcomes:

CO-1: The students will have an idea of all the issues related to the Feminist cause

from a theoretical point of view

CO-2: The students will have an idea about the various Feminist writers.

Course Outline:

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
I.	**Unit 1: Approaches to understanding Feminism.** 1. Understanding Patriarchy and Feminism. 2. Liberal, Marxist and Radical feminism. 3. New Feminist Schools/Traditions.	**12**
II.	**Unit 2: History of Feminism** 1. First wave of Feminism 2. Second wave of Feminism 3. Third wave of Feminism.	**12**
III.	**Unit 3: Gender and Politics** 1. Women as Political Leader 2. Gender Budgeting 3. Gender and Environment	**12**

	Unit 1: Feminist Thinkers and Writers	
IV	1. Rosa Luxemburg 2. Simone de Beauvoir 3. Mary Wollstonecraft	**12**
	TOTAL	**48**

Textbooks

1. Funk, Nanette & Mueller, Magda. (1993*) Gender, Politics and Post-Communism*, New York and London: Routledge
2. Eisentein, Zillah. (1979) *Capitalist Patriarchy and the Case for Socialist Feminism*, New York: Monthly Review Press
3. Jayawardene, Kumari. (1986) *Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World*, London: Zed Books,

Reference Books

1. Lerner, Gerda. (1986) *The Creation of Patriarchy*. New York: Oxford University Press.

2. Chaudhuri, Maiyatree. (2003) '*Gender in the Making of the Indian Nation State*', in Rege, Sharmila. (ed.) *The Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminist Sociological Knowledge*. New Delhi: Sage.

3. Bhasin, Kamla (2009), *Understanding Gender*. [Nachdr.] ed. Women Unlimited

4. Heywood, Andrew (2021) *Political Ideologies : An Introduction*. Seventh ed. Red Globe Press.

5. Beauvoir Simone de (2015), *The Second Sex*. New ed. Vintage Classic.

6. Wollstonecraft, Mary (1997) *The Vindications: The Rights of Men and The Rights of Woman*. Eds. D.L. Macdonald and Kathleen Scherf. Toronto: Broadview Press, ISBN 978-1-55111-088-2.

7. Menon, N. (2012) *Seeing like a Feminist*, Delhi, Zubaan.

8. Shiva Vandana (2016) *Staying Alive: Women Ecology and Development*. North Atlantic Books

Journal

1. Buckingham Susan. Gender and Environment. Second edition Second ed. Routledge 2020. INSERT-MISSING-DATABASE-NAME

   https://www.taylorfrancis.com/books/9781315179926. Accessed 1 Dec. 2022

Semester – IV

Paper I/Subject Name: Theories of International Relations and World History
Subject Code: POL182C401
L-T-P-C – 3-0-0-3
Credit Units: 4
Scheme of Evaluation: Theory

Course Objectives
1. To prepare students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding International Relations.
2. To make students aware of the implicit Euro - centrism of International Relations by highlighting certain specific perspectives from the Global South.

Learning Outcomes/ Course outcomes:

CO-1: The course will provide a fairly comprehensive overview of the major political developments and events starting from the twentieth century
CO-2: The students will be to understanding the key milestones in world history and equip them with the tools to understand and analyse the same from different perspectives.

Course Outline:

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
I.	**Unit 1: Studying International Relations** 1. What is International Relations? 2. Westphalia World 3. History and International Relations: League of Nations	12
II.	**Unit 2: Theoretical Perspectives** 1. Classical Realism & Neo-Realism 2. Liberalism & Neoliberalism 3. Marxist Approaches to IR	12
III.	**Unit 3: Emergence of the Modern State System** 1. Empire System 2. World War I: Causes and Consequences 3. World War II: Causes and Consequences	12
IV	**Unit 4: Post Cold War Era** 1. Cold war: Growth of Institutions and Phases 2. End of Cold War: Consequences 3. 21st Century: Present World Order	12
	TOTAL	**48**

Textbooks

   1   Mingst and J. Snyder, (2011) *Essential Readings in International Relations*, New York: W.W. Nortan and Company

   2   Baileys and Smith, (2008) *International Politics,* Latest Edition, New York: Oxford University Press

   3   Snidal and Duncan, (2008) *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations*, OUP

Reference Books

1. M. Nicholson, (2002), *International Relations: A Concise Introduction* New York: Palgrave
2. V. N. Kahanna (2018) *International Relations*, Vikas publishing house pvt Ltd.
3. C. W. Pevehouse Jon , S. Goldstein Joshua, (2017), *International Relations,* Pearson, London.
4. K. Mingst and J. Snyder, (2011) Essential Readings in International Relations, New York: W.W. Nortan and Company
5. Rumki Basu, (ed) (2012) *International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues*, New Delhi,

Paper I/Subject Name: Political Institutions and Processes in Comparative Perspective
Subject Code: POL182C402
L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4
Credit Units: 4
Scheme of Evaluation: Theory

Course Objectives

1. The students will be taught how to apply comparative methods to study political science.
2. To introduce to the undergraduate students the range of issues, literature, and methods that encompasses comparative political studies.

Learning Outcomes/ Course outcomes:

CO-1: The students will be able to understand the different approaches of studying Comparative Politics and will be able to know the nature of Democratization and Federalism.

CO-2: The students will be able to understand about democratization and about the political institutions in comparative perspective.

Course Outline:

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
I.	**Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics** 1. Political Culture 2. Behavioural and Post Behavioural Movement 3. System Theory	12
II.	**Electoral System** 1. Definition and procedures: 2. Types of election system (First Past the Post, Proportional Representation) 3. Territorial Representation	12
III.	**Parties and Party System** **Periods: 20** 1. Historical contexts of emergence of the party system 2. Types of parties 3. 'Nation' and 'State': debates	12
IV	**Democratization.** 1. Process of democratization in postcolonial, 2. Post- authoritarian countries: A Study 3. Post-communist countries: A Study	12
	TOTAL	48

Textbooks

1. Almond (et.al), (2006), *Comparative Politics Today: A World View*, Pierson Pub Ltd.

2. Bhagwan V, (2020) *World Constitutions: A Comparative Politics*, Sterling Publications.

3. Ritzer, (2002) *'Globalization and Related Process : Imperialism, Colonialism, Development, Westernization, Easternization', in Globalization: A Basic Text*., London: Wiley-Blackwell

Reference Books

1. M. Pennington, (2009) '*Theory, Institutional and Comparative Politics*', in J. Bara and Pennington. (eds.) Comparative Politics: Explaining Democratic System. Sage Publications, New Delhi, pp. 13-40.

2. B. Rosamond, B. Oxford, et al.(2005) '*Political Culture*', London: Routledge, pp.57-81

3. M. Howard, (2009) '*Culture in Comparative Political Analysis*', in M. Lichback and A.Zuckerman, S. (eds.) Comparative Political: Rationality, Culture, and Structure. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

4. A. Cole, (2011) '*Comparative Political Parties: Systems and Organizations*', Sage Publications.

Paper I/Subject Name: Introduction to International Political Economy
Subject Code: POL182D401
L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4
Credit Units: 4
Scheme of Evaluation: Theory

Course Objectives

1   To familiarize the students with certain key concepts for analyzing world politics and the core theoretical issues and empirical explanations in the field of International Political Economy (IPE).
2   To introduce students with the key issues pertaining to the relationship between security and economic affairs, the tensions between the 'national' and 'international' for decision making on matters of global economic governance and, politics of international trade, finance and labour

Learning Outcomes/ Course outcomes

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to understand

CO-1: the working of various international institutions.

CO-2: and will get an insight on the present international issues.

CO-3: the global challenges to nation-states.

Course Outline:

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
I.	**Unit 1: Concepts** 1. EU, ASEAN 2. BRICS, BIMSTEC 3. APEC, QUAD	**12**
II.	**Unit 2: International Political Economy** 1. Global Economic Governance (IMF, WB and WTO) 2. Politics of International Trade 3. International Alignments (G-8, BRICS and G-77)	**12**
III.	**Unit 3: Global and Environmental Governance** 1. Global Climate Change 2. Political Ecology 3. Sustainable Development	**12**
IV	**Unit 4: Global Challenges and Movements** 1. International Crisis 2. Global Social Movements 3. Global Justice	**12**
	TOTAL	**48**

Textbooks

5. Almond (et.al), (2006), *Comparative Politics Today: A World View*, Pierson Pub Ltd.

6. Bhagwan V, (2020) *World Constitutions: A Comparative Politics*, Sterling Publications.

7. Ritzer, (2002) '*Globalization and Related Process I: Imperialism, Colonialism, Development, Westernization, Easternization', in Globalization: A Basic Text.*, London: Wiley-Blackwell

Reference Books

1. Ravenhill J (2011) *Global Political Economy*, (Latest Edition), OUP, UK

2. Dunne T., M. Kurki, Smith S (2017) *International Relations. Discipline and Diversity*, Create Space Independent Publishing Platform

3. W., Athreya, S (2014) *Ordering the International: History, Change and Transformation*, Bromley S., Brown, Pluto Press, London.

4. Pogge T., Moellendorf D. (2008) *Global Justice: Seminal Essays*, Paragon House, U.S.A.

5. Yemini M (2017) *Internationalization and Global Citizenship. Policy and Practice in Education*, Palgrave Macmillan, London.

Semester V

Paper/Subject Name: Public Policy and Administration in India **Subject Code:** POL182C501 **L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4** **Credit Units: 4** **Scheme of Evaluation: Theory**	

Course Objectives

1. To provide an introduction to the interface between public policy and administration in India and the essence of public policy responsible for its effectiveness in translating the governing philosophy into programs and policies and making it a part of the community living.
2. To enable the students to understand the issues of decentralization, financial management, citizens and administration and social welfare from a non-western perspective.

Learning Outcomes
1. The students will be able to understand the Public policy and welfare administration in India along with citizen –Administration interface.
2. Will have an idea of the schemes and policies of the social welfare administration.

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods

I.	**Unit I: Public Policy**
	  1. Definition, characteristics and models
	  2. Public Policy Process in India
		20

II.	**Unit II: Decentralization** 1. Meaning, significance and approaches and types 2. Local Self Governance: Rural and Urban.	20
III.	**Unit III: Budget, Citizen and Administration Interface** 1. Concept and Significance of Budget 2. Budget Cycle in India 3. Various Approaches and Types Of Budgeting 4. Public Service Delivery 5. Redressal of Public Grievances: RTI, Lokpal, Citizens' Charter and E-Governance	20

IV	**Unit IV: Social Welfare Administration** 4. Concept and Approaches of Social Welfare **5.** Social Welfare Policies **6.** Education: Right To Education **7.** Health: National Health Mission 8. Food: Right To Food Security 9. Employment: MNREGA		**20**
	TOTAL		**48**

Textbooks
1 Chakraborty and Prakash, (2019*) Public Policy: Concept Theory and Practice*, Sage Publications
2 Sanyal and Chakraborty Rajesh, (2017) *Public Policy in India*, OUP
3. Rathore, Richa, (2016) *Public Policy and Administration in India*, Indian Books and Periodicals

References Books
1. Sahu, S.K., (2017) *Public Policy and Administration In India*, Kalyani Publications
2. M. Howlett, M. Ramesh, and A. Perl, (2009) *Studying Public Policy: Policy Cycles and Policy*; Subsystems, 3rd edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
3. Noorjahan Bava, (2001) *Development Policies and Administration in India*, Delhi: Uppal
4. Rathore, Richa, (2016) *Public Policy and Administration in India*,.2016,Indian Books and Periodicals.

Paper/Subject Name: Global Politics
Subject Code: POL182C502
 L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4
 Credit Units: 4
 Scheme of Evaluation: Theory

Course Objectives

1. To introduce students to the key debates on the meaning and nature of globalization by addressing its political, economic, social, cultural and technological dimensions.
2. To impart an understanding of the working of the world economy, its anchors and resistances offered by global social movements

Learning Outcomes
1. The students will have Insights into the key contemporary global issues such as the proliferation of nuclear weapons, ecological issues, international terrorism, and human security before concluding with a debate on the phenomenon of global governance.
2. Understanding of the elements of global politics and Emergence of New World Order.

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
I.	**Unit I: Globalization and Liberalisation** 1. Meaning & Nature 2. Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives 3. Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality	12
II.	**Unit II: Global Economy** 1. Meaning, Its Significance and Anchors of Global Political Economy 2. IMF 3. World Bank 4. WTO 5. TNCs 6. Global Resistances (Global Social Movements and NGOs)	12
III.	**Unit III: Contemporary Global Issues** 1. Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change 2. Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons 3. International Terrorism 4. Non-State Actors and State 5. Global Terrorism	12

	6. Migration and Refugees **7.** Human Security	
IV	**Unit IV: Global Shifts** 10. Emergence of New World Order 11. Asia- Pacific & Emergence Asian Powers **12.** Power, Concept of Governance: BRICS and BIMSTEC Governance	12
	TOTAL	**48**

Textbooks:

1 Heywood, A , (2014) *Global Politics*, Palgrave Publications

2 Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds) (2011) *Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, A. McGrew, New York:, Oxford University Press

3. Stiglitz J, (2002) *Globalisation and Its Discontents*, WW Norten and Company

Reference Books

1. J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds) (2011) *Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, A. McGrew , New York:, Oxford University Press
2. A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics*, New York: Palgrave-McMillan
3. JamesRay,J & Kaarbo, J,(2010), *Global Politics*, Wadsworth Cengage Learning; International
4. W. Ellwood, (2005) *The No-nonsense Guide to Globalization*, Jaipur: NI-Rawat Publications
5. Ritzer, (2010) *Globalization: A Basic Text*, Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell
6. Jindal ,N & Kumar, K, (2018) *Global Politics: Issues and Perspectives*, SAGE Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

Paper/Subject Name: Indian Political Thought I
Subject Code: POL182D501
 L-T-P-C – 4-2-0-6
 Credit Units: 4
 Scheme of Evaluation: Theory

Course Objectives

1. To introduce students to the political thought in a historical perspective.
2. To expose the students to the main currents of the Indian, Islamic and English political thought.
3. To develop the critical understanding towards the different traditions and strands of political thought in India in particular and in world in general.
Course Outline

Learning Outcomes

1. This course will introduce the specific elements of Indian Political Thoughts panning over two millennia.
2. Enable the students to appreciate the thoughts of various thinkers against specific themes.
3. Shall provide a sense of the broad streams of the Indian thought while encouraging a specific knowledge of individual thinkers and texts and shall be able to understand Ancient and Modern Political Thought in Indian Context.

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
I.	**Unit –I: Traditions of Pre-colonial Indian Political Thought & Ancient Indian Political Thought** **1**. Brahmanic and Shramanic **2.** Islamic and Syncretic. **4**. The Concept of State in the Ancient Hindu Tradition	20
II.	**Unit-II: Traditional Thinkers** **1**. Manu: Social Laws **2.** Kautilya: Theory of State **3**. Political Philosophy of Vivekananda	20

III.	**Unit-III: Medieval to British Era** **1**. Tilak: Social Reform **2**. Raja Ram Mohan Roy: Social organisation and reformative thoughts **3**. Gandhi: Religion and Politics, Democratic Decentralisation, Concept of Ram Rajya, Non-Violence **4**. Ambedkar: Casteism and Reformative policy, constitutional safeguards to depressed sections	**20**
IV	**Unit IV: Modern Indian Political Thought** **1**. Hindu Nationalism: M.S. Golwalkar and V.D. Savarkar. **2**. Democratic Socialism: Lohia and Socialism **3**. Nationalism: J.L. Nehru	**20**
TOTAL		**80**

Textbooks
1. Mehta V (1996) *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, Manohar Publications
2. Ray, N.B., (2016) *Indian Political Thought*, Mayur Paperbacks, New Delhi.
3. Roy H, Singh MP, (2011) *Indian Political Thought*, Pierson Publications

Reference Books

1. Roy, Himangshu, and Singh P.M, (2017) *Indian Political Thought*, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
2. Ray, N.B., (2016) *Indian Political Thought*, Mayur Paperbacks, New Delhi.
3. V. Varma, (1971) *Studies in Hindu Political Thought and Its Metaphysical Foundations*, Delhi: MotilalBanarsidass.
4. Myneni, R.S., (2016) *Indian Political Thought'*, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.
5. Sengupta, L., (2016) *Indian Political Thought and its Contemporary Relevance*, Atlantic, New Delhi.

| Paper/Subject Name: **Understanding South Asia** |
| Subject Code: POL182D502 |
| L-T-P-C – 4-2-0-6 |
| Credit Units: 4 |
| Scheme of Evaluation: Theory |

Course Objectives

1. The course will introduce the historical legacies and geopolitics of South Asia as a region and shall impart an understanding of the political regime types as well as the socioeconomic issues of the region in a comparative framework.
2. The course also apprises students of the common challenges and the strategies deployed to deal with them by countries in South Asia.

Learning Outcomes

1. The students shall have insights into the key contemporary global issues such as the proliferation of nuclear weapons, ecological issues, international terrorism, and human security before concluding with a debate on the phenomenon of global governance.
2. Be able to understand and know the elements of global politics.

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
I.	**Unit-I: South Asia- Understanding South Asia as a Region** **1**. Geopolitics of South Asia **2.** Region - Definition **3.** Historical and Colonial Legacies	20
II.	**Unit-II: Politics and Governance** **1.** Regime types: democracy, authoritarianism, monarchy **2.** Emerging constitutional practices: federal experiments in Pakistan; **3.** Constitutional debates in Nepal and Bhutan; **4.** Devolution debate in Sri Lanka	20
III.	**Unit-III: Socio-Economic Issues(Identities in South Asia)** **1**. Identity politics and economic deprivation: challenges and impacts (case studies of Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka)	20

IV	**Unit IV: Global Shifts** **1**. South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC): problems and prospects **2**. Terrorism. **3**. Migration		**20**
	TOTAL		**80**

Textbooks:
1. Muni, S.D. (2006) *'Responding to Terrorism: An Overview'*, Manohar, New Delhi.
2. W. Ellwood, (2005) The No-nonsense Guide to *Globalization*, Jaipur: NI-Rawat Publications
3. Burchill,S.,(2015) *Theories of International Relations*, Palgrave Macmillan.

Reference Books

4. Brass, P. (ed.) (2010) *Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics*. London: Routledge
5. A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics*, New York: Palgrave-McMillan
6. Mendis, D. (ed) (2008) *Electoral Processes and Governance in South Asia,* New Delhi: Sage, pp.15-52.
7. D. Held and A. McGrew (eds.), (2002) *Global Transformations Reader: Politics, Economics and Culture*, Cambridge: Polity Press
8. Kukreja, V. (2003) *Contemporary Pakistan*., New Delhi: Sage

6th Semester

Paper/Subject Name: Classical Political Philosophy
Subject Code POL182C601
 L-T-P-C – 4-2-0-6
 Credit Units: 6
 Scheme of Evaluation: Theory

Course Objectives

1. This course goes back to Greek antiquity and shall familiarize the students with the manner in which the political questions were first posed.
2. To provide students an understanding of the political philosophy of political thinkers i.e. Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau.

Learning Outcomes

1. After completion of their course, the students will have an insight into the philosophy of politics that emerged at different times under the writings of different political philosophers and their contribution towards the development of the discourse and later political system.
2. Understand the major ideas and contributions of political thinkers in political philosophy.

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
I.	**Unit-I: Text and Interpretation** 1. Why study the History of Ideas? 2. What is Interpretation? Problems in Interpreting Data, 3. The Importance of Language	20
II.	**Unit-II: Greek Political Philosophers** 1. Plato: Philosophy and Politics, Theory of Education, Justice, Philosopher King/Queen. 2. Aristotle: Slavery, Citizenship, Distributive Justice, Education, Classification of Government, Revolution	20
III	**Unit-III: Medieval Political Philosophy** 1. St. Augustine 2. Machiavelli and the Prince	20

IV	**Unit IV: Contractualist Traditions** **1**. Hobbes: Political Absolutism, Human Nature and Contract **3**. Locke: Limited Government; Private Property and Civil Society. **4.** Rousseau: Institution of Private Property, Social Contract, General Will and Individual Freedom,	**20**
TOTAL		**80**

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Textbooks

1. Jha, S (2018) *Western Political Thought*, Pearson Publications
2 Sabine G (2019) *A History of Political Theory*, OUP
3 Nebson BR (2015) *Western Political Thought to the Age of Ideology*, Illiois University Press.

Reference Books

1. Subrata M., and Sushila R, (2006) *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*, Prentice Hall of India Pvt., New Delhi.
2. Boucher. D& Kelly,P. (2018) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the present*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi .
3. Carlyle,J.A. & Carlyle,W.R. (2017) *History of Medieval Political Theory in the West*, Andesite Press, UK
4. Mukharjee, S &Ramaswami,S , (2011) *A History of Political Thought: from Plato to Marx*, Prentice Hall India Pvt. Ltd , New Delhi

Paper/Subject Name: Western Political Philosophy -II
Subject Code POL182C602
L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4
Credit Units: 4
Scheme of Evaluation: Theory

Course Objectives

1. The objective is to make the students aware about the general themes of the thinkers from varied social and temporal contexts.
2. To enable the students to understand the major ideas and concepts of modern political philosophers in modern Political Philosophy.

Learning Outcomes

1. The student will be able to explore the convergence of the new aspects and areas of political philosophy.
2. They will be exposed to the manner in which the questions of politics have been posed in terms that have implications for larger questions of thought and existence.

Course Outline

Unit-I: Utilitarians: Bentham and J.S. Mill **1**. Bentham: Meaning of Utilitarianism; Principles of Pleasure and pain; The modern state **2**. J.S. Mill: Critique of Utilitarianism, Defence of Individual Freedom and Liberty, Representative Government, Equality between Sexes.	**Periods 20**
Unit-II: Karl Marx **1**. Historical Materialism; Base – Superstructure Relations; **2**. Theory of Classes; Class Struggle; and Critique of Capitalism.	**Periods: 20**
Unit - III: Lenin **1**. Lenin: Theory of State and Revolution; **2.** Theory of Imperialism.	**Periods: 20**
Unit - IV: John Rawls **1**. Critique of Utilitarianism, **2**. Revival of the Social Contract Theory. **3**. Theory of Justice: Justice as Fairness.	**Periods: 20**

	Total Periods: 80

Textbooks
1. Boucher D., Kelly P., (2018) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

2. Verma SP, (1975) *Modern Political Theory*, Vikash Publications

Reference Books
1. Subrata M., and Sushila R, (2011) *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*, Prentice Hall of India Pvt., New Delhi.
2. ,I. Hampsher- Monk, (2001) *A History of Modern Political Thought: Major Political Thinkers from Hobbes to Marx*, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.
3. Boucher D., Kelly P., (2018) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Strauss, Leo and Cropsey J, (1987) *A History of Political Philosophy*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
5. Gauba,O.P., (2011) *Western Political Thought*, Laxmi Publications, New Delhi.

Paper/Subject Name: India's Foreign Policy
Subject Code POL182D602
L-T-P-C – 4-2-0-6
Credit Units: 4
Scheme of Evaluation: Theory

Course Objectives

1To teach students the domestic sources and the structural constraints on the genesis, evolution and practice of India's foreign policy.
2. To highlight integral linkages between the 'domestic' and the 'international' aspects of India's foreign policy by stressing on the shifts in its domestic identity and the corresponding changes at the international level.

Learning Outcomes

1. The students will: Have an in-depth knowledge of the foreign affairs and developments of foreign policy of India.
2. Have an idea about India's Relations with the USA and USSR/Russia and its Engagement with China & Japan
3. Understand India's Negotiating Style and Strategies and its role in the Contemporary Multipolar World

Course Outline

Unit –I: India's Foreign Policy **1**. India as a rising power: An overview **2**. Foundation & Determinants, Panchsheel & Non alignment	**Periods: 20**
Unit-II: India during Cold War/ India and Major Powers 1. India's Engagement with China & Japan **2.** India's Relations with the USA and USSR/Russia	**Periods: 20**
Unit-III: India & South Asia **1**. SAARC& India **2**. India – Pakistan Relations	**Periods: 20**

Unit IV: Recent Trends **1**. India in the Contemporary Multipolar World **2**. India's Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade, Environment and Security Regimes	**Period 20**
	Total Periods: 80

Textbooks

1   Ganguly, S (2011) *India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect*, OUP.
2   Dixit JN (2010) *India's Foreign Policy and Its Neighbours*, Gyan Publishing House
3   Menon,S. (2018) *Choices :Inside the making of India's Foreign Policy*, Penguin Books Limited ,New Delhi

Reference Books

1.   Scott David, (2011) *Handbook of India's International Relations*, Routledge, London
2. Khanna,V.N., & Kumar.L, (2018*) Foreign Policy of India*, Vikash publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Li Li in A. Tellis and S. Mirski (eds.) (2013) '*Stability in Southern Asia: China's Perspective', Crux of Asia: China, India, and the Emerging Global Order*, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace: Washington.
4 Menon,S., (2018) *Choices :Inside the making of India's Foreign Policy*,Penguin Books Limited ,New Delhi.
5 Chaulia,S., (2016) *Modi Doctrine : The Foreign policy of India's Prime Minister*, Bloomsbury India

Paper/Subject Name: **Feminism and Indian Politics**
Subject Code POL182D604 L-T-P-C – 4-2-0-6 Credit Units: 4 Scheme of Evaluation: Theory

Course Objectives

1 The aim of the course is to explain the debates on feminism and the history of feminist struggles.
2. To introduce the construction of gender and an understanding of complexity of patriarchy and to analyze theoretical debates within feminism and its impact in Indian Politics.

Learning Outcomes

1. The student will: have an understanding of the question of women's agency, taking it beyond 'women's empowerment' and focusing on women as social agents.
2. Will help students to evaluate the complicity of social structures and relations in gender inequality.

Course Outline

Unit –I: Approaches to Understanding Feminism **1**. Understanding Patriarchy and Feminism Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, Radical feminism. **3**. Sex-Gender Debates, **4**. Public and Private Dichotomy: Personal is Political.	**Periods: 20**
Unit-II: History of Feminism **1**. Origins of Feminism. **2**. History of Women's struggle in India: Feminist issues and women's participation in anti-colonial and national liberation movements with special focus on India.	**Periods: 20**
Unit-III: Gender Identity in India **1**. Women and Culture, Custom, Religion and the Position of Women in India. 2. The emergence of Third Gender Studies. LGBTQ A+	**Periods: 20**

Unit IV: Women's Political Participation and Representation in India **1**. Women's Participation and Representation in Politics. **2**. Issue of Reservation and Women in India. **3**. Gender issues in North-East India: Conflict and Politics.	
	Total Periods: 80

Text books

1   Ghadially R., (2007) *Urban Women in Contemporary India*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
2   Walters, M, Feminism: (2005) *A Very Short Introduction*, OUP, Oxford
3   Wollstonecraft M (1792) *A Vindication of the Rights of Women*,

Reference Books

1   Menon, Nivedita (2012) *Seeing Like a Feminist*, Penguin Books Ltd., New Delhi.
2   Hirschmann Nancy, (2009) *Gender, Class and Freedom in Modern Political Theory*, Princeton University Press.
3   Ghadially R., (2007) *Urban Women in Contemporary India*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
4   Bhargava Rajiv and Acharya A.,(ed) (2016) *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Pearson, New Delhi.

Paper /Subject Name: Research Methodology I

Subject Code: POL182C801
L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4
Credit Units: 4
Scheme of Evaluation: (T)

Course Objectives:
- To familiarize students about importance of research and research ethics.
- To understand about qualitative research methods
- To familiarize the importance of field study

Teaching Learning Process: Lecture, Assignment, Individual and Group Presentation, Group Discussion, Rapid Fire Questions, Movie Screening, Use of ICT Tools, Documentary.
Learning Outcomes:
- Able to understand the importance of ethics in research
- Able to understand the different ways of undertaking research.
- Able to understand the challenges of conducting a field study

Course Evaluation: Semester end examination: 60 marks, Internal Assessment: 40 marks: (Sessional Examination: 20 Marks) (Assignment: 05, Presentation: 05, Viva: 05, Class Participation: 05)
Course Outline:

Modules	Topics (if applicable) & Course Contents	Periods
I	Introduction to Research Methods Emergence of Positivism and Scientific Methods; Problem of Objective Research Ethics in Research	20
II	Theory Building Introduction: Definition and objectives of Research; Types of Research; Various Steps in Research; Process of Theory Building.	20
III	Types of Research Methods Pure and Applied Research Explorative Research and Action Research Mixed Methods of Research	20
IV	Nature of Inquiry Nature of Qualitative Research Nature of Quantitative Research Ethnography and Participant Observation Case Study and Content Analysis	20
Total		80

Text Books
1. R. Kothari, *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*, New Age International, 2006.
2. Ram Ahuja, *Research Methods*, Rawat Publications. New Delhi.2001,

Reference Book:

3. Alan Bryman, *Social Research Methods*, Oxford University Press, 2009
4. O. R. Krishnaswamy and M.Rangnatham ,*Methodology of Research in Social Sciences* , Himalaya publication House, 2005
5. PV Young, *Scientific Social Survey and Research*, Prentice Hall of India ltd, New Delhi

Semester – 8

Paper /Subject Name: Research Methodology II

Subject Code: POL182C801
L-T-P-C – 3-1-0-4
Credit Units: 4
Scheme of Evaluation: (T)

Research Methodology II

Course Objectives:
- To familiarize students to ways of data collection.
- To understand the concept of sampling.
- To analyse importance of statistical analysis.

Teaching Learning Process: Lecture, Assignment, Individual and Group Presentation

Learning Outcomes:

- Able to able to make interview schedules.
- Able to use SPSS in data analysis.

Course Evaluation: Semester end examination: 60 marks, Internal Assessment: 40 marks: (Assignment: 05, Presentation: 05, Viva: 05, Class Participation: 05)

Course outline:

Modules	Topics (if applicable) & Course Contents	Periods
I	**Research Design** Research Design Formulation of Research questions Hypothesis and its role Reviewing of Literature	**20**
II	**Sampling** Sampling: Sampling Techniques, Choice of Sampling Techniques and Sample Size; Methods of data collection; Sources of Data: Methods of Collecting Primary Data and Use of Secondary Data.	**20**
III	**Data Collection** Types of Data Construction of Schedules and Questionnaires Structured Interviewing; The Nature of Field Work: Selection and Training of Investigators.	**20**

IV	**Statistical Analysis and research writing** Introduction to Statistical Software: SPSS, Data analysis with SPSS Writing up Social Research		**20**
	Total		**80**

Text Books
1. Ram Ahuja, *Research Methods*, Rawat Publications. New Delhi.2001
2. C. R. Kothari, *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*, New Age International, 2006.

Reference Book:

3. Alan Bryman, *Social Research Methods*, Oxford University Press, 2009
4. O. R. Krishnaswamy and M. Rangnatham, *Methodology of Research in Social Sciences*, Himalaya publication House, 2005
5. PV Young, *Scientific Social Survey and Research*, Prentice Hall of India ltd, New Delhi, 1984.