

## According to 2012 Syllabus

### Details of course

#### **Paper Code & Papers offered**

##### **FIRST SEMESTER**

- Pol. Sc. 101: POLITICAL THOUGHT AND INSTITUTIONS IN EARLY INDIA  
Pol. Sc. 102 WESTERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY  
Pol. Sc. 103 POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY IN INDIA  
Pol. Sc. 104 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: THEORIES AND STRUCTURES  
Pol. Sc. 105 POLITICAL IDEAS AND IDEOLOGIES IN MODERN INDIA

##### **SECOND SEMESTER**

- Pol. Sc. 201 CONCEPTS IN POLITICAL THEORY  
Pol. Sc. 202 IDENTITY POLITICS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDIA  
Pol.Sc. 203 CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY: PERSPECTIVES  
Pol.Sc. 204 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: TRENDS & ISSUES  
Pol. Sc. 205 CENTRAL CONCERNS AND ISSUES OF INDIAN POLITICS

##### **THIRD SEMESTER**

- Pol. Sc. 301 DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA  
Pol. Sc. 302 COMPARATIVE POLITICS  
Pol. Sc. 303 EUROPEAN UNION: INSTITUTIONS, POLICIES AND POLITICES  
Pol. Sc. 304 DYNAMICS OF THE U.S. FOREIGN POLICY  
Pol. Sc. 305 SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH: PERSPECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY

##### **FOURTH SEMESTER**

- Pol. Sc. 401 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES  
Pol. Sc. 402 PANCHAYAT RAJ IN INDIA  
Pol. Sc. 403 REGIONAL COOPERATION IN SOUTH ASIA  
Pol. Sc. 404 INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY  
Pol. Sc. 405 CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY IN INDIA: ISSUES AND CONCERNS

# POLITICAL THOUGHT AND INSTITUTIONS IN EARLY INDIA

Pol. Sc. 101

## Course Rationale:

1. Students would be exposed to distinctive trend of Political Thought on the public domain in early India.
2. Enables the student to grasp the complex relationship between the political domain and other arenas of human concern in early India.
3. Enable the students to comprehend the contemporary inventions of traditions in the light of early Indian thought.

**Hours of Instruction -70**

**5 hours per week**

<b>Block I</b>	<b>Perspectives:</b>	<b>15</b>
Unit 1	Early Indian Political Thought: Importance of the Study	
Unit 2	Orientalist	
Unit 3	Marxist	
Unit 4	Nationalist	
Unit 5	Post Colonial	
<b>Block II</b>	<b>Dharmasastra</b>	<b>12</b>
Unit 6	Manudharmastra	
Unit 7	Significance of Legal Tradition	
<b>Block III</b>	<b>The Arthasastra School</b>	<b>15</b>
Unit 8	Sources of Law	
Unit 9	The Saptanga Theory	
Unit 10	The Mandala Theory	
Unit 11	Politics and Morals	
<b>Block IV</b>	<b>Concepts</b>	<b>15</b>
Unit 12	Dharma	
Unit 13	Danda	
Unit 14	Kingship	
<b>Block V</b>	<b>Other Schools of Thought</b>	<b>13</b>
Unit 15	Buddhist	
Unit 16	Tamil	
Unit 17	Bhakti	
Unit 18	Jain	

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# WESTERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

## Pol. Sc. 102

### Course Rationale :

1. To acquaint the student with the tradition distinctive of Western Political Thought
2. To throw light on our concerns and challenges based upon the sustained and rigorous thinking that has proceeded in these regards.
3. To acquaint students with modes of thinking and argumentation.

**Hours of Instruction – 70**

**5 hours per week**

<b>Block I</b>	<b>Early Western Political Thought</b>	<b>18</b>
Unit 1	: Significance of the Study of Western Political Thought	
Unit 2	: Plato	
Unit 3	: Aristotle	
<b>Block II</b>	<b>The Medieval Period</b>	<b>12</b>
Unit 4	: Augustine	
Unit 5	: Thomas Aquinas	
<b>Block III</b>	<b>Antecedent of Modern thought</b>	<b>03</b>
Unit 6	: Machiavelli	
<b>Block IV</b>	<b>Modern Thought</b>	<b>37</b>
Unit 7	: Hobbes	
Unit 8	: John Locke	
Unit 9	: Rousseau	
Unit 10	: Edmund Burke	
Unit 11	: Bentham	
Unit 12	: J.S. Mill	
Unit 13	: Immanuel Kant\	
Unit 14	: Hegel	
Unit 15	: Marx	
Unit 16	: John Rawls	

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# POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY IN INDIA

Pol. Sc. 103

## Course Rationale

1. To introduce to the students about the linkages between Society and Politics.
2. To explore the impact of Politics on Society
3. To understand issues and concerns of Indian Society and Politics.

**Hours of Instruction – 70**

**5 hours per week**

<b>Block I</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>12</b>
Unit 1	Scope, Approaches	
Unit 2	Recent Trends in Political Sociology	
<b>Block II</b>	<b>Political Sociology in India</b>	<b>12</b>
Unit 3	Issues and Methods to study	
<b>Block III</b>	<b>Social Stratification Modes and their interrelationship</b>	<b>15</b>
Unit 4	Modes of Social Stratification and their inter relationship:	
<b>Block IV</b>	<b>Social Change and its impact on Policies</b>	<b>18</b>
Unit 5	Sanskritization and Westernisation	
Unit 6	Conversion	
Unit 7	Secularization	
Unit 8	Social Movements	
Unit 9	Political Culture and Communication in India	
Unit 10	Political Socialization and its implications	
<b>Block V</b>	<b>Major Concerns and the Policies towards Disadvantaged</b>	<b>13</b>
Unit 11	State and Societal Concerns/Concerns of NGO's	
Unit 12	Policies of the Union and State Governments	

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# International Relations: Theories and Structures

## Pol. Sc. 104

### Course rationale:

1. To orient students to comprehend the range, fundamental concepts and categories of International relations.
2. To enable students to grasp the theoretical universe of International relations and the normative presuppositions underlying such analytical expositions.
3. To familiarise the students with the foreign policy strategies and processes of International relations.
4. To equip the students to conceptually delineate the dynamics and forces at work in International relations.

**Hours of Instruction- 70**  
**5 hours per week**

<b>Block I</b>	<b>The Framework</b>	<b>12</b>
Unit 1	Meaning and scope of the discipline of International relations	
Unit 2	Development and significance of the study of International relations	
<b>Block II</b>	<b>Modern state system</b>	<b>12</b>
Unit 3	Development and trends	
Unit 4	Impact on International relations	
Unit 5	Challenges to state system	
<b>Block III</b>	<b>Approaches and theories</b>	<b>20</b>
Unit 6	Traditional and Modern	
Unit 7	Methodological debate	
Unit 8	Neo-realism and Neo-functionalism	
Unit 9	Marxist, Dependency and World system perspectives	
<b>Block IV</b>	<b>Deterrence Theory</b>	<b>08</b>
<b>Block V</b>	<b>International Organisations</b>	<b>18</b>
Unit 11	United Nations in changing international order	
Unit 12	Regional organisations-Significance and role with special reference to EU and SAARC	

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# **POLITICAL IDEAS AND IDEOLOGIES IN MODERN INDIA**

## **Pol. Sc. 105**

### **Course Rationale:**

1. To enable student to grasp the 'Discourse Universe' of Indian Politics.
2. To familiarise them with the divergent ideological strands of Indian politics.
3. To develop in them a critical understanding of the ideas and concepts of Indian politics.

**Hours of Instruction – 70**  
**5 hours per week**

<b>Block I</b>	<b>: Colonialism and Nationalism</b>	<b>15</b>
Unit 1	Understanding colonialism – different perspectives	
Unit 2	Colonialism and imperialism	
Unit 3	The problematic of 'Orientalism'.	
Unit 4	Nationalism – Western and Non-Western	
<b>Block II</b>	<b>Rise of Nationalist Thought</b>	<b>13</b>
Unit 5	Early Nationalist Responses : Ram Mohan Roy, Bankim Chandra Chatterjee, and Dayanand Saraswati.	
Unit 6	Moderates and extremists	
<b>Block III</b>	<b>Culture and Nationalism</b>	<b>16</b>
Unit 7	Hinduism : Swami Vivekananda and Sri Aurobindo Ghosh	
Unit 8	Hindutva : V.D. Savarkar and M.S. Golwalkar	
Unit 9	Muslim Thought : Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Mohamad Iqbal, Maulana Maudoodi and Mohamad Ali Jinnah	
<b>Block IV</b>	<b>Conception of Nation, State and Civil Society</b>	<b>14</b>
Unit 10	M.K. Gandhi	
Unit 11	Jawaharlal Nehru	
Unit 12	B.R. Ambedkar	
Unit 13	Rabindranath Tagore	
<b>Block V</b>	<b>Dissent and Socialist Thought</b>	<b>12</b>
Unit 14	Communist Thought: M.N. Roy and E.M.S. Namboodiripad	
Unit 15	Socialist Thought: R.M. Lohia and Jayaprakash Narayan	

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# Pol. Sc. 201: CONCEPTS IN POLITICAL THEORY

## Course Rationale:

1. Acquainting students with the basic concepts, issues and concerns governing political life
2. Sensitising the students to the vital questions and challenges of public life.
3. Developing among students a capacity for complex arguments.

**Hours of Instruction – 70**

**5 hours per week**

## **Block I : Introduction 12**

Unit 1 What is Political Theory and why study it.

## **Block II : Basic Concepts – 1 20**

Unit 2 Democracy  
Unit 3 Sovereignty  
Unit 4 Rights  
Unit 5 Liberty  
Unit 6 Equality  
Unit 7 Justice  
Unit 8 Ideology

## **Block III: Basic Concepts – II 14**

Unit 9 Swaraj  
Unit 10 Dharma

## **Block IV: Basic Concepts – III 12**

Unit 11 Power  
Unit 12 Political obligation  
Unit 13 Citizenship

## **Block V : Basic Concepts – IV 12**

Unit 14 State and Civil Society



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# IDENTITY POLITICS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDIA

## Pol. Sc. 202

### Course Rationale :

1. To introduce students to the recent trends in the area of Identity politics
2. To make them aware why and how identity politics is becoming significant today
3. To enable students to develop the capacity to analyse the social relationship.
4. To make Students to develop analytical mind towards the contemporary political Developments.

**Hours of Instruction – 70**

**5 hours per week**

<b>Block 1</b>	<b>: Identity Politics</b>	<b>12</b>
Unit 1	The Debate	
<b>Block II</b>	<b>: Nature of Identity Politics</b>	<b>15</b>
Unit 2	National	
Unit 3	Regional	
Unit 4	Linguistic	
Unit 5	Cultural	
<b>Block III</b>	<b>: Caste and Gender</b>	<b>13</b>
Unit 6	Contemporary issues	
<b>Block IV</b>	<b>: Ethnic Identity</b>	<b>15</b>
Unit 7	Ethnicity – Meaning	
Unit 8	Emergence	
Unit 9	Ethnicity, race and Nation	
Unit 10	The Current concerns -Ethnicity and class	
Unit 11	Bases-cultural, Ascription, History and lineage	
Unit 12	The Semantics of ethnic labelling /Meanings	
Unit 13	Modernity and ethnicity	
<b>Block V</b>	<b>: Modernity and Identity Politics</b>	<b>15</b>
Unit 14	Issues & Concerns	

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# CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY: PERSPECTIVES

## Pol.Sc. 203

### Course Rationale:

1. Enables students to grasp the enhanced perspectives in political theory.
2. It enables them to make fine distinctions across these perspectives.
3. It helps students to see the interconnections between the ideas and political reality in which they find themselves.
4. It helps them to identify the time shifts and their impact on ideas and perspectives.

**Hours of Instruction -70**

**5 hours per week**

### **Block I : Liberalism 12**

Unit 1	Classical
Unit 2	Modern
Unit 3	Neo-Liberalism
Unit 4	Equalitairian Liberalism & Libertarianism

### **Block II Marxism 12**

Unit 5	Classical Marxism –Marx and Engles
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### **Block III Marxism in Practices**

Unit 5	Lenin
Unit 6	Trotsky
Unit 7	Stalin
Unit 8	Mao
Unit 9	

### **Block IV Western Marxism**

Unit 10	Gramsci
Unit 11	Lukacs
Unit 12	Althusser
Unit 13	Frankfurt School

### **Block V Socialism 12**

Unit 14	Social Democracy
Unit 15	Democratic Socialism
Unit 16	Radical Democracy

### **Block VI Assorted Perspectives -I 19**

Unit 17	Fundamentalism
Unit 18	Conservatism
Unit 19	Feminism
Unit 20	Environmentalism

### **Block VII Assorted perspectives -II 15**

Unit 21	Multi culturalism
Unit 22	Communitarianism
Unit 23	Post Modernism



# International Relations: Trends & Issues

## Pol.Sc. 204

### Course rationale:

1. To familiarise and sensitise students to the contemporary trends, emerging issues and concerns of International relations.
2. To enable the students to grasp the paradigmatic shifts in the configuration and conception of global order.
3. To encourage students to assess the role of International institutions in the global order.
3. To enable students to comprehend the global economic, political and security order and issues.

**Hours of Instruction – 70**

**5 hours per week**

<b>Block I</b>	<b>Trends &amp; Issues in contemporary International relations</b>	<b>15</b>
Unit 1	Cold war – Meaning, causes and effects; Interpretations of Cold war;	
Unit 2	Détente, New cold war and End of Cold war – Causes and effects	
Unit 3	Post Cold war developments	
<b>Block II</b>	<b>Disarmament and Arms Control</b>	<b>12</b>
Unit 4	Meaning	
Unit 5	PTBT, NPT, SALT, CTBT, MTCR and START	
<b>Block III</b>	<b>Economic Processes</b>	<b>17</b>
Unit 6	New International Economic Order,	
Unit 7	IMF and World Bank	
Unit 8	WTO	
Unit 9	TNCs	
<b>Block IV</b>	<b>Non-Alignment</b>	<b>12</b>
Unit 10	Bases and significance	
Unit 11	Its relevance in the post cold war period	
<b>Block V</b>	<b>Emerging issues and concerns of International relations</b>	<b>14</b>
Unit 12	Globalisation	
Unit 13	Human rights	
Unit 14	Terrorism	
Unit 15	Non-conventional threats	

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# CENTRAL CONCERNS AND ISSUES OF INDIAN POLITICS

## Pol. Sc. 205

### Course Rationale:

1. To introduce students to the central issues and themes of Indian Politics.
2. To enable them to understand the ideological complex of Indian politics.
3. To enable them to grasp the central problems and challenges confronting Indian Politics today.

**Hours of Instruction – 70**

**5 Hours per week**

<b>Block I</b>	<b>The development of constitutionalism in India</b>	<b>12</b>
Unit 1	Constitutional Reforms under the British : An Overview	
Unit 2	The Nationalist struggle and the development of liberal Constitutionalist Discourse	
Unit 3	The constituent Assembly and the making of the Indian Constitution	
<b>Block II</b>	<b>The Philosophy of the Indian Constitution</b>	<b>14</b>
Unit 4	The Nature of Parliamentary democracy envisaged in the constitution	
Unit 5	Fundamental Rights and Directive principles	
Unit 6	The Constitutionalist vision of Secularism	
Unit 7	Indian Federalism	
Unit 8	Provisions and Defence of Affirmative action	
Unit 9	Interpretation of the Constitution and Amendments	
<b>Block III</b>	<b>Institutions</b>	<b>15</b>
Unit 10	The President	
Unit 11	The Prime Minister and Council of Ministers	
Unit 12	The Parliament in India and the issue of the supremacy of the parliament	
Unit 13	The Courts and Judicial activism	
Unit 14	Office of the Governor and Invocation of Art. 356	
Unit 15	Chief Minister and the Council of Ministers	
<b>Block IV</b>	<b>Political Parties and party system</b>	<b>14</b>
Unit 16	Party System in India	
Unit 17	Political parties as major actors in Indian Politics.	
Unit 18	Major National and Regional Political parties in India	
<b>Block V</b>	<b>Periodisation of Contemporary Indian Politics</b>	<b>15</b>
Unit 19	Indian Politics in the Nehruian Era	
Unit 20	Post Nehruian Era – Indira Gandhi and Rajiv Gandhi ; The Janata Party and Janata Dal Interludes	
Unit 21	Indian Politics and the emergence of Hindutva	
Unit 22	Indian Politics in the era of Globalisation	

# DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA

## Pol. Sc. 301

### Course Rationale:

1. Student is acquainted is the difference between routine administration and development administration.
2. Enlightens the students in the problems and challenges that a development –oriented administration faces.
3. Familiarise the students with the concepts and theories of development administration.
4. Enables the students to grasp of the nexus between society, politics and administration in the context of development.

**Hours of Instruction – 70**

**5 hours per week**

<b>Block I</b>	<b>The Frame work</b>	<b>12</b>
Unit 1	Concept of Development	
Unit 2	Concept of Development Administration	
Unit 3	Public Administration and Development Administration	
<b>Block II</b>	<b>Democracy and Development</b>	<b>14</b>
Unit 4	Development and Social justice	
Unit 5	Social response to Development	
Unit 6	Development and Grass root Planning	
<b>Block III</b>	<b>Development Administration -Agencies</b>	<b>15</b>
Unit 7	Self-help and Development	
Unit 8	Enablement and Empowerment	
Unit 9	Community-Building	
Unit 10	NGOs	
<b>Block VI</b>	<b>Local Governments and Development Administration</b>	<b>14</b>
Unit 11	contemporary concerns	
<b>Block V</b>	<b>Issues in Development Administration</b>	<b>15</b>
Unit 12	Development Administration & Identity concerns	
Unit 13	Development Administration and Affirmative Action	
Unit 14	Development Administration and Interest Groups	
Unit 15	Liberalization and Development Administration	

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# COMPARATIVE POLITICS

## Pol. Sc. 302

### Course Rationale:

1. To acquaint students with certain Systematic characteristics and Processes of Political Behaviour.
2. To explicate the principles governing Political Institutions.
3. To highlight factors that begets Political Change.
4. To enable students to have a sound grasp of the methodology of comparison.
5. To evaluate theories and explanations of Political transformations.

**Hours of Instruction – 70**

**5 hours per week**

<b>Block I</b>	<b>Comparative Politics</b>	<b>12</b>
Unit 1	Nature and Importance	
<b>Block II</b>	<b>Approaches and Methods</b>	<b>12</b>
Unit 2	Traditional and Modern approaches	
Unit 3	Structural Functional	
Unit 4	System Analysis	
<b>Block III</b>	<b>Processes</b>	<b>12</b>
Unit 5	Political Culture and Political Socialization	
Unit 6	Political Development	
<b>Block IV</b>	<b>Constitutionalism and Government</b>	<b>20</b>
Unit 7	Rule of Law and Governance	
Unit 8	Executive	
Unit 9	Legislature	
Unit 10	Judiciary,	
Unit 11	Representation	
<b>Block V</b>	<b>Constitutionalism and Civil Society</b>	<b>14</b>
Unit 10	Political Parties	
Unit 11	Elites	
Unit 12	Pressure Groups and Interest Groups	

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# EUROPEAN UNION: INSTITUTIONS, POLICIES AND POLITICES

## Pol. Sc. 303

### Course rationale:

1. To enable the students to estimate the role of regional organisations in the contemporary International affairs with a case study of European Union.
2. To illustrate and evaluate the alternative concept of security through cooperation
3. To facilitate the understanding of the students of the internal political and economic dynamics of European Union and assess its significance
4. To familiarise the students to the European Union's policies and mechanisms of dealing with emerging issues and grasp its larger implications.
5. To enable students to comprehend the issues and nature of integration in European Union and analyse its internal and external impact.

**Hours of Instruction – 70**

**5 hours per week**

<b>Block I</b>	<b>Emergence of European Union</b>	<b>20</b>
Unit 1	European unity – a historical perspective; early attempts	
Unit 2	Evolution of the European Union – Background & development	
Unit 3	Issues and trends	
<b>Block II</b>	<b>Theories of European Integration</b>	<b>10</b>
Unit 4	Federalism	
Unit 5	Neo-functionalism	
Unit 6	Neo-realism	
<b>Block III</b>	<b>The Process of Unification (Context, Provisions, Effects and Significance)</b>	<b>16</b>
Unit 7	Single European Act and Single Market	
Unit 8	Maastricht Treaty on European Union	
Unit 9	Amsterdam Treaty	
Unit 10	Nice treaty and subsequent developments	
<b>Block IV</b>	<b>Structures and principles</b>	<b>10</b>
Unit 11	Institutions and decision –making process	
<b>Block V</b>	<b>Issues and concerns of European Union</b>	<b>14</b>
Unit 12	Enlargement	
Unit 13	Democratic deficit	
Unit 14	CFSP	
Unit 15	CAP	

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# **DYNAMICS OF THE U.S. FOREIGN POLICY**

## **Pol. Sc. 304**

### **Course Rationale**

1. To orient students to comprehend the fundamental aspects concerning the U.S. Foreign Policy.
2. To equip the students to delineate the dynamics and forces that affect U.S. foreign policy.

**Hours of Instruction 70hrs**

**5 Hours per week**

<b>Block I</b>	<b>U.S. Foreign Policy –A Historical Perspective and Its Structural Mechanism</b>	<b>15</b>
Unit 1	U.S. Foreign Policy –Bases and influences	
Unit 2	New Manifest Destiny	
Unit 3	Organisation of American Diplomacy	
<b>Block II</b>	<b>U.S. And The Two World Wars</b>	<b>13</b>
Unit 4	First World War	
Unit 5	Second World War	
<b>Block III</b>	<b>Cold War Period</b>	<b>12</b>
Unit 4	Superpower rivalry – its various factor and ratifications	
Unit 5	U.S. relations with Europe	
Unit 6	U.S. and the Developing World	
<b>Block IV</b>	<b>Post Cold War Development</b>	<b>15</b>
Unit 7	End of Cold War-Causes and Effects	
Unit 8	U.S. Economic Diplomacy	
Unit 9	U.S. and Environment	
<b>Block V</b>	<b>U.S. Policy Towards Organisations and Regions</b>	<b>15</b>
Unit 10	U.N. , WTO, NATO, NAFTA	
Unit 11	West Asia, South East Asia, Latin America.	

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# **Social Science Research: Perspectives and Methodology**

## **Pol. Sc. 305**

### **Course Rationale**

1. This Paper enables the student to evolve an overall perspective of the realm of Social Science Research.
2. It helps the students to locate the central issues and concerns of the discipline of the Political Science within the larger perspective of Social Science Research.
3. It enables the students to familiarize with the contemporary discourse of the discipline.
4. It equips the students to engage with major philosophical positions and their implications on the domain of Social Sciences in general and Political Science in particular.

**Hours of Instruction -70**  
**5 hours per week**

### **Block 1. Introduction**

- Unit 1 Nature and importance
- Unit 2 Natural Science & Social Science
- Unit 3 Recent trends
- Unit 4 Political Science Research in India: An Assessment

### **Block II Philosophical Traditions and Methodological Implications -I**

- Unit 5 Discourse on Science and Scientism
- Unit 6 The Empirical Traditions with special reference to David Hume
- Unit 7 Positivism: Different Perspectives
- Unit 8 Scientific Approaches, Behaviouralism & Systems Analysis.

### **Block III Philosophical Traditions and Methodological Implications - II**

- Unit 9 The linguistic turn in Social Science with reference to Weber and Wittgenstein
- Unit10 Hermeneutics: Different Perspectives

### **Block IV Philosophical Traditions and Methodological Implications -III**

- Unit11 Structuralism : Marxist and Non-Marxist Perspectives

### **Block V Philosophical Traditions and Methodological Implications – IV**

- Unit12 Modernity
- Unit13 Discourse
- Unit13 Post Modernity
- Unit14 Post Structuralism
- Unit15 Deconstruction

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# RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

## Pol. Sc. 401

### Course Rationale :

1. To acquaint the students with the techniques and methods of Social science research
2. To impart skills and capacities among students to undertake quantitative research

**Hours of Instruction – 70**

**5 Hours per week**

### **Block I**

#### **Introduction :**

Unit 1

Research writings Projects & Reports.

### **Block II**

#### **Research Design**

Unit 2

Steps, Priorities, Limitations

### **Block III**

#### **Research Methods**

Unit 3

Case Study, Content Analyses, Observation, Survey, Interview .

### **Block IV**

#### **Data Processing**

Unit 4

Editing, Coding, Classification & Tabulation

Unit 5

Statistical Presentation of Data

Unit 6

Computer application

### **Block V**

#### **Research Writing Procedures**

Unit 7

Synopsis

Unit 8

Logistics of Chapterization

Unit 9

Foot notes & End notes

Unit 10

Bibliography

Unit 11

Appendix

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# PANCHAYAT RAJ IN INDIA

## Pol. Sc. 402

### Course Rationale :

1. Acquaint students with the rich discursive thought and operational experience on Self-government and Community development at local levels.
2. Help students identify the resources and obstacles in building self-governing communities.
3. Impart skills and Capacities to students to build effective local institutions.

**Hours of Instruction – 70**

**5 hours per week**

<b>Block I</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>15</b>
Unit 1	Constituent Assembly Debate	
Unit 2	The Gandhi – Ambedkar - Lohia Debate	
<b>Block II</b>	<b>Panchayat Raj and Participatory Democracy</b>	<b>15</b>
Unit 3	Benefits	
Unit 4	Methods	
Unit 5	Implications with illustrations	
<b>Block III</b>	<b>Policy Framework</b>	<b>13</b>
Unit 6	Panchayat Raj and Planning	
Unit 7	Balwantrai Mehta Committee Report (1957) & Ashok Mehta Committee Report (1978)	
Unit 8	Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act, 1983	
Unit 9	73 <sup>rd</sup> and 74 <sup>th</sup> amendments	
Unit 10	State Acts – A comparative Analysis	
Unit 11	Role of the State	
Unit 12	Role of NGOs & Civic Activism	
<b>Block IV</b>	<b>Good Governance and Panchayat Raj</b>	<b>12</b>
Unit 13	Idea of Transparency and RTI	
<b>Block V</b>	<b>Challenges before Panchayat Raj</b>	<b>15</b>
Unit 14	Redrawing Social Cleavages	
Unit 12	Politicization, Social Justice & Affirmative Action	
Unit 13	Resource Mobilization	
Unit 14	Budgeting and Administration	

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# **REGIONAL COOPERATION IN SOUTH ASIA**

## **(Pol.Sc. 403)**

### **Course rationale:**

1. To enable students to comprehend historical roots of state and identity formation in South Asia and foreign policy legacies.
2. To enable students to grasp the problems and prospects of regional cooperation in south Asia.
3. To familiarize students with the operation, success and constraints of SAARC
4. To sensitize students to the larger issues of regionalism and help in evaluating the imperative of cooperation in South Asia.

### **Hours of Instruction-70**

**5 hours per week**

<b>Block I</b>	<b>State and Developmental processes</b>	<b>12</b>
Unit 1	Identity and 'Nation-building' in South Asia	
<b>Block II</b>	<b>Evolution of Regional Cooperation in South Asia</b>	<b>12</b>
Unit 2	Basis and motivations; Early proposals; Regional and extra-regional factors	
Unit 3	Bangladesh proposals-Context, content and responses	
Unit 4	Inception of SAARC	
<b>Block III</b>	<b>Organisation of SAARC</b>	<b>12</b>
Unit 5	Objectives and principles	
Unit 6	Institutional arrangements and decision-making	
<b>Block IV</b>	<b>Operation of SAARC : An Evaluation</b>	<b>20</b>
Unit 7	Summits; Integrated Programme of Action; People oriented programmes	
Unit 8	Regional initiatives, conventions and agreements	
Unit 9	Trade and Economic Cooperation; SAPTA, SAFTA	
Unit 10	GEP Report and action oriented programmes	
<b>Block V</b>	<b>Cooperation in South Asia</b>	<b>14</b>
Unit 11	Confidence Building Measures	
Unit 12	Facilitating Cooperation in South Asia-Problems and prospects	

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# INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

## (Pol. Sc. 404)

### Course rationale:

1. To enable students to comprehend the bases of India's foreign policy orientations and Behaviour.
2. To familiarise students to the procedure and processes of foreign policy formulation
3. To enable students to grasp the thrust and directions of India's foreign policy in a Comparative perspective and analyse its continuity and change.
4. To enable students to assess the compulsions and foreign policy perspectives of India in the neighbourhood and its relation with the South Asian region.

**Hours of Instruction – 70hrs**  
**5 hours per week**

<b>Block I</b>	<b>The Framework</b>	<b>12</b>
Unit 1	India's foreign policy-Legacies, influences, principles and objectives	
<b>Block II</b>	<b>Indian Foreign Policy</b>	<b>24</b>
Unit 2	Structures and processes.	
Unit 3	Indian foreign policy since independence-continuity and change	
Unit 4	Recent trends	
<b>Block III</b>	<b>India and Neighbours</b>	<b>12</b>
Unit 5	India's policy towards its neighbours –Issues its and trends	
Unit 6	India's policy towards SAARC-Issues and trends	
<b>Block IV</b>	<b>India's approach towards global issues</b>	<b>22</b>
Unit 7	Non-Alignment	
Unit 8	United Nations	
Unit 9	Nuclear issues	
Unit 10	Terrorism	
Unit 11	Multilateral trade	

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# CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY IN INDIA: ISSUES AND CONCERNS

**Pol. Sc. 405**

## **Course Rationale:**

1. In recent years Indian Political Theorists have increasingly come to wrestle with issues and concerns central but not exclusive to Indian Polity. These issues and concerns hold out the promise of developing systematic reflection on some of our central concerns.
2. The Course highlights the major themes in this debate.

**Hours of Instruction – 70**

**5 hours per week**

Unit 1	Nationalism, Culture and Identity
Unit 2	Orientalism & Authenticity
Unit 3	Modernity and Tradition
Unit 4	Social Justice and Affirmative Action
Unit 5	Democracy
Unit 6	State and Civil Society
Unit 7	Equality and Pluralism
Unit 8	Interests and Morals
Unit 9	Struggles and Violence



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