

Deccan Education Society's  
**Kirti M. Doongursee College of  
Arts, Science and Commerce  
(AUTONOMOUS)**



**Affiliated to**

**UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI**

**Syllabus as per NEP for**

**Program: Masters of Arts**

**Course: MA- Sem I**

**Subject: Political Science**

**Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**

**with effect from**

**Academic Year 2023-2024**

### **PROGRAM OUTCOMES**

<b>PO</b>	<b>Description</b>
	A student completing Master's Degree in Arts Program will be able to
<b>PO1</b>	Develop conceptual clarity of major theories and concepts of Political Science and related sub-fields.
<b>PO2</b>	Comprehend and how power operates at different levels: personal/social/domestic and international and their inter-connectedness.
<b>PO3</b>	Analyse public policy formulations, implementation, problems and available public policy choices.
<b>PO4</b>	Demonstrate competency in basic social science research techniques and methods including qualitative and quantitative methods of research design and techniques
<b>PO5</b>	Develop critical thinking, articulate arguments on key issues of public policy and politics.

**Deccan Education Society's**  
**Kirti M. Doongursee College (Autonomous)**  
**Proposed Curriculum as per NEP 2020**  
**Year of implementation- 2023-24**  
**Name of the Department: Political Science**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Vertical</b>	<b>Credit</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>K23PAPOLMJ111</b>	Political Theory (I)	Major	4
	<b>K23PAPOLMJ112</b>	Indian Constitution	Major	4
	<b>K23PAPOLMJ113</b>	Approaches and Key Concepts in International Relations	Major	4
	<b>K23PAPOLMJ114</b>	Indian Administration	Major	2
	<b>K23PAPOLMJ121</b>	Gender Studies	Elective	4
	<b>K23PAPOLMJ131</b>	Research Methodology	RM	4
<b>Total Credits</b>				<b>22</b>

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Vertical</b>	<b>Credit</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>K23PAPOLMJ211</b>	Political Theory (II)	Major	4
	<b>K23PAPOLMJ212</b>	Indian Government and Politics	Major	4
	<b>K23PAPOLMJ213</b>	Emerging Issues in International Relations	Major	4
	<b>K23PAPOLMJ214</b>	Introduction to Election Studies	Major	2
	<b>K23PAPOLMJ221</b>	Comparative Politics	Elective	4
	<b>K23PAPOLMJ231</b>	Field Project	FP	4
<b>Total Credits</b>				<b>22</b>

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>MAJOR SEM I POLITICAL THEORY (I)</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Lectures /Week</b>
<b>K23PAPOLMJ111</b>	<b>Paper I</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Course Outcomes:</b>			
After successful completion of this course, students would be able to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the core approaches to the study of political theory.</li> <li>• Appreciate the cherished principles of modern democracy.</li> <li>• Differentiate between various types of citizenship.</li> <li>• Analyze contemporary debates in political theory.</li> </ul>			
<b>Unit</b>			
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>No of Lectures</b>	
<b>I</b>	<b>MEANING AND APPROACHES</b> 1.1 Normative and Empirical 1.2 Liberal, Marxist 1.3 Feminist.	<b>15</b>	
<b>II</b>	<b>DEMOCRACY</b> 2.1 Representative 2.2 Participatory 2.3 Deliberative	<b>15</b>	
<b>III</b>	<b>CITIZENSHIP</b> 3.1 Republican and liberal 3.2 Universal and differentiated. 3.3 Citizenship and globalization.	<b>15</b>	
<b>IV</b>	<b>MODERNITY AND POST-MODERNISM</b> 4.1 Deconstruction 4.2 Post structuralism 4.3 Critical Theory	<b>15</b>	
<b>Reading List-</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bhargava, Rajeev, What is Political Theory and Why Do We Need it? Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010, pp. 3-55.</li> <li>• Dryzek, John S., Honig, Bonnie, and Phillips, Anne (Ed.), The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2008.</li> </ul>			

- Goodin, Robert E. (Ed.), The Oxford Handbook to Political Science, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2009.

**Additional References:**

- **McQuillan, Martin, The Politics of Deconstruction Jacques Derrida and the Other of Philosophy, Pluto Press, London, 2007.**
- **Rush, Fred, The Cambridge Companion to Critical Theory, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2004.**
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<b>Course Code</b>	<b>MAJOR SEM I INDIAN CONSTITUTION</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Lecture s/Week</b>
<b>K23PAPOLMJ112</b>	<b>Paper II</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Course Outcomes:</b>			
After successful completion of this course, students would be able to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognize the importance of Constitution as Instrument of Socio-Economic Change in India.</li> <li>• Examine the nuances and processes underneath the making of the Indian Constitution and its significant provisions.</li> <li>• Discuss federalism in India which remains highly debated.</li> <li>• Comprehend the importance of Parliamentary Institutions.</li> </ul>			
<b>Unit</b>			
<b>Topics</b>		<b>No of Lectures</b>	
<b>I</b>	<b>CONSTITUTION AS INSTRUMENT OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHANGE</b> 1.1 Making of the Indian Constitution, Salient Features, Preamble 1.2 Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties. 1.3 Constitutional Amendments	<b>15</b>	
<b>II</b>	<b>FEDERALISM IN INDIAN CONSTITUTION</b> 2.1 Federal structure 2.2 Re-organisation of the states 2.3 Emerging trends in centre-state relations.	<b>15</b>	
<b>III</b>	<b>PARLIAMENTARY INSTITUTIONS</b> 3.1 Union Executives: President, Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers 3.2 Role and significance of Parliament 3.3 Judicial independence and judicial activism, debate between Judiciary and Parliament	<b>15</b>	
<b>IV</b>	<b>STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS</b> 4.1 Governor, Chief Minister, and the Council of Ministers	<b>15</b>	

	<p>4.2 Panchayati Raj and the Seventy-third constitutional amendment</p> <p>4.3 Municipal government and the Seventy-fourth constitutional amendment.</p>	
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**Reference List-**

- Basu, D.D., Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2008.
- Bhargava, Rajeev (Ed.), Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.
- Mohanty, Biswaranjan, Constitution, Government and Politics in India, New Century, New Delhi, 2009.

**Additional References:**

- **Kashyap, Subash (Ed.), Constitutional Reforms: Problems, Prospects and Perspectives, Radha, New Delhi, 2004.**
- **Noorani, A.G., Constitutional Questions in India: The President, Parliament and the States, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2000.**
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<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Major SEM 1 APPROACHES AND KEY CONCEPTS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Lecture s/Week</b>
<b>K23PAPOLMJ113</b>	<b>Paper III</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Course Outcomes:</b>			
After successful completion of this course, students would be able to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the core approaches of International Relations.</li> <li>• Comprehend various key concepts in International Relations that would enhance their overall theoretical perspective.</li> <li>• Examine multiple dimensions of international security.</li> <li>• Analyze reformatory changes in the global order right from post-cold war order to newest power relations.</li> </ul>			
<b>Unit</b>			
<b>Topics</b>		<b>No of Lecture s</b>	
<b>I</b>	<b>APPROACHES TO IR – I</b> 1.1 Liberalism 1.2 Realism 1.3 Constructivism	<b>15</b>	
<b>II</b>	<b>APPROACHES TO IR – II</b> 2.1 Marxist approaches 2.2 Critical Theory 2.3 Feminist Approach	<b>15</b>	
<b>III</b>	<b>KEY CONCEPTS</b> 3.1 Power and Order 3.2 Space and Territory 3.3 Dimensions of Security- Basic concept, Collective security	<b>15</b>	
<b>IV</b>	<b>CHANGING POLITICAL GLOBAL ORDER</b> 4.1 Global order post-Cold- war 4.2 From Uni-polarity to multi-polarity 4.3 Future of Great Power relations	<b>15</b>	
<b>Reference List:</b>			



- Burchill, Scott, et. al. Theories of International Relations, (2001: New York, Palgrave)
- Bajpai, Kanti and Siddarth Mallavarapu eds. International Relations in India: Theorising the Region and Nation, (2005: New Delhi, Orient Longman)
- Baylis, John and Smith, Steve, The Globalization of World Politics, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2005.
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- **Dunne, Tim, International Relations Theories, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2007.**
- **Waltz, Kenneth, Theory of International Politics, Addison Wesley, Reading, 1979.**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Major SEM 1 INDIAN ADMINISTRATION</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Lectures /Week</b>
<b>K23PAPOLMJ114</b>	<b>Paper IV</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Course Outcomes:</b>			
After successful completion of this course, students would be able to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the evolution and structure of Indian administration.</li> <li>• Comprehend the process of budget making and its implications.</li> <li>• Examine major issues and debates in Indian administration.</li> </ul>			
<b>Unit</b>			
<b>Topics</b>			
<b>No of Lectures</b>			
<b>I</b>	<b>STRUCTURE OF CIVIL SERVICES IN INDIA</b> 1.1 Evolution during British Era 1.2 Constitutional Framework 1.3 Major initiatives in administrative reforms post-independence.	<b>10</b>	
<b>II</b>	<b>FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT</b> 2.1 Budget as a political instrument 2.2 Control of Parliament over public expenditure 2.3 Role of Finance Ministry and audit and accounting mechanisms	<b>10</b>	
<b>III</b>	<b>ISSUES AND CHALLENGES BEFORE INDIAN ADMINISTRATION</b> 3.1 Ethics in Administration 3.2 Accountability: RTI, Lokpal, Citizen's charter, E-governance 3.3 Relationship between Permanent and Political Executive, Generalist Vs Specialist debate	<b>10</b>	
<b>Reading List-</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Bava,.Noorjahan Public Administration in the 21st Century, Kanishka Publishers New Delhi, 2010.</b></li> <li>• <b>Avasthi, Maheshwari, Public Administration, Laxmi Narayan Agarwal Publications, Agra, 2006.</b></li> </ul>			

- **Bhattacharya, Mohit, New Horizons of Public Administration, Jawahar Publications, New Delhi, 2008.**
- **Chakrabarty, Bidyut, and Bhattacharya Mohit (ed.), Public Administration a Reader, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005**
- **Fadia, B. L. &Dr.KuldeepFadia, Public Administration: Administrative Theories and Concepts, Sahitya Bhawan, Agra, 2015**
- **Fadia, B. L. & Dr.Kuldeep Fadia, Public Administration: Administrative Theories and Concepts,SahityaBhawan, Agra, 2015**
- **Fadia, B. L. & Dr.Kuldeep Fadia, Indian Administration,Sahitya Bhawan, Agra, 2017**
- **Laxmikant M., Public Administration, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2011**
- **Laxmikanth M., Governance in India, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi,2011**
- **Sahni, Pardeep, and Vayunandan, Etakula, Administrative Theory, PHI, New Delhi, 2010**
- **Sharma, M. P., and Sadana, B. L., Public Administration in Theory and Practice, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi, 2014**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>SEM 1 Elective Course GENDER STUDIES</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Lecture s/Week</b>
<b>K23PAPOLMJ121</b>	<b>Paper I</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
<p><b>Course Outcomes:</b> After successful completion of this course, students would be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the dimensions of Gender.</li> <li>• Explore the social and cultural construction of the women in the society.</li> <li>• Build a critical Perspective on Gender Issues</li> <li>• Assess the impact of policy interventions directed towards women's empowerment.</li> </ul>			
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>No of Lecture s</b>	
<b>I</b>	<p><b>INTRODUCTION TO KEY CONCEPTS IN GENDER STUDIES</b></p> <p>1.1 Masculinity/Femininity: An Overview of Sex and Gender Understanding Patriarchy- Power, Structure and</p> <p>1.2 Gender Stereotypes, and Sexism</p> <p>1.3 Inclusion, Exclusion, Discrimination- caste, class, ethnicity.</p>	<b>15</b>	
<b>II</b>	<p><b>WOMEN'S STRUGGLE AND MOVEMENTS: EVOLUTION AND KEY DEBATES</b></p> <p>2.1 Waves of Feminism</p> <p>2.2 Women's struggle and movements in India- A historical perspective- 19<sup>th</sup> century to date</p>	<b>15</b>	

	2.3 International interventions	
<b>III</b>	<p><b>CRITICAL ISSUES AND DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN</b></p> <p>3.1 Patrilineal and Matrilineal Practices in the Indian family</p> <p>3.2 Violence against Women and portrayal of gender in the media</p> <p>3.3 Women and their Representation in Politics and Administration</p>	<b>15</b>
<b>IV</b>	<p><b>POLICY INTERVENTIONS AND REDRESSAL MECHANISMS</b></p> <p>4.1 Constitutional provisions and laws</p> <p>4.2 Self Help Groups &amp; Micro-economic Programs: Socio- economic aspects</p> <p>4.3 Education and Health</p>	<b>15</b>
<p><b>Reading List-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shinde, T. (1993). Stree Purusha Tulna. In Lalitha, K., &amp; Tharu, S. (Eds.), Women Writing in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, pp. 221-234.</li> <li>• Mcdermott, R., &amp; Hatemi, P. (2011). Distinguishing Sex and Gender. Ps: Political Science and Politics, 44(1), pp. 89-92.</li> <li>• Matthews, J. (1986). Feminist History. Labour History, (50), pp. 147-153.</li> <li>• Haug, F. (1989). Lessons from the Women's Movement in Europe. Feminist Review, (31), pp. 107-116.</li> <li>• Agnihotri, I., &amp; Mazumdar, V. (1997). Changing the Terms of Political Discourse: Women's Movement in India, 1970s-1990s. Economic and Political Weekly, 30(29), pp. 1869-1878.</li> </ul>		

- Von, E. U. (1971). Matrilineal Joint Family Patterns in India. *Journal of Comparative Family Studies*, 2(1), pp. 54-66.
- Sooryamoorthy, R. (2012). The Indian Family: Needs for a Revisit. *Journal of Comparative Family Studies*, 43(1), pp. 1-9.
- Fernandes, L. (1997). Beyond Public Spaces and Private Spheres: Gender, Family, and Working-Class Politics in India. *Feminist Studies*, 23(3), pp. 525-547.
- Khanna, M. (2009). Political Participation of Women in India. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 70(1), pp. 55-64.
- Karlekar, M. (1998). Domestic Violence. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 33(27), pp. 1741-1751.
- Chapman, J. (2014). Violence against Women in Democratic India: Let's Talk Misogyny. *Social Scientist*, 42(9/10), pp. 49-61.

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>SEM 1 RM RESEARCH METHODOLOGY</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Lecture s/Week</b>
<b>K23PAPOLMJ121</b>	<b>Paper I</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
<p><b>Course Outcomes:</b> After successful completion of this course, students would be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand basics of research, methodology and sampling techniques.</li> <li>• Differentiate between quantitative and qualitative research.</li> <li>• Design meaningful and well-structured research.</li> <li>• Conduct ethical research.</li> </ul>			
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>No of Lectures</b>	
<b>I</b>	<p><b>OVERVIEW OF RESEARCH METHODOLOGY</b></p> <p>1.1 Introduction, Meaning and Characteristics of Research methodology.</p> <p>1.2 Types - Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed method.</p> <p>1.3 Review of Literature.</p>	<b>15</b>	
<b>II</b>	<p><b>RESEARCH DESIGN</b></p> <p>2.1 Selection and formulation of research problem.</p> <p>2.2 Hypothesis formulation and qualities of good hypothesis</p> <p>2.3 Components and techniques of research design.</p>	<b>15</b>	
<b>III</b>	<p><b>TOOLS OF RESEARCH (Qualitative and Quantitative)</b></p> <p>3.1 Sampling and survey research</p>	<b>15</b>	

	3.2 Techniques of data collection (observation, questionnaire, schedule, and interview) 3.3 Content analysis, case-study, and ethnographic studies.	
<b>IV</b>	<b>TECHNIQUES AND ETHICS IN RESEARCH WRITING</b> 4.1 Research proposal, Paper/projects 4.2 Impact Factor, Reference styles, manuals, e-citations. 4.3 Ethical issues in publishing: Plagiarism, self-plagiarism, paraphrasing.	<b>15</b>

**Reading List-**

- **Miles, Matthew, A.M. Huberman, Qualitative data analysis: a source book of new Methods, Sage Publications, 1984.**
- **Marcus E. Ethridge (ed). 2002. The Political Research Experience: Readings and Analysis. 3rd edition. M. E. Sharpe: Armonk, NY.**
- **W. Phillips Shively. 2002. The Craft of Political Research. 5th edition. Prentice-Hall: Upper Saddle River, NJ.**
- **Donijo Robbins, Understanding Research Methods, CKC Press, Michigan 2009.**
- **Santosh, Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques, Deep and Deep, New Delhi, 2007.**
- **Harrison, Lisa, Political Research: An Introduction, Routledge, London, 2004.**
- **Jain, Gopal Lal, Research Methodology, Methods, Tools, and Techniques, Mangal Deep, Jaipur, 2004**
- **Kothari, C. R., Research Methodology, New Age International, New Delhi, 2007.**
- **Kumar, Ranjit, Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners, Pearson Education, Delhi, 2005.**
- **Manheim, J.B., and Rich, R.C., Empirical Political Analysis, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, 2007.**
- **Narula, Sanjay, Research Methodology, Murali Lal, New Delhi, 2007.**
- **Sharma, J. Narain, Research Methodology: The Discipline and its Dimensions, Deep and Deep, New Delhi, 2007.**
- **Janet, J & Joslyn, R. (1987). Political science research methods, New**



**Delhi: New Age International.**

- **Lewin, B. S (2008). Research methods in social science, New Delhi: Vistaar.**
- **Manheim, J.B & Rich, R.C, 1981. Empirical political analysis, Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.**
- **Shivley, P.W. (1980). The craft of political research, Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.**

**Useful Website:**

- **<http://www.socialresearchmethods.net/kb/contents.php>**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Major Sem II POLITICAL THEORY II</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Lectures/Week</b>
<b>K23PAPOLMJ211</b>	<b>Paper I</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Course Outcomes:</b>			
After successful completion of this course, students would be able to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the basic concept of rights along with its various theories.</li> <li>• Analyze contestations of equality, equality of treatment and equality of resources and outcomes.</li> <li>• Examine the idea of justice through the prism of thoughts of various political thinkers such as John Rawls, Robert Nozick, Amartya Sen, Iris Young and Michael Sandel.</li> <li>• Evaluate the concept of coercion and consent under the tools of power, authority, legitimacy, and hegemony.</li> </ul>			
<b>Unit</b>			
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>No of Lectures</b>	
<b>I</b>	<b>RIGHTS</b> 1.1 Theories of rights. 1.2 Problems in the idea of rights – group-based vs individual rights 1.3 Civil, political, socio-economic, and cultural rights; human rights.	<b>15</b>	
<b>II</b>	<b>EQUALITY</b> 2.1 Contestations on equality 2.2 Equality of treatment vs. treatment as equals 2.3 Equality of resources and outcomes.	<b>15</b>	
<b>III</b>	<b>JUSTICE</b> 3.1 Justice as fairness- John Rawls 3.2 Justice as entitlement- Robert Nozick, Amartya Sen 3.3 Justice as embedded- Michael Sandel, Iris Young.	<b>15</b>	
<b>IV</b>	<b>COERCION AND CONSENT</b> 4.1 Power and authority 4.2 Hegemony	<b>15</b>	

**Reference List:**

- Held, David, Political Theory and the Modern State: Essays on State, Power, and Democracy, Polity Press, Cambridge, 1989.
- Rawls, John, A Theory of Justice, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1971, pp. 3-53; (Justice as Fairness), and pp. 258-332(Distributive Shares).
- Waldron, Jeremy (Ed.), Theories of Rights, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1984.
- **Waldron, Jeremy (Ed.), Theories of Rights, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1984.**
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<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Major Sem II INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Lectures /Week</b>
<b>K23PAPOLMJ212</b>	<b>Paper II</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Course Outcomes:</b>			
After successful completion of this course, students would be able to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the role of Indian state in post-independence-era in the process of nation building.</li> <li>• Examine ideological bases and programs and role of various political parties in politics of India.</li> <li>• Appraise the role of caste, class, tribe and gender in Indian politics.</li> <li>• Evaluate the pros and cons of identity politics in India.</li> </ul>			
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>No of Lectures</b>	
<b>I</b>	<b>STATE IN POST-INDEPENDENT INDIA</b> 1.1 Nehruvian Era, Welfare State. 1.2 Populist Era, Emergency and Deinstitutionalisation 1.3 Nature of State under Globalisation and Liberalisation	<b>15</b>	
<b>II</b>	<b>INDIAN PARTY SYSTEM, ELECTORAL POLITICS</b> 2.1 National and Regional Political Parties: Ideology and Social Bases 2.2 From 'Single Party Dominance' to Coalition Politics 2.3 Electoral Process and Electoral Behaviour	<b>15</b>	
<b>III</b>	<b>CLASS, CASTE, TRIBE, AND GENDER</b> 3.1 The changing Class relations. 3.2 Caste and Politics- Upper castes, Dalits and OBCs. 3.3 Politics of Women and Adivasis.	<b>15</b>	
<b>IV</b>	<b>DEMANDS FOR RECOGNITION AND AUTONOMY</b>	<b>15</b>	

	4.1 Religious Communities and Secular Politics 4.2 Politics of Language and Regionalism. 4.3 Ethnic Politics: Demands for greater autonomy and secession	
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**Reading List-**

- Brass, Paul R., 1990, (2001 reprint), The politics of India since Independence. Cambridge University Press, Delhi.
- Chatterjee, P. (ed), 1997, State and Politics in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Kothari, Rajni, 1973, Caste in Indian Politics, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
- **Hasan, Zoya and Sridharan, E. (eds.), 2002, India's Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies. Permanent Black, Delhi.**
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- **Vora, R. And Palshikar, S. (eds), 2004, Indian Democracy: Meaning and Practices. Sage Publications, New Delhi.**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Major SEM II EMERGING ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Lectures /Week</b>
<b>K23PAPOLMJ213</b>	<b>Paper III</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Course Outcomes:</b>			
After successful completion of this course, students would be able to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the functioning of various international organizations, International Law and NGOs.</li> <li>• Comprehend the issues of International Political economy.</li> <li>• Evaluate various concerns to Human security consisting of terrorism, human rights, and gender issues.</li> <li>• Analyze the challenges to environment along with explore major themes of eco-politics and sustainability.</li> </ul>			
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>No of Lectures</b>	
<b>I</b>	<b>INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS</b> 1.1 Intergovernmental organizations and NGOs- United Nations 1.2 International Law 1.3 Law and sovereignty	<b>15</b>	
<b>II</b>	<b>INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY</b> 2.1 Evolution – Bretton woods to World Trade organizations 2.2 Global Economy and Regional alliances 2.3 Globalization of International Finance	<b>15</b>	
<b>III</b>	<b>GLOBAL CONCERNS IN HUMAN SECURITY</b> 3.1 Human Rights & Humanitarian Intervention 3.2 Global Terrorism 3.3 Gender	<b>15</b>	
<b>IV</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENT</b> 4.1 Major theoretical issues- Environmental security 4.2 Eco-politics and climate change 4.3 Sustainability and global concerns	<b>15</b>	

**Reading List-**

- Baylis, John and Steve Smith: The Globalization of World Politics, (2005: New Delhi, Oxford University Press)
- Lechner, Frank J. Globalisation: The Making of World Society, (2009: Sussex, Wiley-Blackwell)
- Wein, Thomas Humanitarian Intervention, (2007: Polity Press)
- **Griffiths, Martin and Terry O’Callaghan Key Concepts in International Relations, (2005: Chennai, Routledge)**
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<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Major SEM II ELECTION STUDIES</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Lecture s/Week</b>
<b>K23PAPOLMJ214</b>	<b>Paper IV</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Course Outcomes:</b>			
After successful completion of this course, students would be able to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comprehend the electoral mechanism in India.</li> <li>• Analyze factors affecting electoral behavior.</li> <li>• Apply various tools and techniques for conducting electoral studies.</li> </ul>			
<b>Topics</b>			
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>No of Lecture s</b>	
<b>I</b>	<b>CONDUCT AND PROCESS OF ELECTIONS IN INDIA</b> 1.1 Constitutional Provisions and Election Commission of India 1.2 Representation of People Act: Features and Provisions and amendments	<b>10</b>	
<b>II</b>	<b>ELECTION STUDY</b> 2.1 Political and social attitudes and choices of Indian citizens 2.2 Tools and Techniques of conducting electoral studies.	<b>10</b>	
<b>III</b>	<b>ELECTION ANALYSIS</b> 3.1 Pre-election study and opinion polls 3.2 Post Election study, Exit polls and analysis of election results	<b>10</b>	
<b>Reading List:</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ahmad, Imtiaz, 1977, "Election Studies in India", Economic and Political Weekly, XII (39), September 24, 1677-1680</li> </ul>			



- Ahmed, Bashiruddin, 1977, "The Electorate", Seminar, No. 212, April, 19-24 3.
- Alam, Javeed, 1991, "Making Sense of the Election", Seminar, No. 385, September, 21-26
- Antunes, R. (2008, October). Theoretical models of voting behaviour.
- Bartels, L. M. (2008). The Study of Electoral Behavior (Vol. The Oxford Handbook of American Elections and Political Behavior). (J. E. Leighley, Ed.) USA: Oxford University Press.
- Bhosale, H. (2004). Mumbai Mahanagarपालिका Nivadnuk (Vol. Maharashtra राजकारण). (S. Palshikar, & Birmal Eds.) Pune: Pratima
- Butler, d., Lahiri, A., & Roy, P. (1984). A Compendium Indian Elections (First ed.). New Delhi: Arnold-Heinemann Publishers (India) Pvt.
- Butler, D., Lahiri, A., & Roy, P. (1997). India Decades: Elections 1952-1995 (Vol. State and Politics in India). (P. Chatterjee, Ed.) New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Dalton, R. J. (2000, August-September). Citizens Attitudes and Political Behaviour. Comparative Political Studies, 33(6/7), 912-940.
- Damore, D. F., Watters, M., & Bowler, S. (2012, December). Unhappy, Uninformed, or Uninterested? Understanding "None of the Above" Voting. Political Research Quarterly, 65(4), 895-907.
- Deshpande, R. (2004). How Gendered Was Women's Participation in Election 2004? Economic & Political Weekly, 39(51), 5431-5436.
- Franklin, M. N. (2004). Voter Turnout and the Dynamics of Electoral Competition in Established Democracies since 1945. Cambridge, UK: Press Syndicate of the University of Cambridge .
- Grumm, J. G. (1958, November). Theories of Electoral Systems. Midwest Journal of Political Science, 2(4), 357-376. 11. Hotelling, H. (1929). Stability in Competition. The Economic Journal, 39 (153), 41-57 12. India, L. C. (2015). Electoral Reforms: Report No. 255. Government of India, Ministry of Law & Justice. New Delhi: Law Commission of India.
- Vora , & S. Palshikar, Eds.), Vol. Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices). (R New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.
- Kothari, R. (2007). Issues before Indian Democracy: An Overview (Fourth Printing ed.,

- Kothari, R. (2012). The Congress 'System' in India (Third Printing ed., Vol. India's Political Parties). (E. Sridharan, & P. R. Dsouza , Eds.) New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd.
- Kumar, S., & Rai, P. (2013). Measuring Voting Behaviour In India. New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd.
- Mendis, D. (2008). South Asian Democracies In Transition (First ed., Vol. Electoral Processes And Governance in South Asia). (D. Mendis, Ed.) New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd.
- Palshikar, Suhas, 1996, "Capturing the Moment of Realignment", Economic and Political Weekly, XXXI (2 & 3), January 13-20, 174-177
- Palshikar, Suhas, 2004, "Majoritarian Middle Ground?", Economic and Political Weekly, XXXIX (51), December 18, 5426-5430
- Palshikar Suhas, "Dalit Politics in the Nineties: Electoral Politics and Predicament Before an Underprivileged Community" Indian Journal of Social Work, 68 (1) Jan.-March, 2007, 101-129

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Elective SEM II COMPARATIVE POLITICS</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Lecture s/Week</b>
<b>K23PAPOLMJ221</b>	<b>Paper I</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Course Outcomes:</b>			
After successful completion of this course, students would be able to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the meaning and evolution of Comparative politics.</li> <li>• Analyze and constructively discuss various components of polity, i.e., democratic and non-democratic systems as well as constitution.</li> <li>• Evaluate the concept of political process and institutions.</li> </ul>			
<b>Unit</b>			
	<b>Topics</b>		<b>No of Lecture s</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>UNDERSTANDING COMPARATIVE POLITICS</b> 1.1 Nature and Scope of Comparative Politics 1.2 Old institutionalism and New Institutionalism. 1.3 Global context of Comparative Politics		<b>15</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENT OF MODERN STATE</b> 2.1 State in a comparative framework 2.2 State and Nation 2.3 Post-colonial State		<b>15</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>THE POLITY</b> 3.1 Constitution and Constitutionalism 3.2 Democratic Systems 3.3 Non-Democratic Systems		<b>15</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>POLITICAL PROCESS</b> 4.1 Political Party and Pressure groups 4.2 Public Opinion and Mass media. 4.3 Civil Society and Social Movements		<b>15</b>
<b>Reference List-</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bara, Judith (ed) Comparative Politics, Sage, New Delhi, 2009.</li> <li>• Hayes Jaffery, Comparative Politics in a Globalising World, Polity, UK, 2005.</li> <li>• Newton Kenneth and Jan V. Deth (eds), Foundations of Comparative</li> </ul>			

Politics, Routledge, 2010.

- **Lichbach, M., & Zuckerman, A, Comparative Politics: Rationality, Culture, and Structure. New York: Cabridge University Press, 2010.\**
- **Zagorski Paul W, Comparative Politics: Continuity and Breakdown in Contemporary World, New York, Routledge, 2009.**

## **Evaluation Scheme for First Year (PG) under NEP (4 credits)**

### **I. Internal Evaluation for Theory Courses – 40 Marks**

**1) Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Assignment** - Tutorial/ Case Study/ Project / Presentations/ Group Discussion / Ind. Visit. – 20 marks

**2) Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) ONLINE Unit Test** – 20 marks

### **II. External Examination for Theory Courses – 60 Marks**

Duration: 2 Hours

Theory question paper pattern:

<b>Question</b>	<b>Based on</b>	<b>Marks</b>
Q.1	Unit I	15
Q.2	Unit II	15
Q.3	Unit III	15
Q.4	Unit IV	15

- All questions shall be compulsory with internal choice within the questions.
- Each Question may be sub-divided into sub questions as a, b, c, d, etc. & the allocation of Marks depends on the weightage of the topic.

**NOTE: To pass the examination, attempt is compulsory in both Internal & External Examinations.**

## **Evaluation Scheme for First Year (UG) under NEP (2 credits)**

### **I. Internal Evaluation for Theory Courses – 20 Marks**

**1) Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Assignment** - Tutorial/ Case Study/ Project / Presentations/ Group Discussion / Ind. Visit. – 10 marks

**2) Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) ONLINE Unit Test** – 10 marks

### **II. External Examination for Theory Courses – 30 Marks**

Duration: 1 Hours

Theory question paper pattern: All questions are compulsory.

<b>Question</b>	<b>Based on</b>	<b>Marks</b>
Q.1	Unit I	15
Q.2	Unit II	15

(In case there are 3 units, 3 questions of 10 marks each on each unit.)

- All questions shall be compulsory with internal choice within the questions.
- Each Question may be sub-divided into sub questions as a, b, c, d, etc. & the allocation of Marks depends on the weightage of the topic.

**NOTE: To pass the examination, attempt is compulsory in both Internal & External Examinations.**