

**KALINGA INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES(KISS)
(Deemed to be University)**



Syllabus

**For
MASTER OF ARTS
in
Political Science
(Academic Session-2021-2023)**

**SCHOOL OF TRIBAL CULTURE PHILOSOPHY AND ECO
SPIRITUALISM (STCPE)**

**Higher Education Campus
KISS Campus - 3, Bhubaneswar, Odisha-751024**



KALINGA INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES (KISS)

Deemed to be University, Bhubaneswar, Odisha (India)

M.A. Political Science Syllabus (Academic Session 2021-2023)

M.A. Political Science Syllabus

Under

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

(Two-Year Semester Scheme)

(Academic Session: 2021-2023)

PROGRAMME DETAILS

Name of the Programme: Master of Arts in Political Science (M.A.)

Under the

School of Tribal Culture, Philosophy and Eco-spiritualism (STCPE)

Duration of the Programme: 2 Years divided into 4 Semesters

Vision

The Department of Political Science being engaged in teaching and research, the department is committed for providing students with the best possible educational opportunities as well as developing spirit of inculcating knowledge. The objective of the Department is to develop understanding of the subject and analytical reasoning among the students as well as to encourage quality research. The courses of Post Graduation programme are updated and are so structured as to enhance creativity and exploration of new ideas and research. Apart from teaching and research, the department enabled the students to actively participate in activities conducted at the university level, engaged in training programme, extension activities and extra-curricular activities.

Mission

The Master of Arts in Political Science seeks to instruct and impart in-depth knowledge to the students regarding the concepts, theories, structures, processes and methods of study and research with reference to the political systems and processes. The courses in Political Science aim to:

- Ensure students of Political Science acquire knowledge and understanding of appropriate areas of theory.
- Enable students to understand and use concepts, approaches and methods of the discipline.
- Develop in students a capacity to think critically about events, ideas and institutions.
- Cultivate skills aimed at understanding and comprehending complex issues.
- Create a learning environment that is receptive to the needs and views of students.
- Provide opportunities and prepare students for higher learning.

Programme Objectives

1. To enhance knowledge of the discipline of Political Science, its principal theoretical frameworks and applications, conceptual vocabulary, the methods of inquiry, major subfields of the study and its inter-relationship with the other social sciences.
2. To familiarize students with the theoretical foundations of the subject and diverse streams of Indian and Western Political Thought, focusing on both Classical and Modern Political Thought.

3. To enlarge understanding of the functioning of the political systems around the world and their historical, philosophical, constitutional and legal foundations.
4. To impart knowledge about the Indian Constitution and Indian Political System.
5. To enhance understanding of International Relations focusing on the theories, institutions and processes, major development and contemporary issues. There is an emphasis on the study of different international regions like South Asia.
6. To increase quality research in areas of contemporary relevance both in Indian and international context. A subject/area specific research would also be conducted such as weaker sections of society, gender, minorities and human rights.

Programme Outcomes

1. The pursuit of MA Programme in Political Science is a foundation for stimulating learning, teaching and research interest.
2. It would broaden the comprehension of the designed curriculum results in promoting human resources required to meet the contemporary knowledge needs.
3. It broadens deepens and stretches the creative vision and innovative research necessary for the sustainability of democracy and universal peace.
4. It enhances employment opportunities for the students both in public and private sectors.
5. The focus here is on Political Science learning, teaching evaluation research and application of the concepts, theories, techniques, strategies, perspectives, ideologies, idioms, imaginations, personality, institutional, constitutional and state and global community related goals, roles and policies and strategies.

Programme Specific Outcomes

1. Enables the students to grasp the knowledge of political ideas and theory.
2. Enrich the knowledge of students about Indian and Western Political Thought.
3. Foster knowledge about Constitutionalism and Comparative Governments.
4. Learn about the Indian Constitution and Political system.
5. Apprise the students with Global and Regional Politics along with inter-state relations.
6. Have the versatility to work effectively as Teachers, Administrators, Researchers, Political Leaders, Campaign Workers, Political Analysts, Political Commentators, Political Correspondents, Members of International Governmental and Non-Governmental Organizations.

KISS Deemed to be University, Bhubaneswar was established on 25th August, 2017. The Department of Political Science is running in the School of Tribal Culture, Philosophy and Eco-spiritualism. The Department offers two years M.A. course on Political Science. KISS Deemed to be University is first tribal institute in India which is offering interdisciplinary course on applied areas of social sciences. The subject is covering various aspects of anthropology,

sociology, economics, history, cultural issues and philosophy of Tribals. Syllabus covers political history and the indigenous / tribal culture around the world, social, religious, economic, political, ecological and environmental issues are taken into consideration to grasp insight of indigenous life, livelihood, and contemporary situation.

The students of Political Science under the School of Tribal Culture, Philosophy and Eco-Spiritualism will be exposed to fieldwork research methodology so that they can do research and writings independently. The Department of aims at grooming students to cope up with new and broad emerging academic environment where alternative viewpoints and new knowledge is required and appreciated for policy research, and development both at national and international levels. Students from this Department may be absorbed in central and state institutes and international institutes of similar backgrounds. They will be well equipped for empirical research and research related policy making. Students interested in administrative services will be benefitted from the papers offered in this course.

Programme Pedagogy

1. The Post Graduation programme has been designed in such a way to make use of different teaching methods by properly sequencing and organising the course contents.
2. For this programme the Instructional design depends on the subject matter to be taught and the understanding of diverse needs of different learners attending the courses.
3. The faculties adopt an effective pedagogy in this programme which can lead to both academic achievement and social- cum-emotional development.
4. It provides enough opportunity to the students to acquire knowledge on general ability to contribute to the society with proper acquisition of programme specific skills.
5. To enhance the learning outcome of the course the lecture, discussion interaction method will be used and topics for seminars and assignments will be given. Information and Communications Technology (ICT) will be used depending upon the relevance of the topic.

Eligibility & Seats

- The candidates seeking admission in to M.A. in Political Science under the School of Tribal Culture, Philosophy and Eco-spiritualism course must have a Bachelor's degree from any University.
- Number of seats for admission into M.A. in Political Science is 16.

Attendance

In view of the special nature of the course it is desirable that the candidates shall be permitted to appear for the University examination at the end of the each semester only if he /she obtain in at least 75 per cent attendance to achieve the benefits of the course.

Semester Details

The M.A. Political Science syllabus structure shall comprise of four semesters containing 110 credit courses. Students who will take admission in Department of Political Science under the School of Tribal Culture, Philosophy and Eco-spiritualism have to take five core course papers, one Specialization paper and one non-credit paper course in the first semester and five core course papers, two Special / Specialization papers and one non-credit paper course in the second semester. In the third semester, students have to take two core course papers, one MOOCs paper, two subject elective papers, two Specialization papers and one non credit paper courses. In the fourth semester, students have to take one core course paper, three subject elective papers including dissertation paper, one Specialization paper and one non-credit paper courses. In the 3rd and 4th semesters vary according to the Indian/International subject elective papers. For Semesters 3 and 4, courses are divided into Core, Elective and Specialization.

The course is comprised of twenty-nine papers, each carrying 100 marks along with one Internship paper carrying 100 marks. The duration of examination of each paper will be 3 hours. There will be mid- semester examination carrying 50 marks and the end semester will have 50 marks in each paper. Each period has one hour duration. The course shall spread over 4 Semesters.

System of Evaluation and Award of Degree

1. A seven point grading system on a base of 10 shall be followed for grading of the students of Masters of Arts in Political Science course operated and governed under semester system. Categorization of these grades and their correlation shall be as below:

| Qualification | Grade | Score on 100 | Point |
|---------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| Outstanding | O | 90 to 100 | 10 |
| Excellent | E | 80 to 89 | 9 |
| Very Good | A | 70 to 79 | 8 |
| Good | B | 60 to 69 | 7 |
| Fair | C | 50 to 59 | 6 |
| Below average | D | 40 to 49 | 5 |
| Failed | F | Below 40 | 2 |

2. Credit Point = CREDIT X POINT for each course item.

3. CREDIT INDEX (CI) = \sum CREDIT POINT of all course items in a semester.

4. Semester Grade Point Average : SGPA = CI / \sum CREDITS (for a semester)

5. Cumulative Grade Point Average : CGPA = $[\sum CI \text{ of all previous semesters up to current semester}] / [\sum \text{Credits of all previous semesters up to current semester}]$

Non-Credit Papers

Semester- I to IV

| | |
|------------|---|
| IT – 40000 | IT Skills and Data Analytic |
| CE – 4000 | Communicative English |
| CO – 5000 | Career Orientation and Skill Development – I |
| CO – 5000 | Career Orientation and Skill Development – II |

P.G. Political Science Revised Syllabus
Proposed distribution of Credits for Master's Degree in
Political Science

POST GRADUATION COURSE FOR NON-PRACTICAL SUBJECT-
POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course Structure

FIRST SEMESTER

| Paper Code | Paper Name | Marks | Weekly Contact | | | Credit |
|------------------|---|-------|----------------|---|---|-----------|
| | | | L | T | P | |
| PO-4001 | Comparative Politics: Concepts and Models | 100 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| PO-4003 | International Relations: Concepts and Theories | 100 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| PO-4005 | Indian Government and Politics: Structure and Processes | 100 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| PO-4007 | Contemporary Political Theory– I | 100 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| PO-4009 | Major Issues in Indian Administrative System | 100 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Paper - I | Special Paper – I Tribal Culture, Philosophy and Eco-Spiritualism (TCPE) | | | | | |
| TC-4051 | Tribal Culture in India: Transition and Change | 100 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Total | | | | | | 24 |

SECOND SEMESTER

| Paper Code | Paper Name | Marks | Weekly Contact | | | Credit |
|------------|--|-------|----------------|---|---|--------|
| | | | L | T | P | |
| PO-4002 | Public Administration and Management | 100 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| PO-4004 | Research Methodology and Statistical Methods | 100 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| PO-4006 | Contemporary Political Theory – II | 100 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|-----|---|---|---|-----------|
| PO-4008 | Global Politics: Contemporary Challenges and Issues | 100 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| PO – 4010 | Active Citizenship and Democratic Values | 100 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Paper - II | Special Paper- II Tribal Culture, Philosophy and Eco-spiritualism (TCPE) | | | | | |
| TC-4052 | World View among the Tribals | 100 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Special Paper - III | Tribal Culture, Philosophy and Eco-Spiritualism | | | | | |
| TC 4054 | Tribal Art of India | 100 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Total | | | | | | 28 |

THIRD SEMESTER

| Paper Code | Paper Name | Marks | Weekly Contact | | | Credit |
|---------------------------------|--|-------|----------------|---|---|--------|
| | | | L | T | P | |
| PO-5001 | Comparative Political Processes | 100 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| PO-5003 | Indian Political Thought | 100 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| MO -5021 | Massive Open On-line Courses (MOOCs) (Choose any one course from the following courses) | 50 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| | NPTEL Online Courses URL: https://ntpe.ac.in/course.html Swayam Courses URL: https://swayam.gov.in/explorer MOOC Courses URL: https://www.mooc.org/#course-categories KIIT LMS URL: https://www.kiit.edu/lms/ | | | | | |
| Subject Elective paper-I | SEP (Subject Elective Paper) Choose any one | | | | | |
| PO 5031 (SEP-I) | Group – A <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government and Politics in | 100 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----|---|---|---|-----------|
| | India | | | | | |
| | Group – B • International Relation | | | | | |
| Subject Elective paper- II | SEP (Subject Elective Paper) Choose any one | | | | | |
| PO 5033 (SEP-II) | Group – A • New Social Movements in India | 100 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| | Group – B • International Organisation | | | | | |
| Paper – IV Code: | Special Paper – IV Tribal Culture, Philosophy and Eco-spiritualism (TCPE) | | | | | |
| TC 5051 | Tribal Movements in India special reference to Odisha | 100 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Paper - V | Special paper – V Tribal Culture, Philosophy and Eco-spiritualism (TCPE) | | | | | |
| Code: | Theme based movies & museum visit | | | | | |
| TC 5053 | Theme Based Movies and Museum Visit | 100 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| TC 5081 | Internship | 50 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| TC 5083 | Students innovative presentation | 50 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| | Total | | | | | 30 |

FOURTH SEMESTER

| Paper Code | Paper Name | Marks | Weekly Contact | | | Credit |
|-----------------------------------|--|-------|----------------|---|---|--------|
| | | | L | T | P | |
| PO-5002 | Comparative Political Philosophy | 100 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Subject Elective Paper-III | SEP (Subject Elective Paper) Choose any one | | | | | |
| PO – 5032 (SEP – III) | Group – A • Development Administration in India | 100 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| | Group – B • Regional Politics of South Asia | | | | | |

| Subject Elective Paper- IV | SEP (Subject Elective Paper) Choose any one | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----|---|---|----|-----------|
| PO – 5034 (SEP – IV) | Group – A • Public Policy and Welfare Administration | 100 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| | Group – B • India and Globalisation | | | | | |
| PO - 5092 | Field Works and Dissertation | 200 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 8 |
| Paper – VI Code: | Special Paper – VI Tribal Culture, Philosophy and Eco-Spiritualism (TCPE) | | | | | |
| TC- 5052 | Tribal Eco-spiritualism | 100 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| PO-5036 | (Open Elective) • India and Regional Organization | 100 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| PO- | (Value Added Course) Madhusudan Das : Gender Justice and Social Entrepreneurship | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | | | | | 28 |

Grand Total Credits = 110

- **One Credit = 1 hour for Theory Classes**
- **One Credit = 2 hours for Practical Classes**

Specialization / Special Paper:

Tribal Culture, Philosophy and Eco-spiritualism (TCPE)

Subject Elective Paper

Group A – Indian Government and Politics

Group B – International Relations

Open Elective Paper

India and Regional Organization

(For Other Departments Students)

FIRST SEMESTER

Paper Code: PO-4001

COMPARATIVE POLITICS: CONCEPTS AND MODELS

Objective

This paper is designed to introduce the students to study Comparative Politics and understand its various concepts and models. It contains an introduction to the Comparative Politics in its Traditional and Modern Approaches, Theories of Comparative Politics, the Systems analysis which focus on the General Systems Theory, Political System, Structural-Functional Analysis and Input-Output Analysis. The paper also discusses constitutionalism and the study of state in comparative perspective.

Course Outcome

1. Demonstrate an ability to understand, and critically assess, arguments made in political theory.
2. Demonstrate an ability to coherently formulate arguments about politics.
3. Demonstrate an ability to anticipate, formulate, and effectively respond to counter arguments.
4. Demonstrate an ability to gather and critically organize a variety of scholarly sources in ways that engage relevant literature.

Course Content

Unit-I

Comparative Politics: Evolution, Nature and Scope

Unit-II

Approaches: Behavioralism, Post-Behavioralism, David Easton's Systems Approach, Gabriel Almond's Structural-Functional Approach, Marxist Approach.

Unit-III

Constitutionalism: concepts, Problems and Limitations, Political Elite: Elitist Theory of Democracy

Unit-IV

State in Comparative Perspective: Capitalist, Socialist and Post Colonial Societies

Suggested Readings

1. Burgess, Michael, *Comparative Federalism: Theory and Practice*, Routledge, London, 2006.
2. Caramani, Daniel, *Comparative Politics*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2008
3. Chilcote, Ronald H., *Theories of Comparative Politics*, Westview Press, Boulder, 1994.
4. Hague, Rod and Martin Harrop, *Comparative Government and Politics*, Macmillan, 2007,
5. Hague, Rod and Martin Harrop, *Comparative Government and Politics*, Macmillan, 2007.
6. Hatchner, D. G., & Levine, *Comparative Government and Politics*, Allen & Unwin, London, 1960.
7. Johari, J. C., *Comparative Politics*, Sterling Publisher Pvt. Ltd., Noida, 2019.
8. Keily, Ray, *Sociology and Development: The Impasse and Beyond*, UCL Press, London, 1995
9. Leach, E. and Mukherjee, S. N., *Elites in South Asia*, Cambridge University Press, London, 1970.
10. Mattei Dogan and Ali Kazancigili (Eds.), *Comparing Nations, Concepts, Strategies, Substance*, Blackwell, Oxford, 1994.

Paper code: PO-4003

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: MAJOR CONCEPTS AND THEORIES

Objective

The paper makes students a clear understanding on the theories, concepts, and approaches to the International Relations. It covers the key theories, grand debates and a broad range of topics that fall under the major themes of International Relations. The objective of the paper is to equip the students with the tools to understand and analyze the contemporary debate on international politics.

Course Outcome

1. Enhance knowledge of the major theories of International Relations.
2. Create an ability to critically evaluate and apply such theories.
3. Ensuring basic understanding of the major international and regional institutions in world politics as well as significant developments in world politics.
4. Strengthen knowledge of major substantive themes in International Relations.

Course Content

Unit-I

Contending Theories and Approaches to the Study of International Relations: Idealism, Realism, Neo-Realism, Decision-Making Theory and Game Theory.

Unit-II

Key Concepts in International Relations: Power, Power base elements, Measurement and Limitations; National interest and Relevance of Ideology.

Unit-III

Theories of Deterrence, Arms Control and Strategic Stability, Conflict resolution and transformation

Unit-IV

System, Structure, Agents and international relation theory

Suggested Readings

1. Baral, J.K., *International Politics: Dynamics and Dimensions*, South Asian Publishers, New Delhi, 1987.
2. Basu, Rumki, *International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues*, Sage Publications Text, New Delhi, 2014.
3. Ghosh, Peu, *International Relation*, Media Matrix, Calcutta, 2020.
4. Jackson, R. and George Sorensen, *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, Oxford University Press, 2003.
5. Khanna, V.N., *International Relation*, Bikas Publishing, New Delhi, 2020.
6. Kumar, Mahendra, *Theoretical Aspects of International Politics*, Shivalal Aggarwal & Co., Agra, 1967.
7. Malhotra, B.K., *International Relation*, Surjit Publication, New Delhi, 2020.
8. Morgenthau, Hans J, *Politics among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace*, New York, 1985.
9. Pevenhouse, D. W. and J.K. Goldstein, *International Relation*, Tearson Education, New Delhi, 2017.
10. Singh, Pabneet, *International Relation*, Macgraw Hill, Noida, 2020.

Paper Code:PO-4005

INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS: STRUCTURE AND PROCESSES

Objectives:

The Indian Constitution accommodates conflicting impulses of liberty and justice, territorial decentralization and a strong union in the course of studying the Indian Government and Politics. The paper traces upon the knowledge of students in constitutional provisions, and shows how these have played out in political practice. The paper further encourages students to study on state institutions and their interaction with the larger extra-constitutional environment.

Course Outcome

1. Explain the philosophy of our constitution as laid in the preamble and other sections of our constitution.
2. Explain the political structure of the government both at the union as well state level.
3. Understand the nature of politics at both levels of state and centre.
4. Demonstrate awareness of the Indian Government and politics. The student would have better understanding on the political issues, political processes, and political activities.

Course Content

Unit-I

Making of the Indian Constitution: The Constituent Assembly –Background, Composition, Nature and its working.

Unit-II

Ideological Contents: Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy, Distinctiveness of Indian Secularism.

Unit-III

Executive and Central Administration: President, Prime Minister, and Union Territories: Administration, Critical Appreciation.

Unit-IV

Federalism and its Working: Nature, The areas of Tension in Centre –State relations, Demands for State Autonomy, Separatist Movement and Constitutional Amendments

Suggested Reading

1. Austin, Granville, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1972.
2. Austin, Granville, *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.
3. Basu, D.D., *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Calcutta, Prentice Hall, Calcutta, 1999
4. Chakrabarty, Bidyut and Rajendra Kumar Pandey, *Indian Government and Politics*, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2021.
5. Fadia, B.L. and Kuldeep Fadia, *Indian Government and Politics*, Sahitya Bhavan, New Delhi, 2020.
6. Hasan, Zoya, E. Shridharan and R. Sudarshan (Eds.), *India's Living Constitution*, New Delhi, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2002.
7. Kapur, Devesh and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (Eds.), *Public Institutions in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005.
8. Kapur, Devesh and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (Eds.), *Public Institutions in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2005.
9. Saez, Lawrence, *Federalism without a Center*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2004.
10. Sharma, Brij Kishor, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2002.

Paper code: PO-4007

CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY - I

Objective

The paper Contemporary Political Theory seeks to familiarize the students with the diverse streams of political theory. Liberal, Neo-Liberal, Marxian and Communitarian Theory which were the dominant political philosophies of the preceding century are sought to be discussed and analyzed critically with an objective to impart in-depth knowledge and awaken the critical thinking of students in this area of human knowledge. The contemporary relevance of the course is sought to be explained to the students as these political ideologies, thoughts and philosophies are influencing and shaping the current political systems, their objectives and goals.

Course Outcome

1. Students are given clear idea about the concepts of contemporary political theory.
2. This course will provide students a conceptual understanding about major traditions of political theory.
3. Students will be able to understand the idea of modern political thinkers.
4. Use the critical and analytical skills in assessing the issues related to contemporary politics.

Course Content

Unit-I

Nature and Approaches to the Study of Political Theory, Decline and Resurgence of Political Theory: Behaviouralism and Post-Behaviouralism.

Unit-II

Theories of State: Liberal, Neo-Liberal, Marxist, Pluralist, Post-Colonial and Feminist.

Unit-III

Theories of Democracy: Classical and Contemporary: Models of Democracy: Representative, Participatory and Deliberative.

Unit-IV

Justice : Meaning and Theories, Liberty: Liberal, Marxist, Republican, Gandhian perspective.

Suggested Reading

1. Agrawal, R. C., *Political Theory*, S. Chand, New Delhi, 2004.
2. Barma, S. P., *Modern Political Theory*, Bikash Publication House, New Delhi, 2018.
3. Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya (Eds.), *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Person Education, Delhi, 2008.
4. Eddy, Asirbathan and Mishra, K. K., *Political Theory*, S. Chand, New Delhi, 2010.
5. Farrelly, Collin Patrick, *Contemporary Political Theory – A Reader*, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2004.
6. Gauba, O. P., *An Introduction to Political Theory*, Mayur Book, New Delhi, 2019.
7. Haywood, Andrew, *Political Theory - An Introduction*, Palgrave Publisher, New York, 2015.
8. Mahajan, D. D., *Political Theory*, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.
9. Misra, Krishnakanth, *Contemporary Political Theory*, Pragati Publication, New Delhi.
10. Ramaswami, S., *Political Theory Ideas and Concepts*, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2014.

Paper Code – PO 4009

MAJOR ISSUES IN INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM

Objective

The paper is to present a systematic understanding of students on all major dimensions of Indian Administrative System. The paper focuses on the way Indian administrative system has been working and shaping political institutions of India. Having read this paper, students will enhance their understanding of various dimensions of Indian Constitution and political system. The dominant themes of the paper, such as, India's federal system, parliamentary system, the operation of the judicial system, the working of the executive and its relations with other organs of the state and the like will impart one a deeper insight in complex legal and constitutional issues.

Course Outcome

1. Achieve an understanding on effectiveness and efficiency of Indian Administrative systems.
2. Acquire overall knowledge on the affairs of government, starting from the governmental plans, strategies, policies and the execution of those policies.
3. It demonstrates broad understanding of public affairs, policy development, policy analysis, economic analysis, management skills and organization theory and their applications to public services.
4. Students will know about the administration and citizens' interface.

Course Content

Unit - I

Introduction to Indian Administrative System: Ancient, Medieval and Modern Indian Administrative System

Unit - II

Central and State Secretariats: Organizations and Functions of Central and State Secretariats.

Unit III

Indian Civil Service: All India Services; Central and State Services; Generalist v/s Specialist; Committed v/s Neutral Bureaucracy

Unit – IV

Administrative Efficiency: Responsibility and Ethics; Bureaucratic response to India's Development; Administrative Reforms Committees and Commissions; Lokpal and Lokayukta.

Suggested Reading

1. Avasthi, Amareswar and Maheswari, S.R., *Public Administration*, Agra, 1986.
2. Bhattacharya, Mohit, *Public Administration*, Calcutta, 1981.
3. Chaturvedi, T.N. (Ed.), *Contemporary Administrative Culture of India*, IIPA, New Delhi, 1996.
4. Chaturvedi, T.N., *Ethics in Public Life*, IIPA, New Delhi, 1996.
5. Chaturvedi, T.N., *Towards Good Governance*, IIPA, New Delhi, 1995.
6. Dhameja, Nand, (Ed.), *Case Studies in Administrative Environment and Decision Making*, IIPA, New Delhi, 1995.
7. Mehta, Prayag, *Bureaucracy, Organisational Behaviour and Development*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1989.
8. Rao, Shankar, *Public Administration and Management*, New Delhi, 1991.
9. Sharma, R.D., *Advanced Public Administration*, New Delhi, 1990.
10. Wadhvani, M. and R.K.Tiwari, *Indian Administration: The Changing Scenario*, IIPA, New Delhi, 1995.

SECOND SEMESTER

Paper code: PO-4002

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

Objectives:

The paper provides an introduction to the discipline of public administration. This paper seeks to help students understand important concepts, approaches and theories of Public Administration. The paper also aims to equip students with understanding of the latest developments in the field of Public Administration. The paper will be useful for students who seek to understand and analyze broad transformations in the study of Public Administration in the course of changes in socio-economic and political life. The paper also explores some of the recent trends, and how the call for greater democratization is restructuring Public Administration. The paper will also attempt to provide the students a comprehensive understanding on contemporary administrative developments.

Course Outcomes

1. Students are introduced to understand the theory, structure functioning, rules and processes of public administration.
2. Devoted specially to discuss the scope and the challenges of administration and management in contemporary era.
3. Comprehend to conduct and communicate programme evaluation and policy analysis in the changing paradigms of Public Administration.
4. Provide interdisciplinary expertise in academic, professional and community based public service organizations

Course Content

Unit – I

Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance of Public Administration, Public and Private Administration; New Public Administration

Unit – II

Major Issues in Administration: Relationship between Permanent Executive and Political Executive, Generalist – Specialist Controversy, Public Policy in India-Economic Liberalization

model (Privatization, Marketization, Disinvestment, Corporate Governance), Personal Management :Recruitment, Training and Development.

Unit – III

Financial Administration: The Budget (Types, Preparation, Implementation of Budget),Performance Budgeting, Zero base Budgeting, Audit, Planning, Political Economy and Globalization- Role of Transnational Companies(TNCS) and Multinational Companies(MNCS)

Unit – IV

Civil Service Conduct: Neutrality and Anonymity, Role, Accountability and Legislative Control- Legislative, Executive and Judicial, New Trends: Good Governance, Citizen's Charter, E-Governance, Lokpal and Lokayukta.

Suggested Reading

1. Avasthi, A. and S. Maheshwari, *Public Administration*, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 1983.
2. Basu, Rumki, *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories*, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2012.
3. Biswanathan, V. N., *Comparative Public Administration*, New Delhi, 1995.
4. Fadia, B. L., and Fadia, Kuldip, *Public Administration*, Sahitya Bhabana Publication, New Delhi, 2017.
5. Goel, S.L., *Public Administration: Theory and Practice*, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2008
6. Jain, R. B., *Contemporary Issues in Indian Administration*, Vishal Publications, Delhi, 1976.
7. Ramachandran, Padma, *Public Administration in India*, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 1996.
8. Thavaraj, M.J.K., *Financial Administration*, Atma Ram and Sons, Delhi, 1975.
9. Varlamove, K. *Socialist Management: Leninist Concept*, Progress Publishers, Moscow. 1977.
10. White, L. D., *Introduction to Study of Public Administration*, Macmillan, Chicago, 1955.

Paper code: PO-4004

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND STATISTICAL METHODS

Objective

The objective of the paper is to inculcate in the students the spirit to scientific inquiry and critical thinking through methodological rigour and disciplined objectivity. It is designed specifically to prepare students for further exploration while working in research formally or engaging with the

society as informed citizenry. Essentially it is the procedure by which the researchers do their research work of describing, evaluating and predicting phenomenon. It aims to give the work plan of research. It provides training in choosing methods materials, scientific tools and techniques relevant to the solution of the problem.

Course Outcome

1. This course will enable students to engage in research work with better understanding of tools and techniques and better exposure to wider world of intellectual churning.
2. Clarify students in conceptual understanding on research methodology in carryout research in social science.
3. Equip students on research methods and use of statistics in complex issues inherent in selecting a research problem, selecting an appropriate research design, and implementing a research project.
4. Enhance students in the concepts and procedures of sampling, data collection, analysis and reporting.

Course Content

Unit-I

Social and Political Research: Meaning, Objectives, Motivating Factors and Types
Scientific Method: Characteristics, Steps/Process and Limitations.

Unit-II

Research Design: Meaning, Components, Identifying and Planning Research, Report Writing
Hypothesis: Meaning, Types, Sources, Formulation and Functions of Hypothesis.

Unit-III

Survey Method: Meaning, Types Steps and Limitations, Observations, Questionnaire and
Interviewing, Sampling: Meaning, Types and Selection of Samples

Unit-IV

Data Analysis: Content Analysis, Report Writing, And Basic Statistical Concepts: Use and
Limitations, Frequency and Percentage Distribution, Basic Statistical Techniques: Measures of
Central Tendency, Standard Deviation, Correlation, Coefficients, and Chi-Square Test.

Suggested Readings

1. Ahuja, Ram, *Research Methods*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2001.
2. Bandarkar, P.L., *Methods and Techniques of Social Research*, Bombay: Himalaya Publishing Co., 2006.
3. Creswell, John.W., *Research Design Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 1994.

4. Ghosh, D. N., *Scientific Methods and Social Research*, Sterling Publisher Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1982.
5. Goode, W.J. and Paul Hatt, *Methods in Social Research*, New Delhi: McGraw Hill, 2002.
6. Kothari, C. R., *Research Methodology*, New Age International Ltd., Delhi, 2011.
7. May, Tim, *Social Research Issues, Methods and Process*, Open University Press, Buckingham, 2001
8. Shrama, B. A. B., *Research Methods in Social Sciences*, Sterling Publisher Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1983.
9. William M.K., *Research Methods*, New Delhi: Atomic Publishing, 2003.
10. Young, P.V., *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*, Practice Hall, New Delhi, 1994

Paper code: PO-4006

CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY - II

Objective

The paper is for acquainting students with diverse political theory. More specifically, the paper seeks to impart an in-depth knowledge and understanding of Liberalism, Marxism and Critical theory. Moving beyond Political Theory, it would be cover the contemporary theories related to Feminism, Communitarianism, Multiculturalism, Post-Colonialism, Post-Modernism and theories of democracy. All these theories form the core objectives of the paper.

Course Outcome

1. Introduces framework to understand the theoretical concepts of contemporary politics.
2. Armed with the knowledge of the subject on contemporary political theory.
3. Develop a capacity to grasp theories from normative perspective.
4. Evolve a critically enriched understanding on contemporary perspective of politics.

Course Contents

Unit - I

Liberalism: Classical, Modern and Welfare State

Marxism: State, Culture, Civil Society

Unit – II

Countering radicalization through Education

Unit – III

Feminism: Liberal, Radical, Socialist, Eco-Feminism

Unit – IV

Communitarianism, Multiculturalism, Post-Colonialism, Post-Modernism

Suggested Readings

1. Bhargav, Rajiv and Ashok Acharya, *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Pearson Publication, New Delhi, 2015.
2. Colin, Farrelly, *An Introduction to Contemporary Political Theory*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2004.
3. Collin, Farrelly Patrick, *Contemporary Political Theory – A Reader*, Sage, New Delhi, 2004.
4. Haywood, Andrew, *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Palgrave Publisher, New york, 2015.
5. Lukes, Steven. *Power: A Radical View*. Macmillan Press, London, 1974.
6. Misra Krishnakanth, *Contemporary Political Theory*, Pragati Publication, New Delhi, 1983.
7. Rawls, John, *A Theory of Justice*, Bellknap, Harvard, 1971.
8. Sandel, Michael, *Liberalism and the Limits of Justice*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1982
9. Sen, Amartya, *The Idea of Justice*, Penguin Books, London, 2010.
10. Vinod, M.J., *Contemporary Political Theory*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2013.

Paper code: PO-4008

GLOBAL POLITICS: CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES AND ISSUES

Objectives

The paper aims to provide an up-to-date and integrated knowledge on global politics. It seeks to make students understand the issues on Cold War, Functionalism, Contemporary global concern and importance of United Nations in present context of global politics. The paper would be studied in multidisciplinary approach to acquire knowledge on present dimension of global politics. The paper would also encourage students to think critically and independently about the key issues of global politics.

Course Outcome

1. Students will get complete knowledge about political values, concepts and debates centered on global politics.
2. Understand major issue in global political in order to analyse the international relations.
3. Analyse the global issues in the perspective of global politics.
4. Offer students to develop knowledge and skills to do research on global politics.

Course Contents

Unit – I

Unit – II

Functionalism and Neo-functionalism, Approaches to national integration and World Government

Unit – III

Contemporary Global Concerns: Global Environmental Issues, Gendering World Politics and International Terrorism.

Unit – IV

United Nations: A Critical Assessment of its Envisaged Role and Functions; Peace and Security Challenges

Suggested Readings

1. Acharya, Amitav and Barry Buzan, *The Making of Global International Relations*, Cambridge University Press, Washington, 2019.
2. Baylis, John, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens, *The Globalization of World Politics*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2020.
3. Dasgupta, Rupk, *Global Politics*, Pearson India, New Delhi, 2019.
4. Heywood, Andrew, *Global Politics*, Dloumsbury, UK, 2014.
5. Jackson, Robert J., *Global Politics in 21st Century*, Cambridge University Press, New York, 2013.
6. Jindal, N., and Kumar, K., 2018, *Global Politics*, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2018.
7. Kumar, Chanchal & Gupta, Sanju, *Global Politics*, KW Publisher, New Delhi, 2017.
8. Kumar, Kamal and Nirmal Jindal, *Global Politics: Issues and Perspectives*, Sage Publications, London, 2019.
9. Mansbach, Richard W. and Kirsten L. Taylor, *Introduction to Global Politics*, Routledge, London, 2018.
10. Sukla, Haridwar, *Global Politics*, Mahaver Publication, New Delhi, 2021.

Paper code: PO – 4010

ACTIVE CITIZENSHIP AND DEMOCRATIC VALUES

Course Objective

Citizenship education develops knowledge, skills and understanding that students will gain through full participation in society as an active and responsible citizen. In this paper students learn about democracy, politics, parliament and voting as well as human rights, justice, media literacy, the law and the economy. They would also learn the skills of active citizenship through

practical opportunities to address issues of concern to them. The paper would bring to life change by using real issues, case studies, people and events in local to national contexts. This paper provides students with a setting to critically examine and evaluate the multiple expressions of citizenship in democratic governance. As such, it aims to facilitate their exploration of the interaction, challenges, opportunities, and limits of citizenship and governance in theory and in practice. In particular, apart from class room teaching students will contextualize citizenship and governance through the actual practice of citizenship based on their involvement in a governance and social engineering.

Course Outcome

1. Students are expected to understand the meaning and significance of the concept of citizenship and skillfully interpret and evaluate through observation, communication, information and argumentation its link to democratic governance.
2. Enable the students to internalize and demonstrate the values of social responsibility, responsible citizenship, and commitment to the advancement of common good, justice, freedom, human rights, and rule of law.
3. Enable students to internalize and demonstrate the values of social responsibility, responsible citizenship, and commitment to the advancement of common good, justice, freedom, human rights, and rule of law.
4. Furthermore, the students are expected to practice an active citizenship through participation in governance that promotes good democratic governance and collaborative learning.

Course Content:

Unit – I

Conceptual frameworks: citizenship and social class, group-differentiated citizenship, multicultural citizenship, civil society and citizenship

Unit – II

Differentiated citizenship: Caste, Gender, and Religion in Social Inclusion and Social Exclusion perspective

Unit – III

Development of the concept of Democracy from Ancient Athens to Modern times: Direct and Indirect forms of Democracy

Unit – IV

Role of an Active citizen in a Democracy: Active Citizenship in Participation in Civil Society, Community and Political process

Suggested Readings

1. Anupama Roy, *Mapping Citizenship in India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2010.
2. Barber, B., *Strong Democracy: Participatory Politics for a New Age*, California University Press, California, 2003.
3. Davies, I., and Evans, M., "Encouraging Active Citizenship", *Educational Review*, 54, 2002, pp.69-78.
4. Heater, Derek, *What is Citizenship?*, Polity, Cambridge, 1999.
5. Faulks, Keith, *Citizenship*, Routledge, London, 2000.
6. Marshall, T., *Citizenship and social class and other essays*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1950.
7. Putnam, R. D., *Making Democracy Work*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1993.
8. Marshall, T.H. and Tom Bottomore (Eds.), *Citizenship and Social Class*, London: Pluto Press, 1992.
9. Fazila, Vazira and Yacoobali Zamindar, *The Long Partition and the Making of Modern South Asia: Refugees, Boundaries, Histories*, Columbia University Press, New York, 2007.
10. Kymlicka, Will, *Multicultural Citizenship* (Chapter 9 & Conclusion, pp. 173-95), Oxford: Clarendon Press, New York, 1995

Special Paper-II (TCPE)

Paper Code : TC – 4052

WORLD VIEW AMONG THE TRIBALS

Objective

This paper will offer an opportunity to the students to understand the philosophic world view among the tribals. The paper will help to the students to know the traditional belief systems practised by the tribal people of the different states of India. It also helps the students to know about the description and understanding of tribal world as well as tribal myths and philosophy.

Course Outcome-

1. To get familiarized with general characteristic features geographical and demographic distribution of tribal people of the world.
2. To know about the way of life and ethical living of the tribals.
3. To know with regard to the rites and rituals, traditions and myths, omens & wisdoms of the tribals.
4. To get acquainted with the belief system of the tribals.

Course Content

Unit-I

Tribes and Tribal people

General characteristics, geographical and demographic distribution,

Evolution of concepts: Tribe, Adivasi, the indigenous and autochthonous, the Scheduled tribes from historical, social and political perspectives

The tribal way of life and ethical living

Unit –II

Tribal Hermeneutics and Epistemology

Tribal in relation to nature, human beings, the universe, the supreme being and mysteries and realities

Rites and rituals, traditions and myths, proverbs, riddles, omens & wisdoms

Belief system- supreme being, sense of sacred and non sacred, Deities and spirits and the universe, benevolent and malevolent spirits; totem, myths and omen

Unit-III

The Tribal Worldview

Description and understanding of Tribal world

Creation, time-space, unity-harmony and balance

Norms, values and worldview

Unit-IV

Tribal Myths and Philosophy

Meaning of myth

Relation between myth and philosophy

Interpretation and analysis of myth

Suggested Readings

1. Bose Nirmal Kumar, *Tribal Life in India*, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 1977.
2. Elwin, Verrier, *Tribal Myths of Orissa*, Oxford University Press, London, 1954.
3. Joy, Rimai, *Tribal Religion: Continuity and Change among the Tangkhul Naga*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2019.
4. Yas, N.N., *Customs and Traditions of Some Indian Tribes*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1967.
5. Shah, Ghanshyam and Joseph Bara, *Social Inclusion and Education in India*, Routledge, New York, 2020.
6. Tripathy, Biyotkesh and Basa Kishor K., *Tribal Myths & Legends of Orissa: The Story of Origins*, Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal, 2005.
7. Tylor, E. B. *Primitive Culture*, Oxford University Press, London, 1871.
8. Verma, P., *Socio-Cultural Organisations of Tribals*, Metro Publishers, Rajasthan, 1960.
9. Vidyarthi, Lalita Prasad and Rai, Binay Kumar , *The Tribal Culture of India*, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1977.

10. Longchar, W.A., *The Traditional Tribal World View and Modernity*, Eastern Theological College, Jorhat, 1995.

Special Paper-III (TCPE)

Paper Code - TC-4054

TRIBAL ART OF INDIA

Objective:

This paper will expose the students to acquaint with their cultural life through the Art, music, and performing art of the tribal people of India. It will also provide some ideas to the students with regard to different types of tribal festivals and dances in India.

Course Outcome-

1. To get familiarized with the forms of Indian tribal art.
2. To know about the material culture of indigenous peoples of India through their visual art.
3. To know about the different types of Tribal Paintings of India.
4. To get acquainted with Indian Tribal Music and instruments.

Course Content

Unit – I

1. Meaning of tribal Art, Introduction to tribal Visual and Performing Arts in India
2. Forms of Indian Tribal Arts, Tribal Art and History

Unit – II

1. Tribal Paintings of India
2. Tribal Paintings in Odisha- Saura, Gond, Santals, Juanga, Dongaria Kondha, Bonda, Paraja, Oran, Kisan, etc

Unit - III

1. Tribal Music: Vocal and Instruments
2. Indian Tribal Musical Instruments, Instruments of Santal, Saora, Kondh, Paraja Tribe of Undivided Koraput, Oraon & Kisan of Odisha.

Unit - IV

1. Tribal Performing art; Tribal Dance Forms, Tribal Dances of Odisha: Santal, Saura, Kondha, Paraja, Kisan & Oraon

2. Tribal Festivals- Types of Tribal Festivals in India: Tribal Festivals of North Eastern parts of India, Tribal Festivals of Odisha
3. Tribal Museum Organizations for Promoting Tribal Arts.

Suggested Readings

1. Bhagaban Sahu, *Folk Life and Culture of Odisha*, Kaveri Books; New Delhi, 2015.
2. Culshaw, W.J., *Tribal Heritage: A Study of the Santals*, New Delhi, 2013.
3. Denis Dutton, "Tribal Art and Artifact", *Journal of Aesthetics and Art Criticism*, 51(1):13–21, Winter, 1993.
4. Mahapatra, L. K. , "Tribal Cultures and Regional Society in Orissa", in Santosh Kumar Sethi & Susmit Pani (eds.), *Tribal Culture of Orissa*, 1997.
5. Mahapatra, L.K., "Tribal Heritage of Indian Civilization", in *Banaja, Adivasi Exhibition Souvenir*. Academy of Tribal Dialects and Culture, Government of Orissa, Bhubaneswar, 1996.
6. Ota, A.B., *Tribal Dance of Orissa*, Academy of Tribal Language and Culture; Bhubaneswar, 2009.
7. Pegu, Namita, *Tribal Culture in Ethnographic Museum*, B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi, 2016.
8. Prakash, Om , *Cultural History of India* , New Age International Publishers Pvt., Delhi, 2008.
9. Elwin, V., *The Tribal Art of Middle India*, London, 1951.
10. Vidyarthi, L. P. and Rai, B. K. (Reprinted 1985). *The Tribal Culture of India*, Concept Publishing Company; New Delhi.

THIRD SEMESTER

Paper code:PSC-501

COMPARATIVE POLITICAL PROCESSES

Objectives:

Politics is a process that has both institutional and non-institutional dimensions. The objective of this paper is to explain the non-institutional political processes and thereby to sensitize the students on informal processes of politics. This paper is the foundation to advance the study on comparative politics in global perspective. The purpose is to familiarize students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of comparative politics while analysing various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries.

Course Outcome

1. Study of major approaches and theories of comparative politics, as applicable to liberal democratic, communist and post-communist, and developing Third World systems, will constitute an important part of the course.
2. Understanding of theories and approaches of comparative politics will enable students to make broad generalizations about the countries to be studied and provide tools of analysis for further enquiry into other political systems.
3. Reflect upon the interconnectedness between various socio-political issues and draw inferences on the same in different dimensions of comparative political process.
4. Critically engage students with the contemporary societal issues and grasp the different dimensions of comparative political processes.

Course Contents

Unit-I

Political Culture: Theories and Critique, Political Socialisation and Communication

Unit-II

Political Change: Theories and Types of social movements and New Social Movements.

Unit-III

Political Development: Theories of Modernization, Under-development, Dependency, World System

Unit-IV

Political Representation and Participation: Political Parties, Pressure groups

Suggested Readings

1. Daniel Caramani, *Comparative Politics*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2008.
2. Faulks, Keith, *Political Sociology*, Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh, 1999.
3. Gerald F. Gaus and Chandran Kukathas (ed.), *Handbook of Political Theory*, Sage, London, 2004.
4. Michael Burgess, *Comparative Federalism: Theory and Practice*, Routledge, London, 2006.
5. R.E. Goodin and H. Klingemann eds., *The New Handbook of Political Science*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1996.
6. Ray Keily, *Sociology and Development: The Impasse and Beyond*, UCL Press, London, 1995.
7. Ronald H. Chilcote, *Theories of Comparative Politics*, Westview Press, Boulder, 1994.
8. Ronald L. Watts, *Comparing Federal Systems*, 3rd Edition Institute of Intergovernmental
9. Sarah Joseph, *Political Theory and Power*, Foundation Books, New Delhi 2004.
10. Stuart Hall and Bram Gieben, eds. *Formations of Modernity*, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1982.

Paper Code – PO 5003

INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Objective

This paper introduces the specific elements of Indian Political Thought spanning over several centuries. The paper as a whole is meant to provide a sense of the broad streams of Indian thought while encouraging a specific knowledge of individual thinkers and texts. This paper will also introduce the students to the debates, principles and practices of Indian Political Thought. It will familiarize the students with how the political thought grew in India. The present paper is most required in order to widen the horizon of knowledge and sharpen the analytical rigour of students with regard to the works and studies on Indian Political Thought. This paper spans a wide variety of thinkers and their thoughts from ancient to modern India.

Course Outcome

1. Introduce the students to the principles and practices of Indian Political Thought.
2. Familiarize the students with thinkers and their thought from ancient to modern India.
3. Understand the issues of contemporary India in a larger philosophical perspective.
4. Acquire knowledge on interconnections between the present and the past political philosophies

Course Contents

Unit 1: Ancient Indian Political Thought:

Features and Sources of Ancient Indian Political Thought: Manu, Kautilya and Sukracharya

Unit 2: Modern Indian Political Thought:

Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Swami Vivekananda, Swami Dayananda Saraswati, Aurobindo Tagore

Unit 3: Indian Social Reformers:

Political Thoughts of Jyotiba Phule, Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar and Savarkar

Unit 4: Indian Socialist Political Thought:

Manabendra Nath Roy, Ram Manohar Lohia and Jayaprakash Narayan.

Suggested Readings:

1. Altekar, A.S., *Ancient Indian Political Thought*, Banarsidas, Allahabad, 1978.
2. Appadorai. A., *Political Thought in India*, Karma, Delhi, 2002.
3. Baral J.K., *Indian Political Tradition*, Macmillan, Delhi, 2004.
4. Chakrabarty , Bidyut and Rejendra Kumar Pandey, *Modern Indian Political Thought*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2009.
5. Grover, Virinder, *Modern Indian Thinkers*, Deep and Deep, New Delhi, 1990.
6. R.K. Mishra, *An Introduction to Political Thought*, Pearson, Delhi, 2012.
7. Rathore, Aakash Singh, *Indian Political Thought: A Reader*, Routledge, New Delhi, 2010.
8. Saletore, B.A., *Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions*, Orient Longman, Bombay, 1963.
9. Singh, G.P., *Political Thought in Ancient India*, DK Print World, Delhi, 1989.
10. Verma, V.P., *Ancient Indian Political Thought*, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, Agra, 2013.

MO – 5021

MASSIVE OPEN ON-LINE COURSES (MOOCS)

Paper Code – 5031

GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN INDIA

Objectives:

This paper acquaints students with the constitutional design, structures and institutions of state, and their actual working over time. The Indian Constitution accommodates conflicting impulses of liberty and justice, territorial decentralization and a strong union, for instance within itself. The paper traces the embodiment of some of these conflicts in constitutional provisions, and shows how these have played out in political practice. It further encourages students to study of state institutions in their mutual interaction, and in interaction with the larger extra-constitutional environment.

Course Outcome

1. Students will enhance their understanding of various dimensions of Indian Constitution and political system.
2. The student will have better understanding in the political issues, political processes, and political activities.
3. Equip students to have a complete knowledge on India's federal system, parliamentary system, the operation of the judicial system, the working of the executive and its relations with other organs of the state.
4. Impart students a deeper insight in complex legal and constitutional issues and the nature of functioning of government and politics at both centre and state levels.

Course Contents

Unit-I

Evolution of the Indian Constitution: Constituent Assembly, Background, Composition, Nature and its working.

Unit-II

Ideological basis of the Indian Constitution: Preamble, Fundamental Rights & Duties and Directive Principles.

Unit-III

Structure and Process of Union Government: Executive: President and Prime Minister, Council of Minister Legislature: Parliament of India, Judiciary: Supreme Court

Unit-IV

Federalism: Federal in Form and Unitary in Spirit, Areas of Conflict in Centre- State Relations: Administrative, Financial and Legislative Relations. Recent Trends in Centre- State Relation

Suggested Reading:

1. Austin, Granville, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1972.
2. Austin, Granville, *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.
3. Basu, D.D., *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Prentice Hall, Calcutta, 1999.
4. Hasan, Zoya, E. Shridharan and R. Sudarshan (Eds.), *India's Living Constitution*, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2002.
5. Atul Kohli (Ed.), *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2001.
6. Niraja Gopal Jayal (Ed.), *Democracy in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001.
7. Partha Chatterjee (Ed.), *State and Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004.
8. Paul R. Brass, *The Politics in India since Independence*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1999.
9. Rajni Kothari, *Politics in India*, Orient Longman, Delhi, 1985.
10. Rajendra Vora and Suhas Palshikar (ed.), *Indian Democracy, Meanings and Practices*, Sage, New Delhi, 2004.

Paper Code – PO 5033

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Course Objective

The objective of the paper is to introduce students with the Cold War and Post-Cold War international relations. An emphasis has been placed on the evolving dynamics of international relations, the emerging new global concerns and the collective dilemma of the state. The paper also informs students about the impact of unfolding international political and economic order and the new challenges on the foreign policies of India with other countries. The aim is not only to make the students more informed about the current international developments but also to equip them with the tools to understand and analyze them within the theoretical frame work of International Relations.

Course outcome

1. Students will have a basic understanding of the nature of Post-Cold War and International Relations.
2. Enhance knowledge of major substantive themes in Post-Cold War and International Relations.
3. Provide students an insight to think critically about contemporary global concerns.

4. Equip student to develop understanding and skill to frame research in international politics and contemporary global concerns.

Course Contents

Unit- I

Post-Cold War international relations, Unipolarity and US Hegemony, the New World Order, 9/11 and its impact on international relations, Emergence of multipolar world

Unit-II

Contemporary Global Concerns- Democracy, Human Rights, Environment, Gender Justice, Terrorism, Migration and Refugees, Poverty and Development

Unit-III

Indian Foreign Policy after the Cold War, Continuity and Change in Indian Foreign Policy, India's Economic Diplomacy, India's Nuclear Policy, India's Contemporary Security concerns

Unit-IV

India's engagement with the Multipolar World, India and Major Powers, India and its Neighbours, India and NAM

Suggested Readings

1. Dunne, Tim, *International Relations Theories*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2007
2. Erendor, Mehmet Emin and Mehmet Fatih Oztarsu (Eds.), *Contemporary Issues in International Relations*, Cambridge Scholars Publishing, Newcastle, 2020.
3. Ghosh, Peu, *International Relations*, PHI Learning, New Delhi, 2020.
4. Hoffmann, Stanley, *Contemporary Theory in International Relations*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1964.
5. Kumar, Mahendra, *Theoretical Aspects of International Politics*, The Free Press, New York, 1960.
6. Burchill, Scott et al, *Theories of International Relations* (3rd Ed.), Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke, 2005.
7. Brown, Chris and Kirsten Ainley, *Understanding International Relations* (3rd Ed.), Palgrave, Macmillan, 2005.
8. Bull, Hedley, *The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics* (3rd Ed.), Basingstoke: Palgrave. 2002.
9. Tickner, Arlene B. and Ole Wever, (eds.), *International Relations Scholarship Around the World*, London: Routledge, 2009.
10. Behera, Navnita Chadha (Ed.), *International Relations in South Asia: Search for an Alternative Paradigm*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2008.

Paper Code – 5035

NEW SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

Objectives

Under the influence of globalization, development processes, India has undergone transformation to produce spaces of advantage and disadvantage and new geographies of power. A variety of protest movements emerged to interrogate and challenge this development paradigm that evidently also weakens the democratic space so very vital to the formulation of critical consensus. This paper proposes to introduce students to the conditions, contexts and forms of political contestation over development paradigms and their bearing on the retrieval of democratic voice of citizens. To introduce the Social movements in the post-independent India with special reference to mobilization politics like movements for the formation of states, agrarian movements, anti-caste movements and movements related to development issues. In this context the paper help the students to develop the capability of understanding the perspectives of three major ideological strands represented by Agrarian movements, Anti-caste movements & Women's movement. Further this paper enabled students to understand the impact of social movements on shaping the politics of India.

Course Outcome

1. Explore the relationship of People, State and Society.
2. To motivate students to comprehend the basic ideologies and strategies of the movements.
3. To equip the students with the knowledge of significance of social movements in the political history of India.
4. To give a wider understanding on co-relationship of social movements and politics in India.

Unit - I

An Introduction to Social Movements in India: Concept, Reasons, Types, and Significance of Social Movement; Evolution of Social Movements in India.

Unit – II

Nationalism and Social Movements: Congress, Gandhi and Social Movements.

Unit - III

Major Social Movements in India: Peasant Movement; Tribal Movement; Backward Class Movement; Dalit Movement

Unit – IV

Neo-Social Movements in India: Autonomous Movement; Environmental Movement; Feminist Movement; Anti-Corruption Movement.

Suggested Readings

1. Foweraker, J., *Theorizing Social Movements* Pluto Press, London, 1995.
2. Ghosh, Biswajit, *Social Movements: Concepts, Experiences and Concerns*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2020.
3. Menon, Krishna and Ranjana Subberwal, *Social Movements in Contemporary India*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2019.
4. Mohanty, Manoranjan, Partha Nath Mukherji and Olle Tornquist (eds.) *People's Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1998.
5. Nilsen, Alf Gunvald and Kenneth Bo Nielsen, *Social Movements and the State in India*, Palgrave Macmillan, UK, 2016
6. Omvedt, Gail, *Reinventing Revolution, New Social Movements and the Socialist Tradition in India*, Sharpe, New Delhi, 1993.
7. Oommen, T.K., *Social Movements: Issues of Identity*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010.
8. Oommen, T.K., *Sources of Deprivation and Style of Protest – The Case of Dalits in India*, Sage, New Delhi, 1984.
9. Rao, M.S.A., *A Study of Backward Class Movement in India*, Macmillan and Co., New Delhi, 1979.
10. Shah, Ghanshyam, *Social Movements in India*, Sage Publishing, New Delhi, 2004.

Paper Code - 5037

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION

Objective

The paper allows students a better understanding of the structure of International relations, and particularly the major International Organization. It would emphasize on the analysis of its powers and areas of operation. The paper would also promote to study the regional organizations and the United Nations. It would enable students have a better understanding of formulation of international agenda, mediation of political bargaining, provision of a place for political literature and acting as a catalysts for coalition function.

Course Outcome

1. To enable students to demonstrate a thorough understanding on International Organizations.
2. To help students to have a clarity over the evolution and classification of International Organizations.
3. To promote knowledge on significance of International Organizations with particular reference to role of formal International Organizations i.e., from the League of Nations to the United Nations, from the World Bank to the World Trade Organization.

4. To enable to evaluate the efficacies of structural and functional cooperation among member states and agencies of United Nations.

Course Content

Unit - I

An Introduction to International Organization and Administration:

Concept, Nature, Scope and Significance of International Organization and Administration; Evolution of International Organization and Administration; Classification of International Organization and Administration; Approaches to the Study of International Organization and Administration.

Unit – II

The League of Nations:

Birth, Growth, Structure, Functions, Achievements and Failures of The League of Nations.

Unit – III

The United Nations:

Origin and Development of The UN; The Preamble, Purposes and Principles of The UN; Principle Organs of The UN; Working of The UN; Need for Reforms.

Unit – IV

Specialized Agencies of the UN:

ILO, IMF, World Bank, UNESCO, UN Peace Keeping Force.

Suggested Readings

1. Armstrong, J. D. *et al.*, *International Organisation in World Politics*, Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke, 2004a.
2. Armstrong, J. D. *et al.*, *International organisation in world politics*, Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke, (2004b)
3. Barnett, M. N. and Weiss, T. G. , *Humanitarianism in question: politics, power, ethics*, Cornell University Press, New York, 2008.
4. Berdal, M. R., *Building peace after war*, Routledge, Abingdon, 2009.
5. Byers, Michael, *Customs, Power and Power of rules, International relations and Customary International Law*, Cambridge University, Cambridge, 1999.
6. Chazournes, Lawrence Boission de, *International Law, the International Court of Justice and Nuclear Weapons*, Cambridge University, Cambridge, 1999.
7. Lauterpacht, *International Law reports*. Voll-1114. Cambridge University, Cambridge 1999.
8. MacQueen, Norrie, *Peacekeeping and the international system*, Oxon, Routledge, 2006.
9. Merrills, J.G., *International Dispute Settlement*, Cambridge.

10. Russett, B. M. and Oneal, J. R., *Triangulating peace: democracy, interdependence, and international organizations*, New York, 2001.

Special Paper –IV (TCPE)

Paper Code – TC 5051

Tribal Movements in India with Special Reference to Odisha

Objective

The paper will provide an understanding about the tribal movements of India. This paper will help to students to explore contemporary tribal movements in resisting authoritarian domination and power.

Course Outcome-

1. To get familiarized with characteristics, stages and classification of tribal movements of India.
2. To know about Munda uprising, Kol insurrection, Santal rebellion; Rampa uprising and Bhagat movements of India.
3. To know about the basic themes of Naga movement, Khasi movement, Bodo movement and Jharkhand movement
4. To get acquainted with the features of the Ol-Chiki movement, Chipko movement, Save silent valley movement, Devi movement of Gujurat , Kandha and Bhuyan uprisings of Odisha. Also to know about changes in the social, economic and political life of Tribals.

Course Content

Unit-I

1. Movement: Meaning, origin and characteristics; Stages of movement; Classification of movements.
2. Munda uprising, Kol insurrection, Santal rebellion; Rampa uprising between 1839-1924, Bhagat movements

Unit-II

1. Naga movement of Nagaland, Khasi movement, Bodo movement, Rebellion of Birsa Munda
2. Ol-Chiki movement, Chipko movement, Save silent valley movement, Narmada Bachaoandolan, Devi movement of Gujurat.

Unit –III

1. Tribes of Odisha, Features of Tribal Communities, Distribution of Major Tribes in Odisha
2. British Social reforms and Legislation, Kandha Rebellions under Dora Bisoyee and Chakra Bisoyee, Bhuyan uprising- Ratna Meli, Dharani Meli.

Unit –IV

1. Changes in socio-economic and political life of Tribals; Impact of Industrialization and Urbanization
2. Tribal Movements against mega “development” projects in Odisha

Suggested Readings-

1. Keer, Dhanajaya, *Ambedkar: Life and Mission*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1981.
2. Omvedt, Gail, *Dalits and the Democratic Revolution*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1994.
3. Sarkar, Sumit, *Modern India (1885 - 1947)*, MacMillan, Delhi, 1983.
4. Mani, B.R. and Sing Debrahmini, *History: Dominance and Resistance in Indian Society*, Mandhar, New Delhi, 2005.
5. Panda, H., *History of Odisha*, Kitab Mahal, Cuttack, 2014.
6. Hota, A.B., S.C. Mohanty, T. Sahoo, and B.N. Mohanty, *Primitive Tribal in Orissa, Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes Research and Training Institute, CRPF Square, Bhubaneswar, 2008.*
7. Patnaik, Nityananda, *Primitive Tribes of Odisha and their Development Strategies*, New Delhi, 2005.
8. Hota, A.B. and Mohantym, S.C., (Eds.), *Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups(PVTGs) of Odisha, Vol.I*, Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes Research and Training Institute, CRPF Square; Bhubaneswar, 2015.
9. Patnaik, Nihar Ranjan, (Ed.), *Glory of Indian Tribes: A Focus on Orissa*, Delhi, 2006.
10. Furer-Haimendorf, C. Von, *Tribes of India: The Struggle for Survival*. Oxford University Publication; Delhi, 1982.

Paper Code – TC 5053

Theme Based Movies and Museum Visit

Paper Code – 5081

Internship

Paper Code - 5083

Students Innovative Presentation

FOURTH SEMESTER

Paper Code – 5002

COMPARATIVE POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

Objective

This course introduces the specific elements of Indian Political Thought spanning over several centuries. The course as a whole is meant to provide a sense of the broad streams of Indian thought while encouraging a specific knowledge of individual thinkers and texts. This course will introduce the students to the debates, principles and practices of both European and Indian Political Thought. It will familiarize the students with how the political thought grew in Europe and India. The present course is most required in order to widen the horizon of knowledge and sharpen the analytical rigour of students with regard to the works and studies on comparative perspective of political thought. This course spans a wide variety of thinkers and their thoughts from ancient to modern India and maps out the development of European and Indian political thought.

Course Outcome

1. Introduce the students to the principles and practices of European and Indian Political Thought
2. Familiarize the students with a variety of thinkers and their thought from ancient to modern era.
3. Students will acquire knowledge to compare and analyze political philosophy of European and Indian philosophers.
4. Understand and assess the political philosophy of famous ancient Indian scriptures and do research.

Course Contents

Unit-I

Aristotle and Kautilya

Unit-II

St. Augustine and Bhima Bhoi

Unit-III

John Rawls and M. K. Gandhi

Unit-IV

Karl Marx and Jayaprakash Narayan

Suggested Readings:

1. Chakrabarty, Bidyut and Rajendra Kumar Pandey, *Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context*, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2009.
2. Chousalkar, Ashok S., *Revisiting the Political Thought of Ancient India*, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2018.
3. Jha, Shefali, *Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx*, Longman Publication, Delhi, 2010.
4. Mukherjee, Subrata and Sushila Ramaswamy: *A History of Political Thought (Plato to Marx)*, 2004
5. Mukhopadhyay, Amal Kumar, *Western Political Thought: From Ancient Greeks to Modern Political Scientists*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2020.
6. Nelson, Brian R., *Western Political Philosophy: From Socrates to the Age of Ideology*, Waveland Press, Illinois, 2015.
7. Padhy, K.S., *Indian Political Thought*, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2011.
8. Sharma, R. S., *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, 1978
9. Singh, Mahendra Prasad and Himanshu Roy (Eds.) *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers*, Pearson, Delhi, 2011.
10. Tomar, Ankit and Suratha Kumar Malik, *Ancient and Medieval Indian Thought: Themes and Traditions*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2020.

Paper Code – 5032

DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA

Objectives:

The paper will introduce the concept of development, the features and approaches to the study of development administration and the difference between public administration and development administration. With an overview on the role of international aid and development in development administration, the course will then deliberate extensively on the constitutional features of development administration and how development planning and machinery functions in India. This course enables the student to explore introduction to Development Administration, and the Political Process, citizens' participation and empowerment in the application perspective of Public Administration.

Course Outcomes

1. Understanding the basic concepts of Meaning, Nature, Scope of Development Administration.
2. Analyses the ideas of Political, Economic, Cultural, and Social and Development Administration.

3. Examine the Decentralization of Powers in India, State. District Administration and Field Agencies.
4. Analyse the Autonomy and Accountability of Administration.

Course Contents

Unit-I

Introduction to Development Administration:

- a. Development Administration: Concept and Meaning
- b. Elements of Development Administration.

Unit-II

Development Administration and the Political Process:

- a. Role of Development Administration in India since Independence
- b. The Machinery of Development- Role of Official and Non Official agencies

Unit-III

Bureaucracy and Development Administration:

- a. The Changing Role of Bureaucracy and its Problems
- b. The Specialist and Generalist Dichotomy in Democracy

Unit-IV

New Trends in People's Self Development and Empowerment:

- a. Patterns of Peoples Participation in Development
- b. Constitutional Provisions in Peoples self Development and Empowerment-73rd and 74th amendment to the Constitution of India

Suggested Readings:

1. Arora, Ramesh K. and Sangeeta Sharma (Eds.), *Comparative and Development Administration*, Arihant, Jaipur, 1992 .
2. Basu, Ashok Ranjan and Satish Nijhawan (Eds), *Tribal Development Administration in India*, Mittal Publications, New Delhi, 1994.
3. Chatterjee, S.K., *Development Administration*, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi, 1981.
4. Inamdar, N. R., *Development Administration in India*, Rawat Publications, New Delh, 1992.
5. Mahajan, Anupama Puri, *Development Administration in India*, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2019.
6. Palekar, S.A., *Development Administration*, PHI Leaning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2012.
7. Parmar, Mahinder, *Issues in Development Administration: Planning, Rural Development, Social Welfare, Education, Public Grievance, Law and Order, Tribal Development & Public Participation*, Reliance, New Delhi, 2000.
8. Sharma, R.D., *Development Administration Theory and Practice*, H.K. Publishers, New Delhi, 1992.

9. Umapathy, M., *Development Administration Today*, Manu Publishers, Mysore, 1984.
10. Wasnik, Jitendra, *Public Administration in India: Aspects and Prospects*, BlueRose Publisher, New Delhi, 2020.

Paper Code – 5034

REGIONAL POLITICS OF SOUTH ASIA

Objective

This paper offers an insight into the regional politics of South Asia. The paper would enable students to have a better understanding on regional politics of south asia. The first unit is introductory. The second unit examines the nature and causes of conflicts in South Asia. It also highlights new security challenges in South Asia. The third unit focuses on bilateral and regional cooperation. The fourth unit is a study of organized cooperation in South Asia, it focuses on the origin, evolution and relevance of SAARC and explores the relationship of India with its South Asian neighbours.

Course outcome

1. To provide clear picture of geo-political significance of South Asia.
2. To enhance the basic understanding of the areas of conflicts and cooperation in South Asia.
3. To learn the significance of regional politics in South Asia context.
4. To make students to complete knowledge on importance of regional politics of South Asia in the context of international relations.

Course Contents

Unit – I

South Asia: Geo Political Significance, History and Culture, Socio-economic and Political Structure of South Asian Countries

Unit – II

India and its South Asian Neighbours

Unit – III

Conflicts in South Asia: Nature and causes of Conflicts, New Security Challenges
Cooperation in South Asia: Bilateral and Regional

Unit – IV

SAARC: Origin, Evolution, Objectives, Structure, Role and Relevance

Suggested Readings

1. Bajpai, P. (Ed.), *Politics and Policies of Asian Nations*, New Delhi: Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 1994.
2. Baylis, John and Steve Smith (eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.
3. Behera, Navnita Chadha (Ed.), *International Relations in South Asia: Search for an Alternative Paradigm*, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2008.
4. Brown, Chris and Kirsten Ainley, *Understanding International Relations*, 3rd Ed., Palgrave Macmillan, 2005.
5. Carlsnaes, W., T. Risse and B. Simmons, (Eds.), *Handbook of International Relations*, Sage Publications, London, 2006.
6. Chakma, Bhumitra, *South Asian Regionalism: The Limits of Cooperation*, Bristol University Press, Bristol, 2020.
7. Chandra, Vishal (Ed.), *India and South Asia: Exploring Regional Perceptions*, IDSA, New Delhi, 2015.
8. Cox, Robert and T. Sinclair, *Approaches to World Order*, Cambridge University.
9. Dash, Kishore C., *Regionalism in South Asia: Negotiating Cooperation, Institutional Structures*, Routledge, London, 2008.
10. DeVotta, Neil, *An Introduction to South Asian Politics*, Routledge, New York, 2016. Press, Cambridge, 1996.

Paper Code – 5036

Public Policy and Welfare Administration

Objectives

The paper seeks to provide an introduction to the interface between public policy and administration in India. The essence of public policy lies in its effectiveness in translating the governing philosophy into programmes & policies and making it a part of the community development. It deals with issues of decentralization, financial management, citizens and administration and social welfare from a non-western perspective.

Course Outcomes

1. This course is meant to complement the other course in the discipline relates to administrative theory. It will ground the students' understanding on Public Policy in the Indian and other context so that there is an acquaintance with the ground realities of policy making and implementation.
2. The students are introduced to theoretical perspectives on public policy, a major sub-discipline of public administration.
3. This paper focuses specially on the Indian context, so the students become familiar with details of public policy adopted in India.

4. This paper aims at familiarising students with the broader theoretical, financial and practical context in which public policies are discussed, justified, designed and sought to be implemented.

Course Content

Unit – I

Public Policy

- a. Meaning, Nature and Scope
- b. Evolution of the discipline
- c. Significance of Public Policy
- d. Intellectual foundation of Public Policy

Unit – II

Approaches to the Study of Public Policy

- a. Group Approach
- b. Incremental Approach
- c. Rational Choice Approach
- d. System Theoretic Model

Unit – III

Public Policy Making and Implementation

- a. Governmental Policy making agencies
- b. Non-governmental policy making agencies /actors
- c. Role of Transnational Actors
- d. Implementation and Evaluation

Unit – IV

Policy Analysis in India

- a. Agriculture Policy
- b. Industrial Policy
- c. Policy for Backward Classes and Minorities
- d. Women Empowerment Policy

Suggested Readings

1. Anderson, J. E., *Public Policy-making: an Introduction*, Houghton, Boston, 2006.
2. Birkland, Thomas A., *An Introduction to The Policy process: Theories, Concepts, And Models of Public Policy Making* (Second Ed.), M. E. Sharpe, Armonk, 2005.
3. Chakrabarty, Bidyut and Prakash Chand, *Public Policy: Concept, Theory and Practice*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2019.

4. Dreze, Jean and Amartya Sen, *India: Development and Participation*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002.
5. Dye, Thomas, *Understanding Public Policy*, Pearson Education, Singapore, 2008.
6. Gerston, Larry N., *Public Policy Making: Process and Principles*, M. E. Sharpe, Armonk, 2004.
7. Mathur, Kuldeep, *Public Policy and Politics in India: How Institutions Matter*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2016.
8. Parsons, Wayne, 1995, *Public Policy: An Introduction to the Theory of Policy Analysis*, Edward Elgar, Aldershot, U. K., 1995.
9. Rathod, P. B., *Framework of Public Policy: The Discipline and its Dimensions*, Commonwealth, New Delhi, 2005.
10. Sapru, Radhakrishan, *Public Policy: A Contemporary Perspective*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2019.

Paper Code – 5038

India and Globalisation

Objectives

The paper begins with the concept understanding on globalisation and examines its causes. It would also discuss at length the political, economic and cultural consequences of globalisation. The aim of the paper is to study the impact of globalisation on India as well as how India is affecting globalisation. Finally the paper draws attention to resistance to globalisation and how social movements in India also form part of this resistance. It is centered around three sets of basic questions starting with what makes the world what it is by instructing students how they can conceptualize the world and their place within it. The second module focuses on the basic fault lines that drives the world apart and the last one is designed to help students explore how and why they need to think about the 'world' as a whole from alternate vantage points.

Course Outcome

1. Orient students with the multi dimensional concepts and dimensions of globalization.
2. Enable student to have a complete knowledge about the world around them and how globalization contributed in social, economy and polity of any country.
3. Engage with critical ideological and institutional issues and implications of globalization in India.
4. Students will critically evaluate the resistance to globalization in India.

Course Content

Unit – I

Introduction to Globalization: Concept, Nature, Scope, Significance of Globalization; Dimensions of Globalization.

Unit-II

Globalization: Discourses and Politics; History of Globalization; Collapse of Soviet Union; Political Change in Russia and Europe.

Unit - III

Globalization and International Capital: Role of International Monetary Fund, World Bank, World Trade Organization, Multinational Corporations.

Unit – IV

Resistance to Globalization: Critique of Globalization; Alternatives to Globalization.

Suggested Readings

1. Albrow, M., *The Global Age: State and Society beyond Modernity*, Polity, Cambridge, 1996.
2. Appadurai, Arjun, *Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalisation*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1997.
3. Baylis, John and Steve Smith, *The Globalisation of World Politics*, Oxford University Press, London, 2000.
4. Beck, Ulrich, *What is Globalisation?*, Polity, Cambridge, 2000.
5. Berry, Brain J.L. et al., *Global Economy in Transition* (Second Ed.), Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1997.
6. Beynon, J. and D. Dunerley (Eds.), *Globalisation: A Reader*, Athlone Press, London, 2000.
7. Benefeld, Werner and John Holloway (Eds.), *Global Capital, National State and the Politics of Money*, Macmillan Press, London, 1996.
8. Bhattacharyya, Harihar and Lion Konig (Eds.), *Globalisation and Governance in India: New Challenges to Society and Institutions*, Routledge, New York, 2015.
9. Roy, Puja, Ragini Deep and Ravi Prakash Yadav (Eds.), *Globalisation and the Indian Economy*, New Century Publications, New Delhi, 2009.
10. Pramanick, Swapan Kumar and Ganguly Ramanuj (Eds.), *Globalisation in India: New Frontiers and Emerging Challenges*, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.

Paper code:PO-5092

Field Works and Dissertation

Non Credit Papers

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| First Semester IT- | IT Skills and Data Analytic |
| Second Semester CE- | Communicative English |
| Third Semester CO- | Career Orientation and Skill Development-I |
| Fourth Semester CO- | Career Orientation and Skill Development-II |

First Semester

IT Skills and Data Analytic

Course Code: IT

Learning Objectives:

The objective of this course is to provide an understanding of computers, computer operating system, and application of relevant software in managerial decision making.

Learning Outcomes:

It shall educate the student for equipping to communicate through net working for exchange of information for decision making.

Pedagogy: Practical

Course Inputs:

UNIT-I

Word Processing: MS Word : Introduction to Word Processing , Introduction to MS Word: features, Creating, Saving and Opening documents in Word, Interface, Toolbars, Ruler, Menus, Keyboard Shortcut. •Editing a Document – Moving, Scrolling in a document, Opening Multi document windows, Editing Text – Selecting, Inserting, deleting, moving text. Previewing documents, Printing documents – Print a document from the standard toolbar, Print a document from the menu, shrinking a document to fit a page, Reduce the number of pages by one. Formatting Documents: Paragraph formats, Aligning Text and Paragraph, Borders and Shading, Headers and Footers, Multiple Columns.

UNIT-II

Worksheet: MS Excel : Worksheet basics , Creating worksheet, entering data into worksheet, heading information, data, text, dates, Cell formatting values, saving & protecting worksheet. Opening and moving around in an existing worksheet .Toolbars and Menus, keyboard shortcuts . Working with single and multiple workbook – coping, renaming, moving, adding and deleting, coping entries and moving between workbooks . Working with formulas & cell referencing. - Autosum - Coping formulas - Absolute & Relative addressing . Working with ranges – creating, editing and selecting ranges, sorting. Formatting of worksheet – Auto format, changing – alignment, character styles, column width, date format, borders and colours, currency signs. Previewing and Printing worksheet – Page setting, Print titles, Adjusting margins, Page break, headers and footers. Graphs and charts – using wizards, various charts type, formatting grid lines and legends, previewing and printing charts.

UNIT-III

Presentation Graphics: MS Power Point : Features and various versions , Creating presentation using Slide master and template in various colour scheme . Working with different views and menus of power point . Working with slides – Make new slide, move, copy, delete, duplicate, lay outing of slide, zoom in or out of a slide. Editing and formatting text: Alignment, editing,

inserting, deleting, selecting, formatting of text, find and replace text. Bullets, footer, paragraph formatting, spell checking. Printing presentation – Print slides, notes, handouts and outlines. Inserting Objects – Drawing and inserting objects using Clip Art's pictures and charts. Custom Animation – slide transition effects and other animation effects. Presenting the show – making standalone presentation.

UNIT-IV

Internet and Its Applications: Concept of Internet; Applications of Internet; connecting to internet; World Wide Web; Web Browsing software, Search Engines; Understanding URL; Basics of electronic mail; Getting an email account; Sending and receiving emails; Accessing sent emails; Using Emails; Document collaboration; Instant Messaging; Netiquettes. Commerce: Definition, e-commerce and its type with benefits, e-business websites and their silent features and Social impacts, e-business challenges Usage and application of information systems.

Suggested Readings-

1. Pelin Aksoy, Laura DeNardis, *Information Technology in Theory*
2. Curtin P.G., Foley K., Sen. Morin G , *Information Technology*
3. [Sinha](#) , P. K., *Computer Fundamentals* , BPB Publications

Second Semester

Communicative English

Code CE

Objective:

- To train and prepare the students to seek and find employment in corporate sectors, media houses, English language teaching institutions and content writing sectors and to guide the students to establish self- employment strategies
- To enable the students to be excellent in speaking and writing
- To impart knowledge, ideas and concepts in the technicalities of proper pronunciation, structure, appropriate use and style of the English Language
- To expose the students to the employment opportunities, challenges and job roles.

- To enable the students to conduct independent surveys, collect and analyze data, prepare and present reports and projects

Outcome: This paper will essentially enable students in enhancing their speaking and writing skills. It will certainly strengthen their ability to write academic papers, essays and summery and will make them confident in public speaking.

Unit-I

Four fundamental skills of English communication: Speaking, Reading, Writing and Listening skills. Corporate communication: intercultural insensitivity, the multicultural workforce, meetings, communicating through visuals.

UnitII:

Technical writing/ report writing/ business proposals/ principles of note making. How to deal with people/dynamics of non verbal communication/ body language/ telephone etiquettes/ communication challenges in Today's workplace, Network etiquettes

Unit III:

Presentation skills. Basic concepts of Group discussion/ preparation, process and categories of Group discussion, overcoming mistakes in a Group discussion. CV writing, Both Functional and Chronological. Writing a Job application letter. Interview skills and techniques, confidence building.

Unit IV:

Business letters, memos, notice, circular, agenda and minutes. Seminars and conferences, correspondence with banks and Media. Drafting of advertisements. Emails/ e-filing, procedures of Filing and file movements. Cross -Cultural communication

Suggested Readings:-

1. Business English, Pearson, 2008
2. Language, *Literature and Creativity*, Orient Blackswan, 2013
3. Das B. and Satpathy I., *Business Communication and Personality Development*, Excel Books, New Delhi
4. John Sealy, *Oxford Guide to Writing and Speaking*, OUP
5. Bovee et al: *Business communication Today* Pearson Education
6. J.K. Das and B.C. Das: *A Millennium Guide to Writing and Speaking*, (Frienes Publishers)
7. Prasad, V. , *Advanced Communication Skills*, Atma Ram Publications, New Delhi.
8. Madhukar, R. K., *Business Communication*, Vikas Pulishing House Pvt. Ltd.,
9. Lakshiminarayana, KR., *English for Technical Communication*, Vols. 1 and SCITECH Publications (India) Pvt. Ltd., T.Nagar, Chenna 600 017

10. Edmund H. Weiss: *Writing Remedies: Practical Exercises for Technical Writing*.
Universities Press,