

DCT's
Dhempe College of Arts & Science
Learning Objectives & Course Outcomes
Department of Political Science

Political Science

PSO1: Attain comprehensive knowledge in National and International Politics through an intensive theoretical engagement in major historical, socio-cultural and economic trends/movements/occurrences which impacted and were impacted by political events.

PSO2: Apply the knowledge in mapping important trajectories in order to identify and decode recurring as well as distinctive patterns in political events on the local, national and global front.

PSO3: Study, examine and analyse key concepts in the Indian Constitution, Constitutional and Social Issues, Public and Indian Administration, Global Affairs, Politics and Gender Studies, Women's Issues, Comparative Governments, Human Rights, International Relations and Indian and Western Political Thinkers and Thoughts, Government and Politics of Goa.

PSO4: Apply the knowledge and skill of analyses gained through critical study towards self and social advancement viz. pursuing higher studies and research, participating in the political processes, initiating dialogues in issues of contemporary relevance (especially Human Rights, Gender Studies, International Relations and Women's Issues), being gainfully employed in academics and industry, extending informed expertise to nodal governmental and non-governmental agencies and initiatives and being an enlightened citizen with knowledge of Indian democracy and legal literacy.

FYBA (DSC)

Title of the Course: Introduction to Political Theory

Semester I

Course Code: POC 101

No. of credits: 04

No. of lectures per week: 04

Learning Objectives:

1. The course intends to introduce the student to basic theories in Political Science.
2. To analyse in a historical manner with reference to perspectives that have explained political developments over a period of time.
3. To highlight the political evolution which has shaped modern political institutions and processes

Syllabus:

1. **Enquiring into politics:** the meaning, nature and scope of politics. (08)

2. Meaning of political philosophy, thought and theory. (10)
3. **Approaches:** Traditional, Modern and Postmodern. (15)
4. **Power, Authority and Legitimacy:** Difference between Power and Authority; Sovereignty: Meaning and Kinds (15)
5. **State:** Meaning and Elements of State; Theories of origin and development (12)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Recall the important theories in Political Science.
2. Explain the importance and relevance of the said theories
3. Develop their own opinions on the political evolution, institutions and processes
4. Examine the various political realities from the lenses of different political theorists

Readings:

- J. C. Johari, Principles of Modern Political Science, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi 2009
- Barrie Axford, Gary K Browning, Richard Huggins, Ben Rosamond, 'Politics: An Introduction' London, Routledge 2005.
- J. C. Johari, 'Comparative Politics', Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2011
- D.R.Bhandari, 'History of European Political Philosophy', The Bangalore Printing and Publishing Company, 1975.
- O.P.Gauba, 'An Introduction to Political Theory', MacMillan Publishers, New Delhi, 2009
- S. I. Benn & R. S. Peters, 'Social Principles and the Democratic State', S. Chand and Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 1979
- B. C. Rout, 'Political Theories Concepts & Ideologies', S. Chand & Co. Ltd., Delhi, 1986
- V. D. Mahajan, 'Political Theory', Chand and Co. Ltd, Delhi, 2009

FYBA (Generic Elective)

Title of the Course: Contemporary Issues in India

Semester I

Course Code: POG 101

No. of credits: 04

No. of lectures per week: 04

Learning Objectives:

1. To introduce students to some to the significant issues and events that have recently made headlines in the county.
2. To encourage students to critically assess these events/issues the wider context and broader trends within which these events/issues occur will also be covered.
3. To draw linkages between current affairs and their broader historical and contextual processes.

Syllabus:

1. Important national and local events/issues (political and social) of the previous calendar year (10)
2. **Trends in National Politics:** Recent General Elections, Government Formations, Functioning of Parliament (12)
3. **Civil Society in Recent Years:** Issues and Concerns and Protest Movements (Environment, Anti-development and Gender) (12)
4. **Economy:** Current Economic policies shaping development trajectory (Make in India, Ease of doing business, JAM trinity, Start-up India, Human development report and India), Last union budget (14)
5. **State Politics:** Recent state Elections, Government formation and Role of Regional parties. (12)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. List the most significant events of the last calendar year
2. Interpret the significance of the issues and events in India
3. Formulate of their own opinions, inferences based on the events of political significance
4. Describe the chain of events, role of the main players involved in the events

Readings:

- Journals: Economic and Political Weekly, Mainstream, Seminar.
- Newspapers: The Hindu, The Times of India, Indian Express, Asian Age, the Navhind Times, Herald
- Year Books: Manorama, Times Year Book, Internet Resources.
- Periodicals: India Today, Frontline, Outlook, The Week, Goa Today

FYBA (DSC)

Title of the Course: Politics and Political Ideas

Semester II

Course Code: POC 102

No. of credits: 04

No. of lectures per week: 04

Learning Objective:

1. To study individual as a political entity and his/her interaction with State and Society.
2. To builds from a conceptual base and relates the ideas to the practical domain where different political ideas have had an impact on society at large.
3. Developing their own opinions on the political evolution, institutions and processes
4. Examining the various political realities from the lenses of different political theorists

Syllabus:

1. **Liberty, Equality, Justice:** Meaning, Kinds and Relationship (12)
2. Liberalism, Socialism and Conservatism (12)
3. Citizenship, Rights and Democracy (12)
4. Nationalism and multiculturalism (12)
5. Feminism and Ecologism (12)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Describe the main and basic concepts in Political Science like Justice, Liberty and Equality etc.
2. Explain the dominant ideologies like Socialism, Liberalism
3. Examine the impact of ideas like Nationalism, Multiculturalism on the society
4. Outline the various ideologies and their relevance

Readings:

- Sir E Barker, 'Principles of Social and Political Theory', Oxford University Press, Calcutta 1976
- Dahl Robert, 'Modern Political Analysis', Englewood Cliffs, N.J., Prentice Hall, 1963
- Heater, 'Citizenship: The Civic Ideal in World History, Politics and Education', Orient Longman, London, 1990.
- D. Held, 'Models of Democracy', Polity Press, Cambridge, 1987
- H. J. Laski, 'A Grammar of politics', Allen and Unwin, London, 1948
- Amal Ray and Mohit Bhattacharya, 'Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions', World Tress Pvt. Ltd., 1969
- J. C. Johari, 'Contemporary Political Theory', Sterling publishers Pvt. Ltd, 1996
- Eddy Asirvatham, 'Political Theory', The Upper India Publishing House, New Delhi, 1979
- V. D. Mahajan, 'Political Theory', S. Chand and Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2009
- B. K. Gokhale, 'A Study of Political Theory', Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1979
- K. K. Misra, Kalpana M. Iyengar, 'Modern Political Theory', S. Chand & Co. Ltd, New Delhi, 1988
- Andrew Heywood, 'Global Politics', Palgrave, 2011

FYBA (Generic Elective)

Title of the Course: Contemporary Global Affairs

Semester II

Course Code: POG 102

No. of credits: 04

No. of lectures per week: 04

Learning Objectives:

1. To enhance the student's acquaintance of current affairs in international issues covering major recent issues in contemporary global political economy

2. To cover selected issues from three previous year's calendar and will be revised/ updated every three years.
3. To develop both factual knowledge as well as analytical understanding among students and they should be able to relate the events to the broader historical context.

Syllabus:

1. Important international events/issues (Political and social) of the previous Calendar year (10)
2. **International politics:** Rise of Asia, Instability in Middle east, New cold war, Role of major powers (USA & China) (14)
3. **Emerging economic order:** US led Trans pacific partnership agreement, China's initiative: New development bank& Asian infrastructure and investment bank, reforms in IMF and WB. (10)
4. **Multilateral institutions:** WTO, G20, European Union, UN. (14)
5. **Global challenges:** Terrorism (Threat of Islamic state), Environment (Paris Summit 2015, sustainable development goals), Rising Global Inequality and Refugee crisis in Europe (12)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. List the most significant events of the last calendar year in International Politics
2. Examine the role of International Institutions in Global Politics
3. Discuss the different global challenges to peace, environment and livelihood of the human kind.
4. Critique the approaches of various world leaders

Readings:

- Journals: World Focus, Economic and Political Weekly, Foreign Affairs
- Newspapers: The Hindu, The Times of India, Indian Express, Asian Age, the Navhind Times, Herald,
- Year Books: Competition Success Review, Manorama, Times Year Book,
- Internet Resources.
- Periodicals: India Today, Frontline, Outlook, The Week, Goa Today

SYBA (DSC)

Title of the Course: Indian Constitution

Semester III

Course Code: POC 103

No. of credits: 04

No. of lectures per week: 04

Learning Objective:

1. To familiarize students with the constitutional arrangements those guides the state policy and protect people's rights.
2. To emphasis will on the origin and development of such mechanisms in India.

Syllabus:

1. **Constituent Assembly:** Composition and Functioning, Preamble and Salient Features of the Constitution (12)
2. Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy (12)
3. **Executive:** President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers (12)
4. **Parliament:** Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha, Office of the Speaker, Legislative Procedure, Committee System.(14)
5. **Judiciary:** Structure, Independence of the Judiciary, Role & Functions of Supreme Court, Judicial Review, Judicial Activism. (10)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. List the Fundamental Rights, Duties and Directive Principles given in our Constitution
2. Explain the duties, role, importance of the Executive, Legislature and the judiciary of our country
3. Locate the inspiration, rationale and the need of different provisions in our Constitution
4. Recognise the rationale behind the certain provisions in Indian Constitution

Readings:

- G. Austin, *Constitution of India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999
- G. Austin, *Working a Democratic Constitution, A History of the Indian Experience*, Oxford, New Delhi 2003
- D.D. Basu, *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2005
- B Chakrawarty and R. Pandey, *Indian Government and Politics*, Sage, New Delhi, 2008
- Verinder Grover, *The Indian Constitution*, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 1990
- W.S. Morris Jones, *Government and Politics in India*, Universal Book Stall, New Delhi, 1989
- S. Kashyap, D.D., Khanna, and G.W. Kueck, *Reviewing the Constitution*, Shipra Publications, New Delhi, 2000
- A.G., Noorani, *Constitutional Questions in India: The President, Parliament and the State*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010
- M.V Pylee, *India's Constitution*, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi, 2009

SYBA (Generic Elective)

Title of the Course: Introduction to Human Rights

Semester III

Course Code: POG 107

No. of credits: 04

No. of lectures per week: 04

Learning Objectives:

1. To introduce the students to the nature and concept of human rights
2. To look at historical evolution and contemporary debates in the area.
3. To look at the debates both from the perspectives of developed and developing countries.
4. To look at examples from international and national domain.

Syllabus:

1. **Human Rights:** Emergence of Concept, Natural Rights and Legal Rights, Types, Three Generations of Human Rights, Classification of Rights. Universalism and Cultural Relativism (15)
2. **Human Rights in the International System:** United Convention of Human Rights (UDHR), United Nations Conventions, United Nations Human Rights Council (15)
3. **Human Rights and Indian State:** Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy, National Human Rights Commission- Organization, Structure, Analysis (15)
4. **Human Rights and Civil Society:** Human Rights Issues and the Civil Society Response, National (PUCL, PUDR) and International (Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch) (15)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. List the different categories of Human Rights, their origin and significance in today's context
2. List the Fundamental Rights, Duties and Directive Principles given in our Constitution
3. Explain the role and relevance of the Civil Society organisations like Amnesty International, PUCL etc.
4. Recognise the structure and role of United Nations in the context of Human Rights

Readings:

- Maheshwari and M. B. Bhagwat (---), "Understanding Human Rights" Vipul Prakashan, Mumbai.
- Manisha Priyam, Krishna Menon, Madhulika Banerjee (2009) "Human Rights, Gender and Environment", Pearson.
- Lolita Sharma (2014), "International Human Rights", Venus Books, New Delhi.
- U Chandni (1999), "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency Publishers,
- Giriraj Shah (2004), "Human Rights Looking Back & Forging Ahead", Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
- Giriraj Shah & K. N. Gupta (2006), "Human Rights: Prospective Plan for 21st Century", published by Diamond Pocket Books, New Delhi
- Tapan Biswal (2012), Human Rights, "Gender and Environment", Viva Books. New Delhi.
- Jack Donnelly (2013) Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice, Cornell University Press.
- EPW Articles

SYBA (DSC)

Title of the Course: Constitutional and Social Issues in India

Semester IV

Course Code: POC 104

No. of credits: 04

No. of lectures per week: 04

Learning Objective:

1. To familiarize students with the key political processes that have shaped India in the post-independence period.
2. To analyse it from both a local and national perspective
3. To delineate how such processes have affected the key social and political issues facing the country.

Syllabus:

1. **The Federal System:** Centre-State Relations; Significance of Panchayati Raj in India (12)
2. **Political Parties:** Meaning & Features; Basis of Classification; Regional & National; Political Parties & Coalition (12)
3. **Elections & Democracy:** Election Procedure in India; Defects & Electoral Reforms; Criminalisation of Politics (12)
4. **Major issues in Indian Politics:** Religion, Caste & Reservations; Language; Gender Politics (14)
5. **Constitution and Society:** Right to Education, Right to Work & Right to Food (10)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Explain the role and functions of the Federal Institutions in our country
2. List the various Political Parties and their role, contribution to the political developments of our nation
3. Recognise the different organs and institutions at play during the electoral process of our country
4. Recognise the issues of Caste, Religion, Gender and Language and its impact on the politics of India

Readings:

- C.P. Bhambhri, *The Indian State: Fifty Years*, Shipra Publications, New Delhi, 1997
- P. Brass, *Politics of India since Independence*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2001
- B Chakrawarty and R. Pandey, *Indian Government and Politics*, Sage, New Delhi, 2008
- P.Chatterjee, *State and Politics in India*, Oxford, New Delhi, 1998
- P.R., DeSouza and E., Shridharan, *India's Political Parties*, Sage, New Delhi 2006
- N.S. Gehlot, *New Challenges to Indian Politics*, Deep and Deep, New Delhi, 2002
- W.S. Morris Jones, *Government and Politics in India*, Universal Book Stall, New Delhi, 1989

- R. Kothari, *Caste in Indian Politics*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1986.
- R. Kothari, *Politics in India*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1986.
- Ajay Mehra, *Party System in India: Emerging Trajectories*, Lancers, New Delhi 2013.
- Nivedita Menon, *Gender and Politics in India*, Oxford New Delhi, 2002
- Seema Salgaonkar, *Women, Political Power and the State*, Abhijeet Publications, New Delhi, 2006
- M.N Srinivas, *Caste in Modern India and other Essays*, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1962

SYBA (Generic Elective)

Title of the Course: Human Rights Movements in India

Semester IV

Course Code: POG 108

No. of credits: 04

No. of lectures per week: 04

Learning Objectives:

1. To familiarise students with the origin, evolution and present status of human rights movement in India.
2. To look at both the political and economic contexts in which such movements have emerged while also looking at the response of the state.
3. There shall also be segment on people's movement in Goa to address the human rights concerns in the state.

Syllabus:

1. **Origin and Evolution of Human Rights movement in India:** Ideology, Leadership, Organization, Mobilization of ICLU (Indian Civil Liberties Union) (15)
2. **Post-independence Human Rights movement in India:** Civil Liberties Movements-PUCL, PUDR, Dalit movement, Tribal movement, Women movement, LGBT movement (15)
3. **Environment and Human Rights:** Chipko movement, Nyamgiri movement, Role of State and Judiciary, Silent valley movement (15)
4. **People's movement in Goa:** Nylon 6'6, UTTA movement, Anti-Mining movement, Role of State Commission: Goa Human Rights Commission (GHRC), Goa State Commission for Protection of Child Rights, Goa Commission for SC/ST (15)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. List the different Human Rights movements in India
2. List the Fundamental Rights, Duties and Directive Principles given in our Constitution
3. Explain the role and relevance of the different Civil Society movements like Chipko, LGBT, Tribal, Women etc.
4. Recognise the s role of different protests movements in Goa and their impact on the Goan society.

Readings

- Aswini K. Ray (2003), 'Human Rights Movement in India: A Historical Perspective.' *Economic and Political Weekly*, August 9,, p. 3411.
- Shah, Ghanshyam (1990), *Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature*, Sage, New Delhi, , p. 110.
- Stammers Neil (2009), *Human Rights and Social Movements*, Pluto Press, London
- Falk, Elver & Hajjar (2009), *Human Rights*, Routledge
- *Human Right Activism & Role of NGO's*, Indian Institute of Human Rights, New Delhi
- Amit Bhattacharya (2012) *Human Rights in India; Historical Perspective and Challenges Ahead*, Setu Prakashani.
- Jena, Manipadma (2013), *Voices from Niyamgiri*. Aug 31, <http://www.epw.in/node/128306/pdf>

SYBA (Skill Enhancement Course)

Title of the Course: Democracy and Legal Literacy in India

Semester III

Course Code: POS 101

No. of credits: 04

No. of lectures per week: 04

Learning Objectives:

1. To briefly acquaint the student about the Constitution and the legal system – the courts, Lok Adalats, police, jails, and the system of criminal justice administration – and the public interest litigation in India.
2. The course helps the student to understand the different laws prevailing in India. It familiarises the student about the formal and alternate dispute redressal (ADR) mechanisms that exist in India.
3. To undertake practical Case studies/field visits will be encouraged as part of the class.

Syllabus:

1. **Democracy & Legal system in India:** Introduction to democracy in India, System of courts and their jurisdiction in India- criminal and civil courts, writ jurisdiction, specialized courts; Role of Police and Executive in Criminal law administration; Lok Adalats. (12)
2. **General laws in India:** Fundamental Rights and Duties, Civil & criminal procedure code, Indian Penal Code, FIR, arrest, bail, search and seizure, juvenile justice (12)
3. **Understanding specific laws:** Prevention of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Personal laws; Laws relating to dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women; Laws relating to consumer rights and cybercrimes; Anti-terrorist laws. (12)
4. **Access to courts and enforcement of rights:** Understanding the functioning of the Legal System; Legal Services Authorities Act and right to legal aid, ADR systems, RTI and its application, Public Interest Litigation. (12)
5. **Practical application:** Visit to either a (i) court or (ii) a legal aid centre set up by the Legal Services Authority or an NGO or (iii) a Lok Adalat, and to interview a litigant or person being counseled. Preparation of a case history, Filing an RTI. (12)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. List the Fundamental Rights, Duties and Directive Principles given in our Constitution
2. Explain the duties, role, importance of the ADR mechanisms, NALSA
3. Locate the role and impact of RTI, PIL on the delivery of Justice to the people of India
4. Critique certain important laws and judgements in India

Reading List

- *Creating Legal Awareness*, edited by Kamala Sankaran and Ujjwal Singh (Delhi: OUP, 2007)
- Legal literacy: available amongst interdisciplinary courses on Institute of Life Long Learning
- (Delhi University) Virtual Learning Portal namely vle.du.ac.in
- Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, *Legal Literacy Series Booklets*. Available in Hindi also.
- Agnes, Flavia *Law and Gender Equality*, OUP, 1997.
- B.L. Wadhera, *Public Interest Litigation - A Handbook*, Universal, Delhi, 2003
- Nomita Aggarwal, *Women and Law in India*, New Century, Delhi, 2002.
- Parmanand Singh, 'Access to Justice and the Indian Supreme Court', 10 & 11 Delhi LawReview 156, 1981-82.
- J. Kothari, (2005) 'Criminal Law on Domestic Violence', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 40(46), pp. 4843-4849.
- P. Mathew, and P. Bakshi, (2005) '*Indian Legal System*', New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
- N. Menon, (2012) 'Sexual Violence', in *Seeing Like a Feminist*, New Delhi: Zubaan andPenguin, pp. 113-146.
- A. Pandey, (2004) *Rights of the Consumer*. New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
- Andrew, (1996) 'Arbitrary Government and the Rule of Law', in *Arguing About the Law, An Introduction to Legal Philosophy*, Wordsworth, Boston., pp.3-19.
- SAHRDC, (2006) *Oxford Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice in India- The system and Procedure*, New Delhi:Oxford University Press, pp.5-15.
- K. Sankaran and U. Singh, (2008) 'Introduction', in *Towards Legal Literacy*. New Delhi:Oxford University Press, pp. xi – xv.
- Pandey, (2008) 'Laws Relating to Criminal Justice: Challenges and Prospects', in K.Sankaran and U. Singh, *Towards Legal Literacy*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press,pp.61-77.
- P. Mathew, (2003) *Your Rights if you are Arrested*, New Delhi. Indian Social Institute.
- P. Mathew, (2002) *The Law on Atrocities Against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes*,New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
- , M. Mohanty et al. (2011), *Weapon of the Oppressed, Inventory of People's Rights in India*. Delhi: Danish Books,
- S. Durrany, (2006) *The Protection of Women From Domestic Violence Act 2005*, New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
- P. D. Mathew, (2004), *The Measure to Prevent Sexual Harassment of Women in Work Place*. New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.

- S. Naib, (2013) ‘Right to Information Act 2005’, in *The Right to Information in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Available at http://www.humanrightsinitiative.org/publications/rti/guide_to_use_rti_act_2005_Enlish2012_light_Aspire.pdf.
- Bare Acts: *Consumer Protection Act, 1986*, Available at http://chdsla.gov.in/right_menu/act/pdf/consumer.pdf.

SYBA (Skill Enhancement Course)

Title of the Course: Introduction to Political Reporting

Semester III

Course Code: POS 102

No. of credits: 04

No. of lectures per week: 04

Learning Objectives:

1. To briefly acquaint the students with basic nuances of journalism and political reporting
2. To enhance students’ skills in political reporting
3. To undertake practical Case studies/field visits will be encouraged as part of the class.

Syllabus:

1. **Introduction to Journalism:** News – Meaning, Concept, Different types of news, Sources of news, Allocation of ‘beats’ - (crime, political, legal, education) (12)
2. **Journalism Skills:** News gathering (primary and secondary sources) cultivation of sources, News verification and News packaging (editing) (12)
3. **Political Reporting:** Institutions, processes and issues (Meaning, introduction to ethics): Basic Institutions- Executive, Legislative and Judiciary, International institutions, Basic processes- elections, public services, development, decentralization; Basic issues- Caste, Religion, Language, Crime & corruption (12)
4. **Media and Information Revolution:** Internet and Social Media, predominance of News channels; Writing for Print Media, Focus of the story, arranging data, writing the Report (Examples of reports- features, editorials, articles news analysis and interviews), Reporting for electronic digital media: blogs (12)
5. **Practical Component:** Preparing Reports/Documentaries/Short films after attending the following: Press Conference, Public Meeting (Political, Social, Trade Union), Gram Sabha meetings. (12)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. List the various skills of a journalist
2. Explain the role of media in a democracy
3. Locate the role of a journalist

Readings:

- Kiran Prasad (2003), “Political Communication: The Indian Experience. The domain, political process, and news presentation”, B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi.
- T.K. Ganesh (2006), *News Reporting and Editing in Digital Age*, GNOSIS, Delhi

- Thomas C. Leonard (2006), “The Power of the Press: The Birth of American Political Reporting”, OUP
- Alok Mehta (2007), “Indian Journalism: Keeping it Clean”, Rupa & Co, New Delhi.
- Tapas Roy (2006), “Online Journalism: The Basic Text”, CUP, New Delhi
- Vijay Somasundaram (----), “Principles of Communication”, Authors Press
- Uma Joshi (2002), “Media Research: Cross Sectional Analysis”, Authors Press
- M.V. Kamath, (2006) “A Journalism at Large”, Jico Publishing House,
- Rob Armstrong, (2004), “Covering Politics: A Handbook of Journalist”, Wiley, Johns & Sons
- Bill Kovach and Tom Rosenstiel (2001), “The Element of Journalism”, Three Rivers Press
- Kelly Mcbride & Tom Rosenteil, (2013), “The New Ethics of Journalism”, Sage Publication, New Delhi

SYBA (Skill Enhancement Course)

Title of the Course: Leadership Skills in Politics

Semester IV

Course Code: POS 104

No. of credits: 04

No. of lectures per week: 04

Learning Objectives:

1. To addresses key issues relating to political leadership with special reference to leadership skills of the youth.
2. To evaluate the leadership styles of past and present. It encourages the youngsters to understand the political leadership skills and tactics, thus, encouraging young individuals to take up dynamic leadership roles to tackle various political and social issues.
3. To build self-confidence, positive thinking and a rational approach with the help of various techniques and methods; besides, giving an opportunity to youngsters to work for the development of the society and at the same time help the young to enhance their leadership skills.

Syllabus:

1. **Introduction to Leadership:** Meaning and nature of leadership, importance of leadership, principles of leadership, theories of leadership. (12)
2. **Leadership Aspects:** Qualities and functions of a leader; Leadership styles: Leadership and team work; Case studies of leaders with different leadership styles. (12)
3. **Leadership in Social and Political Movements:** Past & Present Movements (JP Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan, Anti-Corruption Movement, Rights based civil society campaigns (RTI, Right To Food, Right to work) (12)
4. **Understanding Indian Political System:** Features of Indian political system, government, institutions and process. (12)
5. **Practical Component:** Experimenting Leadership, (Role play, community based activity and social responsibility) (12)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. List the different leaders and identifying their leadership styles
2. List contribution, qualities and functions of a leader.
3. Explain the role and impact of leaders in different protest and social movements
4. Experiment in leadership by undertaking certain practical exercises

Readings:

- Perry M. Smith (2013), “Rules and Tools for Leaders: A Down to Earth Guide for Effective Managing” Penguin Publisher
- NeeruVasishth (----), “Principles of Management with case studies”,3rd edition, Taxmann Publications Ltd,
- Michael Schudson (1999), The Good Citizen: A History of American Civic Life, Harvard University Press,
- Bevir, Mark, 2007, Public Governance, Sage, New Delhi
- Jennifer Mc Knight-Trotz (2001), A Good Citizen’s Handbook: Guide to proper Behaviour, Chronicle Books,
- R.A.W. Rhodes & Paul Hart (2014), “The Oxford Handbook of Political Leadership”, OUP
- Archie Brown (2014), “The Myth of Strong Leader: Political Leadership in Modern Age”, The Bodley Head
- Barabara Kellerman ((1986), “Political Leadership: A Source Book” University of Pitsburge, London
- Howard Elcock (2001), Political Leadership”, Edward Elgar Publishing
- Rober Elgie (2017), “Political Leadership: A Pragmatic Institutional Approach”, Palgrave

SYBA (Skill Enhancement Course)

Title of the Course: Public Opinion and Survey Research

Semester IV

Course Code: POS 103

No. of credits: 04

No. of lectures per week: 04

Learning Objectives:

1. To introduce the students to the principles and practices of public opinion polling in the context of democracies
2. To familiarize the students with how to conceptualize and measure public opinion using quantitative methods
3. To give practical exercises on preparing a questionnaire, selecting a sample, analysing data from the field using local case studies.

Syllabus:

1. Introduction to the course: Definition and characteristics of public opinion, conceptions and characteristics, role of public opinion in a democratic political system, meaning and procedure for opinion poll. (12)

2. Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys: Representation and sampling: Meaning and Purposes of Sampling; Principles of Sampling; Sample design / size; Types of Sampling; Sampling error and non-response. (12)

3. Techniques of Data Collection: Interview: Meaning and functions of Interview; Types; Forms of Interview; Interview techniques pitfalls. Questionnaire: Question wording; Format and clarity; Types; Pitfalls in Question construction. (12)

4. (Quantitative) Data Analysis and Report writing: Data processing; Data analysis and interpretation; Report writing; Diagrammatic representation, Basic concepts: correlation research, causation and prediction, descriptive and Inferential Statistics (12)

5. Practical Component: Conduct an opinion poll, Opinion Poll Analysis/ Data Analysis, Report writing; Prediction in polling research: possibilities and pitfalls; Politics of interpreting polling. (12)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. List the different quantitative methods in Political Science
2. List the important techniques of data collection
3. Evaluate the importance of public opinion

Readings:

- R. Erikson and K. Tedin, (2011) *American Public Opinion*, 8th edition, New York: Pearson Longman Publishers, pp. 40-46.
- G. Gallup, (1948) *A guide to public opinion polls* Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1948. Pp. 3-13.
- G. Kalton, (1983) *Introduction to Survey Sampling* Beverly Hills, Sage Publication.
- Lokniti Team (2009) 'National Election Study 2009: A Methodological Note', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLIV (39)
- Lokniti Team, (2004) 'National Election Study 2004', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XXXIX (51).131
- 'Asking About Numbers: Why and How', *Political Analysis* (2013), Vol. 21(1): 48-69, (first published online November 21, 2012)
- H. Asher, (2001) 'Chapters 3 and 5', in *Polling and the Public: What Every Citizen Should Know*, Washington DC: Congressional Quarterly Press.
- R. Erikson and K. Tedin, (2011) *American Public Opinion*, 8th edition, New York, Pearson, Longman Publishers, pp. 40-46.
- A. Agresti and B. Finlay, (2009) *Statistical methods for the Social Sciences*, 4th edition, Upper saddle river, NJ: Pearson-Prentice Hall,
- S. Kumar and P. Rai, (2013) 'Chapter 1', in *Measuring Voting Behaviour in India*, New Delhi: Sage.
- R. Karandikar, C. Pyne and Y. Yadav, (2002) 'Predicting the 1998 Indian Parliamentary Elections', *Electoral Studies*, Vol. 21, pp.69-89.

- M. McDermott and K. A. Frankovic, (2003) 'Horserace Polling and Survey Methods Effects: An Analysis of the 2000 Campaign', *Public Opinion Quarterly* 67, pp. 244-264.
- K. Warren, (2001) 'Chapter 2', in *In Defense of Public Opinion Polling*, Boulder: Westview Press, pp. 45-80.
- W. Cochran, (2007) 'Chapter 1', *Sampling Techniques*, John Wiley & Sons.
- G. Gallup, (1948) *A Guide to Public Opinion Polls*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp.14-20; 73-75.
- D. Rowntree (2000) *Statistics Without Tears: An Introduction for Non-Mathematicians*, Harmondsworth: Penguin.

TYBA (DSE)

Title of the Course: Public Administration

Semester V

Course Code: POD 103

No. of credits: 04

No. of lectures per week: 04

Learning Objectives:

1. To introduce the students to the nature and concept of Public Administration
2. To look at evolution and development of the discipline
3. To look at the debates both from the perspectives of developed and developing countries.
4. To look at how administration plays a crucial role in the running of the state

Syllabus:

1. **Public Administration and Public Management:** Meaning, Nature and Significance of Public Administration; Approaches to Public Administration; Difference between Private and Public Administration; Role of Public Administration in Welfare State; Public Administration to New Public Administration. (12)
2. **Organization:** Meaning and Importance of Organisation; Principles of Organisation, Bases of Organisation, Structure of Organisation; Line and staff (12)
3. **Management:** Meaning and Importance of Management; Theories of Management- Scientific Management, Human Relations; Types of Management, Functions of Management (12)
4. **Personnel Administration and Personnel Relation:** Meaning, Types and Importance of Bureaucracy; Meaning and Types of Recruitment; Meaning, Objectives and Types of Training, Civil Service Neutrality and Politicisation (12)
5. **Reforming Public Administration:** Meaning & Importance of Good Governance, Reforms in the era of Globalization; E-Governance and use of Information and Communication Technology in Public Administration; Latest Trend in Public Administration- Public Private Partnership, Build Operate Own Transfer (12)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. List the various theories important to understand the discipline
2. Explain the role of bureaucracy.
3. Recognise the role of Administration in the running of the state

Readings:

- B. Chakrabarti and P C Kandpal, Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices, Sage Publications 2012
- R. Basu, Public Administration, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi 1996
- S.R. Maheshwari, Public Administration, Oxford, New Delhi, 2006
- M.Sharma, Theory of Public Administration, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2003
- V. Bhagwan, Public Administration, S Chand Publications, New Delhi, 2005
- A.R.Tyagi, Public Administration, Atmaram and Sons, New Delhi 1990
- F.A.Nigro and L. S. Nigro, Modern Public Administration, Harper and Row, New York 1984
- A. Avasthi and S. R. Maheswari, Public Administration:Theories and concept, Lakshmi Narain Aggarwal Publishers, Agra, 1996
- O.P Srivastava, Public Administration and Management, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi, 1991
- S. L Goel, Public Personnel Administration, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2002
- R.N. Haldipur, Public Administration-Reflections and explorations, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi 1997
- P.S.N. Sinha, Public Services and Efficient Administration, Commonwealth Publications, New Delhi 1996
- N.K. Panda, Dynamic Public Administration, A.P.H., New Delhi 1999
- M. Bhattacharya, Public Administration: Structure, Process and Behaviour, The World Press, Calcutta, 1991
- R. Patnayak, Modern Public Administration, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2002
- M Bhattacharya, New Horizons of Public Administration, Jawahar Publications, New Delhi, 1999
- S.K. Jena, Fundamentals of Public Administration, Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2001
- J K Chopra, History and Theory of Public Administration, Commonwealth Publications, New Delhi, 2004
- N Bava, Public Administration in 21st Century, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 2004
- J K Chopra, Encyclopedia of Public Administration, Commonwealth Publications, New Delhi, 2003
- S.K. Bhatia, Management Thoughts Starters, Think Inc. Publications, New Delhi, 2004
- S L Goel, Public Financial Administration, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2002

TYBA (DSE)

Title of the Course: Indian Administration

Semester VI

Course Code: POD 104

No. of credits: 04

No. of lectures per week: 04

Learning Objectives:

1. To look at the importance of planning in Indian Administration
2. To look at the concept of good governance and its need
3. To look at how administration and basic public needs are linked

Syllabus:

1. Transparency and Accountability: Integrity, Transparency and Accountability in administration; Corruption—Meaning, Forms; Causes and institutional remedies: (CBI, CVC); New Institutions to combat Corruption--Lokpal and Lokayukta, Right to Information Act 2005, Citizens Charter. (12)

2. Planning and Administration: Meaning, Importance and Types of Planning (centralized, decentralized) Socio- economic objectives of Planning in India; Critical Evaluation of Planning Commission, National Development Council, NITI Aayog. (12)

3. Development Administration: Meaning and features, Social Welfare Development, History of Social Welfare Development in India, Agencies of Social Welfare (Organization & agencies of Social Welfare, Women and Child Development, Rural Development Agencies) (12)

4. Basic Public Services: Education, Health, Sanitation, and Housing, Case studies (12)

5. Financial Administration: Meaning of Budget, Types of Budget, Principles of Budget, Process of Budget Making in India, Voting on Finance Bill, Control through Financial Committees –Public Accounts Committee, Estimates Committee, Comptroller and Auditor General. (12)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. List the various challenges to an efficient administration in India
2. Explain the role of bureaucracy.
3. Recognise the role of Administration in the running of the state

Readings:

- N. Jayapalan, Indian Administration, Vol I & II, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi 2001
- S.R. Maheshwari, Public Administration in India, Macmillan Publisher Ltd. New Delhi, 2013
- A. Avasthi, Indian Administration, Lakshmi Narain Publishers, Agra, 2000
- S.R. Maheswari, Indian Administration, Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd. Publications, New Delhi, 2000
- M.S.K Thavaraj, Financial Administration of India, S. Chand Publications, New Delhi, 1996
- U.B. Singh, Administrative System in India, APH, New Delhi, 1998
- C. P. Bhambri, Administration in a Changing Society: Bureaucracy and Politics in India, Vikas Publications, New Delhi, 1991
- Bidyut Chakrabarti , Indian Administration : Evolution and Practice , Sage Publications, New Delhi ,2016

TYBA (DSC)

Title of the Course: International Relations

Semester V

Course Code: POD 101

No. of credits: 04

No. of lectures per week: 04

Learning Objectives:

1. To introduce the students to the nature and scope of the subject
2. To look at the importance and relevance of various theories
3. To look at the concept of state and non-state actors
4. To look at how threats to global security is shaping global politics

Syllabus:

1. **Nature and Scope:** Importance of International Relations; Evolution of the Discipline, Its interdisciplinary nature (12)
2. **Theories, Approaches and Major debates:** Realism and Idealism; Neo Liberalism, Neo Realism, Game Theory (12)
3. **Actors:** State system, Changing Role of State; Non-State Actors: International NGOs (Amnesty International and Green Peace) & Multinational Corporations (Evaluation), United Nations (Evaluation) (12)
4. **Globalisation:** Meaning, Nature, Role of Multilateral Economic Institutions (I.M.F, World Bank and WTO), Impact and Criticism, Information Revolution (12)
5. **Global Security:** Conventional and Non-Conventional Threats (Inter-state Conflicts, Terrorism, Energy Security, Refugees) (12)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. List the various state and non-state actors in International Politics
2. Explain the role of UN, MNC's, INGO's in Global Politics
3. Recognise the threats to global peace and security

Readings:

- Daniel R. Brower, The world since 1945: A Brief History, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2005
- Paul R. Viotti and Mark V. Karppi, International relations and World Politics, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2007
- John Baylis (ed.), Globalization of World Politics: An introduction to International Relations, Oxford University Press, New York, 2009
- Joshua Goldstein and Jon Pevehouse, International Relations, Pearson Education, New Delhi 2014
- Peu Ghosh, International Relations, Prentice Hall India, New Delhi, 2014
- Thomas Oatley, International Political Economy, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2004

TYBA (DSC)

Title of the Course: India's Foreign Policy

Semester VI

Course Code: POD 102

No. of credits: 04

No. of lectures per week: 04

Learning Objectives:

- 1.To list the determinants of India's Foreign Policy
- 2.To look at the importance of India's conduct with its neighbours
- 3.To look at the India's security challenges

Syllabus:

1. **India's Foreign Policy:** Determinants (Internal and External), Objectives and Principles; Non- Aligned Movement (Objectives, Evolution and Relevance) (12)
2. **India and Multilateral groupings:** India and UN, India and WTO, India and Regional Groupings-SAARC and BRICS (12)
3. **India and Major Powers:** India-US, India- China, India and Russia Relations (Political and Economic) (12)
4. **India and Neighbours (Challenges and Prospects):** India-Pakistan, India-Sri Lanka, India- Bangladesh (12)
5. **India's Security Challenges:** Terrorism, Energy Security, Nuclear Threats and Policy Responses (12)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

- List the various determinants of India's foreign policy
- Explain the role of India vis a vis major-country
- Recognise the threats to India's peace and security

Readings:

- J. Bandhopadhyaya, Making of India's Foreign policy, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 1970
- P Srivastava, (ed), Non-Aligned Movement Extending frontiers, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 2001
- Baldev Nayar, T.V Paul, India in the World Order, Cambridge University University Press, New York, 2003
- M. Dubey, India's Foreign Policy: Foreign Service Institute, 2007
- C. R Gharekhan., Indian Foreign policy Challenges & Opportunities, Foreign Service, New Delhi, 2007
- V.P Dutt, India's Foreign Policy in a Changing World, Vikas, New Delhi, 2002
- C Raja Mohan, Crossing the Rubicon: Making of India's New Foreign Policy, Penguin Viking, New Delhi, 2006
- Rajiv Sikri, Challenge and Strategy: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi, Sage, 2014
- S. Mallavarappu and B.S. Chimni, International Relations: Perspectives from the South Pearson, New Delhi, 2012
- Harsh Pant and Kanti Bajpai, India's National Security: A Reader, Oxford, New Delhi 2013

TYBA (DSE)

Title of the Course: Western Political Thought (Plato to Locke)

Semester V

Course Code: POC 106

No. of credits: 04

No. of lectures per week: 04

Learning Objectives:

1. To introduce the students to the ideas of the philosophers
2. To look at the importance and relevance of various thinkers and their ideas
3. To look at the concepts given by the thinkers
4. To look at how the ideas, theories are relevant today

Syllabus:

1. **Plato:** Life and works; the Republic – Justice, Education, Communism, Philosopher King; Rule of Law. (12)
2. **Aristotle:** Life and works; State; Classification of Governments, Revolution; Citizenship; Family and Property; Slavery; Education. (12)
3. **Niccolo Machiavelli:** Life and works; Human Nature, Prince; Religion and Politics; Government; Realism. (12)
4. **Thomas Hobbes:** Life and works; Social Contract, Sovereignty. (12)
5. **John Locke:** Life and works; Social Contract Theory; Sovereignty; Natural Rights; Theory of Consent, Right to rebel. (12)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

- List the various thinkers and their ideas
- Explain the role played the thinkers during their times
- Recognise the importance of the ideas of the philosophers

Readings:

- Brian R. Nelson, Western Political thought, Pearson Education, Delhi, 2009.
- Ian Adams & R.W. Dyson, Fifty Great Political Thinkers, Routledge, 2004.
- S. Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy, A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1999.
- V. Venkata Rao, Ancient political thought, S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi, 1993.
- J. H Burns (ed.), The Cambridge history of political thought 14500-1700, Cambridge University Press, 1991.
- Shefali, Jha Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx, Pearson, Delhi, 2010.
- Nelson Brian, Western Political Thought, Pearson Education, Delhi, 2004.
- G. H Sabine, History of Political Thought, 4th edn, revised by T L Thorson, New Delhi, 1973.
- Judd Harmon, Political thought from Plato to the present, McGraw hill Book Company. 1964

- Ashcraft, Revolutionary politics and Locke's two treatises of government, Allen and Unwin, London, 1986.
- Sir E Barker, The political thought of Plato and Aristotle, Dover publications, New York, 1959.
- Subrata Mukherjee, Great Western Political Thinker: Thomas Hobbes, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi 1994
- M Crossman, Plato Today, Allen and Unwin, London, 1939
- H. Butterfield, The statecraft of Machiavelli, Collier, New York, 1962
- F C Brown Cedil, Hobbes Studies, Cambridge Massachusetts, Harvard University Press, 1965
- Subrata Mukherjee, Great Western Political Thinker: Plato, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi 1994.
- Peter Laslett ed, Locke "Two Treatise of Government" Cambridge texts in history of Political thought, Cambridge University press, New York, 1988.
- Skinner ed., Machiavelli "The Prince" Cambridge texts in history of Political thought, Cambridge University press, New York, 1988
- Stephen Everson ed., Aristotle "Politics" Cambridge texts in history of Political thought, Cambridge University press, New York, 1988

TYBA (DSE)

Title of the Course: Western Political Thought (Rousseau to Marx)

Semester V

Course Code: POC 106

No. of credits: 04

No. of lectures per week: 04

Learning Objectives:

1. To introduce the students to the ideas of the philosophers
2. To look at the importance and relevance of various thinkers and their ideas
3. To look at the concepts given by the thinkers
4. To look at how the ideas, theories are relevant today

Syllabus:

1. **Jean Jacques Rousseau:** Life and works; Social Contract Theory; Theory of General Will; Popular Sovereignty. (12)

2. **Edmund Burke:** Life and works; Conservative Philosophy; State; Revolution; Blend of Liberalism and Conservatism. (12)

3. **James Stuart Mill:** Life and works; Liberty; Representative Government and Democracy; Individualism. (12)

4. **George Wilhelm Fredrick Hegel:** Life and works; History; Dialectic; Idealist Theory. (12)

5. **Karl Marx:** Dialectical Materialism; Interpretation of History; Theory of Surplus Value; Class War; Dictatorship of the Proletariat; Classless society. (12)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. List the various thinkers and their ideas.
2. Explain the role played the thinkers during their times
3. Recognise the importance of the ideas of the philosophers

Readings:

- S. Mukherjee, and S. Ramaswamy A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1999
- W. L. Davidson, Political Thought in England: The Utilitarian's from Bentham to Mill, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1957.
- Shefali Jha, Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx, Pearson, Delhi, 2010.
- G. H Sabine, History of political thought, 4th edn, revised by T L Thorson, New Delhi, 1973.
- L Colleti, From Rousseau to Lenin: studies in ideology & society, translated by J. Merrington & J White, Oxford University Press, 1969.
- Boucher David and Paul Kelly, Political Thinkers, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2003
- Subrata Mukherjee, Great western political thinker George Freidrich Hegel, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi 1995.
- Subrata Mukherjee, Great western political thinker Edmund Burke, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi 1995.
- A. Avineri, The Social and Political thought of Karl Marx, S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi, 1979.
- M Cowling, Mill & Liberalism, Cambridge University press, New York, 1963.
- Cobban, Rousseau & the Modern State, Unwin University books, London, 1964.
- F. P Canvan, The Political Reason of Edmund Burke, Duke University Press, Durnam NC, 1960.

TYBA (DSC)

Title of the Course: Political Science

Semester: V

Course Code: POC 107

Title of the Paper: Indian Political Thinkers (Kautilya to Vivekanand)

No. of Lectures per week: 04

Learning Objectives (Course Rationale):

1. To introduce students to India's great thinkers and their revolutionary and path breaking thoughts and actions that have left a lasting impact on not only India, but on the world as a whole.
2. To enable them to understand thinkers' indigenous ideas that have provided cultural and ethical identity to India.
3. The Course seeks to acquaint the students with their ideas and major works that shaped modern India.

Syllabus- Course Components divided into units, no of lectures per unit

60 (01-hour lecture) based on term/semester for 15 weeks

1. **Kautilya:** Political and Economic Ideas (Mandala, Views on State, Statecraft) (10)
2. **Raja Ram Mohan Roy:** Political, Economic and Social Ideas (Political Liberalism and Social Reform), Ideas on Education (10)
3. **Gopal Krishna Gokhale:** Political Thought, Economic Ideas (10)

4. **Bal Gangadhar Tilak:** Political Philosophy, Ideas on Education, Philosophy of Social Reform (10)
5. **Sri Aurobindo Ghosh:** Political Ideas, Theory of Nationalism (10)
6. **Swami Vivekananda:** Political Ideas (Cultural Nationalism), Social Philosophy (10)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Know about the various Ancient and Modern Political Thinkers.
2. Developed understanding about different phases in British India.
3. Could analyse between political, social and economic ideas.
4. Differentiate between moderates, extremist and terrorist methods then.
5. Learnt to appreciate the freedom struggle and freedom fighters' intense patriotic feelings.
6. Evolution of India (as independent entity, political, social and economic growth) under the aegis of British rule.
7. Role of leaders and their importance in particular phase.

Readings:

- Dev Raj Bali, Modern Indian Thought, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1984
- Archana Chaturvedi, Indian Political Thought, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi, 2006
- Bidyut Chakraborty & R.K Pandey, Modern Indian Political Thought, Sage Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi 2009
- N.Jayapalan, Indian Political Thinkers, Atlantic Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, 2000
- H.R. Mukhi, Modern Indian Political Thought, SBD Publisher Distributors, New Delhi, 1994
- P. Rathod, Modern Indian Political Thinkers, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi, 2005
- Akash Singh & Silika Mohapatra (ed.), Indian Political Thought: A Reader, Routledge, New York 2010
- M.K. Singh, Encyclopedia of Great Indian Political Thinkers (set of 10 Volumes), Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 2006
- M.P. Singh, Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers, Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 2007
- V.P. Varma, Modern Indian Political Thought Vol.II, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Publications, Agra, (1993)
- Benjam Zachariah, Nehru: Routledge, New York, 2004

TYBA (DSC)

Title of the Course: Political Science

Semester: VI

Course Code: POC 108

Title of the Paper: Indian Political Thinkers (Gandhi to Lohia)

No. of Lectures per week: 04

Learning Objectives (Course Rationale):

1. The course seeks to familiarize the students with the idea of some eminent Indian.
2. The thinkers' role in shaping the contemporary political discourse in the country today.
3. Their ideas to be taught from the philosophical and moral domain to political and constitutional arena which played a crucial role in shaping post independent India.

Syllabus- Course Components divided into units, no of lectures per unit

60 (01- hour lecture) based on term/semester for 15 weeks

1. **Mahatma Gandhi:** State, Swaraj and Satyagraha; Social and Economic Ideas (10)
2. **Sir Syed Ahmed Khan:** Ideas on Social and Educational Reforms, Political Ideas (Muslim Nationalism) (10)
3. **Jawaharlal Nehru:** Political Ideas, Views on Socialism, Panchasheel (10)
4. **Maulana Azad:** Political Ideas, Hindu-Muslim Unity (10)
5. **B.R.Ambedkar:** Political and Social Ideas, Untouchability and Caste (10)
6. **Ram Manohar Lohia:** Political and Social Ideas, Economic Ideas (10)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Discuss about the contemporary political thinkers.
2. Reproduce Thinkers philosophical and moral ideas that shaped up the India's political boundaries and enlightened India to its ultimate goal i.e Independence.
3. Role of leaders and their thinking in shaping up the future generation.
4. The impact of leaders on the population led to mass awakening and got converted into mass movement.

Readings:

- Dev Raj Bali, Modern Indian Thought, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1984
- Archana Chaturvedi, Indian Political Thought, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi 2006
- Bidyut Chakraborty & R.K Pandey, Modern Indian Political Thought, SAGE Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2009
- H.R. Mukhi, Modern Indian Political Thought, SBD Publisher Distributors, New Delhi, 1994
- Akash Singh & Silika Mohapatra (ed.), Indian Political Thought: A Reader, Routledge, New York, 2010
- M.K. Singh, Encyclopedia of Great Indian Political Thinkers (set of 10 Volumes), Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 2006
- M.P. Singh, Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers, Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 2007
- V.P. Varma, Modern Indian Political Thought Vol.II, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Publications, Agra, 1993
- Benjam Zachariah, Nehru, Routledge, New York, 2004

TYBA (DSE)**Title of the Course:** Political Science**Semester:** V**Course Code:** POD 105**Title of the Paper:** Comparative Government (Govt.of U.K, China, France and Russia)**No. of Lectures per week:** 04**Learning Objectives (Course Rationale):**

1. This paper studies the select constitutions of the world by adopting a comparative approach.
2. The ideological basis, constitutional and legal provisions, institutional arrangements are to be explained, analysed and evaluated critically.
3. The comparative perspective enables the students to understand the differences and similarities between the various constitutional arrangements.

Syllabus- Course Components divided into units, no of lectures per unit

60 (01-hour lecture) based on term/semester for 15 weeks

1. **Study of Comparative Government:** Meaning, Nature, Scope, Evolution and Significance; Approaches- System Approach, Structural and Functional Approach and Marxist Approach (13)
2. **Constitutions of UK, USA and China:** Evolution, Nature and Special Features (13)
3. **Political Structure:** Legislature: Unicameral Legislature (China), Bicameral Legislature (USA, UK) (12)
4. **Executive:** President and Cabinet (USA and France), Prime Minister and Cabinet (UK), State Council (China) (12)
5. **Judicial Systems:** USA, China and UK (Organisation and Processes) (10)

Learning Outcomes:*At the end of this course, students will be able to:*

1. Students would be able to explain meaning, nature and scope of the subject.
2. They could explain, analyse the various organization of the Political System (Legislative, Executive and Judiciary).
3. They should be able to critically evaluate the functioning of the system.
4. Should be in a position to compare and evaluate the Political System.

Readings:

- G. Almond et.al., Comparative Politics Today: A World View, Harper/Collins Publishers, New York, London, 2000
- A. H. Brich, British System of Government, George Allen and Unwin Publishers, London, 1980
- J. Blondel, An Introduction To Comparative Government, Weidenfield and Nicolson, London 1969
- H. Eckstein and D. F. Apter (eds.) Comparative Politics: A Reader, The Free Press, New York, 1963
- H. Finer, Theory and Practice of Modern Government, Methuen Publishing Ltd., London, 1969

- E. S. Griffith, The American System of Government. Methuen Publishing Ltd, London, 1983
- H. C. Huiton, An Introduction to Chinese Politics, David and Charles, London 1973.
- A. King, The New American Political System, American Enterprise Institute, Washington DC, 1978
- C. Leys, Politics in Britain: An Introduction, Heinemann, London, 1983.
- R. Maddex, Constitutions of the World, CQ Press, London 2000.
- H. G. Nicolas, The Nature of American Politics, The Clarendon press, Oxford, 1986.
- V. Randall, Women and Politics: An International Perspective, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1987
- V. Writh, Government and Politics of France, Unwin Hyman Publishers, London, 1989

TYBA (DSC)

Title of the Course: Political Science

Semester: V

Course Code: POC 109

Title of the Paper: Government and Politics of Goa (Union Territory Phase 1961 -1987)

No. of Lectures per week: 04

Learning Objectives (Course Rationale):

1. The course introduces the students to major political developments and landmark events that occurred in Goa during the union territory phase.
2. It impacts a greater understanding of the role of political parties.
3. The role of the Chief Ministers in the period subsequent to liberation of Goa from the colonial rule.

Syllabus- Course Components divided into units, no of lectures per unit

60 (01-hour lecture) based on term/semester for 15 weeks

1. **Goa- A Politico-historical Overview:** Phases of Portuguese Colonialism, Struggle for Liberation (11)
2. **Post-Colonial Transition:** Political Transition (Military to Civilian), Union Territory Act, Land Reforms, Uniform Civil Code. (11)
3. **Issues of transition:** Identity Politics, Merger issue, Opinion poll , Movement for Statehood (12)
4. **Electoral Politics 1963-1984:** Growth of political parties (INC, MGP, UGP) and their Policies, Programmes and Evaluation 1963- 1984 (12)
5. **Political Leadership and Evaluation:** Dayanand Bandodkar, Jack de Sequeira, Shashikala Kakodkar; (14)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Express the struggle for liberation of Goa.
2. Understand the meaning of political development.
3. Describe the major political events like transition phase, opinion poll, merger issue, language issue.
4. Examine the emergence and role of various political parties (esp. regional parties).
5. Analyse the role of different Chief Ministers’.

Readings:

- J.C.Almeida, Goa : Administration and Economy before and after 1962, Broadway, Panjim, 2013
- Aureliano Fernandes, Cabinet government in Goa 1961-1993, Maureen & Camvet Publishers, 1997
- R.N Saksena, Goa in the Mainstream, Abhinav Publications, New Delhi, 1974
- Arthur Rubnioff, The construction of a political community- integration & identity in Goa, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1998
- Claude Alvares, Fish curry and Rice, The Goa foundation, Mapusa, 2002
- Norman Dantas, The transforming of Goa, Other India press, Mapusa, 1999
- R.G Pereira, Goa, Volume II: Gaunkari: The Old Village Associations, Panaji, 1981
- B.G D'Souza, Goan Society in Transition: A Study in Social Change, Popular Prakashan, Bombay 1975
- R.S Newman, Of Umbrellas, Goddesses and Dreams: Essays on Goan Culture and Society, Other India Press, 2001
- A.Fernandes and P.Mukhopadhyay, Redesigning Panchayat Finances & Attitudes in Goa. Journal of Rural Development Vol. 8 no.1, 1999
- Arthur Rubinoff, Serial Elections: Tragi-comedy in Goa, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol XXXV, No.16.April 15,2000.
- Arthur Rubnioff ,The continuous election campaign in Goa in Ramashray Roy and Paul Wallace, Indian's 1999 elections and 20th century politics, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2003
- Arthur Rubinoff, How Different are Goa's Politics, Studies in Indian Politics, Voll, No.2, 2013
- Fernandes A. Elections 1999: A yes vote for defectors? in Ramashray Roy and Paul Wallace, Indian's 1999 elections and 20th century politics, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2003
- Rekha Gaonkar, Maria D. C. Rodrigues, & R.B. Patil, Fishery Management, New Delhi, A. P.H. Publishing Corporation, 2011
- Porobo, Parag, India's First Democratic Revolution, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2015
- Trichur, Raghuram, Refiguring Goa, From Trading Post to Tourist Destination, Goa 1556, 2013,
- Salgaonkar Seema, Awareness Level at Gram Sabhas in Goa: Analysis and Perspectives, Himalaya Publishers, New Delhi 2014
- Planning Commission of India Goa: State Development Report, New Delhi, 2011.
- Magazines: Goa Today and Local Dailies Herald , Navhind Times, Times of India

TYBA (DSC)

Title of the Course: Political Science (6 Units)

Semester: VI

Course Code: PS 15

Title of the Paper: Government and Politics of Goa (Post Statehood)

No. of Lectures per week: 04

Learning Objectives (Course Rationale):

1. The course examines the role of the different Chief Ministers and their contribution and growth of Statehood.
2. It provides the students insights about the emergence of the defections and coalition politics, the impact of varied social forces on the state
3. The role and functions of institutions local self-government in the post liberation period.

Syllabus- Course Components divided into units, no of lectures per unit

60 (01- hour lecture) based on term/semester for 15 weeks

1. **Post Statehood Political Transition- Issues and Trends:** Political Leadership, Policies and Evaluation (12)
2. **Political Instability in Goa:** Causes, Features and Outcomes (Defections and Role of Speaker) (10)
3. **Electoral Politics:** Elections, Role and Performance of Political Parties, Coalition Politics (10)
4. **Local Institutions in Goa:** Goankari, Comunidades, Panchayats, Municipalities (15)
5. **People's Movements in Goa:** Movements against Mega Projects, Mining, Regional Plan, SEZs, Women's Movement. (13)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Relate to challenges posed to the democratic institution by the ambition of the individual leaders.
2. Understanding about the meaning and causes of defection, coalition era and its vices.
3. Analyse the reason for rise of national political parties and downfall of regional political parties.
4. Critically evaluate the instability phase of political system of Goa.
5. Striving for statehood.
6. Role of different Chief Ministers and their contribution towards the development of Goa.
7. Structural understanding of Local Self-government and its functions.
8. Differentiate various social, environmental issues that affected the fabric of Goa.

Readings:

- J.C.Almeida,Goa : Administration and Economy before and after 1962, Broadway, Panjim, 2013
- Aureliano Fernandes, Cabinet government in Goa 1961-1993, Maureen & Camvet Publishers, 1997
- R.N Saksena, Goa in the Mainstream, Abhinav Publications, New Delhi, 1974
- Arthur Rubnioff, The construction of a political community- integration & identity in Goa, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 1998
- Claude Alvares, Fish curry and Rice, Mapusa, The Goa foundation, 2002
- Norman Dantas, The transforming of Goa, Mapusa, Other India press, 1999

- R.G Pereira, Goa, Volume II: Gaunkari: The Old Village Associations, Panaji, 1981
- B.G D'Souza, Goan Society in Transition: A Study in Social Change, Bombay, Popular Prakashan, 1975
- R.S Newman, Of Umbrellas, Goddesses and Dreams: Essays on Goan Culture and Society, Other India Press, 2001
- A. Fernandes and P.Mukhopadhyay, Redesigning Panchayat Finances & Attitudes in Goa. Journal of Rural Development Vol. 8 no.1, 1999
- Arthur Rubinoff, Serial Elections: Tragi-comedy in Goa, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol XXXV, No.16. April 15, 2000.
- Arthur Rubinoff, The continuous election campaign in Goa in Ramashray Roy and Paul Wallace, Indian's 1999 elections and 20th century politics, New Delhi, Sage, Publications, 2003
- Arthur Rubinoff, How Different are Goa's Politics, Studies in Indian Politics, Vol II, No.2, 2013
- Fernandes A. Elections 1999: A yes vote for defectors? in Ramashray Roy and Paul Wallace, Indian's 1999 elections and 20th century politics, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 2003
- Rekha Gaonkar, Maria D. C. Rodrigues, & R.B. Patil, Fishery Management, New Delhi, A. P.H. Publishing Corporation, 2011
- Planning Commission of India Goa: State Development Report, New Delhi, 2011.
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- Porobo, Parag, India's First Democratic Revolution, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2015
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