

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 (Major)

Title of the Course: Introduction to Political Theory

Semester I

Course Code: PS 1

No. of credits: N.A

No. of lectures per week: 05

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. **Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Science;** Meaning of Political Theory, Political Philosophy, Politics, Political Thought; (15)
2. **Approaches:** Normative and Empirical. (15)
3. **State:** Theories of Origin; Meaning and elements of State; Development of State; Welfare State. (15)
4. **Power; Authority; and Sovereignty:** Meaning and Kinds; Difference between Power and Authority. (15)
5. **Old and New Liberalism;** Democracy: Forms and Features; Gandhism: Features and Relevance. (15)

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 (Major)

Title of the Course: Political Concepts and Issues

Semester II

Course Code: PS 2

No. of credits: N.A

No. of lectures per week: 05

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 (15)
2. **Citizenship:** Public Opinion; Political Participation; Role of Media in Politics (15)
3. **Rights:** Meaning, Theories and Kinds; Political Obligation: Meaning and Kinds (15)
4. **Political Socialisation:** Meaning and Agents; Political Culture. (15)
5. **Nationalism, Regionalism and Globalisation:** Meaning, Features and Significance. (15)

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

SYBA (Major)

Title of the Course: Indian Constitution

Semester III

Course Code: PS 3

No. of credits: NA

No. of lectures per week: 05

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. (15)
2. Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy. (15)
3. **Executive:** President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers. (15)
4. **Parliament:** Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha, Office of the Speaker, Legislative Procedure, Committee System. (17)
5. **Judiciary:** Structure, Independence of the Judiciary, Role & Functions of Supreme Court, Judicial Review, Judicial Activism. (13)

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 (Applied Component)

Title of the Course: Human Rights

Semester III

Course Code: N.A

No. of credits: N.A

No. of lectures per week: 05

Learning Objectives:

1. To introduce the students to the basic concept of human rights, its global and national context.
2. To look at the specific situations leading to human rights violations.
3. To explore the role of civil society and judicial institutions.

Syllabus:

1. **Human Rights:** Emergence of Concept, Types.
2. **Human Rights in the International System:** United Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), Covenants on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), Civil & Political Rights, International Covenant on the Elimination of all forms of discrimination with reference to vulnerable groups e.g. children, women.
3. **Human Rights and Indian State:** Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy, The National Human Rights Commission.
4. **Human Rights Situation:** Response of Civil Society Response, Judicial Activism, UN, Human Rights Commission.

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Understand the emergence of Human Rights and its categorization.
2. Evaluate the Human Rights and rights available and specific to children and women.
3. List the Fundamental Rights, Duties and Directive Principles given in our Constitution
4. Explain the role and relevance of the Civil Society organisations like Amnesty International, PUCL etc.
5. Recognise the structure and role of United Nations in the context of Human Rights

Readings:

- Bhargava Gopal, Human Rights to Build Peace, Kalpaz Publications, Delhi.
- Bhargava Gopal, Meaning & source of Human Rights, Kalpaz Publications, Delhi.
- Giriraj Shah (2004), “Human Rights Looking Back & Forging Ahead”, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai

SYBA

Title of the Course: Gender Studies (Allied Course)

Semester III

Course Code: AC 1

No. of credits: N.A

No. of lectures per week: 05

Learning Objective:

1. To familiarize students with the key issues about women in India.
2. To analyse issues from the lenses of gender
3. To delineate how such processes have affected the key social and political issues facing the country.

Syllabus:

- 1. Feminism:** Meaning, Growth & Development (15)
- 2. Gender:** Concept, Changing perspectives, differences between Gender & Feminism. (15)
- 3. Gender & Power:** Understanding power, relationship between gender & power, female powerlessness. (15)
- 4. Gender Theories:** Liberal, Radical & Socialist (15)
- 5. Women’s Empowerment:** Political, Economic & Social. (15)

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Explain the growth and development of concepts of Gender in our country
2. List the various concepts related to gender and politics
3. Recognise the different theories of gender and to analyse them
4. Recognise the issues of, Gender and its impact on the politics of India

Readings:

- Stacy Margaret & Price Marion, “ Women, Power & Politics”. Tavistock Publications, New Delhi, 1981.

- Shanley M.L. & Narayan V (ed) ‘Reconstructing Political Theory: Feminist Perspectives’: Polity Press 1997
- Ray B.K. & Basu A., “ From Independence Towards Freedom: Indian Women Since 1947”, Oxford University Press, 1977.
- Davis K., Leijenaas M. & Oldessma J. (ed), The Gender of Power”, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 1991.
- Adamson N., Briskin L. & Mc Phail M “ Feminist Organising for Change,” Oxford University Press, 1988
- Radtke H.L. & Stam H.J., “ Power /Gender : Social Relations in Theory & Practice “ Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1974.
- Freedman J.,“ Feminism”, Viva Books Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2002.
- Afhar Halen, “Women & Politics in the Third World “, Rutledge, London, 1996.
- Raj Sebastian L., “ Guest for Gender Justice, T.R. Publications Madras, 1991.
- Nivedita Menon, “ Gender & Politics in India” Oxford University Press, London, 1999.

SYBA

Title of the Course: Constitutional and Social Issues in India

Semester IV

Course Code: PS 4

No. of credits: N.A

No. of lectures per week: 05

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, Nagar Palikas and Panchayati Raj (15)
2. **Political Parties:** National & Regional, Changing Nature of Party System. (15)
3. **Elections:** Election Commission, Electoral Reforms, Criminalisation of Politics. (15)
4. **Major issues in Indian Politics:** Religion, Caste & Reservations, Language, Regionalism. (17)
5. **Constitution and Society:** Right to Education and Right to Work & Right to food. (13)

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:

- D.D.Basu, An introduction to the constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 2005 (Reprint)
- 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
- C.Austin, Constitution of India
- S.Kashyap, Reviewing Constitution, Shipra, New Delhi
- P.Chatterjee, *Politics in India*, Oxford, New Delhi, 1998
- R. Kothari, *Politics in India*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1986.
- K.C.Agarwal, Indian Government & Politics
- D.C.Gupta, Indian Government & Politics
- S.Kaushik (ed): Indian Government & Politics, Delhi University
- R. Kothari, *Caste in Indian Politics*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1986.
- W.H. Morris Jones, *Government and Politics in India*, Universal Book Stall, New Delhi, 1989
- A.G.Noorani, Constitution questions in India: The President, Parliament and the States
- M.N.Srinivas, Caste in Modern India and other Essays.

SYBA (Applied Component)

Title of the Course: Self Development

Semester IV

Course Code: N.A

No. of credits: N.A

No. of lectures per week: 05

Learning Objectives:

1. It addresses the key issues related to Self-Development of an individual, especially the youth.
2. To encourages the youngsters to view independently their own self, evaluate their unique skills and capabilities and value their credit, abilities, accomplishments.
3. To help them in building self-confidence, positive thinking, rational approach.
4. To train them with various techniques and methods like communication and writing skills, Yoga, meditation, counselling, stress and time management.
5. To prepare them as a good citizen.

Syllabus:

1.Understanding Self: Strengths and Weaknesses, Personality Development, Self-Introspection, Self-Assessment, Self-Appraisal, Self-Interrogation.

- 2. Communication and Writing Skills:** Effective Speaking, Techniques of Public Speaking, Interviewing Skills, Principles of Writing and Report Writing.
- 3. Leadership:** Definition, Types of Leaders, Qualities of a Leader, Leadership and working in teams, Working and sharing knowledge and experience.
- 4. Moral Development:** Values; Culture; Public Morality; Morality of the State.
- 5. Adolescent Issues:** Stress Management; Time Management; Selection of Job to match your Potential.
- 6. Citizenship and Social Awareness:** Civil & Political Rights & Duties; Right to Information; Conserving natural resources.

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Understand the method to assess themselves and develop their personality.
2. Develop skills important for enhancement of self.
3. Develop leadership qualities and team work.
4. Understand role of values and culture towards moral development.
5. Recognise issues related to stress & time management.

Readings:

- John W.Santrock; “Life-Span Development”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007
- John W.Santrock; “Adolescence”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2006
- R.M.Onkar; “Personality Development & Career Management: A Pragmatic Perspective”, S. Chand & Compant Ltd.
- Neild; “English Writing Frames”, 2000
- Neild; “English Writing Frames: Style and Purpose”, 2000
- Paliwal A.K., “Communication Skills in English”, Surabhi Publications, Jaipur, 2000
- Krishna Menon & N.P.Singh; “Speaking English Effectively”, MacMillan Inida Ltd
- Aspi H.Doctor; “A Course in Communication Skills in English”, Sheth Publishers Pvt Ltd.
- Hackman S; Scott,P & Howe; “New Hodder English”, 2001 Hodder Stoughton Education, London, U.K
- Daniel Goleman, “Emotional Intelligence”, Batam; New York, 1997
- Emmerling, Robert J. & Daniel Goleman, “Emotional Intelligence: Issues & Common Misunderstandings”.
- Gene Klann, “Building Character: Strengthening the Heart of Good Leadership”.
- Major General Perry M.Smith, “Rules and Tools for Leaders: A Down-to-Earth Guide for Effective Mananging”.
- James C.Hunter, “The Servant: A Simple Story About the True Essence of Leadership”.
- James A.Autry, “The Servant Leader: How to Build a Creative Team, Develop Great Morale, and Improve Bottom Line Performance”.

Title of the Course: Women’s Issues in India (ATM)

Semester IV

Course Code: AC 2

No. of credits: N.A

No. of lectures per week: 05

Learning Objective:

1. To familiarize students with the key issues about women's rights in India.
2. To analyse issues of women's participation in politics in India
3. To delineate how such processes have affected the key social and political issues facing the country.

Syllabus:

- 1. Women's Rights in India:** Pre-independence & Post independence, Current Debates, Strategies of reform. (15)
- 2. Women & Politics:** Political Participation, Women's reservation: National, State & Local. (15)
- 3. Women and Religion:** Status of women in Hinduism, Christianity & Islam. (15)
- 4. Women and Society:** Education, Health, Domestic Violence and poverty. (15)
- 5. Women's Movements:** Prospects & Challenges. (15)

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Debate the various issues about women in India
2. List the various concepts related to gender and politics
3. Recognise the different perspectives on gender in different religions
4. Recognise the challenges women face in the Indian society

Readings:

1. Nivedita Menon, "Gender & Politics in India. Oxford University Press, London, 1999.
2. Renu Sharma. 'Political Change & Status of Women' University Book House Pvt. Ltd, Jaipur 2000.
3. Geraldine Forber, "Women in Modern India", Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1998.
4. _____ "Women's Realities & Women's Choices Oxford University Press 1983.
5. Rehan Chadially (ed) "Women in Indian Society" New Delhi, 1986.
6. Patricia Caplan, "Class & Genders in India. Tavistock Publication, London 1985.
7. KumKum Roy, "Women in Indian Societies" Manohar Publication, New Delhi, 2001.
8. Flavia Agnes, "Low & Gender Inequality," Oxford University Press, New York, 1999.

TYBA

Title of the Course: Public Administration

Semester V

Course Code: PS 5

No. of credits: N.A

No. of lectures per week: 05

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. (15)
2. **Organization:** Meaning and Importance of Organisation; Principles of Organisation, Bases of Organisation, Structure of Organisation; Line and staff. (15)
3. **Management:** Meaning and Importance of Management; Theories of Management- Scientific Management, Human Relations; Types of Management, Functions of Management. (15)
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. (15)
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. (15)

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

Title of the Course: International Relations

Semester V

Course Code: PS6

No. of credits: N.A

No. of lectures per week: 05

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. (15)
2. **Theories, Approaches and Major debates:** Realism and Idealism; Neo Liberalism, Neo Realism, Game Theory. (15)
3. **Actors:** State system, Changing Role of State; Non-State Actors: International NGOs (Amnesty International and Green Peace) & Multinational Corporations (Evaluation), United Nations (Evaluation). (15)
4. **Globalisation:** Meaning, Nature, Role of Multilateral Economic Institutions (I.M.F, World Bank and WTO), Impact and Criticism, Information Revolution. (15)
5. **Global Security:** Conventional and Non-Conventional Threats (Inter-state Conflicts, Terrorism, Energy Security, Refugees). (15)

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

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

Semester V

Course Code: PS7

No. of credits: N.A

No. of lectures per week: 05

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. (15)
2. **Aristotle:** Life and works; State; Classification of Governments, Revolution; Citizenship; Family and Property; Slavery; Education. (15)
3. **Niccolo Machiavelli:** Life and works; Human Nature, Prince; Religion and Politics; Government; Realism. (15)
4. **Thomas Hobbes:** Life and works; Social Contract, Sovereignty. (15)
5. **John Locke:** Life and works; Social Contract Theory; Sovereignty; Natural Rights; Theory of Consent, Right to rebel. (15)

Course Outcomes:

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

- List the various thinkers and their ideas
- Explain the role played by 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

Title of the Course: Political Science

Semester: V

Course Code: PS11

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

No. of Credits: N.A

No. of Lectures per week: 05

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-

1. **Kautilya:** Political and Economic Ideas (Mandala, Views on State, Statecraft). (13)
2. **Raja Ram Mohan Roy:** Political, Economic and Social Ideas (Political Liberalism and Social Reform), Ideas on Education. (12)
3. **Gopal Krishna Gokhale:** Political Thought, Economic Ideas. (13)
4. **Bal Gangadhar Tilak:** Political Philosophy, Ideas on Education, Philosophy of Social Reform. (13)
5. **Sri Aurobindo Ghosh:** Political Ideas, Theory of Nationalism. (12)
6. **Swami Vivekananda:** Political Ideas (Cultural Nationalism), Social Philosophy. (12)

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

Title of the Course: Political Science

Semester: V

Course Code: PS 12

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

No. of Credits: N.A

No. of Lectures per week: 05

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:

1. **Goa- A Politico-historical Overview:** Phases of Portuguese Colonialism, Struggle for Liberation. (14)
2. **Post-Colonial Transition:** Political Transition (Military to Civilian), Union Territory Act, Land Reforms, Uniform Civil Code. (14)
3. **Issues of transition:** Identity Politics, Merger issue, Opinion poll, Movement for Statehood. (15)
4. **Electoral Politics 1963-1984:** Growth of political parties (INC, MGP, UGP) and their Policies, Programmes and Evaluation 1963- 1984. (15)
5. **Political Leadership and Evaluation:** Dayanand Bandodkar, Jack de Sequeira, Shashikala Kakodkar. (17)

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Understand Portuguese rule issues and Goa's struggle for liberation.
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

Title of the Course: Political Science

Semester: V

Course Code: PS 13

Title of the Paper: Comparative Government (Govt.of U.K, China, France and Russia)

No. of Credits: N.A

No. of Lectures per week: 05

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

1. **Study of Comparative Government:** Meaning, Nature, Scope, Evolution and Significance; Approaches- System Approach, Structural and Functional Approach and Marxist Approach. (15)
2. **Constitutions of UK, USA and China:** Evolution, Nature and Special Features. (15)
3. **Political Structure:** Legislature: Unicameral Legislature (China), Bicameral Legislature (USA, UK). (15)
4. **Executive:** President and Cabinet (USA and France), Prime Minister and Cabinet (UK), State Council (China). (15)
5. **Judicial Systems:** USA, China and UK (Organisation and Processes). (15)

Course 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

Title of the Course: Indian Administration

Semester VI

Course Code: PS 8

No. of credits: N.A

No. of lectures per week: 05

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. (15)

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. (15)

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). (15)

4. Basic Public Services: Education, Health, Sanitation, and Housing, Case studies. (15)

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. (15)

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. Maheshwari, 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

TYBA

Title of the Course: India's Foreign Policy

Semester VI

Course Code: PS 9

No. of credits: N.A

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). (15)
2. **India in the emerging Global Political Economy:** India and Multilateral Institutions -UN and WTO; India and Regional Groupings-SAARC and BRICS. (15)
3. **India and Major Powers:** India-US Relations, India- China Relations (Political and Economic) (15)
4. **India and Neighbours (Challenges and Prospects):** India-Pakistan, India-Sri Lanka, India- Bangladesh. (15)
5. **India's Security Challenges:** Terrorism, Energy Security, Nuclear Threats and Policy Responses. (15)

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 security and policy making.

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

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

Semester VI

Course Code: PS 10

No. of credits: N.A

No. of lectures per week: 05

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:** Stages of Human development ,Theory of Social Contract, General Will, Concept of Equality, Views on Education, Concept of Popular Sovereignty, Evaluation (15)
2. **Edmund Burke:** Ideas on State, Views on Natural law, Views on Natural Rights, Views on Revolution, Views on Liberty, Political Conservatism, Evaluation. (15)
3. **John Stuart Mill:** Contribution to Utilitarianism Individualism, On Liberty, On Representative Government, Emancipation of Women, Contribution to Political Economy, Evaluation (15)
4. **George Wilhelm Fredrick Hegel:** Idea of Dialectics, Ideas on History, Views on State, Concept of 'Geist', Concept of Freedom, Views on War and International Law, Evaluation (15)
5. **Karl Marx:** Dialectical Materialism, Materialistic Interpretation of History, Theory of Surplus Value, Theory of Class War, Dictatorship of the Proletariat, Classless Society, Evaluation (15)

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 Utilitarians from Bentham to Mill*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1957.
- Jha Shefali, *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.
- A. 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

Title of the Course: Political Science

Semester: VI

Course Code: PS 14

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

No. of Credits: N.A

No. of Lectures per week: 05

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.

Course 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.

Syllabus

1. **Mahatma Gandhi:** State, Swaraj and Satyagraha; Social and Economic Ideas. (16)
2. **Sir Syed Ahmed Khan:** Ideas on Social and Educational Reforms, Political Ideas (Muslim Nationalism). (12)
3. **Jawaharlal Nehru:** Political Ideas, Views on Socialism, Panchasheel. (15)
4. **Maulana Azad:** Political Ideas, Hindu-Muslim Unity. (10)
5. **B.R.Ambedkar:** Political and Social Ideas, Untouchability and Caste. (12)
6. **Ram Manohar Lohia:** Political and Social Ideas, Economic Ideas. (10)

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

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 Credits: N.A

No. of Lectures per week: 05

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:

1. **Post Statehood Political Transition- Issues and Trends:** Political Leadership, Policies and Evaluation (15)
2. **Political Instability in Goa:** Causes, Features and Outcomes (Defections and Role of Speaker). (14)
3. **Electoral Politics:** Elections, Role and Performance of Political Parties, Coalition Politics. (12)
4. **Local Institutions in Goa:** Goankari, Comunidades, Panchayats, Municipalities. (20)
5. **People's Movements in Goa:** Movements against Mega Projects, Mining, Regional Plan, SEZs, Women's Movement. (14)

Course 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 Rubnioff ,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,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, 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.
- Magazines: Goa Today and Local Dailies Herald , Navhind Times, Times of India
- Porobo, Parag, India's First Democratic Revolution, Orient Backswan, 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

TYBA

Title of the Course: Political Science (6 Units)

Semester: VI

Course Code: PS 16

Title of the Paper: Comparative Politics

No. of Credits: N.A

No. of Lectures per week: 05

Learning Objectives (Course Rationale):

- 1.To analyse the formal and informal political processes of select countries of the world from a comparative perspective.
2. To evaluate the role played by interest groups and pressure groups, political parties.
3. To understand the movements involved in the political process.

Syllabus:

1.Concepts in Comparative Politics: Political Culture, Representation, Political Modernization and Decay. (15)

2. Political Parties: Evolution and Features of Party System, Single Party System (China), Bi-Party System (UK and USA), Multi-Party System (France) (15)

3. Interest groups and Pressure groups: Business groups (U.S.A); Farm Organizations (UK and France), Diasporas Communities. (15)

4. New Social Movements: Meaning and Nature, Environmental Movements, Women's Movements. (15)

5. Comparative Political Economy: State Market Relations in USA and China. (15)

Course Outcomes:

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

- To relate concepts to understand the comparative politics better.
- Explain role of political parties in different countries.
- Analyse types and role played by the pressure and interest groups.
- Gather knowledge about new social movements.
- Evaluate the political economic relations.

Readings:

- G. Almond' et.al., Comparative Politics Today: a World View, Harper/Collins Publishers, New York, London, 2000
 - H. Brich, British System of Government, George Allen and Unwin Publishers, London, 1980
 - J. Blondel, An Introduction to Comparative Government, London, Weidenfield and Nicolson, 1969
 - H. Eckstein and D. F. Apter (eds.) Comparative Politics: A Reader., New York, The Free Press, 1963
 - H. Finer, Theory and Practice of Modern Government, London, Methuen Publishing Ltd., 1969
 - S. Griffith, The American System of Government. London, Methuen Publishing Ltd, 1983
 - H. C. Huiton, An Introduction to Chinese Politics, London, David and Charles, 1973.
 - King, The New American Political System, American Enterprise Institute, Washington DC, 1978
 - Leys, Politics in Britain: An Introduction, Heinemann, London, 1983
 - Ming Wan, The China Model and the Global Political Economy: Comparison, Impact and Interaction, Routledge, New York, 2013
-