

**SYLLABUS**  
*for*  
**Choice Based Credit System**  
**(CBCS)**

**On the basis of**  
**Outcome Based Education**  
**(OBE)**

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**PATNA WOMEN'S COLLEGE**

**Autonomous**

**PATNA UNIVERSITY**

3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle NAAC Accredited at 'A' Grade with CGPA 3.58/4  
*"College with Potential for Excellence" (CPE) Status Accorded by UGC*

## **Vision**

Rooted in the life, vision, and teachings of Jesus Christ and inspired by Mother Veronica, the foundress of the Apostolic Carmel, Patna Women's College strives to become a centre of academic excellence in higher education, social responsibility, and empowerment of women.

## **Mission Statement**

Patna Women's College, the first college for women in Bihar, is committed to the holistic development of women so as to make an effective contribution to the creation of a better society. To this end, we strive

- To become a center of excellence in higher education for women in an atmosphere of autonomy.
- To excel in teaching-learning, research, and consultancy.
- To provide education that promotes capacity building and holistic development of a person.
- To offer subjects for competency building and motivate/animate a workforce imbued with human values.
- To promote patriotism, communal harmony and cultural integration to maintain a free and peaceful atmosphere on the campus.
- To train the students in creative arts, social service, critical thinking, and leadership in order to make an effective contribution to the creation of a new and value-based society.
- To create women leaders and to make them agents of social change.
- To develop skill oriented and value-based courses, for the all-round development of individuals.
- To promote academic exchange and academia-industry interface.
- To form young women who are 'always wise' and who will dare to 'go ahead and conquer knowledge' through, competence, commitment, delicate conscience, and compassion.

### **PROGRAMME OUTCOME:**

The two years M.A. in Political Science programme is designed to enable the students to:

- PO1:** Develop conceptual clarity of major theories and concepts of Political Science and related sub-fields.
- PO2:** Comprehend how power operates at different levels: personal/social/domestic and international and their inter-connectedness.
- PO3:** Analyse public policy formulations, implementation, problems and available public policy choices.
- PO4:** Develop critical thinking, articulate arguments on key issues of public policy and politics.
- PO5:** Demonstrate competency in basic social science research techniques and methods including qualitative and quantitative methods of research design and techniques

### **PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME:**

The two year M.A. in Political Science programme is specifically designed to cater to the following needs of the students:

- PSO1:** Prepare the students to understand the working of the Indian constitution and its operation at the central and state level
- PSO2:** Make students understand and analyze the operation of power politics at state, national, regional and global levels
- PSO3:** Give the students career options in higher studies in fields related to public policy, international politics and law, gender studies, development studies, Environmental and sustainable development, law and survey research.
- PSO4:** The programme prepares the students to undertake research projects/surveys.
- PSO5:** Formulate socially relevant research proposals and presentations.
- PSO6:** Provides opportunities to undergo various competitive exams of administrative services, law, and public policy.

## Semester I – IV

Semester	Core Course (CC)	Elective Course (EC)	Discipline Specific Elective Course (DSE)	Generic Elective Course (GE)	Skill/Ability Enhancement Course (SEC)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC)
<b>I</b>	<b>MPOL-CC101:</b> Debates in Political Theory					<b>MAECC101:</b> Environmental Sustainability and Swachha Bharat Abhiyan Activities
	<b>MPOL-CC102:</b> Comparative Political Analysis					
	<b>MPOL-CC103:</b> Politics In India					
	<b>MPOL-CC104:</b> Theories of International Relations					
<b>II</b>	<b>MPOL-CC205:</b> Administrative Theory				<b>MPOL-SEC201:</b> Parliamentary Debate	
	<b>MPOL-CC206:</b> Themes In Indian Political Thought					
	<b>MPOL-CC207:</b> Key Concepts In Political Philosophy					
	<b>MPOL-CC208:</b> Comparative Government and Politics					
	<b>MPOL-CC209:</b> Political Sociology					

Semester	Core Course (CC)	Elective Course (EC)	Discipline Specific Elective Course (DSE)	Generic Elective Course (GE)	Skill/Ability Enhancement Course (SEC)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC)
III	MPOL-CC 310: Introduction to International Law					MAECC 302: Human values and professional Ethics & Gender Sensitization
	MPOL-CC 311: Democracy and Political Institutions in India					
	MPOL-CC 312: Democracy And Human Rights In India					
	MPOL-CC 313: India and The World					
	MPOL-CC 314: Parties, Elections And Political Process In India					
IV			MPOL-DSE 401: Research writing Skills and activities	MPOL-GE 401: Social Movements And Revolutions		
			MPOL-DSE 402: Internship /Dissertation/ Project/ Seminar			

## **SEMESTER –I**

<b>Course Opted</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>Credits</b>
<b>MPOL-CC 101</b>	Debates in Political Theory	5
<b>MPOL-CC102</b>	Comparative Political Analysis	5
<b>MPOL-CC103</b>	Politics In India	5
<b>MPOL-CC104</b>	Theories Of International Relations	5
<b>MAECC101</b>	Environmental Sustainability and Swachcha Bharat Abhiyan Activities	3 2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>

## **SEMESTER –II**

<b>Course Opted</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>Credits</b>
<b>MPOL-CC205</b>	Administrative Theory	5
<b>MPOL-CC206</b>	Themes In Indian Political Thought	5
<b>MPOL-CC207</b>	Key Concepts In Political Philosophy	5
<b>MPOL-CC208</b>	Comparative Government and Politics	5
<b>MPOL-CC209</b>	Political Sociology	5
<b>MPOL-SEC201</b>	Parliamentary Debate	5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>

### **SEMESTER – III**

<b>Course Opted</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>Credits</b>
<b>MPOL-CC 310</b>	Introduction to International Law	5
<b>MPOL-CC 311</b>	Democracy and Political Institutions in India	5
<b>MPOL-CC 312</b>	Democracy And Human Rights In India	5
<b>MPOL-CC 313</b>	India And The World	5
<b>MPOL-CC 314</b>	Parties, Elections And Political Process In India	5
<b>MAECC 302</b>	Human Values and Professional Ethics	2
	Gender Sensitization	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>

### **SEMESTER –IV**

<b>Course Opted</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>Credits</b>
<b>MPOL-DSE 401</b>	Research Writing Skills And Activities	5
<b>MPOL-DSE 402</b>	Internship /Dissertation/ Project/ Seminar	5
<b>MPOL-GE 401</b>	Social Movements And Revolutions	5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>

## **SEMESTER – I**

### **(MPOL CC 101- DEBATES IN POLITICAL THEORY)**

#### **Course Objectives**

The course will enable the student to:

- Understand the meaning and concept of Political theory
- Comprehend various normative concepts related to political theory

#### **Course Outcomes**

**On completion of the course the student will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understand the development of political theories.

**CO2:** Discern and comprehend various democratic virtues

**CO3:** Understand political values with respect to current democratic scenario.

**CO4:** Analyse the political theories present in the contemporary political debates

#### **Course content:**

##### **1. Introduction**

- a. What is Political Theory?
- b. Disagreements and Debates in Political Theory
- c. Normative judgement in a Political Context

##### **2. The Political Context**

- a. Understanding Power
- b. The Faces of Power (Steven Lukes)
- c. Ideology and Power (Althusser)
- d. Class Power
- e. Power and the Subject: Foucault
- f. On the Colonial State in India (Naoroji, Dutt and Gandhi)

##### **3. Debates on freedom**

- a. Ancient vs. Modern Liberty (Constant)



- b. Freedom as autonomy (Kant, Mill)
- c. Negative vs. Positive Liberty (Berlin, MacCallum)
- d. Freedom and the market (Libertarians)
- e. Republican Conception (Skinner)
- f. Freedom as Development (Sen)
- g. Freedom as Swaraj (Gandhi)

**4. Debates on Equality**

- a. Value of Equality (Bernard Williams)
- b. Equality of Opportunity (Rawls)
- c. Equality of What? (Welfare, Resources, Capability)

**5. Debates on Justice**

- a. Consequentialist vs. Deontological (Utilitarians, Rawls)
- b. Justice as Fairness (Rawls)
- c. Communitarian and Feminist Conceptions (Walzer, Sandel, Okin)
- d. Global Justice (Thomas Pogge)

**6. Debates on Rights:**

- a. Moral vs. Legal conceptions
- b. Choice and Interest theories
- c. Conflicts between rights
- d. Rights as Trumps
- e. Civil Disobedience and Satyagraha

**7. Debates on Democratic Political Community**

- a. Procedural vs. Substantive Conceptions of Democracy
- b. Recognition and Democratic Struggles
- c. Political Community and the Challenges of Pluralism
- d. Citizenship, Virtues and Democratic Education

## **MPOL CC102- COMPARATIVE POLITICAL ANALYSIS**

### **Course Objectives**

The course will enable the students to:

- Understand the theoretical and practical approach to Comparative Politics
- To analyze the functioning of various governmental institutions of various nations.

### **Course Outcome**

**On completion of the course the students will be able to:**

**CO1:** Compare the different nation states and their working.

**CO2:** Understand the concept of State.

**CO3:** Identify the historical origin of various states.

**CO4:** Discern and comprehend the concept and theories of State and its various features

### **Course content:**

#### **1. Comparative Methods and Approaches**

- a. Comparative methods: An overview of the field of Comparative Political Analysis
- b. Approaches to Comparative Political Analysis
  - i. Formal – Institutional
  - ii. Political Systems and Structural Functional Approach
  - iii. Culture-centric
  - iv. Political Economy
  - v. New Institutionalism

#### **2. Nationalism and Anti-Colonial Struggles**

#### **3. Development**

- a. Theories of Modernisation
- b. Underdevelopment
- c. Dependency
- d. World System
- e. Post Development

#### **4. Theories of the State**

- a. State: Theories of the State
- b. State and Social Classes in
  - i. Capitalist
  - ii. Socialist
  - iii. Post-Colonial Societies

#### **5. State Forms**

- a. Federalisms
- b. Patterns of Democracy, Authoritarian and the Security State

#### **6. Comparative Party Systems**

#### **7. Social Movements and Revolutions**

- a. Theories of Movements
- b. New Social Movements
- c. Theories of Revolutions
- d. Comparative Study of Revolutions

### **MPOL CC103-POLITICS IN INDIA**

#### **Course Objectives**

The course will enable the students to:

- Understand the state politics in India.
- Discern and comprehend the dynamics of socio-political structure of India

#### **Course Outcome**

**On completion of the course the students will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understand the basic concept of state politics in India.

**CO2:** Analyze the functioning and interrelationship between various socio-political dynamics of India

**CO3:** Discuss the nature of Indian politics

**CO4:** Comprehend the party-politics in India.

**Course content:**

**1. Approaches to Indian Politics**

- a. Historical, cultural, legal and political economy perspectives

**2. State in India**

- a. Democratic, developmental and coercive dimensions

**3. Class, Caste, Tribe and Gender**

- a. The changing nature of class dominance in India
- b. Politics and social mobilizations
- c. Issues of equality and representation

**4. Religion, Region and Language**

- a. Communalism and secular politics
- b. Region and language: issues of recognition, autonomy and secession

**5. Development Process**

- a. Concept, strategies, policies, and critiques
- b. Poverty alleviation programmes
- c. Globalisation and its impact on the weaker sections

**6. Political Parties**

- a. Party system and reforms

**b. Elections**

- a. Caste, class, religion, gender and region in electoral politics
- b. Election Commission and electoral reforms

**c. Social Movements: objectives, methods, impact and recent trends**

- a. Labour: organized and unorganized, (b) Peasantry, (c) Adivasis, (d) Women

## **MPOL-CC104: THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

### **Course Objectives**

The course will enable the students to:

- Understand key concepts and concerns in International Relations.
- Discern the key issues of International politics.

### **Course Outcome**

On completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Identify comprehensive paradigm of multi-disciplinary nature of international relations
- Interpret the external and internal dynamics of foreign policy decision-making processes
- Discuss the nature of International relations
- Understand comparative theories of International relation.

### **Course content:**

#### **1. Introduction**

- a. Evolution of the Discipline
- b. The Great Debates
- c. State of the Art

#### **2. Realism: Its Variants and Complements**

- a. Structural Realism
- b. Indian Tradition: Kautilya's Realpolitique
- c. Chinese Tradition
- d. European Schools of Thought
- e. The English School
- f. Neo-Liberalism Institutionalism

#### **3. Alternative Approaches in IR**

- a. Critical Theory
- b. Constructivism
- c. Post-Modernism
- d. Feminism
- e. Neo-Marxism
- f. Ethics in IR

## **Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course**

### **A. Environmental Sustainability**

### **B. Swachha Bharat Abhiyan Activities**

**Course code:MAECC-101 (Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course)**

#### **Course Objectives**

- Understand the idea of sustainable development.
- To develop civic responsibility towards environment

#### **Course Outcome**

**On completion of the course the students will be able to:**

**CO1:** Identify the ways of promoting sustainable development.

**CO2:** Understand the idea of clean and healthy environment.

**CO3:** Promote the idea of Swachh bharat through practicing the same.

**CO4:** Analyse the relationship between Environment, ethics and development.

#### **Course content:**

**A-Unit- 1** Environmental ethics & ecosystem: Concept of sustainable development with reference to human values in western and Indian perspective, sustainable development & conservation of natural resources (Nature, factors, structure, development and people participation) development, environment- rural and urban, concept of Ecosystem

**A-Unit-2** Development and its effect on environment: Environment pollution- water, air, noise etc. due to Urbanization, Industrial civilization, Concept of Global Warming, Climate change, Green House Effect, Acid rain, Ozone layer depletion, Menace of encroachment to impact on habit & haibat on indigenous flora & fauna

**A- Unit-3** Concept of Biodiversity and its conservation: environment; degradation and conservation Govt Policies, Social effects and role of social reforms in this direction. Role of scientific conservation of environmental concept of Three 'R' (reduce, reuse, recycle). Need of environmental education and awareness programme and ecological economics.

**B-Unit- 4 Swachha Bharat Abhiyan:** The concept of Swachhata as personal, Gandhian approach towards social and environmental moral values & concept of swachhata

and its relation to moral Upgradation of society and freedom struggle, Awareness programme related to Swachhata. Role of 'Swachhagrahis' in Swachha Bharat Abhiyan.

Sanitation and hygiene, why sanitation is needed, sanitation and human rights, plantation, values of nature, concept of community participation and role of state agencies. Case study of Sanitation, effects of cleanliness, diseases- infectious and vector- born ideas of spread of diseases through body and other biological fluids and excreta.

**B-Unit- 5** Assignment/ Practical/ field work based on Unit- 4

*or*

Alternative to unit – 4 and unit- 5, a student can also enroll for Swachha Bharat Internship programme of MHRD

## **SEMESTER – II**

### **MPOL-CC205: ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY**

#### **Course Objectives:**

The course will enable the student to:

- Understand the historical evolution of Public Administration with focus on important Classical and contemporary administrative theories.
- Comprehend the concept of 'Public Policy' and 'Governance'.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

On completion of the course the student will be able to:

**CO1:** Understand the core concepts of Public Administration.

**CO2:** Discern and comprehend various theories and paradigms of Public Administration.

**CO3:** Understand the basics of Public Policy Process and Governance.

**CO4:** Analyze the major approaches and recent trends in Public Administration.

**Course content:**

**1. Theories and Approaches to the Study of Public Administration: Evolution of the Discipline of Public Administration:**

- a. Nature, Scope and evaluation
- b. Public and Private administration
- c. Contemporary Issues

**2. Classical Schools**

- a. The Scientific Management School
- b. The Classical Theory of Management/Administrative Management Theory
- c. The Ideal organization: Max Weber.
- d. Human Relations: Elton Mayo.
- e. Behavioural and Systems approaches
  - i. Argyris, Maslow, McGregor: the behavioural approach
  - ii. System Approaches: open/closed systems

**3. Contextual Public Administration**

- Ecological Approach: Fred Riggs
- Rational Decision-Making Approach: Herbert Simon
- Development Administration Approach
- Political Economy Approach
- Marxist Approach

**4. Contemporary Developments**

- a. **New Public Administration**
  - Non-Weberian perspectives
  - Value questions
  - Clientele perspective
- b. **New Public Management**
  - Good Governance and Development
  - Feminist Perspectives on Public Administration

**5. Grassroots governance: alternative perspectives**

- Gandhi
- Max Weber
- Mao



## **MPOL-CC206: THEMES IN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

### **Course Objective:**

The Course will enable the students to:

- Comprehend the key themes and Political Ideas that are central to the nation and its normativity.
- Undertake a history of ideas and the evolving nature by engaging them with key Political thinkers and their works.

### **Course Outcomes:**

**On completion of the course a student will able to:**

**CO1:** Understand several theories of Indian political thought

**CO2:** Analyze the evolution and nature of Indian state and its principles

**CO3:** Discuss and debate about the theories pertaining to modern India through its evolution.

**CO4:** Identify the role Indian political thought and their contribution in shaping the contemporary idea of India.

### **Course content:**

#### **1. Perspectives**

- a. Classical and Shramanic
- b. Islamic and Syncretic
- c. Contemporary Theories: Liberal, Marxist, Gandhian, Post colonial, Hindutva

#### **2. Theories and Practices of Knowledge**

- a. Classical and Shramanic
- b. Colonial
- c. Post colonial

#### **3. State**

- a. Monarchical – Kautilaya
- b. Colonial and Post Colonial
- c. Democratic

**4. Conception and Forms of Community**

- a. Community in pre-modern and modern times
- b. Forms of Community: Janapada, Sangha, Varna, Jati, Quam, Samaj

**5. Critical Perspectives on Indian Society**

- a. Shramanic – Daya Nand Saraswati
- b. Syncretic – Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Wahabi Movement
- c. Reformist – Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Maulana Azad, Ambedkar
- d. Socialist – Jai Prakash Narain, Ram Manohar Lohia
- e. Gandhian

**6. The Nation in Indian Political Thought**

- a. Cultural and Religious Nationalism
- b. Critiques of Nationalism

**MPOL-CC207: KEY CONCEPTS IN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY**

**Course Objective:**

The Course will enable the students to:

- Understand the different theoretical ideas in the political theory.
- Comprehend the various political philosophies.

**Course Outcomes:**

On completion of the course a student will able to:

- CO1:** Understand several classical political philosophies.
- CO2:** Analyze the evolution and nature of political philosophy.
- CO3:** Discuss the various ideologies as given by the thinkers.
- CO4:** Compare several classical and modern political philosophies.

**Course content:**

- Plato: Ideal State, Laws, democracy
- Aristotle, Critique of Plato, Classification of Government, Father of Political science, Citizenship
- Machiavelli: the beginning of pragmatic era, the father of modern political science.
- Hobbes: nature of state, and state as Leviathan
- John Locke: natural rights, natural laws, limited government
- Rousseau: general will,
- Kant: ideal state
- Hegel: dialectics, idea, march of God
- Marx and Engels: communist manifesto, classless society, dialectics, withering of state
- Mill: liberty
- Mahatma Gandhi: self-rule, swadeshi, antyodaya

**MPOL-CC208****(COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS-(UK, USA, China, Nigeria)****Course Objective:**

The Course will enable the students to:

- Understand the institutions, political parties, the role of ideology and leadership, varying developmental experience, and the performance of the governments of the four countries.
- Identify the role of socio-political structure of the countries in governance.

**Course Outcomes:****On completion of the course a student will able to:**

**CO1:** Understand governmental institutions of the countries.

**CO2:** Compare the working of the governmental machineries.

**CO3:** Discuss ways of building better relations of the countries.

**CO4:** Comprehend the diversity of political structure of different countries.

**Course content:**

Nature and Scope of Comparative Government and Politics

1. Approaches to the study of comparative politics, system approach, and structural-functional approach
2. Political system and political processes
3. Executive system
4. Legislative system
5. Judicial system
6. Federal system
7. Constitutional amendment
8. Party system and pressure groups

**MPOL-CC209: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY****Course Objective:**

The Course will enable the students to:

- Understand the historical evolution of the discipline of Political Sociology.
- Familiarise the students with the definition, nature, subject-matter and utility of the Political Sociology.

**Course Outcomes:**

**On completion of the course a student will able to:**

**CO1:** Discern major theoretical perspectives and debates in the study of political sociology.

**CO2:** Elaborate on the primary concepts of- political culture, socialisation and political mobility.

**CO3:** Comprehend ways to use sociological theories and empirical research to analyze socio-political phenomena.

**CO4:** Establish the relationship between social movements, political parties, and voting and socialchange.

**Course content:**

- Nature, Scope and Emergence of Political Sociology; Approaches to the Study of Political Sociology; Behavioral and Post-behavioral Change.
- Political Development; Political Modernization; Political Culture; Political Socialization
- Communication, Participation and Politics; New Social Movements; Caste, Community and Gender in Politics
- Power, Authority and Legitimacy; Bureaucracy, Society and Polity; Leadership and Efficacy; Political Conflict, Revolution and Change.

## **Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)**

### **(PARLIAMENTARY DEBATE)**

**Course code– MPOL-SEC201:**

#### **Course Objective:**

The Course will enable the students to:

- Understand the basic idea of how Constituent Assembly debates were conducted.
- Comprehend the various concepts of Constitution through debates.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**On completion of the course a student will able to:**

**CO1:** Understand several ways of developing an opinion about features of Indian constitution.

**CO2:** Comprehend the Parliamentary debates and ethics.

**CO3:** Understand the evolution of several constitutional principles through constituent Assembly debates.

**CO4:** Analyse the rules and procedures of Parliamentary debates.

#### **Course content:**

1. Constituent Assembly debate
  - (a) Election of Prime Minister and President
  - (b) Uniform civil code

- (c) Caste controversy: Ambedkar vs Gandhi
  - (d) Religious freedom and minority rights
  - (e) Right to freedom and freedom of press
2. Debates in making Parliamentary system in India
    - (a) Lok Sabha
    - (b) Rajya Sabha
    - (c) Immunities
    - (d) Parliamentary Committees
    - (e) Parliamentary Secretariat
    - (f) Legislative Procedure
  3. Officers of Parliament
    - (a) Speaker
    - (b) Deputy Speaker
    - (c) Chairman
    - (d) Deputy Chairman
  4. Rules of Parliamentary debates and procedures
  5. Enactment of Parliamentary debates as per Parliamentary procedure: Groups will be formed representing Government, Opposition, Ministers and Presiding officers
  6. Visit to the State legislative Assembly during session

## **SEMESTER – III**

### **MPOL-CC 310 : INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL LAW**

#### **Course Objectives**

The course will enable the student to:

- Understand the origin and historical evolution of the International Laws and its relationship with other laws.
- Understand International laws in the warfare.

## **Course Outcomes**

On completion of the course the student will be able to:

**CO1:** Understand the origin, development and codification of the International Laws

**CO2:** Discern and comprehend various laws related to Statelessness and recognition.

**CO3:** Analyze the major international laws in case of different warfare.

**CO4:** Understand international laws related to savagery and war-crimes.

## **Course Content**

1. The origin, Development, Codification and Sources of International Law, Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law
2. Subjects of International Law, State Succession, Jurisdiction and Intervention.
3. Recognition, Statelessness, Diplomacy, Diplomatic Immunities, Privileges and Sovereign Immunity
4. Laws of war
  - (i) Land warfare
  - (ii) Maritime warfare
  - (iii) Air warfare and
  - (iv) Neutrality
6. Crimes against Humanity and Provisions of International Law

## **MPOLCC 311: DEMOCRACY AND POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA**

### **Course Objectives**

The course will enable the students to:

- Understand the theoretical and practical approach to the Indian Constitution.
- To analyze the functioning of different governmental institutions in India.

## **Course Outcome**

**On completion of the course the students will be able to:**

- CO1:** Identify the historical origin and the development of Indian Constitution.
- CO2:** Understand the concept of constitutionalism.
- CO3:** Analyze the functioning and interrelationship between judiciary, executive and legislature in India.
- CO4:** Discuss the nature of Federalism in India and how it affects the Centre-State relationship.

## **Course Content**

### **Unit I: Theory and Practice of the Indian Constitution**

- Historical origins and Constituent Assembly Debates
- Transformative Constitutionalism in Post-colonial context

### **Unit II: Governmental Institutions: Functioning and inter-relationships**

- Judiciary: judicial review, judicial independence, judicial activism and judicial accountability
- Executive: coalition governments and changing role of President and Prime Minister
  - a. Legislature: issues of representation and diversity; functioning, parliamentary committees and privileges
- Issues of institutional supremacy and the debate on basic structure doctrine

### **Unit III: Federalism**

- Union-State relations
- Accommodation of diversity
- Intergovernmental mechanisms.

### **Unit IV: Local Self Government**

- Panchayats
- Municipalities
- Village republic and democracy

### **Unit V: Rule of Law, right and accountability**

- Rule of law, debates on extraordinary laws, and civil liberties



- Institutional mechanisms: The National Human Rights Commission, The National Commission for Scheduled Castes, The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, The National Commission for Minorities, Central Information Commission

## **MPOL-CC 312: Democracy and Human Rights in India**

### **Course Objectives:**

The course will enable the student to:

- Comprehend the basic concept of Human Rights.
- Identify various legal frameworks related to human rights in India.

### **Course Outcomes:**

**On completion of the course the student will be able to:**

**CO1:** Understand the core concept of Human Rights in Western as well as Indian context.

**CO2:** Comprehend the contribution of various constitutional frameworks like Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles in assuring human rights in India.

**CO3:** Discuss the issue of Human Rights with Disables, Women, and Castes etc.

**CO4:** Identify various roles of State and Civil Societies in solving the issue of Human Rights.

### **Course Content:**

#### **Unit I: The Concept of Human Rights**

- Western
- In the Third World Context

## **Unit II: Human Rights and Constitutional-Legal Framework in India**

- Fundamental Rights
- Directive Principles of State Policy
- Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993

## **Unit III: Human Rights: Issues and Challenges**

- Refugees and Displaced Persons
- Caste
- Minorities
- Women
- Children
- Tribals, Landless, Bonded Labour, Unorganised Labour and Peasants
- Undertrials, Prisoners and P.O.W's
- People with Disability

## **Unit IV: State Response to Human Rights**

- Role of Police, Administration, Army and Paramilitary Forces
- Administration of Justice, Judicial Intervention and Activism, Judicial Commissions on Human Rights
- Affirmative Action for Weaker Sections
- Development Strategies
- NHRC and Other Commission Reports

## **Unit V: Civil Society and Human Rights**

- Media, Public Opinion and Human Rights
- New Social Movements and NGO's
- Democracy, Development and Human Rights in India

## **MPOL-CC 313: INDIA AND THE WORLD**

### **Course Objectives:**

The course will enable the students to:

- Understand the nature of the Indian Foreign Policy.

- Analyze the relationship of India with neighboring countries and regional blocs.

**Course Outcomes:**

On completion of the course the student will be able to:

**CO1:** Understand the domestic determinants of the Indian Foreign Policy.

**CO2:** Identify the changing perspective of security from traditional and non-traditional security in context of India.

**CO3:** Analyze the India's relationship with the neighboring countries and regional blocs.

**CO4:** Comprehend India's relationship with the U.S.A and Russia post- Cold war.

**Course Content:**

**Unit I: The Nature of India's Foreign Policy: Domestic Determinants**

- History and Geopolitical context
- Political and Ideological factors
- Economic compulsions
- Social dimensions
- Emergence of Non-Alignment

**Unit II: India's Security: Policy, Perspectives, Problems.**

- Changing Security Perspectives: form Traditional to non Traditional
- Internal and External linkages
- Defence Policy- Parameters, Evolution, Problems
- India and the Disarmament Regimes- N.P.T, C.T.B.T, Missile Technology Regime, Chemical and Biological Weapons Regimes.
- Nuclear Policy; the debate on nuclearization.

**Unit III: India's Security: Transnational Dimensions.**

- Ethno-cultural
- Demographic
- Terrorism
- Narcotics
- Ecological.

**Unit IV: A. India and Her Neighbours: Contemporary Issues**

- Characteristics of the region
- India and Pakistan
- India and China
- India and Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan.
- India and Central Asia and Afghanistan.

**B. India's Post-Cold War Relations with:**

- U.S.A
- Russia

**Unit V: A. India and Regional Cooperation**

- a. Significance of Regionalism
- b. India and SAARC

**B. India and Other Regional Blocs**

- a. E.U
- b. ASEAN
- c. APEC
- d. AU

**MPOL-CC 314: PARTIES, ELECTIONS AND POLITICAL PROCESS IN INDIA**

**Course Objectives:**

The course will enable the students to:

- Understand the Party system of India.
- Discern and Comprehend the Electoral Politics in India and its effect on the political gain.

**Course Outcomes:**

On completion of the course a student will able to:

- Discuss about the party system in India and impact of coalitional politics on the party system.
- Understand the changing nature of national party and the regional parties.
- Analyze the role of gender, caste, religion etc on the voting behavior in particular and on electoral politics in general.
- Identify the impact of several non-party movements and Non-governmental Organizations on the party system in India.

**Course Content**

**Unit I: Party System in India**

- Single Party to Dominant and Multi Party System
- Regional and State Parties
- Coalition Politics; Party Alliances and Government Formation
- Federalism, Regionalism and Political Parties

**Unit II: The Changing Profile of National Political Parties**

- Ideology
- Leadership
- Social Base
- Support Structure
- Electoral Performance

**Unit III: Regional and State Parties**

- Origin and Development
- Social Base and Leadership Patterns
- Regionalism
- Electoral Performance

**Unit IV: Elections in India**

- Determinants of Voting Behaviour: Caste, Community, Class, Gender and Region
- Money Power, Violence and the Electoral Process
- Electoral Reforms, Funding of Elections

**Unit V: (a). Non Party Movements, NGOs and their Impact on Political Parties**

- a. Trade Union and Peasant Movements
- b. Dalits, Tribals and Unorganised Labour
- c. Religious and Linguistic Minorities
- d. Women and Environment Movements
- e. Role of Pressure Groups and Lobbies

**(b). Political Parties and electoral gains: An Evaluation**

**Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course**

**(05 Credits)**

**Course code: MAECC-302**

**A. Human values and professional Ethics (3 credits)**

**B. Gender Sensitization (2 credits)**

**Course Objective:**

The Course will enable the students to:

- Understand the moral issues and basic principal of Ethics and Morality.
- Identify the role of gender in social, political and economic arenas in contemporary time.

**Course Outcomes:**

On completion of the course a student will able to:

**CO1:** Understand several principles of Ethics and Morality like integrity, empathy, self-confidence etc.

**CO2:** Analyze the evolution and nature of corporate and professional ethics.

**CO3:** Comprehend the definition and evolution of “gender”.

**CO4:** Identify the concept of Corporate Ethics and Professional Ethics.

**Course content:**

**Unit I: Variety of Moral Issues, principals of Ethics and Morality :** Understanding the harmony in the society (society being an extension of family), Integrity, Work ethics, Courage, Empathy, Self Confidence, Professional Ideas and Virtues, Ethics as a Subset of Morality, ethics and Organizations, Duties and Rights of employees and employers.

**Unit II: Holistic approach to corporate ethics :** Vendantic ethics- Tagore, Vivekananda, Gandhi and Aurobondo on ethics, Ethics in Finance, Business and Environment, Professional Rights, Intellectual property rights, Corporate responsibility, Social Audit and Ethic Investing, Computer and Ethics.

**Unit III: Professional Ethics :** Augmenting Universal Human Order, Characteristics of people- friendly and eco-friendly production, Strategy for Transition from the Present state to Universal Human Order, At the level of Individual- as Socially and Ecologically Responsible Technologists and managers, at the Level of Society- as Mutually Enriching Institutions and organizations. case studies of typical holistic technologies and management patterns.

**Unit IV: Gender- An overview :** Gender: Definition, nature and evolution, culture, tradition, historicity, Gender spectrum: biological sociological , psychological conditioning, Gender based division of labour- domestic work and use value.

**Unit V: Gender- Contemporary perspectives :** Gender justice and human rights: international perspectives, Gender: constitutional and legal perspectives, media and gender, Gender: emerging issues and challenges.

### **Details of Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) courses**

## **SEMESTER – IV**

**Course code: MPOL-DSE 401: RESEARCH WRITING SKILLS AND ACTIVITIES**

### **Course Objective:**

The Course will enable the students to:

- Develop research skills alongside accomplishing master's degree
- Identify and address issues of research design, methodology, ethics and theoretical arguments, and locate a piece of research within these

### **Course Outcomes:**

**On completion of the course a student will able to:**

**CO1:** Understand and apply the knowledge about research design and methods gained from the taught components to develop the dissertation project.

**CO2:** Discuss the ethical dimensions of research and obtain appropriate ethical approval if needed

**CO3:** Synthesize knowledge and skills previously gained and apply these to an in-depth study

**CO4:** Establish links between theory and methods within your field of study

**Course code:**

## **1. Writing for Grants-in -Aid**

- Getting familiar with the proposal format of different funding agencies: National and International Level.
- Project Proposal presentation
- Proposal for Seminar/ Conference/ Workshop

## **2. Different forms of research writing**

- Dissertation
- Project Report
- Articles in Journals
- Research notes and reports
- Review of article
- Review of books

2. Power Point Presentation on the above mentioned topics (any one)

## **PAPER: MPOL-DSE402: Internship /Dissertation/ Project/ Seminar**

**( 5 Credits)**

### **Course Objective**

The paper will enable students to:

- Develop the independent research skill.
- Advance the problem-solving approach.

### **Course Outcome**

**On completion of the course the students will able to:**

**CO1:** Comprehend the detailed analysis, critical evaluations and discussion of concepts, theories and ideas.

**CO2:** Develop certain qualities that will help them in the working of real worldsuch as problem-solving, communication, specialist information etc.

**CO3:** Understand the ways of asking questions through research questions.



**CO4:** Emphasize on the empirical study.

Dissertation on any topics related to Political Science.

## **Generic Elective Course (GE)**

### **SEMESTER – IV**

**PAPER: MPOL-GE: 401: Social Movements and Revolutions (5 credits)**

### **Course Objective**

The paper will enable students to:

- Understand the meaning of Revolutions and Social Movements.
- Comprehend different types of revolutions and Social movements in the history.

### **Course Outcome**

On completion of the course the student will be able to:

**CO1:** Identify the difference between Revolution and Social Movement.

**CO2:** Understand the ideology, strategy and social base used by different revolutions.

**CO3:** Comprehend the means, ideology and social base used in different social movements.

**CO4:** Analyse the revolutions and Social movements in the South Asian context.

### **Course content:**

1. **Revolution:** Evolution - Marxian and Non-Marxian
2. **Comparative study and recent interpretations of Ideology, Strategy and Social base of major Revolutions**
  - a. French Revolution
  - b. Bolshevik Revolution

- c. Chinese Revolution
- d. American war of independence

**3. Ideology and Politics of liberation struggles in Asia**

**4. Social Movements**

- a. What are social movements?
- b. Theories of social movements
- c. New social movements, evolution and changes

**5. Ideology and Politics of Social Movements**

- a. Peasant
- b. Women
- c. Workers
- d. Transgender, LGBTQ
- e. Environment
- f. Ethnic
- g. Civil rights