

Abstract

B.A Programme in Political Science- under Choice Based Credit Semester System CUCBCSS UG 2014 -Scheme and Syllabus - corrected - Approved - Implemented with effect from 2014 Admissions Clarification on Complementary Examinations - Syllabus modified- Orders issued

G & A - IV - B

U.O.No. 8079/2015/Admn

Dated, Calicut University.P.O, 25.07.2015

Read:-1.U.O.No. 8077/2014/Admn Dated, 16.08.2014

2 U.O.from G & A- IV - J No.9818/2014/Admn dated 23.10.2014

3.U.O. from G & A- IV - J No: 2147/2015/Admn Dated, 03.03.2015

4.Orders of Vice Chancellor in the file of GA IV /B1 1830 dated 04-04-2015.

ORDER

Vide paper read first above, orders were issued to implement the scheme and syllabus of B.A Program in Political Science as per CUCBCSS regulation from 2014 admission onwards.

Vide paper read second above, the Modified CUCBCSS UG Regulations w.e.f 2014 admissions, for all B.A programs under CUCBCSS in the University of Calicut has been implemented.

Vide paper read third above, orders were issued with clarification on Examinations for the Complementary Courses for B.A. Programs in the Modified CUCBCSS UG Regulations 2014.

Vide paper read fourth above Vice Chancellor has ordered to implement the revised syllabus in tune with regulations effecting Complementary Examinations as per the modified regulations.

Sanction has therefore been accorded to implement the revised scheme and syllabus of B.A Program in Political Science as per the CUCBCSS modified regulations from 2014 admission onwards.

UO read first stands modified to this extent.

Orders are issued accordingly

Usha K Deputy Registrar

То

The Principals of all affiliated Colleges

Copy to:CE/ Ex Section/ EG Section/ DR and AR BA Branch/ EX IV/Director, SDE/SDE

Exam Wing/ Tabulation Section / System Administrator with a request to upload the

Syllabus in the University website/ GA I F Section/ Library/ SF/ FC/DF

Forwarded / By Order

Section Officer



Abstract

BA Political Science Programme- CUCBCSS UG 2014 - Scheme and Syllabus - Approved - Implemented with effect from 2014 Admissions-Orders issued.

G & A - IV - B

U.O.No. 8077/2014/Admn

Dated, Calicut University.P.O, 16.08.2014

Read:-1. U.O. No. 3797/2013/CU, dated 07.09.2013 (CBCSS UG Modified Regulations (File.ref.no. 13752/GA IV J SO/2013/CU).

- 2. U.O. No. 5180/2014/Admn, dated 29.05.2014 (CBCSS UG Revised Regulations) (File.ref.no. 13752/GA IV J SO/2013/CU).
- 3. Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Political Science (UG) held on 25-07-2014 (item No.1)
- 4. Letter dated 12-08-2014 from the Dean, Faculty of Humanities
- 5. Orders of Vice Chancellor in the file of even No. dated 14-08-2014

ORDER

Vide paper read as first above, the Modified Regulations of Choice Based Credit Semester System for UG Curriculum with effect from 2014 was implemented under the University of Calicut.

Vide paper read as second above, the Revised CUCBCSS UG Regulations has been implemented with effect from 2014 admission, for all UG programmes under CUCBCSS in the University.

Vide paper read third above, the meeting of the Board of Studies in Political Science (UG) held on 25-07-2014 vide item No.1 resolved to approve the syllabus of BA Programme in tune with CUCBCSS Regulations to be implemented with effect from 2014 onwards.

Vide paper read fourth above, the Dean, Faculty of Humanities had gone through the scheme and syllabus and remarked that considering the urgency of the matter the item No. I of the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Political science held on 25-07-2014 be approved.

Vide paper read fifth above, the Vice Chancellor, considering the exigency, and exercising the powers of the Academic Council, has approved Item No. 1 of the Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Political Science (UG) held on 25-07-2014, subject to ratification by the AC.

Sanction has, therefore, been accorded to implement the Scheme and Syllabus of BA Political Science Programme under CUCBCSS Regulations with effect from 2014 admission onwards.

Orders are issued accordingly.

The Syllabus is uploaded in the University website.

Muhammed S

Deputy Registrar

To

The Principals of all affiliated Colleges

Copy to:CE/ Ex Section/ EG Section/ DR and AR BA Branch/ EX IV/Director, SDE/SDE

Exam Wing/ Tabulation Section / System Administrator with a request to upload the

Syllabus in the University website/ GA I F Section/ Library/ SF/ FC/DF

Forwarded / By Order

Section Officer



Abstract

BA Political Science Programme- CUCBCSS UG 2014 - Scheme and Syllabus - After effecting corrections- Approved -Implemented with effect from 2014 Admissions-Orders issued.

G & A - IV - B

U.O.No. 10029/2014/Admn

Dated, Calicut University.P.O, 30.10.2014

Read:-1. U.O.No.8077/2014/Admn dated 16.08.2014

- 2. No. 14454/EX-I-ASST-2/2014/PB dated 22.08.2014
- 3. E.Mail dated 13-10-2014. from the Chairman Board of Studies in Political Science (UG)
- 4. Orders of Registrar in the file of even No. dated 29-10-2014

ORDER

Vide paper read first above the Scheme and Syllabus of BA Political Science Programme under CUCBCSS was implemented with effect from 2014 admission onwards.

The Controller of Examinations, vide paper read second above, cited some discrepancies in the revised scheme and syllabi of B.A. Political Science, CUCBCSS implemented with effect from 2014 admission.

As per paper read third above the Chairman has effected the necessary corrections and forwarded the corrected version of the syllabus of BA Political Science Programme- CUCBCSS UG applicable for 2014 admission.

Vide paper read fourth, orders have been received to implement the corrected version of the syllabus forwarded by the Chairman Board of Studies in Poltical Science (UG)

Accordingly orders are issued implementing the corrected version of the syllabus of Political Science under CUCBCSS with effect from 2014 admission.

The U.O read first stands corrected to this extent.

Orders are issued accordingly. The syllabus is uploaded in the University website.

То

The Principals of all affiliated Colleges

Copy to:CE/ Ex Section/ EG Section/ DR and AR BA Branch/ EX IV/Director, SDE/SDE Exam Wing/ Tabulation Section / System Administrator with a request to upload the Syllabus in the University website/ GA I F Section/ Library/ SF/ FC/DF

Forwarded / By Order

Section Officer

Revised scheme and syllabi of B.A political science (CUCBCSS UG 2014 admission) onwards

The Under Graduate programme in **Political Science** includes

- (a) Common Courses
- (b) Core Courses
- (c) Complementary Courses
- (d) Open Courses and
- (e) Project

The number of Courses for the restructured U.G. Programme in Political Science should contain common Courses, 15 Core Courses including one Choice based course from the Electives, eight Complementary Courses from the relevant subjects for complementing the Core of the study, an Open Course offered by other streams and a Project.

Common Courses:

Every Under Graduate student shall undergo 10 Common Courses (38 Credits) for completing the Programme.

Core Courses

Core courses are the courses in the major (core) subjects of the U.G. Programme. Core courses are offered by the parent Department.

Complementary Courses

Complementary Courses cover one or two disciplines that are related to the core subject and are distributed in the first four Semesters.

Open Courses

There shall be one Open course in Core subjects in the Fifth Semester. The Open course shall be open to all students in the department except the students in the parent department.

Project

The students have to submit a project at the end of the sixth semester. The work of the project starts from the fifth semester

Credits

Each course shall have certain credits for passing the U.G. Programme. The student shall be required to achieve a minimum of 120 credits of which 38 credits shall be from Common courses, 78 credits from Core courses and Complementary courses and 4 credits from the Open course.

Attendance:

The minimum requirement of attendance during a Semester shall be 75% of each course. Condonation of shortage of attendance to a maximum of 10 days in a Semester, subject to a maximum of two times during the whole period of a Degree programme, may be granted by the University.

Course Evaluation:

The evaluation scheme for each course shall contain two parts

(1) Internal assessment (2) external evaluation

20% weight shall be given to the internal assessment. The remaining 80% weight shall be for the external evaluation.

Internal Assessment:

20% of the total marks in each course are for internal examinations. The marks secured for internal examination only need be sent to university by the colleges concerned.

The internal assessment shall be based on a predetermined transparent system involving written test, assignments, seminars and attendance in respect of theory courses and lab test/records/viva and attendance in respect of practical courses.

Internal assessment of the project will be based on its content, method of presentation, final conclusion and orientation to research aptitude.

Components with percentage of marks of Internal Evaluation of Theory Courses are-Attendance 25 %, Assignment/ Seminar/Viva 25 % and Test paper 50% (If a fraction appears in Internal marks, nearest whole number is to be taken)

Attendance of each course will be evaluated as below-

Above 90% attendance 100% marks allotted for attendance

85 to 89%	80%	
80 to84%	60%	
76 to79%	40%	
75%	20%	

To ensure transparency of the evaluation process, the internal assessment marks awarded to the students in each course in a semester shall be notified on the notice board at least one week before the commencement of external examination. There shall **not be any chance for improvement** for internal marks. The course teacher(s) shall maintain the academic record of each student registered for the course, which shall be forwarded to the University by the college Principal after obtaining the signature of both course teacher and HOD)

Moderation: a) Moderation shall be awarded subject to a maximum of 5 % of external total marks to be awarded in Semester.

- b) For a course concerned, the maximum of moderation awarded shall be limited to 10% of the total marks to be awarded for the external course concerned.
- c) If a student fails for a single course, this limit can be enhanced to 15% of external in the course
- d) However Board of examiners concerned, shall have the liberty to fix low percentage of marks for moderation subjected to the conditions mentioned in a), b)and c)

External Evaluation:

External evaluation carries 80% of marks. External evaluation of Even (2, 4, 6) semesters will be conducted in centralized valuation camps immediately after the examination. Answer scripts of Odd Semester (1, 3, and 5) examinations will be evaluated by home valuation. All question papers shall be set by the university.

The external examination in theory courses is to be conducted with question papers set by external experts. The evaluation of the answer scripts shall be done by examiners based on a well-defined Scheme of valuation and answer keys shall be provided by the University.

The project evaluation with viva can be conducted either internal or external whichever may be decided by the BOS concerned.

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After the external evaluation only marks are to be entered in the answer scripts. All other calculations including grading are done by the university.

Revaluation:

In the new system of grading, revaluation is permissible. The prevailing rules of revaluation are applicable to CUCBCSSUG 2014.

Students can apply for photocopies of answer scripts of external examinations. Applications for photocopies/Scrutiny/ revaluation should be submitted within 10 days of publication of results. The fee for this shall be as decided by the university.

INDIRECT GRADING SYSTEM

INDIRECT GRADING SYSTEM based on a 7 -point scale is used to evaluate the performance of students.

Each course is evaluated by assigning marks with a letter grade (A+, A, B, C, D, E or F) to that course by the method of Indirect grading. An aggregate of E grade with 40 % marks (after external and internal put together) is required in each course for a pass and also for awarding a degree.

Appearance for Internal Assessment (IA) and End Semester Evaluation (ESE-external)) are compulsory and no grade shall be awarded to a candidate if she/he is absent for IA/ESE or both. For a pass in each course 40% marks or E grade is necessary

A student who **fails** to secure a minimum grade for a pass in a course is **permitted** to write the examination along with the next batch.

After the successful completion of a semester, Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) of a student in that semester is calculated using the formula given below. For the successful completion of a semester, a student should pass all courses. However, a student is permitted to move to the next semester irrespective of SGPA obtained.

SGPA of the student in that semester is calculated using the formula

SGPA = Sum of credit points of all courses in a semester

Total credits in that semester

The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of the student is calculated at the end of a programme. The CGPA of a student determines the overall academic level of the student in a programme and is the criterion for ranking the students. CGPA can be calculated by the following formula:

CGPA = Total credit points obtained in six semester's

Total credits acquired (120)

SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to two decimal places. CGPA determines the broad academic level of the student in a programme and is the index for ranking students (in terms of grade points).

An overall letter grade (Cumulative Grade) for the entire programme shall be awarded to a student depending on her/his CGPA (See Table 1 in Annexure-1 of the University order mentioned above)

The detailed syllabi of the programme are appended.

Structure of Courses for B.A. programmes

Common courses	38 credits
Core courses including project & elective	62 credits
Complementary courses	16 credits
Open courses	02 credits
Project	02 credits

Semester 1

Sl.No	Course code Title of courses	Hours/week	No. of credits
1	Communicative skills in English	4	3
2	Critical reasoning, writing and presentation	5	3
3	Communicative skills in other languages	4	4
4	Core course - 1	6	5
5	Complementary – 1	3	2
6	Complementary – 2	3	2
Total		25	19

Semester 2

7	Reading literature in English	4	4
8	Readings on Indian Constitution, secularism	5	4
	and sustainable environment		
9	Translation and communication in other	4	4
	languages		
10	Core course – 2	6	5
11	Complementary – 1	3	2
12	Complementary – 2	3	2
Tota	al	25	21

Semester 3

13	Literature and contemporary issues	5	4
14	Literature in other languages	5	4
15	Core course – 3	4	4
16	Core course - 4	5	4
17	Complementary – 1	3	2
18	Complementary – 2	3	2
	Total	25	20

Semester 4

19	History philosophy of science	5	4
20	Culture and civilization	5	4
21	Core course - 5	4	4
22	Core course -6	5	4
23	Complementary – 1	3	2
24	Complementary – 2	3	2
	Total	25	20

Semester 5

25	Core course - 7	5	4
26	Core course -8	5	4
27	Core course – 9	5	4
28	Core course -10	5	4
29	Open course	3	2
30	Project	2	*
	Total	25	18

Semester 6

31	Core course – 11	5	4
32	Core course -12	5	4
33	Core course – 13	5	4
34	Core course -14	5	4
35	Elective course	3	4
36	Project	2	2
	Total	25	22

Total Credits: 19 + 21 + 20 + 20 + 18 + 22 = 120

Under Graduate Programme in Political Science

I. Core Courses

Semester wise Details of Core Courses recommended by Board of Studies in Political Science (UG)

Details of Core courses and Code of Courses

BA Political Science

Name of Semester	Course Code	Name of the Core Course
I Core course I	POL1BO1	Foundations of Political Science
II Core course II	POL2BO2	Concepts of Political Science
III Core course III	POL3BO1	Indian Government and Politics
III Core course IV	POL3BO2	World Constitutions: Comparative Analysis
IV Core course V	POL4BO1	Ancient & Medieval Political Thought
IV Core course VI	POL4BO2	Issues in Indian Politics
V Core course VII	POL5BO1	Research Methodology
V Core course VIII	POL5BO2	Modern Western Political Thought.
V Core course IX	POL5BO3	Introduction to Public Administration
V Core course X	POL5BO4	Introduction to International Politics
VI Core course XI	POL6BO1	Modern Indian Political Thought

VI Core course XII	POL6BO2	India's Foreign Policy
VI Core course XIII	POL6BO3	Issues in International Politics
VI Core course XIV	POL6BO4	Human Rights

II (A) Elective Courses (VI th Semester)

(Select any one course)

Elective Course I	POL6 B (E01)	State & Society in Kerala
Elective Course II	POL6 B (E02)	Development Administration
Elective Course III	POL6 B (E03)	International Organisation &
		Administration

II (B) Open Courses (Vth Semester)

For Students from other Streams.

(Select any one Course)

Open Course I	POL5 D01	Indian Government and Politics
Open Course II	POL5 D02	Human Rights in India.
Open Course III	POL5 D03	International Organisation and
		Administration

III Complementary Courses

Complementary Course Model I

POL 1 CO1 POLITICAL SCIENCE: An Introduction.

POL 2 CO2 POLITICAL SCIENCE: Ideas and Concepts

POL 3 CO3 POLITICAL SCIENCE: Structures and Processes

POL 4 CO4 POLITICAL SCIENCE: Political Ideologies

Complementary Course Model II

ICP1 CO1 INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND POLITICS: Basic Features

ICP2 CO2 INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND POLITICS: Governmental Structures

ICP3 CO3 INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND POLITICS: Political Dynamics

ICP4 CO4 INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND POLITICS: Federal Dynamics

Complementary Course Model III

IPO1 CO1: INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND ORGANISATION: An Introduction.

IPO2 CO2: INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND ORGANISATION: Concepts.

IPO3 CO3: INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND ORGANISATION: Organisations for

Peace.

IPO4 CO4: INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND ORGANISATION: Contemporary

Issues.

Complementary Course Model IV

PUA 1 CO1: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: An Introduction

PUA 2 CO2: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: Concepts

PUA 3 CO3: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: Personnel and Financial Administration

PUA 4 CO4: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: Indian Administration

Note: Colleges can opt any one of the model (Complementary) for their entire course.

However, the Colleges shall continue to opt their course, equivalent to their subsidiary

papers now offering

BA POLITICAL SCIENCE (Core Courses)

Core Course I - POL1BO1 Foundations of Political Science

Module I

Nature of Political Science:

- A) Meaning, scope and importance of Political Science.
- (B) Approaches to the Stud y:

Traditional –Historical, philosophical, institutional, normative and legal.

Modern- Behavioural, Post-Behavioural, and Marxian.

Module II

State and Society

- (A) Meaning and inter relationships.
- (B) Nature and functions of the state: Liberal and Marxian Views
- (C) Theories of the origin of the state with special reference to Evolutionary theory.

Module III:

Political System;

Meaning and characteristics-System Analysis—Input-Output and

Structural Functional Analysis

Module IV:

Sovereignty:

Meaning and kinds. Monistic and Pluralistic interpretations

Module V:

Governmental structures and functions.

Theory of Separation of power

(A) Legislature: Rule making functions

(B) Executive: Rule application functions

(C) Judiciary: Rule adjudication functions: Rule of Law and Administrative Law, Judicial Review.

Books and References

1. Alan R.Ball: Modern Politics and Government, 3rd edition, Palgrave Macmillan, 2008.

- 2. Appadorai A: Substance of Politics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002.
- 3. Andrew Heywood: Politics, 3edition, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2007.
- 4. Andrew Heywood: Political Theory: An Introduction, 3 edition, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2008.
- 5. Asirvatham & Misra: Political Theory, S.Chand & Company, New Delhi.
- 6. David Robertson: The Dictionary of Politics, 3 edition, Routledge, Ane Books, New Delhi, 2007.
- 7. Gauba O.P: An Introduction to Political Theory, Macmillan Publishers, New Delhi, 1995.
- 8. Harold J.Laski: Grammar of Politics, Surjeeth Publications, New Delhi, 2006.
- 9. Mahajan.V.D: Political Theory, Chand & Company, New Delhi, 2009.
- 10. Peter B.Haris: Foundations of Political Science, Oxford IBH.
- 11. L. S. Ratho: Relevance of Political Theory, Rawat Publishers, New Delhi 2010
- 12. Almond & Powell: Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach, PHI, New Delhi, 2005
- 13. Andrian Leftwitch (ed): What is Politics, Polity? Atlantic Distributors, New Delhi, 2005

Core Course II - POL2BO2 - Concepts of Political Science

Module I: Modern Concepts in Political Science

Power, Influence, Authority, Legitimacy, Political Culture, Political Socialisation, Political

Modernisation and Political Development:

Module II: Law, Equality, Liberty, Justice, Rights and Duties: Meaning:

Module III: Concept of Development-Notion of the Third world- from underdevelopment to

Development:

Liberal and Marxian views.

Module IV: Democracy: Meaning and interpretations; Liberal, Marxian and

Gandhian views- conditions necessary for the working of Democracy -Indirect Democracy- Devices of

Direct Democracy

Module V: A) Political parties, Interest groups and Pressure groups-

B) Public Opinion: Agencies of Public Opinion:

Role of Public Opinion in Democratic and Totalitarian systems.

Books and References

- 1. Appadorai A: Substance of Politics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002.
- 2. Alan R.Ball &: Modern Politics and Government, Palgrave Macmillan,

Guy Peters New York, 2008. rd

- 3. Dahl . R. BruceStinebrickner, Modern Political System. Pearson New Delhi- 2008
- 4. H.J.Laski Grammar of Politics, Surjith Publications New Delhi 2006
- 5. Barrie, Axford -etal- Politics an Introduction, Routledge London 2008.
- 6. Andrew Heywood: Key concepts in Politics Palgrave Macmillan, New York2007
- 7. David Robertson: Dictionary of Politics, 3 edition, Routledge, Ane Books, New Delhi, 2007.
- 8. Gauba O.P: Introduction to Political Theory, Macmillan Publishers, New Delhi, 1995.
- 9. Peter B.Haris: Foundations of Political Science, Oxford IBH.
- 10. Mahajan. V.D: Political Theory, Chand & Company, New Delhi, 2009.
- 11. Varma S.P: Modern Political Theory, Vikas, New Delhi.1984
- 12.Urmila Sharma \$ S.K.Sharma: Principles and theory of Political Science, (2Volumes) Atlantic Publishers New Delhi2007.

Core Course III - POL3BO1 - Indian Government and Politics

Module. I. **An overview of Constitutional Development** with reference to Government of India act 1909, 1919, 1935 and Indian Independence Act 1947. The Constituent Assembly of India.

Module II. Salient features of the Indian Constitution -

the Preamble- the Fundamental Rights -

Directive principles of State Policy- Fundamental duties.

Module III. Indian federalism, Centre-State relations- distribution of legislative powers,

Administrative and financial relations between the Union and the States.

The Finance Commission, The Planning Commission, National Development Council

Module IV. Government of the Union.

- (a) The Union Executive- the President and the Vice-President- The Council of Ministers and the Prime Minister.
- (b) The Union Legislature The Parliament- The Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha, composition, Powers and functions the role of the Speaker.
- (c) Government of the States. The Governor- The Council of Ministers and the Chief Minister- The State Legislature- composition, powers and functions.
- (d) Local-self Governments Significance of 73rdand 74th Amendment acts.

Module V. The Indian Judicial System

The Supreme Court and the High Court's composition, jurisdiction and

Functions, Judicial review, judicial activism, Independence of Judiciary in India.

- 1 D. D. Basu. Introduction to the Constitution of India. (Prentice Hall, 2010)
- 2. Dr. M. V. Pylee. India's Constitution (Vikas, New Delhi 2010)
- 3. Dr.B.L.Fadia. Indian Government and Politics. (Sahitya Bhavan Publications, 2010)
- 4. Dr.A.P.Avasthi. Indian Government and Politics. (Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, 2012)
- 5. J.C.Johari. Indian Political System (Anmol Publications, 2008)
- 6. Grenville Austin. Indian Constitution: A cornerstone of a Nation.(Oxford, 2008)
- 7. Brij Kishore Shama, Introduction to the Constitution of India. Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2007.
- 8. Bidyut Chakrabarthi & Indian Government and Politics. Sage, New Delhi 2008
- 9., Lakshmi Kanth, Indian Polity TATA Magrow.
- 10. A. G. Noorani, Constitutional and Citizen's Rights, Oxford, New Delhi, 2006.

Core Course IV- POL3BO2 - World Constitutions: Comparative Analysis

Module I. **Nature and Scope of Comparative Politics**, Distinction between traditional and modern Comparative Politics.

Module II: Constitution and constitutionalism.

Module III. A comparative analysis on the features of the constitutions of U.K., U.S.A., France, Switzerland and China.

Module IV. Executive, Legislature and Judiciary of U.K., U.S.A. and France

Module V. Compare Federal and Unitary systems - U.S.A., India and Switzerland (Federal systems)

- U.K., France and China (Unitary systems)

- 1. Chilcotte R.H.: Theories of Comparative Politics, The search for a paradigm revisited, 1986
- '2 S.N. Ray: Modern Comparative Politics: Approaches, Methods and Issues. Forth Printing, Prentice Hall of India, 2007.
- 3 Kenneth Newton & Jan W. Van Dath, Foundations of Comparative Politics, Cambridge University Press, 2005.
- 4. Almond Gabriel, et al: Comparative Politics Today Pearson Education, 482 F.I.E.Patparganj, Delhi 110 092, 2003
- 5. Daniele Caramani, Comparative Politics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010.
- 6 Macridis, Roy C:& Bernard E. Brown; Comparative Politics, Chicago, Dorsey Press
- 7. Macridis, Roy C: Modern Political Regimes, Patterns and Institutions, Boston, little Brown and Company, 1986
- 8. Ray, Samirendra N: Modern Comparative Politics: Approaches, Methods and Issues, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India 1999
- 9. Bara Judith & Mark Pennigton (ed), Comparative Politics, Sage, New Delhi, 2009.
- 10. Rekha Saxena (ed), Varieties of Federal Governance, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2011.

Core Course V- POL4BO1- Ancient and Medieval Political Thought

Module I: Greek Political Thought:

Plato: Ideal State, Justice, Education and Communism

Aristotle: State: Origin, nature and functions. Slavery and Revolution.

Module II: Ancient Roman Political Thought:

Contributions of Polybius and Cicero to Roman Political thought

Module III: Ancient Hindu Political Thought:

Hindu Conceptions of Dharma and Justice. Contributions of Kautilya.

Module IV: Medieval Political thought:

St: Thomas Acquinas: his views on Law and Justice.

Dante: Theory of Universal Monarchy.

Module V: Machiavelli: human nature, morality and religion.

Realism in Machiavellian political philosophy.

Books and References

1. Bhandari.D.R: History of European Political Philosophy, 13th revised edition,

The Bangalore Printing and Publishing Company Ltd, Bangalore, 2007.

- 2. Dunning W.A: A History of Political Theories. Vol.I, Macmillan, New York.
- 3. Gettel R.G: History of Political Thought, Surjith Publications, New Delhi, 2008.
- 4. Gupta R.C: Western Political Thought, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2007.
- 5. Maxey C.C: Political Philosophies, Surjeeth Publications, Delhi, 2007.
- 6. Iyan Adams & R. W. Dyson, Fifty Great Political Thinkers, Foundation Books, Routledge, 2007.
- 7. Sabine G.H: History of Political Theory, 4th revised edition, Oxford and IBH.Delhi.
- 8. Fred Dallmayr (ed), Comparative Political Theory: An Introduction, Palgrave MAcmillian, 2010.
- 9. Varma V.P: Ancient and Medieval Political Thought, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra-2000.
- 10. Wayper C.L: Political Thought, English University Press, London, 1967.
- 11. William Ebenstein: Great Political Thinkers, Oxford IBH, New Delhi, 1969.
- 12. Wayper C. L., Political Thought, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi, 2007.

CORE COURCE VI - POL4BO2 - ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICS

Module I: Socio economic factors (Caste & Class) determining political process in India

Module II: Party system and Electoral Politics

Nature of Party System

National Political Parties – Policies and Programmes

Regional Political Parties - An overview.

Module III: Secularism and Indian Democracy –Theory and Practice

Challenges to Secularism and Democratic Polity – Communalism, Religious fundamentalism,

Terrorism and Money Power.

Module IV: Marginalised Sections - Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes, Women and

Children; Linguistic and Ethnic Movements.

Module V. Major issues in Indian Democracy. Regionalism, Communalism, Religious,

Fundamentalism, Criminalisation of Politics, Reservation issues and Globalisation.

Module VI: Nature of State Politics in Kerala:

Party system and Electoral behaviour; Coalition Politics in Kerala

Books and References

- 1.Javeed Alam, Who wants Democracy?, Hyderabad, Orient Longman, 2004
- 2.Niraja Gopal Jayal, Democracy and the State, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2002.
- 3. Paul R. Brass, The Politics of India since Independence, Cambridge, Cambridge Uty. Press, 2006.
- 4.Atul Kohli, Democracy and Discontent: India's Growing Crisis of Governability, New York,

Cambridge University Press, 1992.

- 5.Iqbal Narain (ed), Secularism in India, Jaipur, Classic, 1995.
- 6.Bidyut Chakrabarthy & R.K. Pandey, Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi, Sage, 2010.
- 7.Sumit Ganguly & Rahul Mukherji, India Since 1980, New Delhi, Cambridge University Press, 2010.
- 8.C.P. Bhambhri, Indian Politics Since Independence, New Delhi, Shipra, 2007.
- 9. Rajeev Bhargava, Understanding Contemporary India, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2010.
- 10.J.C. Johari, Indian Political System, New Delhi, Anmol Publication, 2010.
- 11. Neera Chandhoke & Praveen Priyadarshi (ed), Contemporary India: economy, Society, Politics, Pearson Publishers, 2009.
- 12. Achin Vanayak & Rajiv Barghava, Understanding Contemporary India, Oreint Blackswan, 2010.
- 13. Krishna Ananth, India since Independence, Pearson, 2012.

Core Course VII - POL5BO1- Research Methodology

Module I: (A) Research Method and Research Methodology. Social Science Research

(B) Hypothesis: functions and importance; Characteristics of good Hypothesis

(C)Concepts and variables: A brief analysis.

Module II: Types of Research: Pure and Applied, Historical and Analytical. Survey Research: features, merits and demerits.

Module III: **Research Design**. Meaning and importance. Types of Research Design: Exploratory, Descriptive, Experimental and Action Research.

Module IV: **Sampling**: Meaning and importance. Types of sampling – Random sampling, Stratified sampling and Systematic sampling.

Module V: (a) Data collection- Interview, Schedule, Questionnaire, Observation

Module VI: Processing and Analysis, Report writing

- 1. Bahnanes & Peter Caputi, Introduction to Quantitative Research Methods, Sage, New Delhi, 2010.
- 2. Bridget Somek, Lewin, Research Methods in the Social Sciences, Vistaar Publications, New Delhi, 2008.
- 3. Ghosh B.N, Scientific Method and Social Research, Sterling, New Delhi.
- 4. Goode and Hatt, Methods in Social Research, Mc Graw-Hill, New York, 1952.
- 5. Gopal Lal Jain, Research Methodology: Methods Tools and Techniques. Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur, 2003.
- 6. Kerlinger F.W, Foundations of Behavioural Research. Revised edition, Surjeeth Publications, New Delhi.
- 7. Kothari.C.R, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. New Age International, New Delhi, 2004.
- 8. Krishnaswamy O.R& Rangananthan M : Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, Himalaya, 2006.
- 9. Sharma B.A.V.Prasad & Satyanarayana.P (ed); Research Methods in Social Sciences, Sterling, New Delhi, 1983.
- 10. Young P.V: Scientific Social Surveys and Research, revised edition, Asia publishing House, Bombay 1997.
- 11. Zina O Leary, The Essential Guide to Doing Research, Vistaar, New Delhi, 2008.
- 12. Burnett, Judith, Doing Your Social Science Dissertation, Sage, New Delhi, 2009.

Core Course VIII- POL5BO2 - Modern Western Political Thought

Module I: Social Contractualists:

Thomas Hobbes: State of nature, social contract, nature and attributes of state.

John Locke: State of nature, natural rights, nature and functions of state.

J.J. Rousseau: State of nature, social contract and general will.

Module II: Utilitarians:

Jeremy Bentham: Pleasure pain theory

J.S.Mill: Modifications of Bentham's theory, on Liberty and representative government

Module III: Idealists:

Hegel: On Dialectics, state and freedom

T.H. Green: State, freedom and rights

Module IV: Socialists:

Karl Marx - Materialistic Dialectics and Historical Materialism, Theory of Surplus Value, Class

Struggle, Base-superstructure Relations, Critique of Capitalism

V.I. Lenin – Imperialism and democratic centralism

Mao-Tse-Tung – On contradiction, role of peasantry

Module V – Anarchism – Bakunin and Kropotkin

Books and References:

- 1. Iyan Adms & R. W. Dyson, Fifty Great Political Thinkers, Foundation Books, Routledge, 2007.
- 2. Dunning W.A A History of political Theories, Vols II and III, Macmillan, New York.
- 3. Gettel R.G. History of Political Thought, Surject Publications, New Delhi, 2007.
- 4. Chris Sparks & Sturat Issacs, Political Theorists in Context, Rawat Book Sellers (Rutledge), 2010.
- 5. Fred Dalmayr (ed), Comparative Political Theory: An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillian, 2010.
- 6. Rawls.J A Theory of Justice, Oxford University press, London 1971.
- 8. Sabine.G.H History of Political Theory, 4th revised edition, Oxford and IBH
- 9. Subrata Mukherjee & Sushila Ramaswamy A History of Political Thought,

Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1999.

- 10. Varma V.P. Modern Indian Political Thought, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra 2000.
- 11. Wayper C. L. Political Thought, English University Press, London, 1967.
- 12. William Ebenstein Great Political Thinkers, Oxford IBH, New Delhi, 1969.
- 13. Daniel Guérin, Anarchism, Delhi, Aakar Books, 2010.
- 14. Paul Eltzbacher, The Great Anarchists, Mineola, New York, Dover Publications INC, 2004.

Core Course IX - POL5BO3 - Introduction to Public Administration

Module I. **Definition, nature, scope** and importance of Public Administration

-Public Administration and Private Administration.

Module II. Administrative Law - Rule of Law - Delegated legislation - Administrative Adjudication.

Module III. Principles of Organisation; Hierarchy - Unity of command - Span of control-

Delegation - Co-ordin ation - Communication.

Module IV-Development Administration-Weberian and Rigg's model

Module V. Personnel Administration- nature of the personnel problems, Spoils, Merit

Bureaucratic, Aristocratic and Democratic systems

Module VI. Bureaucracy - Meaning - Characteristics - Defects and merits - U.P.S.C and State P.S.Cs

- I. Avasthi & Avasthi : Administrative Theory. (Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, Agra)
- 2. Avasthi & Maheswari Public Administration in Theory and Practice . (Lakshmi Nar ayan Agarwal, Agra)
- 3. B.L.Fadia: Administrative Theory. (Sahithya Bhavan Publications)
- 4.Shriram Maheswari, Administrative theory an introduction, Mc Millian, New Delhi, 2003.
- 5. Prema Arora: Public Administration
- 6. White L. D.: Introduction to the study of Public Administration: (Surjeet Publications
- 7. Ramesh. K. Aroroa: Administrative Theory (Associate Publishing House, New Delhi)
- 8. Rumki Basu: Public Administration Concepts and Theories (Sterling Publishers, New Delhi)
- 9. Sapru, Administrative Theories and Management Thought, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 10. Sharma. M. P.: Public Administration in theory and practice, (Kithab Mahal, Allahabad)
- 11. Indian Journal of Public Administration.
- 12Pradeep Sahni and Etakula Vayu Nadan, Administrative Theory, PHI Learning, New Delhi 2010

Core Course X - POL5 BO4 - Introduction to International Politics

Module I: Perspectives on the study of International Politics:

- (A)Meaning, nature, scope and importance of International Politics.
- (B)Approaches to the study of International Politics: Realism, Systems theory, Game theory, Decision Making theory, and Communications theory.

Module II: (A) National Power: Elements and limitations

- (B)State System: Evolution, development and corollaries Nature of contemporary state system:
- (C) Imperialism and colonialism: Modern trends

Module III: Diplomacy: Functions, styles and limitations of Diplomacy. Diplomacy in the post Cold war period.

Module IV: Controls of Inter State Relations

- A) Balance of Power: Meaning, devices and contemporary relevance
- b) Collective Security: Meaning and safeguards
- c) Pacific settlement of International disputes: Devices under UN charter
- e) International Law: nature, limitations and contemporary relevance.

Module V: Foreign Policy: a) Determinants of foreign policy

- b) Ideology as an instrument of foreign policy.
- c) Future of war as an instrument of national policy

- 1. Abdul Said, : Theory of International Relations : Crisis of Relevance, Prentice Hall of India.
- 2.C W.Kegley etc; (ed): World Politics: Trends and Transformations: Martins Publications, New York, 2000.
- 3. H J. Morgenthau: Politics among Nations: Struggle for power and peace, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, 1985.
- 4. John Baylis, Steve Smit etc; (ed): The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, 4th edition, Oxford, University Press, New York, 2008.
- 5. R Jackson and G Sorensen, Introduction to International Relations, Theories and Approaches, OUP,2003.
- 6. Norman D Palmer and Perkins: International Relations, A.I.T.B.S. Publishers, New Delhi,
- 7. Robert Jackson & Georg Sorensen: Introduction to International Relations, OUP, New York, 2008.
- 8. S Burchill, R Devetak (ed): Theories of International Relations, 2edition, Palgrave, New York, 2008.
- 9. Vinaya Kumar Malhotra: Theories and Approaches to International Relations, Anmol, NewDelhi, 2001.
- 10. Martin Griffiths, 50 thinkers in International Relations, Rutledge, London, 1999.
- 11. Richard Devatak, et al, An Introduction to International Relations, Cambridge, New Delhi, 2010.

Core Courses XI - POL6BO1 - Modern Indian Political Thought

Module I: Indian Renaissance

- : (A) Raja Ram Mohan Roy: As a Social reformer.
- : (B) Vivekananda: Views on nationalism, democracy and social change

Module II: Nationalism and Religion: (A) Sarvarkar – Hindu nationalism, Social change and Social reforms

(B) Mohammed Ali Jinnah – Views on Hindu – Muslim unity and a champion of Two Nations Theory.

Module III: Contributions of Mahatma Gandhi and Nehru

- (A) Gandhiji Contributions to Indian Freedom struggle: Techniques of political struggle Satyagraha and Non-violence. Views on socialism, Trusteeship, Ramarajya, Decentralization etc.
- (B) Nehru Socialism, Secularism and Non-alignment.

Module IV: Socialist Thinkers:

- (A) M.N.Roy Radical Humanism
- (B) Ram Manohar Lohia views on socialism
- (C) Jayaprakash Narayan Total Revolution

Module V:

- (a) Dr.B.R.Ambedkar views on social Democracy and Hinduism
- (B) Sree Narayana Guru As a social reformer; his views on secularism and universalism.

- 1. Appadorai A: Documents in Political Thought in Modern India, 2 vols, O U P, Bombay, 1975.
- 2. Appadorai: Indian Political thinking: Through the Ages, Khama Publishers, New Delhi, 1992.
- 3. Anthony J Parel (ed), Gandhi 'Hind Swaraj' and other Writings, New Delhi, Cambridge University Press, 2010
- 4. Damodaran.K.: Indian Thought: A critical study.
- 5. Joshi, V.C: Ram Mohan and Process of Modernization, Vikas, New Delhi, 1979.
- 6. Murkot Kunhappa: The Sree Narayana Guru, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 1982.
- 7. Sathya Bai Sivadas: Sree Narayana Guru: The social Philosophers of Kerala,
- 8. & Prabhakara Rao.P Bhavans Publications, Bombay, 1981.
- 9. Bidyut Chakrabarthy & R.K. Pandey, Indian Political Thought, New Delhi, Sage, 2009.
- 10. Valerian Rodrigues(ed): The Essential Writings of B.R.Ambedkar, O U P, New Delhi, 2002.
- 11. Varma.V.P: Modern Indian Political Thought, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2000.
- 12. Anil Dutta and Mishra, Reading Gandhi, Pearson 2012.
- 13. M.P. Singh and Himanshu Roy, Indian Political Thought, Pearson, 2012.

Core Course XII - POL6BO2- India's Foreign Policy

Module I: Basic Determinants of Indian Foreign Policy

- a) Geography b) Political Tradition (c) National interest
- (d) International milieu.

Module II: India and Her Neighbours:

(a) Pakistan (b) Bangladesh (c) Sri Lanka (d) Nepal

Module III: Recent Trends In India's Relation with:

(a)U.S.A (b) Russia (c) China

Module IV: Engagement with Regional Organisations

(a) ASEAN (b) SAARC (c) E.U

Module V: India And the New World Order – Challenges And Opportunities

- (a) The crisis of the non-alignment policy
- (b) Globalization and its impact on national sovereignty
- (c) Emergence as a Nuclear Power A critical assessment of India's Nuclear Policy

Module VI: India and UN

- 1. Appadorai: Selected of Document on India's Foreign Policy and Relations 1947-92, O U P, New Delhi.
- 2. V. N. Khanna, Foreign Policy of India, Vikas, 2010.
- 3. V. P. Dutt, India's Foreign Policy in Changing World, Vikas, New Delhi, 2010.
- 4. Bimal Prasad: Origin of India's Foreign Policy, Vikas.
- 5. S. D. Muni, India's Foreign Policy, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2011.
- 6. Pavithran K. S., Non-Alignment: Unipolar World and Beyond, New Bharathiya Book Corporation, New Delhi, 2007.
- 7. Karunakaran.K.P: India in World Affairs, Vol. I & II.
- 8. Misra K.P (ed): Foreign Policy of India. A book of Readings. Thompson.
- 9. Navnitha Chandha Behera (ed): International Relations in South Asia: Search for Alternative Paradign. New Delhi, 2008.
- 10. Lalit Man Shigh and Dilip Lahiri: Indian Foreign Policy: Agenda for the 21st century.
- 11. Somarajan C.N (ed): Formulation and practice of India's Foreign Policy, Deep & Deep.
- 12. Mohanan B. Pillai & L. Premashekharan (ed), Foreign Policy of India: Continuity and Change, New Century Publications, New Delhi, 2010.

Core Course XIII - POL6BO3 - Issues in International Politics

Module I: Post cold war analysis of International Politics: Polarity redefined. Role of USA in the new

World Order: American intervention in Afghanistan and Iraq.

Module II: Emerging role of India and China in the changed global scenario.

Module III: Role of Non-State actors and Regional Organisations in contemporary International Politics

A: Non-State Actors: Multinational corporations (MNCS), Transnational

Corporations (TNCS) and World Trade Organisation (WTO)

B: Regional Organizations – ASEAN, SAARC and European Union.

Module IV: Contemporary Issues

A: Globalization: Meaning, dimensions and its impact on national sovereignty;

B: International Terrorism: Causes, interpretations and preventives: a critical analysis.

C: Disarmament and Arms Control, obstacles to nuclear disarmament

D: Environmental Issues: Climatic change, global warming

Module V: UNO and Contemporary issues

A: Reforms in the charter and restructuring in the Security Council: challenges and prospects.

- 1. Charles W.Kegley, et.al; (ed): World Politics: Trends and Transformation, St:Martins Publications, New York, 2000.
- 2.Gulam Mohammed Dar, An Introduction to International relations, Rajath Publications, New Delhi, 2008.
- 3. Hans J.Morgenthau: Politics among Nations: Struggle for power and Peace, revised edition, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, 1985.
- 4. David.J.Wittaker: The Terrorism: A Reader, Routledge, London, 2001.
- 5. John.Allphon Moore Jr.& Jerry Pubants: The New United Nations: International Organisation in the 21_{st} Century, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2008.
- 6. John Baylis, Steve Smit etc; (ed): The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, 4th edition, Oxford University Press, New York, 2008.
- 7. Palmer and Perkins: International Relations, Revised Indian edition, A.I.T.B.S Publisher's, New Delhi, 2002.
- 8. Robert Jackson & Georg Sorensen: Introduction to International Relations, Theories and Approaches. 3rd edition, Oxford University Press, New York, 2008.
- 9. Gopakumar G. (Ed), Federalism, Foreign Policy and International Treaties, New Century Publications, 2011.
- 10. Saxena K.P: Reforming the United Nations: The Challenges and Relevance, Sage, New Delhi, 2003
- 11. Steger M.Manfred: Globalization: A very short Introduction, Oxford University Press, Pondichery, 2009.

Core Course XIV - POL6BO4- Human Rights

Module I: Human Rights: Meaning, evolution and importance.

Approaches to the study: Western, Marxian, Feminist and Third World.

Module II: UNO and Human Rights: Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Module III: Human Rights in India: Constitutional provisions. Right to Information Act.

Module IV: Instrumentalities for the protection of Human Rights: National Human Rights

Commission, Judiciary and Media.

Module V: Human Rights Movements: Amnesty International, World Watch, Asia Watch, Peoples

Union for Civil Liberties, Environmental Movements.

Module VI: Challenges to Human Rights: Terrorism, Religious fundamentalism,

Police atrocities against women, children and other marginalized sections.

- 1. Andrew Clapham: Human Rights: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford University Press, New York, 2007.
- 2. Chiranjeevi Nirmal: Human Rights in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1997.
- 3. Darren J.O Byrne, (ed): Human Rights: An Introduction, Pearson Education Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2004.
- 4. Janusz Symonides (ed): New Dimensions and Challenges for Human Rights, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2006.
- 5. Johari J.C: Human Rights and New World Order, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 1998.
- 6. Krishna Iyer.V.R,: Minorities, Civil Liberties and Criminal Justice, People's Publishing House, New Delhi, 1980.
- 7. Shashi Motilal & Bijayalaxm: Human Rights, Gender and Environment, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 2006
- 8. South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre: Introducing Human Rights, OUP, New Delhi, 2007.
- 9. Ujjwal Kumar Singh (ed): Human Rights and peace: Ideas, Laws, Institutions and Movements, Sage, New Delhi, 2009.
- 10. Upendra Baxi: Inhuman wrongs and Human Rights, Har Anand, New Delhi, 1994
- 11. Upendra Baxi: The Right to be Human, Lancer International, New Delhi, 1987.
- 12. Darren O'Byrne, Human Rights, Pearson, 2012. Journal Indian Journal of Human Rights.

Elective Course I - POL6 B (E01) - State and Soc iety in Kerala

Module I:

Caste and class structure Role of - Social Reform Movements

Rise of representative institutions

Module II: Nationalist and Democratic Movements, Communist and peasant movements,

Trade Unionism

Module III: Political Parties and electoral Politics: Coalition Politics - Emerging Trends; Role of Legislature in Social change.

Module IV: Grass root level Democracy – Working of Panchayathiraj institutions – Peoples Planning Programme, Neighbourhood groups.

Module V: Kerala Model of Development: features, challenges and prospects.

Module VI: New Social Movements among Dalits and Adivasis, Women, Fisherfolk, Environmental groups etc.

- 1. John, John P: Coalition Governments in Kerala, Institute for the Study of Public Policy and Management, Trivandrum, 1983.
- 2. Joseph Tharamangalam (ed) Kerala: The Paradoxes of Public action and development, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2006.
- 3. Mathew E.T (ed): Dynamics of Migration in Kerala: Dimension, Differential and Consequences, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2003.
- 4. Nossiter T.R: Communism in Kerala: A study in Political Adaptation, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1982.
- 5. Oommen M.A (ed): Kerala's Development Experiences- vols. I & II, Institute of Social Sciences, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1999.
- 6. Ramakrishnan Nair R: Constitutional Experiments in Kerala, Kerala Academy of Political Sciences, Trivandrum.
- 7. Robin Jeffrey: Politics, Women and Well being, How Kerala Became a Model? Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1993.
- 8. Robin Jeffrey: Decline of Nayar Dominance: Society and Politics in Travancore, 1847-1907, Vikas, New Delhi.
- 9. Thomas Issac T.M & Richard Frank: Local Democracy and Development: Peoples campaign for Decentralised Planning in Kerala, Defford Books, New Delhi, 2000.
- 10. Jose Chander N., Kerala: Dynamics of State Politics, Sterling, Delhi, 1986.

Elective Course II - POL6 B (E02)- Development Administration

Module I. Concept and Meaning Scope , Importance, Evolution Growth of Development Administration

Module II. Theories and Approaches: Capitalist, Socialist, Mixed economy and Gandhian **Module III.** Development Administration in India.

(a) Constitutional frame work. Central, State and Local administration.

(b)Social auditing - Grievances redressal Cell - Ombdusman

Module IV. Development Issues. Poverty, Inequality, regional disparity, Rural class structure, gender and class structure.

Module V. Politics Administrative Interface. Nature of grass root level politics – role of bureaucracy Inter relationship between Politicians and Bureaucrats. Enhancing Bureaucratic capability Module VI. Decentralisation and development. Concept of democratic decentralization – evolution and role of Panchayat Raj - Three tire system Impact of 73rd and 74th Constitutional amendments on Panchayat Raj.

- 1. Amithav Mukherjee; Decentralisation; Panchayats in the Ninetees, Vikas, New Delhi, 1994.
- 2. Atul Kohli: State and Poverty in India: The politics of reform. Orient Longman, New delhi, 1987
- 3. Jan Dreze & Amerthya Sen: Indian development: Oxford University Press, Calcutta, 1996.
- 4. George Mathew: Panchayat Raj: From Legislation to Movement. Concept Publications Delhi, 1994.
- 5. Institute for Social Sciences: status of Panchayat Raj in the states and Union Territories of India, Concept Publications New Delhi, 2000.
- 6. Richard C. Crook & James Manor: Democracy and decentralization in South Asia and West Africa: Participation, accountability and Performance. Cambridge UniversityPress, 1998.
- 7. Biju. M.R.: Politics of democracy and Decentralisation in India. A case study of Kerala. Atlantic, New Delhi, 1997.8. Sharma. A.K. & Bhaskar Roa (ed): Research in Public Administration: An Overview. Vikas, New Delhi, 1996.
- 8 Pai Panardiker.V.: Bureaucracy and Development Administration, Center for Policy Research, New Delhi, 1978.
- 9.Sharma A.K.\$Bhaskar Rao (ed), Research in Public Administration: An overview Vikas N.Delhi 1996

Elective Courses III - POL6 B (E03) - International Organisation and Administration

Module I: (A) Evolution of International Organisation

(B) League of Nations: Structure and achievements; Failure of League of Nations.

Module II:

United Nations Organisations: purposes and principles. Structure and functions of Principal Organs. specialised agencies, .Changing role of Secretary General.

Module III:

Peace keeping operations under UNO: A brief analysis Collective Security measures undertaken by UNO: Korean and Iraq experiences. Disarmament efforts under UN: A critical analysis

Module IV. Enforcement of Human Rights: An analysis

Module V. New International Economic Order: Challenges and prospects. Revision of the UN Charter and democratization of Security Council.

- 1. Charles W.Kegley, etc (ed): World Politics: Trends and Transformation, St:Martins Publication, New York, 2000.
- 2. David J.Wittaker: The Terrorism: A Reader, Routledgs, London, 2001.
- 3. Hans J.Margenthau: Politics among Nations: Struggle for power and peace, Revised edition, Kalyani publishers, New Delhi, 1989.
- 4. John Allphin Moore Jr.: The New United Nations: International organization in & Jerry Pubants the 21st century, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2008.
- 5. John Baylis, Steve Smith: The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction etc; (ed) 4th edition, Oxford University Press, New York, 2008.
- 6. Mahendra Kumar: Theoretical Aspects of International Politics, Shiva Lal Agarwal & Company, New Delhi.
- 7. Palmer and Perkins: International Relations, AITBS Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
- 8. Samuel Huntinghton: The Clash of civilizations and the Remaking of World Order, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2008.
- 9. Saxena K.P: Reforming the United Nations: The Challenges and Relevance, Sage, New Delhi, 2003.
- 10. Stegner B.Manfred : Globalisation : A very short Introduction, Oxford University press, Pondichery, 2009.

Open Course (V th Semester)

Open Course I - POL5 D01- Indian Government and Politics

Module - I. An overview of Constitutional Development with reference to Government of India act 1909, 1919, 1935 and Indian

Independence Act 1947. The Constituent Assembly of India.

Module II. Salient features of the Indian Constitution - the Preamble- the Fundamental Rights - Directive principles of State Policy- Fundamental duties.

Module III. Indian federalism, Centre-State relations- distribution of legislative powers,

Administrative and financial relations between the Union and the States. The Finance Commission,

The Planning Commission, National Development Council

Module IV. Government of the Union.

- (a) The Union Executive- the President and the Vice-President- The Council of Ministers and the Prime Minister.
- (b) The Union Legislature The Parliament- The Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha, composition, Powers and functions the role of the Speaker.
- (c) Government of the States. The Governor- The Council of Ministers and the Chief Minister- the State Legislature- composition, powers and functions.
- (d) Local-self Governments Significance of 73_{rd} and 74th Amendment acts.

Module V. The Indian Judicial System- the Supreme Court and the High Court - composition, Jurisdiction and functions, Judicial review, Judicial activism, Independence of Judiciary in India.

- 1 D. D. Basu. Introduction to the Constitution of India. (Prentice Hall, 2010)
- 2. Dr. M. V. Pylee. India's Constitution (Vikas, New Delhi, 2010)
- 3. Dr.B.L.Fadia. Indian Government and Politics. (Sahitya Bhavan Publications, 2010)
- 4. Dr.A.P.Avasthi. Indian Government and Politics. (Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, 2012)
- 5. J.C.Johari. Indian Political System (Anmol Publications, 2008)
- 6. Grenville Austin. Indian Constitution: A cornerstone of a Nation.(Oxford, 2008)
- 7. Brij Kishore Shama, Introduction to the Constitution of India. Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2007.
- 8. Bidyut Chakrabarthi & Indian Government and Politics. Sage, New Delhi 2008 RajendraKumar Pandey
- 9. Indian Politiy, Lakshmi Kanth, TATA Magrow.
- 10. A. G. Noorani, Constitutional and Citizen's Rights, Oxford, New Delhi, 2006.

Open Course II - POL5 D02 - Human Rights in India

Module I: (A) Concept of Human Rights: Meaning, evolution and importance.

(B) Approaches: Western, Marxian and Third World.

Module II: UNO and Human Rights: Universal Declaration of Human Rights: A brief analysis

Module III: (A) Indian Constitution and Human Rights: Civil and Political Rights, Socio-economic and cultural Rights.

(B) Acts on Human Rights: Right to Information

Module IV: Agencies for protecting Human Rights: Judiciary, Public Interest Litigation (PIL), National Human Rights Commission and Media.

Module V: (A) Human Rights Movements in India: Peoples Union for Civil Liberties (PUCL), Environmental movements.

(B) Challenges to Human Rights in India. Human Rights violations among Minorities, Dalits and Adivasis, women, children and othermarginalized sections. State and Human Rights: Police Atrocities.

- 1. Andrew Clapham, Human Rights: A very short Introduction, Oxford University press, New York, 2007.
- 2. Chiranjeevi Nirmal, Human Rights in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1997.
- 3. Darren J.O.Byrne, (ed), Human Rights: An Introduction, Pearson Education Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2004.
- 4. Janusz Symonides (ed), New Dimensions and Challenges for Human Rights, Rawat publications, Jaipur, 2006.
- 5. Johari J.C Human Rights and New world Order, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 1998.
- 6. Krishna Iyer. V.R Minorities, Civil Liberties and criminal Justice, People's Publishing House, New Delhi 1980.
- 7. Shasi Motilal & Bijaya Laxmi: Human Rights, Gender and Environment Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 2000.
- 8. South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre: Introducing Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007.
- 9. Ujjal Kumar Singh: Human Rights and Peace: Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009.
- 10. Upendra Baxi: Inhuman wrongs and Human Rights, Har Anand, New Delhi, 1994.
- 11. Upendra Baxi: The Right to be Human, Lancer International, New Delhi, 1987. Journal Indian Journal of Human Rights

Open Course III - POL5 D03 - International Organisation and Administration

Module I:

- (A) Evolution of International Organisation
- (B) League of Nations: Structure and achievements; Failure of League of Nations.

Module II:

United Nations Organisations: purposes and principles. Structure and functions of Principal Organs. specialised agencies, .Changing role of Secretary General.

Module III:

Peace keeping operations under UNO: A brief analysis Collective Security measures undertaken by UNO: Korean and Iraq experiences. Disarmament efforts under UN: A critical analysis

Module IV. Enforcement of Human Rights: An analysis

Module V. New International Economic Order: Challenges and prospects. Revision of the UN Charter and democratization of Security Council.

- 1. Charles W.Kegley, etc (ed): World Politics: Trends and Transformation, St:Martins Publication, New York, 2000.
- 2. David J. Wittaker: The Terrorism: A Reader, Routledgs, London, 2001.
- 3. Hans J.Margenthau: Politics among Nations: Struggle for power and peace, Revised edition, Kalyani publishers, New Delhi, 1989.
- 4. John Allphin Moore Jr.: The New United Nations: International organization in & Jerry Pubants the 21st century, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2008.
- 5. John Baylis, Steve Smit: The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction etc; (ed) to International Relations, 4th edition, Oxford University Press, New York, 2008.
- 6. Mahendra Kumar: Theoretical Aspects of International Politics, Shiva Lal Agarwal & Company, New Delhi.
- 7. Palmer and Perkins: International Relations, AITBS Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
- 8. Samuel Huntinghton: The Clash of civilizations and the Remaking of World Order, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2008.
- 9. Saxena K.P: Reforming the United Nations: The Challenges and Relevance, Sage, New Delhi, 2003.
- 10. Stegner B.Manfred: Globalization: A very short Introduction, Oxford University press, Pondichery, 2009.

Complementary Courses

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE MODEL I. I SEMESTER.

POL 1 CO1: POLITICAL SCIENCE: AN INTRODUCTION

MODULE.I.

- (a) Concept of Political Science: Meaning, nature, Scope and Importance
- (b) Approaches: Traditional Modern Behavioural Post-Behavioural and Marxian

MODULE.II.

State: Meaning, Elements of the State - Theories of the origin of the state - with special reference to Evolutionary theory and Marxian Theory.

MODULE.III.

Sovereignty: Meaning and Characteristics, Types of Sovereignty – Monistic and Pluralistic interpretations.

II. SEMESTER.

POL 2 CO2: POLITICAL SCIENCE: Ideas and Concepts

MODULE.I

- (a) Law Liberty Equality, Justice, Rights and Duties. Meaning and Dimensions.
- (b) Concepts of Human Rights Meaning and importance.

MODULE.II

(a) Systems Analysis - Political System: Meaning and Characteristics. Input Output analysis and Structural Functional analysis.

MODULE.III

- (a) Major Concepts in Political Analysis: Power Influence- Legitimacy and Authority.
- (b) Political Culture Political Socialisation Political Modernisation and Political Development.

III SEMESTER

POL 3 CO3: POLITICAL SCIENCE: Structures and Processes

MODULE.I

Theory of Separation of Powers - Organs of Government: Legislature, Executive, Judiciary - structure and functions- Judicial review, Judicial activism, Independence of Judiciary.

MODULE.II

Forms of Government: Unitary and Federal – Parliamentary and Presidential – Characteristics –

Merits and Demerits.

MODULE.III

Elections and Representation -

- (a) Political Parties Pressure Groups Interest Groups types and functions.
- (b)Representation of Minorities.

IV SEMESTER

POL 4 CO4: POLITICAL SCIENCE: Political Ideologies

MODULE.I

Political Ideologies: Individualism, Liberalism, Marxism, Fascism and Gandhism

MODULE.II

(a) Democracy – Meaning and Postulates – Conditions for the success of Democracy – Direct Democratic Devices - Referendum – Initiative – Plebiscite – Recall.

MODULE.III

Public Opinion-Agents of Public Opinion – Role of Public Opinion in Democracies.

Books and references.

- 1. Andrew Heywood, Politics, Poligrave Foundations, New Delhi, 2002.
- 2. Alan. R. Ball, Modern Politics and Government. ELBS. Macmillan
- 3. Almond and Powell, Comparative Politics : A Developmental Approach, Amerind Publishing Co. New Delhi.
- 4. R.N. Aggarwal, Political Theory, S.Chand Publications, New Delhi, 2006.
- 5. Harold Laski, Grammer of Politics, Surject Publications, New Delhi.
- 6. J.C.Johari, Human Rights and New World Order, Anmol Publications, New Delhi.
- 7. Peter. B. Harris, Foundations of Political Science, Oxford IBH, New Delhi.
- 8. O.P.Gauba, An Introduction to Political theory, Macmillian, Bangalore, 2005.
- 9. Mac Iver, The Modern State, Surjeeth Publications, New Delhi.
- 10. Robert. A. Dhal and Bruce Stinebrickner, Modern Political Analysis, 6 Edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi. 2007.
- 11. Hoveyda Abbas and Ranajay Kumar, Political Theory, Pearson New Delhi, 2012.

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE - MODEL II

I SEMESTER.

ICP1 CO1: INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND POLITICS: Basic Features

MODULE I

Making of the Constitution: A brief analysis of National Movement.

Constitutional Development with reference to Government of India Act 1909, 1919, 1935 and Indian Independence of India Act 1947. The Constituent Assembly of India.

MODULE II.

- (a) Basic features of the Indian Constitution the Preamble-
- (b) Fundamental Rights

MODULE III.

Directive Principles of State Policy- Fundamental Duties.

II SEMESTER

ICP2 CO2: INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND POLITICS: Governmental Structures

MODULE.I. Government of the Union

- (a) The Union Executive- the President and the Vice-President- The Council of Ministers and the Prime Minister Powers and functions
- (b) The Union Legislature The Parliament- The Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha, composition, powers and functions the role of the Speaker.

MODULE.II

Government of the States

- (a) The Governor- the Council of Ministers and the Chief Minister- Powers and functions
- (b) the State Legislature- composition, powers and functions.

MODULE.III

The Indian Judicial System- the Supreme Court and the High Court -composition, jurisdiction and functions, Judicial review, Judicial activism, Independence of Judiciary in India.

III SEMESTER

ICP 3 CO3: INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAND POLITICS: Political Dynamics

MODULE.I

Indian Party System: Features-A brief study of National political parties.

Regionalism and regional political parties.

MODULE.II

Electoral Process-The Election Commission of India - composition, powers and functions

MODULE.III

(a) Procedure for the amendment of the Constitution.

(b) The Civil Services-All India Services-Centr al Services – State Services – Union Public Service

Commission - State Public Service Commission -composition, powers and functions

IV SEMESTER

ICP4 CO4: INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAND POLITICS: Federal Dynamics and De-centralisation

MODULE.I

(a) Indian Federalism-Constitutional provisions -- Centre-State relations- Legislative, Administrative

and Financial relations between the Union and the States.

(b) Panchayathi Raj in India. Significance of 73 and 74 Amendment Acts.

(c) Reservation issues

MODULE.II

Challenges to Indian Democracy - Communalism, Religious Fundamentalism and Criminalisation of

Politics.

MODULE.III

Inter-State Consultative Machinery - The Finance Commission, The Planning Commission, National

Development Council - composition and functions

35

Books and references.

- 1 D. D. Basu. Introduction to the Constitution of India. (Prentice Hall)
- 2 J. R. Siwach. Dynamics of Indian Govt. and Politics (Sterling)
- 3 Norman D. Palmer. The Indian Political System
- 4 Dr. M. V. Pylee. India's Constitution (Vikas new Delhi 2010)
- 5. Dr.B.L.Fadia. Indian Government and Politics. (Sahitya Bhavan Publications)
- 6.Dr.A.P.Avasthi. Indian Government and Politics. (Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal)
- 7. J.C.Johari. Indian Politics (Vishal Publications)
- 8. J.C.Johari. Indian Political System (Anmol Publications)
- 9. Grenville Austin. Indian Constitution: A cornerstone of a Nation.(Oxford)
- 10. C.P.Bambri. Indian Politics since Independence. (Shirpa Publications)
- 11. Dr. M. V. Pylee. Introduction to India's Constitution
- 12. Brij Kishore Shama. Introdu ction to the Constitution of India. Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2007
- 13. Bidyut Chakrabarthi & RajendraKumar Pandey. Indian Government and Politics. Sage, New Delhi 2008
- 14. Abbas Kumar & Alal: Indian Government and Politics, Pearson, New Delhi, 2010.
- 15. Praveen Kumar Jha: Indian Politics in Comparative Perspective, Pearson, New Delhi, 2010.

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE MODEL III.

I SEMESTER.

IPO1 CO1: INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND ORGANISATION: An Introduction.

MODULE.I

- (a) Meaning Nature Scope and Importance of International Politics,
- (b) Approaches to the study of International Politics, –Political Realism Kaplan's Systems theory.

MODULE.II

State System: Evolution – Development – Corollaries of State System – Nature of Contemporary State System.

MODULE.III

Concept of Power - National Power - Elements of National Power, significance of National Power.

II SEMESTER.

IPO2 CO2: INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND ORGANISATION: Concepts.

MODULE.I.

Limitation of National Power.

- (a) Balance of Power: meaning and forms methods of maintaining balance of power –Balance of terror.
- (b) Collective Security: Meaning and safeguards enforcement under U.N.O.
- (c) Pacific Settlement of Disputes its major devices.
- (d) Disarmament and Arms Control Disarmament efforts under U.N.O.

MODULE.II

Diplomacy – Its meaning, functions and importance – Kinds of modern

Diplomacy – Open diplomacy and summit diplomacy

MODULE.III

Foreign Policy: Meaning – Determinants of Foreign Policy – Basic Principles of India's Foreign Policy.

III SEMESTER.

IPO3 CO3: INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND ORGANISATION: Organisations for Peace.

MODULE.I

League of Nations – Purpose and Functions – Failure of the League of Nations

MODULE. II

United Nations Organisations - Objectives - Principles - Structure and functions of Principal Organs

- Role of Secretary General - Achievements of

U.N.O. A brief analysis of Specialised Agencies- UNESCO – WHO – ILO –IMF – IBRD

MODULEIII.

Regional Agencies: Role of ASEAN – SAARC – European Union in contemporary International Politics.

IV SEMESTER.

IPO4 CO4: INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND ORGANISATION: CONTEMPORARY ISSUES.

MODULE.I

New International Economic Order (NIEO) – Globalisation – Meaning and dimensions.

MODULE.II

Challenges of International Peace and Security – Terrorism – Meaning and Dangers - Containment of Terrorism.

MODULE.III

Restructuring U.N.O – Democratisation of Security C ouncil – Challenges and prospects.

Books and References.

- 1. Abdul Said, Theory of International Relations: The Crisis of Relevance.
- 2. Charles. W. Kegley, Eugene. R. Wittkopt, World Politics: Trends and Transformation, St. Martins Publications, New York.
- 3. David. J. Wittaker, The Terrorism Reader, London Routlrdge, 2001.
- 4. Hans. J. Morgenthau, Politics Among Nations, Struggle For Power and Peace, Revised Edition, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 5. John Baylis and Steve Smith (ed), The Globalisation of the World Politics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006.
- 6. Johari. J. C. Human Rights and New World Order, Anmol Publications, New Delhi.
- 7. Joseph Frankel, International Relations in a Changing World.

- 8. K.S.Pavithran, Non-Alignment: Unipolar World and Beyond, New BBC, Delhi, 2007.
- 9. Mahmood Monshipuri, Neil Engleheart etc. (ed) Constructing Human Rights in the age of Globalisation, PrenticeHall of India New Delhi. 2004.
- 10. Norman. F. Palmer. And Howard.C. Parkins, International Relations, Latest Edition, AITBS Publishers, New Delhi.
- 11. K.P. Saxena. Reforming the United Nations: The Challenges and Relevance, Sage Publications New Delhi 1993.
- 12. Mahendrakumar, Theoretical Aspects of International Politics, ShivaLal Aggarwal&Company, Delhi.

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE MODEL IV.

I SEMESTER

PUA 1 CO1: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: AN INTRODUCTION

MODULE.I

Definition, nature, scope and importance of Public Administration-Public Administration and Private Administration.

MODULE.II

Approaches to the study of Public Administration – Traditional Approaches-Historical – Philosophical

and Institutional.

Modern Approaches - Marxian - Behavioural and Decision Making.

MODULE.III

The Chief Executive – types and functions

II SEMESTER.

PUA 2 CO2: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: CONCEPTS

MODULE.I

Organisation: Bases and Principles - (a) Bases of departmental organization. Function - Clientele -

Process - Area or Territory

(b)Principles of Organisation; Hierarchy -Unity of command - Span of control- Delegation - Coordination

Communication.

MODULE.II

Units and forms of organization - Line, Staff and Auxiliary Agencies

MODULE.III

Personnel Administration- nature of the personnel problems, Spoils, Merit Bureaucratic, Aristocratic and Democratic systems

III SEMESTER.

PUA 3 CO3: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: PERSONNEL AND FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

MODULE.I

Personnel Administration- nature of the personnel Administration, Spoil, Merit Bureaucratic, Aristocratic and Democratic systems

MODULE.II

Bureaucracy - Meaning – Characteristics - Defects and merits - U.P.S.C and State P.S.C 's Machinery for Planning at the Centre and in the States. Planning Commission of India-Organisation, functions and powers.

MODULE.III

Financial Administration -- Budgetary process – preparation; enactment and execution of budget - Parliamentary control over public expenditure,

IV SEMESTER.

PUA 4 CO4: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

MODULE.I

Evolution of Indian Administration:

- (a) Colonial Administration- Constitutional basis of Indian Administration.
- (b)Union-State Administrative relations.

MODULE.II

- (a)Central Government: The Cabinet Secretariat and Prime Minister's Office
- (b) State Government: The State Secretariat and Chief Minister's Office

MODULE.III

Public Services-All India Services-Central Services – State Services – Union Public Service Commission

- State Public Service Commission - composition powers and functions

Books and References.

- I. Avasthi & Avasthi: Administrative Theory. (Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, Agra)
- 2. Avasthi & Maheswari Public Administration in Theory and Practice. (Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, Agra)
- 3. B.L.Fadia: Administrative Theory. (Sahithya Bhavan Publications)

- 4. F. M. Marx: Elements of public Administration -
- 5. Prema Arora: Public Administration
- 6. White L. D: Introduction to the study of Public Administration: (Surjeet Publications
- 7. Ramesh. K. Arora: Administrative Theory (Associate Publishing House, New Delhi)
- 8. Rumki Basu: Public Administration Concepts and Theories (Sterling Publishers, New Delhi)
- 9. Sapru, Administrative Theories and Management Thought, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 10. Sharma. M. P.: Public Administration in theory and practice, (Kithab Mahal, Allahabad)
- 11. Indian Journal of Public Administration.

Scheme of Political Science

The evaluation of Scheme for each course including Project Work shall contain two parts. i.e (1) Internal Assessment and (2) External Assessment. 20% Weightage shall be given to internal assessment and 80% Weightage shall be for external assessment. Duration of examination of each course is three hour. Each paper carries 100 marks (80 for external and 20 for internal).

For the Open Course total marks shall be 50 and the duration of examination is 2 hours. Out of 50 marks 40 for external and 10 for Internal. For the Complementary Course, there will be One examination for both 1st and 2nd Semester and it will be conducted at end of the 2nd semester similarly for 3rd and 4th Semester at the end of 4th semester. Each examination carries 100 marks. (80 for external and 20 for internal). Preparation for question paper shall be made 50% marks from each semester. (i.e 40+40.)

Structure, Hour/ Week and No: of Credits are already placed in the website by the university.

Question paper pattern for external evaluation

Core course and complementary

Type of question	Question to be	Question to be	Marks for each	Total marks
	given	answered	question	
Short answer	9	5	3	15
Short essay	12	7	5	35
Essay	4	2	15	30

Grant total 80 marks

Open course

Type of question	Question to be	Question to be	Marks for each	Total marks
	given	answered	question	
Short answer	9	5	3	15
Short essay	5	3	5	15
Essay	2	1	10	10

Grant total 40 marks

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

FIRST SEMESTER BA DEGREE EXAMINATION

(CUCBCSS)

POLITICAL SCIENCE - CORE COURSE

POL1BO1- Foundations of Political Science (2014 Admission onwards)

Time 3 hours Maximum 80 Marks

Answer may be written either in English and Malayalam

Part A

- 1. Answer any **five** questions in not more than **50** words Define Political Science
- 2. What is Historical Approach
- 3. Explain Social Contract Theory
- 4. Define state
- 5. Explain Out Put Functions
- 6. What is delegated Legislation
- 7. Define Rule of Law
- 8. Explain Judicial Review
- 9. Explain Marxian approach to Political Science

5x3=15

Part B

Answer any Seven questions in not more than 100 words

- 10. What is the importance of the political science
- 11. Explain Behavioural Approach
- 12. Discuss liberal view on functions of state
- 13. What are the characteristic features of political system
- 14. Explain functions of judiciary
- 15. Discuss Pluralism

- 16. Explains the relationship between state and society
- 17. What is post Behavioural approach
- 18. Distinguish between uni-cameralism and bi-cameralism
- 19. What are the demerits of Administrative Law
- 20. Explain structural Functional Analysis
- 21. What is judicial activism

(7x5=35)

Part C

Answer any two questions in not more than 400 words

- 22. Write an essay on Separation of Powers
- 23. Discuss Evolutionary theory of State
- 24. Explain the factions of the Legislature
- 25. Critically examine Austin's theory of Sovereignty

(2x15=30)