

**CHOICE BASED COURSE CREDIT
SEMESTER SYSTEM AND GRADING
SCHEME & SYLLABI**

For
Under Graduate Programme

In
B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
(w.e.f. 2009-10 Admission)



**MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
KOTTAYAM**

Board of Studies in Political Science (PASS)

Sl.No.	Name & Designation	Official Address
1.	Joshua George (Assoc. Prof.) Chairman	HOD, Dept. of Political Science, Baselius College, Kottayam
2.	K.J. Cherian (Assoc. Prof.)	Dept. of Political Science, KG College, Pampady
3.	Dr. A.M. Thomas, (Assoc. Prof.)	School of International Relations and Politics, MG University
4.	Dr. Rajendran Nair, (Assoc. Prof.)	Dept. of Political Science, NSS College, Dhanuvachapuram
5.	Remakanthan, Director	KILA, Mulankunnathukavu, Thrissur
6.	Dr. Shaji Varkey, (Assoc. Prof.)	Dept. of Political Science, University of Kerala, Kariavattom
7.	Dr. Sadanandan (Assoc. Prof.)	Dept. of Political Science, Kerala Varma College, Thrissur
8.	Dr. V. Asha (Assoc. Prof.)	Dept. of Political Science, NSS Hindu College, Changanassery
9.	C.M. George (Assoc. Prof.)	Dept. of Political Science, Devamatha College, Kuravilangad
10.	Dr. Alice Jose (Assoc. Prof.)	Dept. of Political Science, Alphonsa College, Pala
11.	K.P. Beenamol (Assoc. Prof.)	Dept. of Political Science, DB College, Thalayolaparambu

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Acknowledgements



Introduction

The Board of Studies in Political Science proceeded with the task of restructuring the undergraduate course in Political Science in the affiliated colleges of Mahatma Gandhi University as per the terms of reference and guidelines given by the University and Kerala State Higher Education Council.

The Board of Studies resolved to restructure the curriculum and syllabi of BA degree course under the newly proposed choice-based credit and semester system. Programme models proposed by M.G. University and Kerala State Higher Education Council are selected as the base for the task. The restructuring is attempted in such a way as to lay emphasis on student choice and self learning. The new structure would ultimately pave the way for a qualitative transformation of the existing system. While attempting the reforms, the existing conditions relating to infrastructure, work load and staff pattern have been properly taken care of and provision for full utilization of the existing faculty is proposed.

Since all the programmes within the same stream should have the same number of credits, we have chosen 120 credits as instructed. Total number of courses in BA Political Science programme is stipulated as 31 (including the project) which are spread over six semesters.

The task of restructuring was done in a series of workshops conducted in the month of May 2009 at MGOCSM Centre, Kottayam and in August 6 & 7 at Baselius College, Kottayam. Members of the Board of Studies, reputed experts, research guides and other resource persons from various universities, teacher participants from various colleges did a commendable work to accomplish the task.

I acknowledge that without the valuable help, guidance and co-operation we have received from various quarters, we would not have

been able to function smoothly. Therefore, before I conclude, I wish to express my sincere thanks to Dr. Rajan Gurukkal, Vice-Chancellor, M.G University, Dr. Rajan Varghese, Pro-Vice-Chancellor, members of the Syndicate Prof. V.N. Chandramohan and Prof. K. Mathew who gave all the help and advice. I am greatly indebted to the members of the Board of Studies who, from the very beginning, did a marvelous work in co-ordinating all activities leading to the successful culmination of the restructuring process. Further, I express my sincere gratitude to all the participants of the workshop, especially Dr. Stany Thomas, Research and PG Department of Political Science, St. Thomas College, Palai and Dr. Mathew Emmanuel, St. Xavier's College, Vaikom who gave valuable suggestions and all co-operation to the workshop to make it a memorable intellectual exercise. I also acknowledge my thanks to Dr. Joseph Vetticken, Prof. M.V. Varkey, Dr. P.M. Thomas, Dr. V.k. Nandakumar, Dr. M.M. Mathew, Prof. Varghese T. Kuruvilla, Dr. R. Samala, Dr. Siby Zachariah, Prof. V.C. Baby, Shri. Ajimon George, Prof. G. Harikumar, Dr. K. Mohankumar, Shri. Raghunath V, Dr. K.K Jose, Fr. Mathew Kurian, Shri. Sijo K Manuel, Dr. M.V. Georgekutty, Shri. Baby Sebastian, Prof. Joseph Augustine, Prof. M.M. Mathai, Dr. Sudhakaran K.M, Dr. Sivakumar M.V., Shri. T.S. Babu Raj, Prof. Rosamma Jacob, Prof. Mariamma Jacob and Shri. Rony K Baby for their valuable suggestions and supervision.

I thankfully remember the support, guidance and expert opinion that we have received from Prof. Dr. C.A. Perumal, Professor Emeritus, Department of Public Administration and Political Science, University of Madras, Prof. Dr. Cyriac Thomas, formerly Vice Chancellor, Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam and Prof. Dr. G. Gopakumar HOD, Department of Political Science, University of Kerala.

Prof. Joshua George
Chairman

U.G Board of Studies (PASS)

Kottayam
05.06.2009

**MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
KOTTAYAM**

**B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE PROGRAMME
CHOICE BASED CREDIT AND
SEMESTER SYSTEM
(2009 Admissions onwards)**

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME

Politics or Political Science as a Social Science discipline strives to the study of political phenomena in a systematic manner. As a human activity that affect our lives, people around the world debate, give speeches, write letters and blogs, vote, and care passionately about politics. The academic discipline of political science also reflects this excitement. Even though political scientists cannot make law-like statements as the physical scientists make, they do strive to develop probabilistic or conditional statements of cause and effect and to develop a systematic understanding about politics.

The principal aims and objectives of the programme are:

- to identify key questions, fundamental concepts, and theoretical frameworks critical to an understanding of the political theory;
- to analyse the fundamental concepts, characteristics, and theories central to comparative politics and international politics
- to solve complex problems by demonstrating a mastery of substantive knowledge in the discipline's main subfields;
- to follow scientific and humanistic methods to design and carry out politically-oriented research projects by utilizing sufficiently advanced social research methods;

- to communicate effectively political knowledge to general audiences as well as colleagues in the field.

The Board of Studies in Political Science (UG) of the M.G. University reviewed the existing syllabi; curriculum and course content of the B.A. degree programme and found that there should be a proper restructuring of the existing programme. The Board felt the need that the syllabi must give sufficient impetus to academic inputs for preparing students for further study, research and teaching in Political Science.

COURSE DESIGN

The course content of the Under Graduate programme in Political Science contains two parts: Model I Conventional Programme and Model II Vocational Programme. The programme includes (a) Common Courses, (b) Core Courses, (c) Complementary Courses, (d) Open Courses, (e) Vocational Courses and (f) Project. No course shall carry more than 4 credits. Students can select any choice based course offered by the department. Open course shall be offered in any subject and the students shall have the option to do courses offered by other departments or by the same department.

COURSES

The number of courses for the restructured **Model I Conventional Programme** should contain **15 core courses**, including one choice based course from the frontier areas of the course and a project, **four complementary courses** from the relevant subjects for complementing the core of the study; and **an open course**. There should be **ten common courses** which include the first and second languages of the study.

The restructured **Model II Vocational Programme** should contain **12 core courses**, **8 vocational courses** and an on the job

training project. It also includes **four complementary courses** from the relevant areas for complementing the vocational programme of the study. There will be **five common courses** which include the first and second languages of the study.

COURSE CODING

Every course in the programme is coded according to the following criteria:

1. the first two letters from the programme Political Science i.e. **PS**;
2. one digit to indicate the semester i.e. **PS1** (Political Science 1 semester);
3. one letter from the type of course such as **Common Course A, Core Course B, Complementary Course C, Open Course D**, i.e. **PS1B** (Political Science 1 Semester Core Course);
4. two digits to indicate the core course number of that semester, i.e. **PS1B01** (Political Science 1 semester, Core Course No.1);
5. the letter **UG** to indicate the Under Graduate Programme i.e. **PS1B01UG** (Political Science 1 semester, core course No.1, UG for Under Graduate Programme).
6. **For Vocational Programme**, one letter from the type of course such as **Vocational Common Course VA, Vocational Core Course VB, Vocational Complementary Course VC and Vocational Course V**, for example, **PS1VB01UG**. (Political Science 1 Semester Vocational, Core Course No.1, UG for Under Graduate Programme).

Pattern of Examination

The evaluation of the course shall contain two parts such as Internal or In-semester Assessment (IA) and External or End-Semester Assessment (EA). The ratio between internal and external examination shall be 1:3. The internal and external examinations shall be evaluated by using direct grading system based on five-point scale.

Internal Assessment (IA)

Internal evaluation is to be done by continuous assessment on the following components. The components of the internal evaluation for the theory and the weights are as below.

Components	Weight
Attendance	1
Assignment	1
Seminar	1
Best two test papers	2

Attendance

% of Attendance	Grade
> 90%	A
85 – 90	B
80 – 85	C
75 – 80	D
< 75	E

The minimum required percentage of attendance for appearing in the various semester examinations is fixed as 75%.

Assignment : Best of the two assignments is considered per course.

Seminar : The student has to take a minimum of one seminar per course.

Test paper : A minimum of two class tests are to be attended. The grades of best two tests are to be taken.

External or End-Semester Assessment (EA)

The external examinations of all semesters shall be conducted by the university on the close of each semester. There will be no supplementary examinations. For reappearance / improvement, students can appear along with the next batch

Pattern of Questions

Questions shall be set to assess knowledge acquired, standard application of knowledge, application of knowledge in new situations, critical evaluation of knowledge and the ability to synthesise knowledge. The question setter shall ensure that questions covering all skills are set. He/she shall also submit a detailed scheme of evaluation along with the question paper.

A question paper shall be a judicious mix of objective type, short answer type, short essay type and long essay type questions. Different types of questions shall be given different weights to quantify their range.

For all Semesters:

1. Duration of Examination is of 3 hours
2. Each question paper has four parts A, B, C and D
3. Part A contains 16 objective type questions of which the

- candidate has to answer all questions. Each bunch of 4 questions carries a weight of 1.
4. Part B contains eight short answer type questions spanning the entire syllabus and the candidates have to answer five questions. Each question carries a weight of 1.
 5. Part C contains four compulsory short essay type questions with internal choice. Each question carries a weight of 2.
 6. Part D contains two compulsory essay type questions with internal choice. Each question carries a weight of 4.

Eligibility for Degree Certificates

The student who scores a separate minimum of grade D for all the courses and scores a minimum CGPA (Cumulative Grade Point Average) of 2 or an overall grade of C+ and above is eligible for the award of degree certificate.

Final Grade Card

The final grade card issued at the end of the final semester shall be based on CGPA of the core courses and complementary courses of the entire programme. The CGPA should contain the awarded GRADE LETTER and the corresponding GRADE POINT in two decimal places.

Project or Dissertation

All students must do a project or prepare a dissertation. Based on the project/ dissertation a viva voce examination will be conducted individually. The projects are to be identified during the 5th semester of the programme with the help of the supervising teacher. The report of the project in duplicate is to be submitted to the department which is to be produced in the same semester before the examiners appointed by the University for evaluation.

SYLLABUS OF THE COURSES:

The detailed distribution of the courses and the syllabus of the programme are appended.

MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY KOTTAYAM Choice-based Credit and Semester System B.A. (Political Science) Model I – Conventional Programme

CORE COURSES

- Core 1. Methodology and Perspectives of Social Sciences
- Core 2. Introduction to Indian Political System
- Core 3. Issues in Indian Political System
- Core 4. Political Theory
- Core 5. Political Thought
- Core 6. Introduction to Comparative Politics
- Core 7. Comparative Political Systems
- Core 8. Research Methods in Political Science
- Core 9. Introduction to Public Administration
- Core 10. Human Rights
- Core 11. Elements of International Politics
- Core 12. Society and Politics in Kerala
- Core 13. Issues in International Politics
- Core 14. Theories and Principles of Public Administration

CORE -CHOICE BASED COURSES

Colleges can choose any one Core – Choice Based Course from the following list:

1. Gandhian Ideas and Applicable Techniques
2. India's Foreign policy
3. Introduction to Public Policy Analysis
4. Human Resource Development and Management
5. Introduction to Election Analysis and Psephology
6. Decentralization and Participatory Democracy
7. Informatics

OPEN COURSES

Colleges can choose any one open course from the following list:

1. New Social Movements in India
2. Contemporary Social and Political Issues
3. Environmental Politics and Policy
4. Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights
5. Introduction to Defence and Strategic Studies
6. Women and Politics
7. Human Rights in India

COMPLEMENTARY COURSES FOR OTHER SUBJECTS (Political Science)

Course Title:

1. An Introduction to Political Science
2. Governmental Machinery and Processes
3. Ancient and Medieval Political Thought
4. Modern Political Thought
5. Political Theory
6. Human Rights

Detailed Distribution of Courses

Sem.	Common / Core/Choice Based/ Complementary Courses	Exam	No. of hrs/ week	No. of credits	Credits cumulated	Qty. Exam duration	Weightage	
							IA	EA
S1	1.Common Course English 1	S1	5	4	4	3 hrs	1	3
	2.Common Course English 2	S1	4	3	7	3 hrs	1	3
	3.Common Course Second Language 1	S1	4	4	11	3 hrs	1	3
	4. Core 1. Methodology and Perspectives of Social Sciences	S1	6	4	15	3 hrs	1	3
	5.Complementary I	S1	6	4	19	3 hrs	1	3
S2	6.Common Course English 3	S2	5	4	23	3 hrs	1	3
	7.Common Course - English 4	S2	4	3	26	3 hrs	1	3
	8.Common Course Second Language 2	S2	4	4	30	3 hrs	1	3
	9. Core 2. Introduction to Indian Political System	S2	6	4	34	3 hrs	3	3
	10.Complementary II	S2	6	4	38	3 hrs	1	3
S3	11.Common Course English 5	S3	5	4	42	3 hrs	1	3
	12.Common Course Second Language 3	S3	5	4	46	3 hrs	1	3
	13. Core 3. Issues in Indian Political System	S3	4	4	50	3 hrs	1	3
	14.Core 4. Political Theory	S3	5	4	54	3 hrs	1	3
	15.Complementary III	S3	6	4	58	3 hrs	1	3

S4	16.Common Course English - 6	S4	5	4	62	3 hrs	1	3
	17.Common Course Second Language -4	S4	5	4	66	3 hrs	1	3
	18. Core 5. Political Thought	S4	5	4	70	3 hrs	1	3
	19.Core 6. Introduction to Comparative Politics	S4	4	4	74	3 hrs	1	3
	20.Complementary IV	S4	6	4	78	3 hrs	1	3
S5	21. Core 7. Comparative Political Systems	S5	6	4	82	3 hrs	1	3
	22.Core 8. Research Methods in Political Science	S5	5	4	86	3 hrs	1	3
	23. Core 9. Introduction to Public Administration	S5	5	4	90	3 hrs	1	3
	24. Core 10. Human Rights	S5	5	4	94	3 hrs	1	3
	25.Open course Any One course from the List	S5	4	4	98	3 hrs	1	3
	26.Project	S5	--	2	100	3 hrs	1	3
S6	27. Core 11. Elements of International Politics	S6	6	4	104	3 hrs	1	3
	28. Core 12. Society and Politics in Kerala	S6	5	4	108	3 hrs	1	3

S6	29. Core 13. Issues in International Politics	S6	5	4	112	3 hrs	1	3
	30. Core 14. Theories and Principles of Public Administration	S6	5	4	116	3 hrs	1	3
	31. Core 15. Choice Based - Any One course from the List	S6	4	4	120	3 hrs	1	3

B.A. Political Science Programme – Model - I

Core, Complementary, Choice-based & Open Courses

Sem.	Core Papers	Exam	Teaching hours	Credits	Weightage	
					Internal	External
S1	Core 1. Methodology and Perspectives of Social Sciences (PS1B01UG)	S1	6	4	1	3
	Complementary 1 (PS1C01UG)	S1	6	4	1	3
S2	Core 2. Introduction to Indian Political System (PS2B02UG)	S2	6	4	1	3
	Complementary 2 (PS2C02UG)	S2	6	4	1	3
S3	Core3. Issues in Indian Political System (PS3B03UG)	S3	5	4	1	3
	Core4. Political Theory (PS3B04UG)	S3	4	4	1	3
	Complementary 3 (PS3C03UG)	S3	6	4	1	3
S4	Core5. Political Thought (PS4B05UG)	S4	5	4	1	3
	Core6. Introduction to Comparative Politics (PS4B06UG)	S4	4	4	1	3
	Complementary 4 (PS4C04UG)	S4	6	4	1	3
S5	Core 7 Comparative Political Systems (PS5B07UG)	S5	6	4	1	3
	Core 8- Research Methods in Political Science (PS5B08UG)	S5	5	4	1	3

	Core 9 – Introduction to Public Administration (PS5B09UG)	S5	5	4	1	3
	Core 10- Human Rights (PS5B10UG)	S5	5	4	1	3
	Open course – Any One course from the List (PS5D_UG)	S5	4	4	1	3
	Project	S5	--	2	1	3
S6	Core 11 – Elements of International Politics (PS6B11UG)	S6	6	4	1	3
	Core 12 – Society and Politics in Kerala (PS6B12UG)	S6	5	4	1	3
	Core 13- Issues in International Politics (PS6B13UG)	S6	5	4	1	3
	Core 14 – Theories and Principles of Public Administration (PS6B14UG)	S6	5	4	1	3
	Core 15 – Choice Based – Any One course from the List (PS6B15UG)	S6	4	4	1	3
	Total Credits			82		

Model I

**Political Science
Conventional Programme**

Semester I

CORE 1: METHODOLOGY AND PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIAL SCIENCES (PS1B01UG)

No. of Credits – 4

No. of Contact hours – 108

Aim of the Course

The course intends to familiarize the students with the broad contours of Social Sciences and their methodology.

Objectives of the course

- Identify the main concerns of social science disciplines.
- Articulate the basic terminology and theories prevalent across disciplines.
- Understand qualitative and quantitative models within the social sciences.
- To learn to apply the methods and theories of social science to contemporary issues.
- Critically read popular and periodical literature from a social science perspective.

Module:

1. Introduction to Social Sciences

- Social Science-Its Emergence.
- An analysis of the disciplines that make up the Social Sciences with particular emphasis on their interrelationships. A study of source materials and library techniques as well as methods employed by social scientists. Relevance of the Social Sciences to understanding and solving contemporary

problems at the regional, national and global levels.

- Discussion of basic principles and concepts-Basic epistemology of Social Sciences.

(25 hours)

Core Readings

- Hunt, Elgin F, “Social Science and its Methods”, in Social Science an Introduction to the Study of Society, Allyn and Bacon, 2008.
- Perry, John, “Through the Lens of Science”, in Contemporary Society: an Introduction to Social Science, Allyn and Bacon, 2009.
- Porta, Donatella della and Michael Keating, Approaches and Methodologies in the Social Sciences: A Pluralistic Perspective, Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2008, pp.19-38.

2. Survey of the Social Sciences

- Social Sciences: How they are related- how they are different-Social Science disciplines.
- Relation of other fields of knowledge.
- Historical foundation of the Social Sciences - Inter-disciplinary in Social Sciences.

(25 hours)

Core Readings

- Perry, John, “Through the Lens of Science”, in Contemporary Society: an Introduction to Social Science, Allyn and Bacon, 2009.
- Natraj, V. K, et.al, ”Social Science: Dialogue for Revival”, Economic and Political Weekly, August 18, 2001, pp.3128-3133.

3. Objectivity in Social Sciences

- Limits to objectivity in Social Sciences
- Ethical issues in Social Sciences
- Biological basics of society and culture

(20 hours)

Core Readings

- Weber, Max, “Objectivity in Social Science and Social Policy” in Mark J Smith(ed.),
- Philosophy and Methodology of Social Sciences, Vol.II, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2005, pp.3-49
- Nagel, Ernest, “Problems of Concept and Theory Formation in the Social Sciences”.
- ibid, pp.301-319.

4. Some Social Structures: Case Studies

- Caste-Class-Community in Indian Society
- Gender
- Family

(20 hours)

Core Readings

- Gulati, Leela, “Small is Beautiful : Case Study as a Method in Social Science” in Sujatha.
- Patel et.al (ed.), Thinking Social Science in India, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2002.
- Srinivas, M.N, “Castes: Can they exists in the India of Tomorrow”, in Caste in India: And Other Essays, Asia Publishing House, 1962.
- Zwart, Frank de, “The Logic of Affirmative Action: Caste, Class and Quotas in India”, in Acta Sociologica, Vol.43, No.3, 2000, pp.235-249.

- Badal, Sangeetha Bharadwaj, Gender, Social Structure and Empowerment: Status Report of Women in India, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2009.
- Shah, A.M, The Family in India: Critical Essays, Orient Blackswan, 1998, pp.14-80.

Note on course work

Emphasis will be on the discussion of certain concepts and categories that appear in all disciplines that form part of Social Science, thus underscoring the interrelatedness of various disciplines. Effort will also be made to introduce to the students methodological devices that are commonly used in the different disciplines, thus emphasizing the interdisciplinary character of the study programmes. Effort will also be made to relate theory to the world of life and vice versa to help the student to move from experiential to conceptual levels, from concrete to the abstract as he/she progresses.

Further Readings

- Perry, John and Erna Perry, Contemporary Society: An Introduction to Social Science, Allyn and Bacon, 2008
- Wallerstein, Emmanuel, Open the Social Sciences, Vistaar Publications, New Delhi, 1996
- Peter Burke: History and Social Theory, Polity Press, 1992
- Dipankar Gupta (ed), Social Stratification in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1992
- Martin Hollis, The Philosophy of Social Science: An Introduction, Cambridge University Press, 2000.

Semester II
CORE 2: INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN
POLITICAL SYSTEM
(PS2B02UG)

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours – 108

Course Rationale:

The objective of this course is to enable the students to familiarize with the legal and philosophical framework of the political system in India. It simultaneously studies in detail the political structure- both Constitutional and Administrative. It also intends to strengthen the understanding and appreciation of the rights and privileges granted by the Indian Constitution. The paper also focuses on the political processes and the actual functioning of the political system.

Module:

1. Making of the Constitution, Philosophical and Ideological Base of the Constitution

- i. Constituent Assembly and Framing of the Constitution.
- ii. Salient Features of the Indian Constitution.
- iii. The Preamble
- iv. Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties
- v. Directive Principles of State Policy (25 hours)

2. Structure and Functions of the Political System

- i. Legislature – The Parliament- Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha; Committee System; Role of the Speaker; State Legislative Assembly & Legislative Council.

- ii. Executive – President; Vice President; Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers; Governor; Chief Minister and the Council of Ministers.
 - iii. Judiciary – Supreme Court & High Court: Composition and Functions; Judicial Review, Judicial Activism & PIL.
- (25 hours)

3. Constitutional Amendments

- i. Procedure of Amendment.
 - ii. Important Amendments :
42nd, 44th, 52nd, 73rd, 74th & 91st.
- (20 hours)

4. Statutory institutions/commissions-

- i. UPSC
 - ii. Planning Commission and Finance Commission
 - iii. National Commission for Women
 - iv. National Human Rights Commission
 - v. Minorities Commission.
- (20 hours)

References:

1. D.D. Basu: An Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice Hall : 2008.
2. G. Austin: 'Working a Democratic Constitution – The Indian Experience' Delhi, Oxford Uni. Press, 2000.
3. C. Bettehein: Independent India, London, Macgibbon, 1968.
4. C. P. Bhambri : The Indian State : Fifty years, New Delhi, Shipra, 1999.
5. P. R. Brass : Politics of India since Independence 02nd Ed. Cambridge Uni. Press, 1992.

6. S. K. Chaube : Constituent Assembly of India – Spring board of Revolution, New Delhi, Peoples’ Publishing House, 1973.
7. S. Kaviraj : Politics in India, Delhi, OUP. 1998.
8. W. H. Morris Jones : Government and Politics in India, Delhi, 1974.
9. Iqbal Narian (ed.) State Politics in India, Meerut, Meenakshi pub. 1967.
10. M. V. Pylee- Constitutional Government in India, Bombay, Asia Pub. House, 1977.
11. M. V. Pylee –An Introduction to Constitution of India, New Delhi, Vikas, 1998.
12. Moin Shakir, State and Politics in Contemporary India, Delhi, Ajanta, 1986.
13. Partha Chatterji (ed.) Govt. & Politics in India.
14. S. P. Sathe: Judicial activism in India, OUP 2001.
15. T. R. Andhyarujina : Judicial activism and Constitutional Democracy in India, Bombay, N. P. Tirupathi, 1992.
16. Jojo Mathew & Manish K Gautam: Indian Polity and Constitution, Career Classics, Delhi,2009.
17. K.R. Acharya : Indian Government and Politics.
18. J. C. Johari : Indian Government and Politics
19. Brij Kishore Sharma : Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall : New Delhi, 2005.
20. Dr. B.L. Fadia : Indian Government and Politics, Sahitya Bhawan Publications: Agra,2007.
21. Prakash Chandra : Indian Political System, Bookhives, New Delhi, 1998.

Semester III

**CORE 3 : ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM
(PS3B03UG)**

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact Hours – 72

Course Rationale:

This paper attempts to study the power of the Centre and the autonomy of the states within the Indian federal system, which reflect and articulate well-defined regional identities. India's diversity, in terms of socio-economic, political and cultural systems provides an opportunity for the learners to study the Centre-State relations critically. There is an increasing need to understand that despite the wide array of powers, with which the Centre is armed by the constitution, there has been a growing trend of assertion of autonomy on the part of the states. It also emphasizes on local influences that derive from social stratification of castes and jatis, from languages, religions and ethnic determinants and critically assess its impact on the political processes.

Module:

1. Emerging trends and Issues in Indian Federalism:

- i. Federal and Non Federal features (Unitarian) of the Indian Constitution
- ii. Tension Areas, Demand for state Autonomy
- iii. Centre State Relations: Legislative, Administrative and Financial

(30 hours)

2. Dynamics of Organized Politics:

- i. National and Regional Parties
- ii. Coalition Politics
- iii. Interest Groups and Pressure Groups

(15 hours)

3. Electoral Process:

- i. Election Commission – Powers & Functions
- ii. Evaluation of Indian Electoral System and Electoral Reforms in India
- iii. Voting Behaviour

(20 hours)

4. Major Issues in Indian Politics:

- i. Communalism, Casteism, Regionalism, Linguism, Terrorism
- ii. Criminalization of Politics
- iii. Minorities and Reservation Issue
- iv. Women and Dalit Empowerment
- v. Agrarian Crisis

(25 hours)

References:

1. This series of books published by Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, focuses on significant themes in contemporary Indian government and politics. It also looks in to the social forces, political institutions and processes and also helps to understand the changing grammar of Indian politics. Each volume in the series consists of a detailed introduction and a selection of essays essential for the understanding of the theme.

- Volume 1: Development Policy and Administration edited by Kuldeep Mathur.
- Volume 2: Decentralization and Local Politics edited by S.N. Jha and P.C. Mathur
- Volume 3: Politics and the State in India edited by Zoya Hasan
- Volume 4: Social Movements and the State edited by Ghanshyam Shah
- Volume 5: Class, Caste, Gender edited by Manoranjan Mohanty
- Volume 6: India's Political Parties, edited by Peter Ronald DeSouza, and E.Sridharan.
2. D. D. Basu & B. Parekh (ed.) Crisis and Change in Contemporary India, New Delhi, Sage, 1994.
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11. M. Weiner, The Indian Paradox: Essays in Indian Politics, New Delhi, 1999.
12. Dr. B.L. Fadia : Indian Government and Politics, Sahitya Bhawan Publications: Agra, 2007.
13. M.P. Singh & Rekha Sexena: Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns, Prentice Hall : New Delhi, 2008.
14. M. Mohanthy (Ed): Class, Caste, Gender, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2004
15. Bidyut Chakrabarty and Rajendra Kumar Pandey: Indian Government and Politics, Sage, 2008
16. Rajendra Vora and Suhas Palshikar (ed.) Indian Democracy Meanings and Practices, 2004
17. Anuradha Dingwaney Needham and Rajeswari Sunder Rajan (ed.) The Crisis of Secularism in India, Permanent Black, 2007
18. T.N. Srinivasan (ed.) The Future Secularism, Oxford 2007
19. Rajesh M. Basrur (ed.) Challenges to Democracy in India, Oxford 2009
20. Ghanshyam Shah (ed.) Caste and Democratic Politics in India Permanent Black, 2002.

Semester III

**CORE 4: POLITICAL THEORY
(PS3B04UG)**

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours – 90

Course Rationale:

The course is intended to provide the students with the basic principles and concepts of political science. It will give them a general awareness of the discipline; that is the natures, scope, development, inter – disciplinary perspectives of the political system.

Module:

1. Politics and Political Science.

Politics as a Human Activity and a Process. Political situation-Conflicts and attempts to resolve conflicts, Influence, Power and Authority, Development of the Discipline, Major Approaches to the study of Political Science (Traditional, Behavioral, Post Behavioral, Liberal and Marxist)

(20 hours)

2. State: Origin, Nature and Ideals

A brief survey of various theories regarding the origin of state; Changing nature of the state.

Sovereignty: Attributes of Sovereignty, Monism, Pluralism ; State and Civil Society; State in a Globalised Era.

Political Ideals– Justice, Law, Liberty, Rights and Equality.

(25 hours)

3. Major Concepts in Political Science

Political Economy, Political Sociology, Geo Politics and Environmental Politics; Political Culture, Political Socialisation, Political Participation, Political Modernisation and Political Development.

(25 hours)

4. Political System

Political System – Meaning and Characteristics.

Input -Output Analysis and Structural- Functional Analysis.

(20 hours)

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1. J.C. Johari – “Principles of Modern Political Science” Sterling Publishers PVT. Ltd. New Delhi 2007
2. Perter Harris- “Foundations of Political Science”, Oxford University Press
3. Amal Ray and Mohit Bhattacharya – “Political Theory: Institutions and Ideas” - The World Press Private Ltd. Calcutta 1988
4. O.P Gauba – “An Introduction to Political theory” Macmillan India Ltd.2008
5. Robert Dahl – “Modern political Analysis.” OUP 2007
6. Prof. A.C. Kapoor, “Principles of Political Science” Sterling Publishers PVT. Ltd. New Delhi 2005
7. A. Appadorai, “Substance of Politics” World Press Ltd. 1989
8. H.J Laski “A Grammar of Politics.” S. Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi 2000

9. Baradat – “Political Ideologies; Their origins and impact.” PHI Publications, New Delhi.
10. Rajeev Bhargava and Asok Acharya “Political Theory – An Introduction”, Pearson Education-2008
11. John Hoffman and Paul Graliam. “Introduction to political theory” -Pearson Education Ltd -2007
12. R.C Agarwal: Political Theory- Principles of Political Science; S. Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi 2000
13. Andrew Heywood, Politics- An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, 2008.
14. Allan. R. Ball & B. Guy Peters “ Modern Politics and Government” (7 e) Palgrave Macmillan 2008.
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16. David Easton “The Political System” University of Chicago Press (1981).

Semester IV
CORE 5: POLITICAL THOUGHT
(PS4B05UG)

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours – 90

Course Rationale:

Political philosophy is a product of our quest for good life and good society. Values as well as facts are indispensable part of Political Philosophy which enable us to undertake a critical and coherent analysis of political institutions and activities.

The objective of the paper is to provide the students with a comprehensive view about the various political philosophies of ancient, medieval, and modern thinkers. This paper also aims to enrich knowledge about the theoretical framework of the nature structure and purpose of the State and its various institutions.

Module:

1. Ancient and Medieval Political Thinkers

Plato - Justice, Ideal State, Communism, Education, Philosopher King.

Aristotle - Theory of State, Classification of Governments, Citizenship, Revolution.

Kautilya - Sapthanga Theory of State.

St Thomas Aquinas- Classification of Laws. (30 hours)

2. Modern Thinkers

Machiavelli - Separation of Politics and Ethics, Human Nature, Political Power.

Thomas Hobbes - Social Contract, Individualism.

John Locke - Social Contract, Natural Rights, Limited Government.

Jean Jacques Rousseau - Social Contract, General Will.
(20 hours)

3. Utilitarianism and Idealism

Bentham- Utilitarianism

J.S mill – Liberty and Individualism

Hegal- Dialectics

M.K. Gandhi – Views on State, Satyagraha & Non violence

John Rawls – Theory of Justice

(20 hours)

4. Marxist Theories

Karl Marx - Class war, Surplus value, Social Revolution, Classless Society.

Lenin - Imperialism and Democratic Centralism.

Antonio Gramsci – Hegemony. (20 hours)

References:

1. Ebenstein – Great political Thinkers (Plato to Present), Sterling Publishers PVT. Ltd., New Delhi 2007.
2. G Sabine, History of Political Theory: PHI- New Delhi, 2004.
3. J.C. Johari, Political Thought, Ancient; Sterling Publishers PVT. Ltd., New Delhi 2004.
4. Bhandari D. R – History of European Political Philosophy; OUP; New Delhi.
5. Dunning – History of political Theories: S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi 2000.

6. M.G. Gupta, History of political thought: Macmillan India Ltd.1998
7. Carew Hunt – The Theory and practice of communism: The World Press Private Ltd. Calcutta 1988
8. Bertrand Russell, History of Western Philosophy, London 1955
9. M.Judel Harmen - political thought. From Plato to the present: McGraw - Hill Book company New York 1964
10. Fifty great political thinkers- Lanadamas and R.W Dyson: Sterling Publishers PVT. Ltd., New Delhi 2007
11. Andrew Heywood: Political Ideologies - An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, 2007.
12. Brian R. Nelson – Western Political Thought, Pearson Education 2008.

Semester IV

**CORE 6 : INTRODUCTION TO
COMPARATIVE POLITICS
(PS4B06UG)**

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours – 72

Course Rationale:

The paper intends to highlight on the theoretical evolution and approaches to the study of Comparative Politics. The historical backgrounds of the individual constitutions are emphasized to gain an understanding of its evolution. It also analyses in a comparative way, a fundamental grasp over the various theories and explanations regarding political development in the third world countries. The paper concentrates specifically on some of the major paradigms of development, underdevelopment and change in the study of Comparative Politics.

Module:

1. An Overview of Comparative Politics:

- i. Meaning, Nature & Scope of Comparative Politics; Evolution of Comparative Politics
- ii. Traditional and Modern Approaches (System, Behavioural, Post Behavioural, Decision Making, Communication and Marxist) (30 Hours)

2. Constitutions and Constitutionalism:

- i. Meaning, Nature and objectives of Constitutionalism (India, USA, UK, Switzerland, France and China). (30 Hours)

3. Classification of Governments and Public Policy:

- i. Presidential and Parliamentary
- ii. Unitary and Federal
- iii. Totalitarian, Liberal and Democratic

(25 hours)

4. Politics in Developing Countries:

- i. Significance and features of Developing Nations
- ii. The impact of Globalization and Retreat of the state

(15 hours)

References:

1. Almond and Powell, Comparative Politics Today, Pearson Publications, New Delhi, 2004.
2. S.R. Maheswari, Comparative Government and Politics, Agra, 2002
3. S.N. Ray, Modern Comparative Politics, Approaches, Methods and Issues, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2005
4. Apter, David, M., Comparative Politics, Old and New in Robert E. Goodin & H. D. Klingemann (ed.), A Handbook of Political Science, Oxford University Press, New York, 1998.
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6. Brewer, Anthony, Marxist Theories of Imperialism: A Critical Survey. Routledge & Kegan Paul, London, 1980.
7. Chilcote, Ronald. H., Theories of Comparative Politics; The Search for a Paradigm, Westview Press, Colorado, 1981.

8. Diamond, Larry, J., & Lipset, S.M., (eds), *Democracy in Developing Countries Vol. I-IV*, Lynne Reiner, Boulder, Colorado, 1988.
9. Dunleavy, Patrick & O'leary, *Theories of the State: The Politics of Liberal Democracy*, Macmillan, Houndmills, 2008.
10. Kamrava, Mehran, *Politics and Society in the Developing World*, Routledge, London, 2009. (Second Edition).
11. Keene, John, *Civil Society and the States*, Verso, London, 1988. KRIEGER, JOEL, *The Oxford Companion to the Politics of the World*, Oxford University Press, 2009.
12. Landman, Todd, 'Issues and Methods in Comparative Perspective: An Introduction' Routledge, London, 2008.
13. Larrain, Jorge, *Theories of Development*, Polity Press, Cambridge, 2008.
14. Meyer, Lawrence, C., *Redefining Comparative Politics*, Sage, New Delhi, 2007.
15. Mittlemann, James, H. & Pasha, Mustapha Kamal, *Out From Underdevelopment Revisited: Changing Global Structures and the Remaking of the Third World*, Macmillan, Houndmills, 1998.
16. Peters, B. Guy, *Comparative Politics*, Macmillan Press, Houndmills
17. Mahler, G.S. (2003). *Comparative politics: An institutional and cross-national approach* (4th ed.). New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
18. B. Moore Jr. *The social Origins of Dictatorship & Democracy*, Haramondsworth, Pelican
19. A. Stephan; 'Arguing Comparative Politics', Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2001.

20. Wiarda H.J. (ed.), *New Developments in Comparative Politics*, Boulder, Westview Press, 1986.
21. Robert Dahl & Bruce Stinebrickner: *Modern Political Analysis*, PHI Learning Pvt.ltd, Delhi.
22. Steven J Hood: *Political Development and Democratic Theory: Rethinking Comparative Politics*, PHI Learning Pvt.ltd, Delhi.
23. S.A. Palkar: *Comparative Politics and Government*, PHI Learning Pvt.ltd, Delhi.
24. Colin Hay, *Political Analysis, A Critical Introduction*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2009.
25. Hari Hara Das – *Comparative Politics*, National Publishing house, Jaipur 2003.

Semester V
CORE 7:
COMPARATIVE POLITICAL SYSTEMS
(MAJOR POLITICAL SYSTEMS - UK, USA,
FRANCE, SWITZERLAND & CHINA)
(PS5B07UG)

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours – 108

Course Rationale:

This paper studies the major constitutions of the World by adopting a comparative approach. The constitutional and legal provisions, the ideological basis, the institutional arrangement and their social and economic background are to be explained, analyzed and evaluated critically. The historical backgrounds to individual constitutions are to be emphasized to gain an understanding of its evolution. The comparative perspective enables the student to understand the differences and similarities between the various constitutional arrangements.

Module:

1. Parliamentary Political System – UK & India

- i. Legislature, Executive & Judiciary
- ii. Political Parties & Pressure Groups (30 hours)

2. Presidential Political System & Study on Federalism – USA & SWITZERLAND

- i. Legislature, Executive & Judiciary
- ii. Evolution and working of Federalism
- iii. Political Parties & Pressure Groups (30 hours)

3. Quasi Presidential Political System – France

- i. Legislature, Executive & Judiciary
- ii. Political Parties & Pressure Groups (15 hours)

4. Socialist Political System – China

- i. Legislature, Executive & Judiciary
- ii. Political Party & Pressure Groups (15 hours)

References:

1. Bombwall, K.R., Major Governments, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi 2002
2. Johari, J.C., Comparative Politics, Sterling Publishers PVT. Ltd., New Delhi 2004
3. Mahajan, V.D. : Foreign Governments, Oxford University Press, 2004
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7. Stephen V Monama : American Politics, The Drdryen Press, Illonis.
8. Roy C Macridis: Comparative Government:
9. G. K. Roberts: The Government of France, Fifth Republic, New York Mcgraw-Hill.
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11. Curtis M: Comparative Government & Politics: London, Rutledge, 2000.
12. Blondel Jean (Ed) Comparing Political System.
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14. Ellsworth, John & Stanke arthar, Politics & Political Systems, New York Macgraw-Hill.
15. La Palembang J & Weiner M. (Ed) Political Parties Political Development, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
16. Macridis R. C.: Study of Comparative Government, Doubleday, New York.
17. Deol D.; Comparative Government & Politics, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd .
18. G. Sartori; Partieds & Party Systems : A Framework for analysis, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
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20. Landman Todd, Issues & Methods in Comparative Politics: An Introduction, 2000, London, Rutledge.
21. John Pierre & B. Guy Peters, Governance, Politics & The State, Palgrave Macmillan, 2008.

Semester V

CORE 8 : RESEARCH METHODS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE (PS5B08UG)

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours – 90

Course Rationale:

The course intends to familiarize the students with the research methods in Political Science. It aims to identify the different methods and techniques applicable to Political Science research.

Module:

1. Research in Political Science

Research – Meaning and Objectives; Research Method and Research Methodology

Scientific study of Political science – Difference between Natural Science Research and Social Science Research - Limitations to Political Science Research - Pure and Applied Research.

(30 hours)

2. Research Design

Selection of the Topic-Review of Literature-Formulation of Hypothesis-Types and Sources of Hypothesis - Definition of Concepts.

(20 hours)

3. Scientific Techniques of Research

Collection of Data- Observation (participant observation-non

participant observation, controlled and uncontrolled observation, direct and indirect observation); Interview-Different types of Interviews;

Questionnaire-(different types-structured and unstructured questionnaire, mailed and unmailed questionnaire) Schedule-Sampling and Survey Methods.

(20 hours)

4. Data processing and analysis

Editing, Coding and Tabulation-Use of Internets Computers in Political Science Research.

(20 hours)

References :

1. George & Mallery, SPSS for Windows Step by Step, Allyn & Bacon, 2009
2. Berg, Qualitative Research Methods for the Social Sciences, Allyn & Bacon, 2009
3. George & Mallery, SPSS for Windows Step-by-Step: A Simple Guide and Reference, Allyn & Bacon, 2009
4. Jones & Olson, Political Science Research: A Handbook of Scope and Methods, Longman, 1996
5. Bernstein & Dyer, An Introduction to Political Science Methods, Longman, 1992
6. Diane Kholos Wysocki: Readings In Social Research Methods (The Wadsworth Sociology Reader Series), Wadsworth Publishing; 2 edition, 2003
7. Janet M. Ruane: Essentials of Research Methods: A Guide to Social Science Research : Wadsworth Publishing, 2005

8. Earl R. Babbie: The Basics of Social Research: Wadsworth Publishing, 2006
9. Earl R. Babbie, The Practice of Social Research: Wadsworth Publishing, 2001
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13. RN Sharma- Research methods in Social sciences: Sterling Publishers PVT. Ltd. New Delhi 2007
14. C.R. Kothari- Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques: S. Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi 2000
15. Pouline V Young, Scientific Social Survey and Research: Mac Graw - Hill Book company New York 1999
16. Ram Ahuja: Research Methods: Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2006.

Semester V
CORE 9 : INTRODUCTION TO
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
(PS5B09UG)

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours – 90

Course Rationale:

The Course is intended to cater to the needs of students in understanding the basic elements of administration. It seeks to embody a detailed discussion on organization, Personnel Administration, Financial Administration and Administrative Accountability.

Module:

1. (A) Definition; Nature; Scope:

Importance of Public Administration. Evolution of Public Administration; Politics-Administration Dichotomy; Public and Private Administration, Public Administration & Public Policy

(B) Approaches to the study of Public Administration – Historical, Philosophical, Legal, Behavioural, Case method.

(30 hours)

2. Organization:

Bases and Principles, Structure of Organization: Chief Executive; Line & Staff, Auxiliary Agencies.

(20 hours)

3. Principles of Organisation:

Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command, Integration and Disintegration, Centralisation and Decentralisation, Co-ordination, Communication, Delegation, Planning, Leadership and Authority.

(20 hours)

4. Financial Administration and Administrative Accountability-

Budget - Principles and Processes - Control over Public Administration-legislative, executive, judicial.

(20 hours)

References:

1. Shafritz, Russell & Borick, *Introducing Public Administration*, Longman, 2009
2. Dresang & Huddleston, *Public Administration Workbook*, Longman, 2009
3. Cox, Buck & Morgan, *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*, Longman, 1994
4. Kobrak, *Political Environment of Public Management*, Longman, 2002
5. Watson, *Public Administration: Cases in Managerial Role-Playing*, Longman, 2002
6. L.D White – *Introduction to the study of Public Administration*, Mac Millian, New York, 1998.
7. A.R Tyagi - *Public Administration*, Atmaram and Company, New Delhi, 2002.
8. Avasti and Maheswari - *Public Administration*, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

9. S.P.Naidu - Public Administration; Concepts and Theories, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi, 1998.
10. C.P. Bhambri - Public Administration, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
11. Bidyut Chakravarty and Mohit Bhattacharya – Advanced Public Administration, The World Press, Calcutta.
12. M.P. Sharma & B. L. Sadana: Public Administration Theory and Practice, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad, 1999.
13. Rukmi Basu: Public Administration Concepts and Theories, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
14. S.L. Goel: Public Administration, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
15. V.N. Viswanathan: Comparative Public Administration, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

Semester V
CORE 10: HUMAN RIGHTS
(PS5B10UG)

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours – 90

Course Rationale:

This course is intended to highlight the concept of human rights, its evolution and importance in our society. The development of human rights doctrine has changed the ways in which nation states act towards each other at the international and regional levels. The learner gets an opportunity to understand about various rights, including political, civil, social, economic and cultural rights. It also provides an information concerning issues relating to human rights, judicial independence and the rule of law.

Module:

1. Origin and Development of Human Rights

Meaning and Importance of Human Rights, Evolution of Human Rights, Approaches to Human Rights.

(25 hours)

2. UNO and Human Rights

Universal Declaration of Human Rights- 1948, International Covenants on Human Rights –Civil and Political, Economic, Social and Cultural.

(25 hours)

3. Human Rights in India

Constitutional Provisions (Preamble, Fundamental Rights and

Directive Principles of State Policy); National Human Rights Commission (NHRC); Human Rights Movements (Amnesty International and Peoples Union for Civil Liberties).

(20 hours)

4. Challenges to Human Rights

State and Human Rights, Terrorism; Human Rights and Marginalised Groups (Dalits, Women and Children).

(20 hours)

References:

1. Alfredson, Lisa S. Creating human rights : how non citizens made sex persecution matter to the world , Philadelphia : University of Pennsylvania Press, c2009.
2. Normand, Roger, Human rights at the UN : the political history of universal justice ,Bloomington : Indiana University Press, c2008.
3. Butler, Clark, Human rights ethics : a rational approach, West Lafayette, Ind. : Purdue University Press, c2008.
4. Griffin, James, On human rights, Oxford; New York: Oxford University Press, 2008.
5. Charvet, John. The liberal project and human rights : the theory and practice of a new world order, New York : Cambridge University Press, 2008.
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7. Gearty, C.A., Essays on human rights and terrorism : comparative approaches to civil liberties in Asia, the EU and North America, London : Cameron May, 2008.
8. Ackerly, Brooke A. ,Universal human rights in a world of difference, Cambridge, U.K. ; New York : Cambridge University Press, 2008.

9. Jackson, Thomas F., From civil rights to human rights: Martin Luther King, Jr., and the struggle for economic justice
10. McNamara, Luke. Human Rights Controversies: The Impact of Legal Form, Milton Park, Abingdon, UK; New York: Routledge-Cavendish, 2007.
11. Westport, Conn., Intelligence and Human Rights in the Era of Global Terrorism: Praeger Security International, 2007.
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14. Motilal, Shashi, Human rights, gender, and environment, New Delhi : Allied Publishers, 2009, c2006.
15. Ujjwal Kumar Singh, Human Rights and Peace: Ideas, Laws, Institutions and Movements, SAGE Publications Pvt. Ltd
16. Agarwal, H.O- Human Rights, Central Law publication
17. Batra, T.S (1979)- Human Rights: A critique Metropolitan Books
18. Cranston, Maurice (1973)-What are Human Rights?, London: The Bodley Head.
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21. Dr. Subramanian: Human Rights- International Challenges, Manas Publications, New Delhi
22. Ian Browllie: Basic Documents on Human Rights, OUP, 2004.
23. Brown, Human Rights in World Politics, Prentice Hall, 2000.

Semester VI
CORE 11: ELEMENTS OF
INTERNATIONAL POLITICS
(PS6B11UG)

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours – 108

Course Rationale:

The course seeks to equip the students with the basic concepts, theories, ideologies and approaches in the study of international politics. It also aims to provide an overview on the changing nature of international power relations.

Module:

1. Concepts, Theories and Approaches

International Politics- Meaning, Nature and Scope, International Politics and International Relations.

Theories and Approaches – Realist theory, Idealist Theory, Kaplans System Theory, Decision making theory, Game Theory and Marxist theory (A Brief Understanding of these Theories)

(30 hours)

2. Power Relations

Power, National power, Elements of National Power, Collective security, Balance of power - New Dimensions, Relevance

(20 hours)

3. Ideology

Role of Ideology in International Politics- Imperialism, Colonialism, Neo- Colonialism, Cold war, Post-Cold War and New liberalism.

(20 hours)

4. Maintenance of Relations among Nations

Foreign policy- Meaning, Determinants, Objectives;

Diplomacy- Meaning, Kinds;

Recent Trends in India's Foreign Policy

(20 hours)

References:

1. Bull, H and Watson, A (eds.) 1984. "The Expansion of International Society" Oxford Clarendon Press, 1995: The Anarchical Society a study of order in world politics, London Maxmillar.
2. Wallerstene Emmanuel, The Modern World System N.Y. Academic Press. 1974.
3. Nye, JS,Jr. 1988 Newrealism and Neoliberalisam, World Politics 2 : 235 - 51
4. Keohane R.O. 1989 "International Institution and State Power. Essay in IR Theory – Boulder
5. Weight Martiu 1991 International Theory; The Three Traditional Leicester Press.
6. Stubbs, R & Underhills GRD (eds)1994 Political Economy and The Changing Global order, London, Macmillan
7. Holsti K.J. - International politics, Cambridge University Press.
8. Mahendrakumar, Theoretical Aspects of International Politics.
9. Said Abdul, Theory of International Relations, Princeton

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 15. Joshua Goldstein & Pevehouse, Principles of International Relations, Longman, 2009
 16. Said & Lerche, Concepts of International Politics in Global Perspective, Longman, 1995
 17. Kelleher & Klein, Global Perspectives: A Handbook for Understanding Global Issues, Longman, 2009
 18. Art & Jervis, International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues, Longman, 2009
 19. E.H. Carr, International Relations between the Two World Wars 1919- 1939, Palgrave Macmillan, 2004.
 20. Chris Brown & Kristen Ainely, Understanding International Relations, Palgrave Macmillan, 2004.
 21. Michael Nicholuson, International Relations, A concise Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, 2004.
 22. Tapan Biswal, "International Relations", Macmillan Publishers India Ltd., 2009.
 23. Michael Nicholson "International Relations – A concise introduction" (2e), Palgrave 2005.
 24. Scott Burchill (ed) Theories of International Relations (2e), Palgrave 2005.

Semester VI
CORE 12:
SOCIETY AND POLITICS IN KERALA
(PS6B12UG)

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours – 90

Course Rationale:

The objective of this course is to familiarize students with the society and politics of Kerala. The course is intended to provide a comprehensive analysis of the social structure, social development, electoral politics and also the key issues in Kerala society and politics

Module:

1. Kerala Society:

Transition from Tradition to Modern (A brief history of the state, Caste, Class Structure, Communal Divisions, Decline of Feudalism, Missionary Activities, Social Reform Movements, Memorial Agitation, Abstention Movement, National movements, Peasant Movements, Aikya Kerala Movement; Movements and the formation of the state of Kerala (1956).

(30 hours)

2. Social and Economic Development

Kerala Model (Education, Literacy, Health, Land reforms Experiences of Decentralization); Challenges to Kerala Model Problems of migration and the impact of Gulf money on the society and polity.

(20 hours)

3. Party System and Voting Behaviour

Influences of Ideology, communist Movement, Media, Casteism and Communalism, Coalition politics, Factionalism, Determinants of Voting Behaviour

(20 hours)

4. Issues in Kerala Society

1. Problems of women
2. Problems of industrialization and Agrarian crisis.
3. Dalit, Tribal and Environmental Issues

(20 hours)

References:

1. A. K. Gopalan, “Kerala Past and Present” London 1959.
2. Rajani Kothari, “Kerala A Report to the Nation” New Delhi 1959.
3. A Sreedhara Menon, Political History of Modern Kerala” 1987.
4. A Sreedhara Menon, “A Survey of Kerala History”
5. A Balakrishna Nair, “Government and Politics of Kerala” Trivandrum.
6. G. Gopakumar, “Regional Political Parties and state politics” New Delhi.
7. Mammen P.M., “Communism VS Communalism” (A study of socio – Religious Communities and Political Parties in Kerala – 1892-1970; 1981).
8. Thomas E. J., “Coalition Government and politics in Kerala” – New Delhi.

9. M.A Oommen “Land Reform and socio- economic changes in Kerala”, 1971
10. M.A Oomen - (Ed), “Kerala’s Development Experiences Vol.1 and Vol.2.
11. Govindan Parayil, “Kerala’s Development Experience”
12. Jose Chander, “Legislative process in Kerala” – 1981
13. E.M.S Namboodirippadu, “Kerala Society and politics – A historical survey”, 1986
14. Robin Jeffrey – “Politics women and wellbeing. How Kerala Became a Model”, 2001
15. Joseph Tharamangalam – “The Paradoxes of Public Action and Development”, Orient Longman, 2006.
16. Ramakrishnan Nair, R- “Constitutional Experiments in Kerala”, Kerala Academy of Political Science, Trivandrum, 1967.
17. Zachriach & E.T Mathew (ed)- “Dynamics of Migration in Kerala: Dimensions, Differentials and Consequences”, Orient Longman, 2006.

Semester VI
CORE 13:
ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS
(PS6B13UG)

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours – 90

Course Rationale:

The course offers a brief survey of the contemporary international issues in the context of the changing global political environment. It specifically intends to examine the sovereign existence of nation states and the growing significance of regional groupings. An attempt is made to get the students acquainted with the major global political concerns such as terrorism, ethnic crisis and question of gender and environment.

Module:

1. Post – Cold War World Order

Changing Nature and Structure of Global Scenario; Disintegration of Soviet Union, US Hegemony, Clash of Civilisation, Emerging Economic Powers (BRIC Countries)

(20 hours)

2. International Organizations and Regional Groupings

U.N and the World Order- Regional Associations- EU, SAARC, ASEAN – New security Alignments.

(20 hours)

3. International Political Economy & Globalisation

International Political Economy: Meaning

Globalisation – Characteristics, Dimensions, Impact on Third World, WTO, Global Economic Crisis

(30 hours)

4. Global Political Concerns

Questions of Human Rights, Gender, Ethnicity, Terrorism, Development, Disarmament and Environment

(20 hours)

References:

1. Calavocoressi, Peter World Politics since 1945 (London: Longman, 2000)
2. Baylis John and Smith Steve, The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to World Politics: (Oxford University Press, 1994, Revised Edition)
3. Goldstein Joshua, International Relations (New York: Harper Collins College Publications 1994).
4. Palmer N.D and Perkins H. C. International Relations (Calcutta: Scientific Book Agency)
5. Lousie Fawcett, Regionalism in world Politics: Regional organization and International order; 2008.
6. Monica Threlfall, The gender of Democracy; Routledge. 2008
7. Juanita Diaz-Cotto, Gender, ethnicity and state, 2009.
8. Adam Przewoeski, Democracy and development, 1998.
9. Zeigler David, War, Peace and International Politics (Boston: Little Brown & Co, 1981).
10. Viotti & Kauppi, International Relations Theory, Longman, 2009.

11. Coloumbis, Introduction to International Relations, Longman, 1990
12. Goldstein & Pevehouse, Principles of International Relations, Longman, 2009
13. Said & Lerche, Concepts of International Politics in Global Perspective, Longman, 1995
14. Kelleher & Klein, Global Perspectives: A Handbook for Understanding Global Issues, Longman, 2009
15. Art & Jervis, International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues, Longman, 2009
16. Charles W Wittaopf – World Politics- Trends and Transformation, St. Martin Press, New York.
17. Scott Burchill (ed) “Theories of International Relations” (2e), Palgrave 2005
18. Chris Brown “ Understanding International Relations” Palgrave 2009.
19. Michael Nicholson “International Relations – A concise introduction” (2e), Palgrave Macmillan 2005.

Semester VI
CORE 14 : THEORIES AND PRINCIPLES
OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
(PS6B14UG)

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours – 90

Course Rationale:

Public Administration occupies a central place in the complex and fast changing modern society. The main purpose of this course is to cater to the needs of students in understanding the theories and principles of Public Administration. The course examines the various theories of Public Administration and especially the emerging areas of Public Administration.

Module:

1. Theories of Organization

Classical theory, Scientific Management theory, Bureaucracy (Marx and Max Weber) Human Relations Theory.

(30 hours)

2. Personnel Administration

Bureaucracy: Meaning and Characteristics; Morale and Discipline, Recruitment and Training.

(20 hours)

3. Administrative Improvements

Organization and Methods (O&M)

Public Grievances Cell – Ombudsman, Lok Ayukta, Social Auditing, Right to Information Act, E- governance

(20 hours)

4. New Trends in Public Administration

New Public Administration, Comparative Public Administration, Development Administration **(20 hours)**

References:

1. Shafritz, Russell & Borick, *Introducing Public Administration*, Longman, 2009
2. Dresang & Huddleston, *Public Administration Workbook*, Longman, 2009
3. Cox, Buck & Morgan, *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*, Longman, 1994
4. Kobrak, *Political Environment of Public Management*, Longman, 2002
5. Watson, *Public Administration: Cases in Managerial Role-Playing*, Longman, 2002
6. L.D White – *Introduction to the study of Public Administration*, Mac Millian, New York, 1998.
7. A.R Tyagi - *Public Administration*, Atmaram and Company, New Delhi, 2002.
8. Avasti and Maheswari - *Public Administration*, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
9. S.P Naidu - *Public Administration; Concepts and Theories*, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi, 1998.
10. C.P. Bhambri - *Public Administration*, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
11. Bidyut Chakravarthy and Mohit Bhattacharya – *Advanced Public Administration*, The World Press, Calcutta.
12. M.P. Sharma & B. L. Sadana: *Public Administration Theory and Practice*, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad, 1999.
13. Rukmi Basu: *Public Administration Concepts and Theories*, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
14. S.L Goel: *Public Administration*, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
15. V.N. Viswanathan: *Comparative Public Administration*, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

**Semester V
Open Course**

**1. NEW SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA
(PS5D01UG)**

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours – 72

Course Rationale:

This course introduces the student to the analysis of conflict, social change and activism. It also analyzes structural possibilities and constraints for social transformation to occur. This course aims at offering a broad perspective on the different developments in understanding the form of society, conflict within society and collective action as a means for social change.

Module:

1. Concept and Evolution of New Social Movements

Theoretical Approaches – Western, Marxian and Gandhian
Difference between old and new social movements; New Social Movements and State

(20 Hours)

2. Social Movements in the Third World

Struggle for Emancipation of the marginalized Groups (Adivasis and Dalits, Fisherfolk and other Depressed Communities)

(20 Hours)

3. Ecological Movements in India

Conservation of Bio-diversity, Forest Based Movements, Struggle Over Land, Movements against Pollution.

(30 Hours)

4. Issues of Gender and Equality

Feminist Movement in India, Women Empowerment: Problems and prospects.

(20 Hours)

References:

1) READINGS IN ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM.

Publisher Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Volume 1: Development Policy and Administration edited by Kuldeep Mathur.

Volume 2: Decentralization and Local Politics edited by S.N. Jha and P.C. Mathur

Volume 3: Politics and the State in India edited by Zoya Hasan

Volume 4: Social Movements and the State edited by Ghanshyam Shah.

Volume 5: Class, Caste, Gender edited by Manoranjan Mohanty

Volume 6: India's Political Parties, edited by Peter Ronald deSouza, and E. Sridharan

2) D. D. Basu & B. Parekh (ed.) Crisis and Change in Contemporary India, New Delhi, Sage, 1994.

3) C. P. Bhambri: The Indian State: Fifty years, New Delhi, Shipra, 1999.

4) P. R. Brass: Politics of India since Independence 02nd Ed. Cambridge Uni. Press, 1974.

5) P. R. Brass: Language, Religion and Politics in North India, Cambridge Uni. Press, 1994.

6) N. Chandoke : Beyond Secularism : The Rights of Religious Minorities, Delhi, OUP, 1999.

7) F. R. Frankel & M. S. a. Rao (Ed.) Dominance and State Power in Modern India: Decline of a Social order, Delhi, OUP, 1989.

- 8) F. R. Frankel & et. al; (ed.) Transforming India : Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy, New Delhi, OUP, 2000.
- 9) Atul Kohli: The Success of India's Democracy, Cambridge Uni. Press, 2001.
- 10) Atul Kohli: India's Democracy: an analysis of Changing State-society relations: Princeton N. J. Princeton Uni. Press 1988.
- 11) M. Weiner, The Indian Paradox: Essays in Indian Politics, New Delhi, 1999.
- 12) Dr. B.L. Fadia : Indian Government and Politics, Sahitya Bhawan Publications: Agra, 2007.
- 13) M.P. Singh & Rekha Sexena: Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns, Prentice Hall: New Delhi, 2008.
- 14) M. Mohanthy (Ed): Class, Caste, Gender, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2004
- 15) Bidyut Chakrabarty and Rajendra Kumar Pandey: Indian Government and Politics, Sage 2008
- 16) Rajendra Vora and Suhas Palshikar (ed.) Indian Democracy Meanings and Practices, 2004
- 17) Anuradha Dingwaney Needham and Rajeswari Sunder Rajan (ed.) The Crisis of Secularism in India, Permanent Black, 2007
- 18) T.N. Srinivasan (ed.) The Future of Secularism, Oxford 2007
- 19) Rajesh M. Basrur (ed.) Challenges to Democracy in India, Oxford 2009
- 20) Ghanshyam Shah (ed.) Caste and Democratic Politics in India, Permanent Black, 2002.

Semester V
Open Course
2. CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL AND
POLITICAL ISSUES
(PS5D02UG)

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours – 72

Course Rationale:

The course intends to enhance the students' grasp of current affairs relating to major local and national, affairs. The focus will be as much on factual knowledge as it will be on analytical understanding.

Module:

1. Poverty and Inequality

Meaning – nature and causes – Poverty in India – Remedies and Changes.

(20 Hours)

2. Politics of Reservation

Reservation – meaning and various dimensions- arguments in favour of and against reservation –Vote Bank of India – Gender Issues.

(20 Hours)

3. Regionalism

Meaning – Dimensions – Challenges to Development.

(30 Hours)

4. Casteism and Communalism

Meaning – Consequences – Religious Fundamentalism – Communalism in Indian Context.

(20 Hours)

References:

1. Rajani Kothari: *Growing Ampresia: An Essay on Poverty and Human Consciousness*, 2 Viking Pub. ND 1993
2. Paul R Brass: *The Politics of India since Independence*, Cambridge Uni. Press, 2000
3. Iqbal Narain (ed.): *Secularism in India* Jaipur, Classic Pub. 1995
4. CT Kurian; *Growth and Justice, aspects of India's Development Experience* Madras, OUP 1992
5. Partha Chaterjee (ed.) : *Politics In India* (Oxford)2004
6. Neera Chandak: *Beyond Secularism: The Rights of Religious Minorities* Oxford2000)
7. Hurrell:*nequality, Global World Politics:Oxford 2000*
8. Mark Juergensmeyer: *Terror in the Mind of God: The Rise of Religious Voilence*, Oxford 2004
9. Karpat: *Politicization of Islam* (Oxford2004)
10. AN Mishra (ed): *Gender Perspectives: Participation, empowerment and Developmewnt*, Radha Pub: New Delhi 1999
11. Sushma Pandey: *Psycho-Social aspects of Domestic Violence*, Concept Pub 2008
12. Remakant: *Regionalism in South Asia*, Aakh Pub. Jaipur
13. MP Singh and Chandramohan: *Regionalism and National Identity*,Canada, India- Interdisciplinary Stydy, Pragathy Pub. ND
14. Satheesh Chandra: *Regionalism and National Interpretation*, Proceedings of the Seminar, Alekh Pub.
15. Saxena NS: *Terrorism: History and Facts in the World and India*, Abhinav Pub.
16. Schgal and MP Sigh: *Global Terrorism: Socio-Politico and legal Dimension*, Deep & Deep, 1995
17. Guha: *Global Terrorism* (Atlantic: 2004)

Semester V
Open Course

3. ENVIRONMENTAL POLITICS AND POLICY
(PS5D03UG)

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours – 72

Course Rationale:

The aim of this course is to introduce students to the major theories shaping environmental issues and problems of today and to explore existing policies that aim to address the environmental problems. This course also examines environmental problems like ozone-layer depletion, global warming, water scarcity etc.

Module:

1. Introduction: Why Study EP&P?

The Evolution of Environmental Policy - Various Approaches, Environmental Ethics and Political Conflict:

(10 hours)

2. Ecological Movements

Green Politics, Ecofeminism, Sustainable Development, Environmental Justice

(20 hours)

3. Environment Policy Making

Environmental Politics since 1990s, The Contours of Pollution Control Policy, Energy Policy, Natural Resources Policy

(30 hours)

4. Role of NGO's in Environmental Protection

Climate Change and Other Global Environmental Issues, Comparing

Environment Policymaking around the World, State-Based and Community-Based Environmental Protection Programme.

(30 hours)

References:

1. Layzer, Judith A. *The Environmental Case*. Washington D.C.: CQ Press, 2002.
2. Switzer, Jacqueline Vaughn. *Environmental Politics*. Boston: Bedford/St. Martin's, 2001.
3. Anderson, Terry L., and Donald T. Leal. "Visions of the Environment and Rethinking the Way We Think." In *Debating the Earth*. Edited by John S. Dryzek and David Schlosberg. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1998
4. Bartlett, Robert V. "Rationality and the Logic of the National Environmental Policy Act." In *Debating the Earth*,
5. Boehmer-Christiansen, Sonja, and Jim Skea. "Government, Politics and Environmental Policy-making."
6. Easterbrook, Gregg. "The Ecorealist Manifesto." In *Debating the Earth*,
7. Eckersley, Robyn. "Ecocentrism explained and Defended." In *Debating the Earth*,
8. Foreman, Dave. "Putting the Earth First." In *Debating the Earth*,
9. Friedman, David. "The Environmental Racism Hoax." *The American Enterprise* 9, 6 (November/December, 1998):
10. Goodin, Robert E. "Selling Environmental Indulgences." In *Debating the Earth*,
11. Krauss, Celene. "Women of Color on the Front Line." In *Debating the Earth*, Mann,

12. Mitchell, William C., and Randy T. Simmons. "Political Pursuit of Private Gain: Environmental Goods." In *Debating the Earth*.
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14. Freeman, A. Myrick, III. "Water Pollution Policy." In *Public Policies for Environmental Protection*. Edited by Paul R. Portney. Washington D.C.: Resources for the Future, 1990,
15. Gore, Al. "A Global Marshall Plan." In *Debating the Earth*, pp. 319-326.
16. Greve, Michael, and Fred Smith. *Environmental Politics: Public Costs, Private Rewards*. New York: Praeger, 1992
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18. Kraft, Michael E., and Norman J. Vig. "Environmental Policy from the 1970s to 2000." In *Environmental Policy*.
19. Lafferty, William M. "The Politics of Sustainable Development." In *Debating the Earth*.
20. McSpadden, Lettie, "Environmental Policy and the Courts." In *Environmental Policy*.
21. Paehlke, Robert. "Environmental Values for a Sustainable Society." In *Debating the Earth*.
22. S.N. Pandey & S.D. Sharma, "Essential Environmental Studies", Palgrave, Delhi.

**Semester V
Open Course**

**4. INTRODUCTION TO INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY RIGHTS
(PS5D04UG)**

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours – 72

Course Rationale:

The objectives of this programme is to disseminate information on national and international IPR issues and also to create IPR consciousness among students and familiarize the learners about the Various issues related to patents, protection of plant varieties, geographical indications, copyright, trademarks and industrial designs.

Module:

1. An Overview of Intellectual Property Rights

Intellectual Property Rights Concepts and Evolution, WIPO, WTO, TRIPS

Management of Intellectual Property Rights, Law of Intellectual Property and Ethical Issues, Intellectual Property Rights in Developed, Developing and Under Developed Countries Including India and Contemporary Intellectual Property Issues.

(40 hours)

2. Patents

Introduction to Patents, Evolution of the Patent Law, Classification of Patents, Social Implications of Patents

(20 hours)

3. Copyrights and Trademarks

Introduction to Copyrights, Meaning, Forms of Copyright and Ownership, Introduction to Trademarks

(15 hours)

4. Designs, Geographical Indications and other Intellectual Property Rights

Introduction to Designs-Industrial Designs, Introduction to Geographical Indications

(15 hours)

Reference:

1. Teece, David J. Managing intellectual capital: organizational, strategic and policy dimensions, Oxford University Press, 2000.
2. Santaniello, V. (ed.) et.al. Agriculture and intellectual property rights: economic, CABI Publishing, 2000
3. Wadehra, B.L. Law relating to patents, trade marks, copyright designs & geographical indications 2 ed. Universal Law Publishing 2000
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5. Maskus, Keith E., Intellectual property rights in the global economy, Institute for International Economics, Washington 2000
6. Barzel, Yoram, Economic analysis of property rights 2 ed. Cambridge University Press, 1997
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8. Narayan, P.S. Intellectual property law in India, Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad 2001
9. Correa, Carlos M. Intellectual property rights, the WTO and

- developing countries: the TRIPS agreement and policy options, New York 2000
10. Swanson, Timothy (ed.) Intellectual property rights and biodiversity conservation: an interdisciplinary analysis of the values of medicinal plants, Cambridge University Press, 1995.
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 12. Davis, Jennifer Intellectual property law, Butterworths, London 2001
 13. Dutfield, Graham Intellectual property rights, trade and biodiversity; seeds and plant varieties, London, Earthscan Publications, 2000.
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 15. Watal, Jayashree, Intellectual property rights in the WTO and developing countries, Oxford University Press, 2001
 16. Ramappa, T. Intellectual property rights under WTO: tasks before India, Wheeler Publishing, and 2000 New Delhi
 17. Cornish, W.R. Intellectual property: patents, copyright, trade marks and allied rights, 3 ed. Universal Law Publishing 2001. Delhi
 18. Lal, C.S. Intellectual property handbook: copyright, designs, patents & trademarks 2000, Allahabad
 19. Stim, Richard Intellectual property; patents, trademarks and copyrights 2 ed. Thomson Learning 2001
 20. Journal of Intellectual Property Rights, National Institute of Science, 2002 Communication, New Delhi.

Semester V
Open Course

5. WOMEN & POLITICS
(PS5D05UG)

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours – 72

Course Rationale:

This course is designed to acquaint the students in general with the roles of women in political life. It also provides an overview to understand the historical evolution of women's participation in Indian politics and the obstacles that women face in their efforts to achieve equal political rights.

Module:

1. An Overview of Women's Studies

Objectives – Scope – Theories of Feminism – Women Movements in General. **(20 hours)**

2. Women through the Ages

Women in the Indian Context – Pre-independence & post-independence Periods - Women in Modern Society. **(25 hours)**

3. Rise of Feminist Movement and Women's Organisations

Growth – Governmental and Non-Governmental Organisations – Legal and Constitutional Rights & Human Rights Issues - National and State Commissions for Women. **(25 hours)**

4. Role of women in Politics

Women as Administrators & Party Leaders in Indian Political

System - Women & Decentralisation – 73rd & 74th Constitutional Amendments - Need for Reservation.

(20 hours)

References:

1. Rossi, Alice, *The Feminist Papers: from Adams to de Beauvoir*. Boston: Northeastern University Press, 1988.
2. D'Amico, Francine and Peter Beckman, eds., *Women in World Politics*. Westport, CT: Bergin & Garvey, 1995.
3. Seltzer, Richard; Jody Newman; and Melissa Voorhees Leighton. *Sex as a Political Variable: Women as Candidates and Voters in U.S. Elections*. Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 1997.
4. Dolan, Kathleen, *Voting for Women: How the Public Evaluates Women Candidates*. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 2003.
5. Swers, Michelle, *The Difference Women Make: The Policy Impact of*
6. *Women in Congress*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press
7. Tong, Rosemarie. *Feminist Thought: A More Comprehensive Introduction*. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 2002.
8. Tara Ali Aog, *India's Women Power*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2002.
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11. Neena Desai, *A Decade of Women's Movement in India*, Viva Book Pvt. Ltd., Cochin, 2003.
12. Banbs Olive, *Faces of Feminism – A Study of Feminism as a Social Movement*.
13. Gandhi, M.K., *Women and Social Justice*.
14. Radha Kumar, *The Women's Movement in India*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2004.

Semester V
Open Course
6. INTRODUCTION TO DEFENCE AND
STRATEGIC STUDIES
(PS5D06UG)

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours – 72

Course Rationale:

This course offers an integrated treatment of the main features of the discipline of defence and strategic studies. It is designed to help students develop strong analytical frameworks for understanding leading defence and strategic issues and also to examine a number of these issues in depth.

Module:

1. Nomenclature & Understanding of Terms

Nature, Scope of Defence & Strategic Studies, Military Science, Military studies, War studies, Peace studies, Conflict studies, Defence Studies and Defence & Strategic studies

(20 hours)

2. Concepts of War

- i. War, Grand Strategy, Strategy, Tactics, Campaign, Battles, Operations, Defence & Security
- ii. Categorization of War: Civil war, Limited war, Chemical and Biological war, Nuclear war, Guerrilla war, Insurgency and Low Intensity Conflicts.

(25 hours)

3. HRD & Administration

- i. Leadership Training, Man Management, Morale, Welfare
- ii. Infantry Division, Armoured Division, Navy & Air force

(25 hours)

4. Defence, Industrial Policy & Strategic Weapons Development Programme

- i. Arms Trade, Expenditure of Major and Middle Powers
- ii. India's Missile Development Programme

(20 hours)

References:

1. Joseph Soeters, Paul van Fenema, Robert Beeres, and Edited by Managing Military Organisations, Theory and Practice, Routledge, June 2009
2. Laura R. Cleary, Teri McConville, Edited by Managing Defence in a Democracy, Routledge, June 2009
3. Peter Lavoy, Ed., Nuclear Weapons Proliferation in the Next Decade, Routledge, February, 2009
4. Scot Macdonald, Propaganda and Information Warfare in the Twenty-First Century, Altered Images and Deception Operations, Routledge, January 2009
5. Brian Rappert, Controlling the Weapons of War: Politics, Persuasion, and the Prohibition of Inhumanity , Routledge, January 2009
6. Subramaniam Swamy, Terrorism in India: A Strategy of Deterrence for India's National Security, Macmillan, 2008
7. Malik, V. P, Defence Planning: Problems & Prospects, Macmillan, 2006.

8. Oommen, T.K., Understanding Security: A New Perspective, Mac Millian, 2006
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10. Thomas Bruneau and Harold Trinkunas, Edited by, Global Politics of Defense Reform Initiatives in Strategic Studies: Issues and Policies, Palgrave Macmillan.
11. Kanwal Gurmeet, Indian Army: Vision 2020, Strategies In Defence And Intelligence Oscar Publications, 2008
12. Lt Gen S Pattabhiraman, Towards a Nuclear Weapon Free World, Oscar Publications, 2006
13. Manpreet, India's Nuclear Bomb And National Security, Oscar Publications, 2005
14. Karsten Frey, India's Nuclear Policy, Oscar Publications, 2004.
15. Bharat Karnad, Stephen Cohen, The Future Of War: Organizations As Weapons

**Semester V
Open Course**

**7. HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA
(PS5D07UG)**

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours – 72

Course Rationale:

A reading of fundamental rights and duties in the Constitution of India reveals that they constitute the human rights charter in India. It also focuses on the rights of the marginalized groups. Judicial activism in this field has added new dimensions to human rights jurisprudence. This course aims at familiarising students with the judicial activism in protecting human rights and enables them to evaluate the adequacy of the methods of enforcement.

Module:

1. Human Rights in India- An Overview

Human Rights Provisions in the Indian Constitution; Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy

(30 hours)

2. Statutory Provisions

Human Rights Protection Act, 1993. National Human Rights Commission - Constitution, Powers and Functions. State Human Rights Commission. Human Rights Courts. Judiciary and Human Rights; Right to Information Act, 2005.

(40 hours)

3. Human Rights and Social Groups

Dalits & Adivasis, Women, Children, Minorities **(10 hours)**

4. Human Rights Movements and NGO

PUCL, Anweshi, Jananeeti, Human Rights Protection Council

(10 hours)

References:

1. Human rights in India: historical, social and political perspectives, New Delhi ; New York : Oxford University Press, 2000.
2. Goldston, James. Kashmir under siege: Human rights in India. New York: Human Rights Watch, c1991.
3. Balley, L. R. An open letter to the people of the world: violation of human rights in India Jalandhar, India: L.R. Balley, 1984.
4. Motilal, Shashi. Human rights, gender, and environment, New Delhi: Allied Publishers, 2009
5. Lanham, Md. Human Rights and Revolutions: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2007.
6. Aldershot, Hants, Keane, David, Caste-based Discrimination in International Human Rights Law, England; Burlington, VT : Ashgate Pub., 2007.
7. Human Rights and Development: Towards Mutual Reinforcement, Oxford; New York: Oxford University Press, 2005.
8. D.D Basu – Human Rights in Constitutional Law, PHI, India, 2004
9. Dr.Subramanian – Human Rights; International Challenges, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
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11. George V. Lobo – Human Rights in Indian Situation, Sage Publications, New Delhi
12. Andrew Clapham, “Human Rights: A Very Short Introduction”, Oxford, 2008.
13. Mahmood Monshipouri (ed), “Constructing Human Rights in the Age of Globalisation”, Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
14. Darren J.O. Bryce, “Human Rights: An Introduction”, Pearson Education, 2004.

Semester VI

Core – Choice Based

**1. GANDHIAN IDEAS AND
APPLICABLE TECHNIQUES**

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours – 72

Course Rationale:

This course intends to give an alternative approach to the problems faced by the society and how to tackle them by using the Gandhian Techniques. In this age of uttermost violence, it is strange to think of the man who talked always of non-violence. He demonstrated to the world that there can be strength for greater than that of armaments and that a struggle can be fought, and indeed should be fought, without bitterness and hatred.

Module:

1. Fundamentals of Gandhian Thought

Gandhi- Life and Message; Ahimsa and Truth

Ethical and Philosophical Foundations, Swadeshi, Bread – Labour
(20 hours)

2. Political Ideas and Concepts

Ramarajya, Decentralisation, Critique of Modern Civilisation and Parliamentary Democracy

(30 hours)

3. Social and Economic Ideas

Ends and Means, Sarvodaya, Trusteeship, Untouchability, Gender Equality, Education (Nai Talim).
(20 hours)

4. Gandhian Techniques

Approach to CONFLICT Resolution Theory; Methods and Practice of Satyagraha

(20 hours)

References:

1. A Raghuramaraju, Debating Gandhi: A Reader. Ed, South Asia Books, 2005.
2. Dalton, Dennis: Gandhi's Power: Nonviolence in Action, Rep. PA, South Asia Books, 2007
3. Anne Vergati, Gandhian Philosophy: Its Relevance Today (Hard Bound) [edit], South Asia Books, 2008
4. William N. Bush, Gandhian Vision Of Rural Development: Its Relevance In Present Time (Hard Bound), South Asia Books, 2005. [edit]
5. Ray, B.N., Gandhigiri: Satyagraha After Hundred Years, South Asia Books, 2005
6. Glyn Richards., Gandhi's Philosophy of Education, South Asia Books, 2007
7. Ramachandra Guha, India after Gandhi
8. S. Narayanasamy, The Sarvodaya Movement: Gandhian Approach to Peace and Non-Violence
9. J.D. Sethi - Gandhi Today, Vikas Publications
10. P.K. Jose- Foundation of Gandhian Thought – GPH Calicut.
11. Bikhu Parekh – Gandhi's Political Philosophy - A Critical Examination – Mac 1
12. Gene Sharp – The politics of Non – Violent Action, Boston.
13. T.K Unnithan - Gandhi and Social Change.
14. M.K. Gandhi- My Experiments with Truth.

Semester VI
Core – Choice Based
2. INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours – 72

Course Rationale:

The objective of this course is to gain a deep and nuanced understanding of the region's social, cultural, economic and political development, both past and present. The course is intended to provide a comprehensive analysis of the India's role in shaping the policy relations in the changing world scenario.

Module:

1. Genesis and Purposes of Foreign Policy:

Objectives, Goals, Determinants of India's Foreign Policy;
Foundations of Foreign Policy & Non-Alignment,
Nehru's Contribution to India's Foreign Policy;
India's Foreign Policy during Cold and Post Cold war Periods;
NPT and Disarmament

(25 hours)

2. India and Her Neighbours:

India's Relations with Pakistan, China, Nepal, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.

Regional Organisation- SAARC, European Union, ASEAN

(25 hours)

3. India's Relations with USA and Russia

Indo – US Relations during Cold War and Post – Cold War Periods;

Indo – Soviet relations during and after Cold War.

(20 hours)

4. India and the UNO

Initiatives for Peace,

Disarmament Efforts, India's nuclear policy NPT and CTBT.

(20 hours)

References:

1. V.P.Dutt, India's Foreign Policy, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. C.P. Bhambhri, Foreign Policy of India, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Ashish Agrawal, GATT and the Developing Countries, Mohit Publications, New Delhi.
4. S.J.R. Bilgrami, Current Issues in International Politics, Kanishka Publishers.
5. V. Long, The Defence and Foreign Policies of India, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi
6. Biju, M.R., New Horizons of Indian Foreign Policy, Select Books, Singapore, India, 1st Edition, 2007
7. Singh, Daljit (Ed.), Terrorism in South and Southeast Asia in the Coming Decade, Select Books, Singapore, 2008
8. Frost, Ellen L., Asia's New Regionalism, Select Books, Singapore, 2008
9. Sutter, Robert G, Chinese Foreign Relations: Power and Policy since the Cold War, Select Books, Singapore, 2008
10. Sridharan, Kripa, Regional Cooperation In South Asia And Southeast Asia, 2007, Select Books, Singapore

11. Garling, Tommy; G. Backenroth-Ohsako Et Al (Eds.), *Diplomacy And Psychology: Prevention of Armed Conflicts after the Cold War*, Select Books, Singapore, 2006
12. Boquerat, Gilles & Frederic Grace (Eds.), *India, China, Russia: Intricacies of an Asian Triangle*, Select Books, Singapore, 2004
13. Sekhon, Harinder, *Five Decades of Indo-US Relations: Strategic and Intellectual*, Select Books, Singapore, 2002.
14. Bipin Chandra, *India Since Independence*, Penguin Books.

Semester VI
Core – Choice Based

**3. INTRODUCTION TO
PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS**

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours – 72

Course Rationale:

Understanding policy analysis permits students to actualize solutions to practical problems which are brought to the agenda of government. These may be our own problems, those of our community, our profession, or problems to which we feel a special commitment. Knowing how public policy works can improve our ability to deal with these issues.

Module:

1. Public Policy

Meaning – nature and scope – Major determinants of Public Policy- Culture, Development, Coercion, Ideology, and Environment

(20 Hours)

2. Approaches to the Study of Public Policy

Political Economy Approach - System Approach - Liberal Approach - Marxist Approach

(25 Hours)

3. Major Steps in Policy Making Process

Policy Formulation- Implementation- Evaluation and Feedback

(20 Hours)

4. Strategies in Policy Making and Implementation

Role of Media - Political and Administrative Elites – NGOs

(25 Hours)

References:

1. Nagel, Stuart S. (Ed.), *Policy Analysis Methods*. New Science Publishers, Inc, 1999.
2. Radin, Beryl, *Beyond Machiavelli : Policy Analysis Comes of Age*. Georgetown University Press, 2000.
3. Eugene Bardach, *A Practical Guide for Policy Analysis: The Eightfold Path to More Effective Problem Solving*, New Science Publishers, 2004.
4. David L. Weimer and Aidan R. Vining, *Policy Analysis: Concepts and Practice*, Prentice Hall, 2001.
5. Frank Fischer, Gerald J. Miller. & Mara S. Sidney (eds.) *Handbook of Public Policy Analysis: Theory, Methods, and Politics*, New York, Marcel Dekker Inc. 2006.
6. Stella Z. Theodoulou & Matthew A. Cahn *Public Policy: The Essential Readings*, Longman, 2008.
7. Simon: *Public Policy: Preferences and Outcomes*, Longman, 2009
8. Shafritz & Borick: *Introducing Public Policy*, Longman, 2008
Dye: *Understanding Public Policy*, Longman, 2008
9. Gosling: *Understanding, Informing, and Appraising Public Policy*, Longman, 2004
10. Kingdon: *Agendas, Alternatives, and Public Policies* (Longman Classics Edition), Longman, 2003

11. Thomas R. Dye: Understanding Public Policy, Prentis Hall, London
12. V.K Agnihotri: Public Policy Analysis and Design (Concept New Delhi)
13. Pradeep Saxena: Public Policy Administration and Development, Printwell Pub. Jaipur
14. R.S Ganapathy: Public Policy and Policy Analysis in India, Sage Publications.

Semester VI
Core – Choice Based

**4. HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
AND MANAGEMENT**

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours – 72

Course Rationale:

To develop and equip students with specialist knowledge and expertise in personnel management and human resource development in an international context and facilitate understanding of the specific issues that challenge when managing people in an international and multicultural environment.

Module:

1. Personnel Management

Definition - Nature - Relevance in Maintaining Human Relations
(20 Hours)

2. Human Resource Development

Meaning - Need for Various Methods - Rural and Urban Management.
(20 Hours)

3. Personnel Administration

Different Methods – Leadership - Leadership Training - Qualities of Leadership.
(30 Hours)

4. Personnel Recruitment

Different Types of Recruitment Process & Training

(20 Hours)

References:

1. Klingner, Nalbandian & Llorens 'Public Personnel Management, Longman, 2009.
2. Dresang, Personnel Management in Government Agencies and Nonprofit Organizations, Longman, 2009
3. Hays, Kearney & Cogburn ,Public Human Resource Management: Problems and Prospects, Longman , 2009
4. Riccucci, Public Personnel Management: Current Concerns, Future Challenges, Longman, 2006
5. Kettner, Achieving Excellence in the Management of Human Service Organizations, Allyn & Bacon 2002.
6. Riley, Public Personnel Administration, Longman, 2002
7. Daley, Strategic Human Resource Management: People and Performance Management in the Public Sector, Longman, 2002.
8. Tomkins, Human Resource Management in Government: Hitting the Ground Running, Longman, 1995
9. Wayne F. Casio- managing Human Resource McGraw Hill 1986
10. S.K Bhatia . Principles and Technique of Personal management- Deep and Deep.
11. Edvin Philipo - Personal Management McGraw Hill
12. P.B Bhargava - Issues in personnel management, Printwell publishers, Jaipur
13. Tapomoy Deb, Human Resource Development: Theory and Practice, Ane Books, India, 2008.

Semester VI
Core – Choice Based
5. INTRODUCTION TO ELECTION
ANALYSIS AND PSEPHOLOGY

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours – 72

Course Rationale:

Elections and electoral systems matter – a lot. They not only determine who the policy-makers are, but also shape the political order. This course is intended to provide the student with the basic methods and concepts in the study of psephology and election analysis.

Module:

1. Introduction to the Study of Psephology

- i. Origin, Nature and Scope
- ii. Psephological Tools and Techniques
- iii. Different Electoral Systems

(25 hours)

2. Factors Influencing Voting Behaviour

Social, Economic, Political and Psychological

(20 hours)

3. Election Analysis

- i. Pilot Study
- ii. Opinion Polls, Exit Polls, Panel Study
- iii. Pre-election Analysis and Post election Analysis

(25 hours)

4. Electoral System and Electoral Reforms in India

i. Evaluation of Indian Electoral System and Electoral Reforms in India

(20 hours)

References:

1. D Thakur, Psephology And Elections Forecasting, Deep And Deep Publications, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1996.
2. Christophe Jaffrelot and Sanjay Kumar (Ed), Rise of the Plebeians? The Changing Face of Indian Legislative Assemblies, New Delhi: Routledge, in Association with CSH, New Delhi, CERI & CNRS, Paris and CSDS, Delhi; 2009
3. Sanjay Kumar, V.B Singh & Yogendra Yadav “Study of Political Systems and Voting Behaviour of the Poor in Orissa” A Report Submitted to the Department for International Development (DFID) New Delhi.
4. Sanjay Kumar “State of Democratic Institutions: A Study of Bihar Assembly Elections, 1995”. A Report Submitted to the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)
5. V.B.Singh, Yogendra Yadav, E. Sridharan & Sanjay Mishra, “National Election Audit, 1999” A report submitted to The Election Commission of India on Election Expenditure in the Thirteenth General Election to the Lok Sabha, New Delhi
6. Ashutosh Kumar and Ronki Ram Edited “Globalisation and the Politics of Identity in India” Pearson Longman, Delhi, 2008
7. Takashi Inoguchi and Matthew Carlson edited, India’s Maturing Democracy, Governance and Democracy in Asia, Trans Pacific Press, Melbourne, Australia, 2006
8. Sanjay Kumar & Rob Jenkins ed., Janata Regionalised: Contrasting Bases of Electoral Support in Bihar and Orissa,

- Regional Reflections: Comparing Politics across India's States, Oxford University Press, and New Delhi 2004.
9. Rajendra Vora and Suhas Palshikar Ed., Increasing Fluidity in Electoral Contest: Is this mere Anti-Incumbency? In, Indian Democracy: Meaning and Practices, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2004.
 10. Sanjay Kumar & Ghanshyam Shah (ed).New phase of Backward Caste Politics in Bihar, in Caste and Democratic Politics in India, Permanent Black, New Delhi 2002.
 12. Dushyantha Mendis, Electoral Processes and Governance in South Asia Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2007.
 13. Ramashray Roy, India's 2004 Elections: Grass-Roots and National Perspective Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2006
 14. Donald Green, The Science of Voter Mobilization, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2006.

Semester VI
Core – Choice Based
6. DECENTRALIZATION AND
PARTICIPATORY DEMOCRACY

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours – 72

Course Rationale:

Local governments in India offer an opportunity to broaden the democratic structure and space for popular participation in local governance. The course on Decentralization and Participatory democracy adds to the understanding of the students of the process and politics of building institutions, capacities of safeguards under the ongoing decentralization campaign.

Module:

1. Conceptualization

Decentralization, different types of decentralization, participatory democracy, planning, decentralized planning.

(30 hours)

2. Evolution of Panchayathi Raj System in India

A Historical Analysis; 73rd and 74th constitutional amendments; features and Impact.

(20 hours)

3. Panchayathi Raj Institutions in Kerala

Kerala Panchayathi Raj Act : Features; Structure and Working of PRI's in Kerala – District, Block and Grama Panchayat;

Methodology, features, procedures and stages of participatory planning - Sen Committee, district planning committee, State Finance Commission, Micro institutions

(30 hours)

4. Peoples Planning Programme an Analysis

Transparency and Accountability

Social Audit, The institutions of Ombudsman, Lok Ayukta and Tribunals.

(10 hours)

References:

1. Janice Morphet, Modern Local Government, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2008
2. Alan Latham, Key Concepts in Urban Geography, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2009
3. Anthony L Hall, Social Policy for Development, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2004
4. SN Jha, Decentralization and Local Politics, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1999
5. B S Baviskar, Inclusion and Exclusion in Local Governance, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2009
6. Janice Morphet, Modern Local Government, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2008
7. Jan Kooiman, Modern Governance: New Government-Society Interactions, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2008
8. Desmond S King, Challenges to Local Government, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1991

9. Mark Bevir, Key Concepts in Governance, University of California at Berkeley, January 2009
10. TM Joseph, Local governance in India: ideas, challenges, and strategies, Concept Pub. Co- 2007
11. Satyajit Singh and Pradeep K Sharma- Decentralization institution and politics in rural India
12. Thomas Issac T.M and Richard W. Franke - Local democracy and development: People's campaign for Decentralized planning in Kerala, Leftword, New Delhi.
13. S.N Mishra and Sweta Mishra - Decentralized governance.
14. S.N Jha and P.C Mathur -Decentralization and local politics
15. V. Sudhakar - New Panchaythi Raj System
16. M.R Biju - Politics of Democracy and Decentralization in India - A case study of Kerala, Atlantic, New Delhi.

Semester VI
Core – Choice Based
7. INFORMATICS

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours – 72

Aim of the Course

To update and expand basic informatics skills and attitudes relevant to the emerging knowledge society and also to equip the students to effectively utilize the digital knowledge resources for their chosen courses of study.

Objectives of the Course

1. To review the basic concept & functional knowledge in the field of informatics.
2. To review functional knowledge in a standard office package and popular utilities.
3. To create awareness about nature of the emerging digital knowledge society.
4. To create awareness about social issues and concerns in the use of digital technology.
5. To create awareness about major informatics initiatives in India and Kerala.
6. To impart skills to enable students to use digital knowledge resources in learning.

Module:

1. Overview of Information Technology

Features of the modern personal computer and peripherals, computer network & Internet, wireless technology, cellular wireless networks, introduction to mobile phone technology, introduction to

ATM, purchase of technology, License, Guarantee, Warranty, overview of Operating Systems& major application software.

(20 hours)

2. Knowledge skills for Higher Education

Data, information and knowledge, knowledge management- Internet access methods- Dial-up, DSL, Cable, ISDN, Wi-Fi- Internet as a knowledge repository, academic search techniques, creating cyber presence, case study of academic websites, open access initiatives, open access publishing models. Basic concepts of IPR, copyrights and patents, plagiarism, introduction to use of IT in teaching and learning, case study of educational software, academic services- Infflibnet, Nlcnct, Brnet

(25 hours)

3. Social Informatics

IT & Society-issues and concerns- digital divide, IT& development, the free software movement, IT industry: new opportunities and new threats, software piracy, cyber ethics, cyber crime, cyber threats, cyber security, privacy issues, cyber Laws, cyber addictions, information overload, health issues - guide lines for proper usage of computers, internet and mobile phones. E-wastes and green computing, impact of IT on language& culture - localization issues- Unicode-IT and regional languages

(25 hours)

4. IT Applications

e-Governance applications at national and state level, IT for national integration, overview of IT application in medicine, healthcare, business, commerce, industry, defense, Law, crime detection, publishing, communication, resource management, weather forecasting, education, film and media, IT in service of disabled, futuristic IT - Artificial Intelligence, Virtual Reality, Bio Computing.

(20 hours)

References:

1. Alan Evans, Kendal Martin et.al. Technology in Action, Pearson Prentice Hall (Third Ed)
2. V. Rajaramanan, Introduction to Information Technology, Prentice Hall
3. Alexis Leon& Mathews Leon, Computers Today, Leon Vikas.
4. Peter Norton, Introduction to Computers 6e (Indian Adapted Edition).

Additional References

1. Greg Perry, SAMS Teach Yourself Open Office.org, SAMs,
2. Alexis& Mathews Leon, Fundamentals of Information Technology, Leon Vikas
3. George Beekman, Eugene Rathswohl, Computer Confluence, Pearson Education,
4. Barbara Wilson, Information Technology: The Basics, Thomson Learning.
5. Ramesh Bangia, *Learning Computer Fundamentals*, Khanna Book Publishers

Web Resources:

1. www.fgcu.Edu/support/office200
2. www.openoffice.org openOffice web site
3. www.microsoft.Com/office MS Office web site
4. www.lgta.org Office on-line lessons
5. www.computer.org/history/timeline
6. www.computerhistory.org
7. <http://computer.howstuffworks.com>

**Complementary Courses for other
BA Programmes (Political Science)**

Course 1

Course Title:

**AN INTRODUCTION TO
POLITICAL SCIENCE**

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours – 108

Course Rationale:

This module aims to inculcate awareness about the principles of Political Science in general and political process in particular. For that, various approaches, ideologies and related theories are dealt in an interdisciplinary manner. It will help the student to understand the relevance of the discipline and also to acquire the practical knowledge of the subject.

Module:

1. Introduction and Approaches to the Study of Political Science.

- i. Meaning, Nature and definitions (old and new) politics as a human activity – Different perspectives; Politics as the art of government. Politics as public affairs; politics as compromise and consensus; politics as the study of power authority and influence.
- ii. Politics and its relations with other social sciences History, Economics, Sociology, Law and Psychology.
- iii. Major approaches to the study of Political Science: Traditional, Behavioural, Post-behavioural and Marxist approaches.

(25 Hours)

2. Origin, Nature and Functions of the State

- i. A brief survey of Divine origin, Force, Social Contract theories, Evolutionary Theory (Detailed Study).
- ii. Sovereignty: Attributes; Monism and Pluralism.
- iii. Changing Nature of the State; The State in a global era.

(20 hours)

3. Political Ideologies

Liberalism; Neo Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism, Fascism, Gandhism.

(20 hours)

4. Constitution and classification - A brief study:

- i. Written and unwritten
- ii. Rigid and Flexible
- iii. Unitary and Federal
- iv. Parliamentary and Presidential
- v. Representation and Electoral system.

Indian Constitution

- i. Salient features
- ii. Preamble
- iii. Fundamental Rights and Duties
- iv. Directive Principles of State Policy
- v. Election and voting behaviour in India.

(25 hours)

References:

1. J.C. Johari – “Principles of Modern Political Science”, Sterling Publishers PVT. Ltd., New Delhi, 2007
2. Perter Harris, “Foundations of Political Science”, Oxford University Press
3. Amal Ray and Mohit Bhattacharya – “Political Theory: Institutions and Ideas” - The World Press Private Ltd., Calcutta, 1988
4. O.P. Gauba – “An Introduction to Political theory” Macmillan India Ltd., 2008.
5. Robert Dahl – “Modern political Analysis.” OUP 2007
6. Prof. A.C Kapoor - “Principles of Political Science”, Sterling Publishers PVT. Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.
7. A. Appadorai – “Substance of Polities” World Press Ltd. 1989
8. H.J Laski, “Grammar of Politics.” S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi 2000
9. Baradat – “Political Ideologies; Their origins and impact.” PHI Publications, New Delhi.
10. Rajeev Bhargava and Asok Acharya, “Political Theory – An introduction” – Pearson Education-2008
11. John Hoffman and Paul Graliam. “Introduction to political theory” -Pearson Education Ltd -2007
12. D. D. Basu: An Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, And Prentice Hall: 2008.
13. M. V. Pylee - Constitutional Government in India, Bombay, Asia Pub. House, 1977.

14. M. V. Pylee – An Introduction to Constitution of India, New Delhi, Vikas, 1998.
15. Jojo Mathew & Manish K Gautam: Indian Polity and Constitution, Career Classics, Delhi, 2009.
16. K.R. Acharya: Indian Government and Politics.
17. Brij Kishore Sharma: Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall: New Delhi, 2005.
19. Dr. B.L. Fadia: Indian Government and Politics, Sahitya Bhawan Publications: Agra, 2007.
20. Prakash Chandra: Indian Political System, Bookhives, New Delhi, 1998.
21. Andrew Heywood “Politics” (3e) Palgrave Macmillan 2007
22. Andrew Heywood “Political Ideologies” (4e) Palgrave Macmillan 2007.

**Complementary Courses for other
BA Programmes (Political Science)**

Course 2

**Course Title: GOVERNMENTAL
MACHINERY & PROCESSES**

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours – 108

Course Rationale:

This module aims to inculcate awareness about the principles of Political Science in general and political process in particular. For that, various approaches, ideologies and related theories are dealt with an interdisciplinary manner. It will help the student to understand the relevance of the discipline and also to acquire the practical knowledge of the subject.

Module:

1. Political System

- i. Meaning, Nature, Characteristics, Properties
- ii. Structural – Functional Analysis (Gabriel Almond)
- iii. Input-Output Analysis (David Easton)

(15 hours)

2. Political System - Functions

A Input Functions

- i. Political Socialisation and Recruitment
- ii. Political Culture
- iii. Interest Groups/ Pressure Groups–nature – types- functions

- iv. Political Parties – functions; Party systems

B. Out put Functions

- i. Rule Making
- ii. Rule Application
- iii. Rule Adjudication

(30 hours)

3. Issues in Indian Political System:

- i. Casteism and communalism
- ii. Ethnic violence and terrorism in India.
- iii. Criminalization of Politics.
- iv. Assertion of Dalits and Adivasis

(25 hours)

4. Human Rights & Environmental issues

- i. Human Rights – Conceptual Analysis (A Brief analysis of UDHR)
- ii. Environmental hazards; Sustainable Development
- iii. Role of UNO in peacemaking, Human Rights Protection and Environment.
- iv. Human Rights Commission in India

(20 hours)

Reference:

1. J. C Johari – “Principles of Modern Political Science”, Sterling Publishers PVT. Ltd. New Delhi 2007
2. Perter Harris- “Foundations of Political Science”, Oxford University Press
3. Amal Ray and Mohit Bhattacharya – “Political Theory: Institutions and Ideas” - The World Press Private Ltd. Calcutta 1988

4. O.P Gauba – “An Introduction to Political theory” Macmillan India Ltd.2008
5. Robert Dahl, “Modern political Analysis.” OUP 2007
6. Prof. A.C. Kapoor, “Principles of Political Science”, Sterling Publishers PVT. Ltd., New Delhi 2005
7. A. Appadorai – “Substance of Polities” World Press Ltd. 1989
8. H.J Laski “Grammar of Politics”, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi 2000
9. Baradat – “Political Ideologies; Their origins and impact.” PHI Publications, New Delhi.
10. Rajeev Bhargava and Asok Acharya “Political Theory – An Introduction” – Pearson Education-2008
11. John Hoffman and Paul Graliam, “Introduction to political theory” -Pearson Education Ltd., 2007
12. F. R. Frankel & et. al; (ed.) Transforming India : Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy, New Delhi, OUP, 2000.
13. Atul. Kohli : The Success of India’s Democracy, Cambridge Uni. Press, 2001.
14. Atul Kohli : India’s Democracy : an analysis of Changing State-society relations: Princeton N. J. Princeton Uni. Press 1988.
15. Myron Weiner, party Politics in India, Princeton Uni. Press, 1957.
16. Myron Weiner, The Politics of Scarcity – Public pressure and Political Response in India, Uni. of Chicago Press, 1962.
17. M. Weiner, The Indian Paradox: Essays in Indian Politics, New Delhi, 1999.
18. J. C Johari – “Comparative Politics”, Sterling Publishers PVT. Ltd. New Delhi.

**Complementary Courses for other BA Programmes
(Political Science)**

Course 3

**Course Title: ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL
POLITICAL THOUGHT**

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours – 108

Course Rationale:

The course deals with the ideas of ancient and medieval thinkers about the state and other institutions with a view to build in the students an over-all out-look about political thought and its relevance in modern World.

Module:

1. Introduction to Political Philosophy

- i. Features of Ancient Greek Thought, Life and teachings of Socrates.
- ii. Features of Indian Political Thought; Kautilya - System of Monarchy, Saptanga Theory of the State

(20 Hours)

2. Plato

Ideal State, Ideas of Justice, Education, Communism.

(20 Hours)

3. Aristotle

Evolution, Nature of State, Classification of Government, Concepts of Slavery, Citizenship, and Revolution.

(20 Hours)

4. St. Thomas Aquinas & Nicolo Machiavelli

- i. St. Thomas Aquinas: Conception and Classification of Laws
- ii. Nicolo Machiavelli - Separation of Politics and Ethics, Human Nature and Political Power, Realism.

(30 Hours)

References:

- 1. Ebenstein – Great political Thinkers (Plato to Present), Sterling Publishers PVT. Ltd., New Delhi 2007
- 2. G.Sabine – History of Political Theory: PHI- New Delhi, 2004
- 3. J.C Johari – Political Thought, Ancient; Sterling Publishers PVT. Ltd., New Delhi 2004
- 4. Bhandari – History of European Political Philosophy; OUP; New Delhi
- 5. Dunning – History of political Theories: S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi 2000
- 6. M.G.Gupta- History of Political Thought: Macmillan India Ltd.1998
- 7. Carew Hunt – The Theory and practice of communism: The World Press Private Ltd. Calcutta 1988.
- 8. Bertrand Russel- History of Western Philosophy, London 1955.
- 9. M.Judel Harmen - Political Thought: From Plato to the present: McGraw - Hill Book company New York 1964
- 10. Fifty great political thinkers- Lanadamas and R.W Dyson: Sterling Publishers PVT. Ltd., New Delhi 2007.
- 11. C.C. Maxey – Political Philosophers, Surjeeth Publications
- 12. Ramaswamy and Mukherjee, Political Thought, Prentice Hall.
- 13. Brian R Nelson “ Western Political Thought” (2e), Pearson Education.

**Complementary Courses for other BA Programmes
(Political Science)**

Course 4

Course Title:

MODERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours – 108

Course Rationale:

This course is intended to provide a detailed understanding of various political theories, thoughts and ideas. It also aims to make the student competent enough to build their own ideas about various social and political issues.

Module:

1. Contractualists:

- i. Thomas Hobbes – State of Nature, Social Contract, Nature and Attributes of State
- ii. John Locke – State of Nature, Natural Rights, Nature of the State
- iii. Jean Jacques Rousseau - State of Nature, Social Contract, General Will

(20 hours)

2. Utilitarianism

- i. Jermy Bentham – Pleasure and Pain Theory
- ii. J.S. Mill – Liberty and Representative Government

(25 Hours)

3. Idealism

- i. Hegel – Dialectics, State, Freedom
- ii. T.H. Green – State, Rights and Freedom
- iii. M. K. Gandhi – Truth, Non – Violence and Satyagraha
(20 Hours)

4. Socialist Thinkers

- i. Marx – Father of Scientific Socialism
- ii. Lenin – Imperialism, Party Organisation
- iii. John Rawls : Theory of Justice
- iv. Gramsci – Hegemony
(20 Hours)

References:

1. Ebenstein – Great political Thinkers (Plato to Present), Sterling Publishers PVT. Ltd. New Delhi 2007
2. G.Sabine – History of Political Theory: PHI- New Delhi, 2004
3. J.C Johari – Political Thought, Ancient; Sterling Publishers PVT. Ltd. New Delhi 2004
4. Bhandari – History of European political philosophy; OUP; New Delhi
5. Dunning – History of political Theories: S. Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi, 2000
6. M.G.Gupta- History of political thought: Macmillian India Ltd. 1998
7. Carew Hunt – The Theory and practice of communism: The World Press Private Ltd. Calcutta 1988

8. Bertrand Russel - History of Western Philosophy, London 1955
9. M.Judel Harmen - Political Thought: From Plato to the present: Magrew - Hill Book company New York 1964
10. Lanadamas and R.W Dyson, Fifty Great Political Thinkers, Sterling Publishers PVT. Ltd., New Delhi 2007
11. Brian R Nelson “Western Political Thought” (2e), Pearson Education.

**Complementary Courses for other BA Programmes
(Political Science)**

Course 5

Course Title: Political Theory

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours – 108

Course Rationale:

The course is intended to provide the students with the basic principles and concepts of political science. It will give them a general awareness of the discipline; that is the nature, scope, development, inter-disciplinary perspectives of the political system.

Module:

1. Politics and Political Science.

Politics as a Human Activity and a Process. Political situation-Conflicts and attempts to resolve conflicts, Influence, Power and Authority, Development of the Discipline, Major Approaches to the study of Political Science (Traditional, Behavioral, Post Behavioral, Liberal and Marxist)

(20 hours)

2. State: Origin, Nature and Ideals.

A brief survey of various theories regarding the origin of state; Changing nature of the state.

Sovereignty: Attributes of Sovereignty, Monism, Pluralism ; State and Civil Society; State in a Globalised Era.

Political Ideals– Justice, Law, Liberty, Rights and Equality.

(25 hours)

3. Major Concepts in Political Science

Political Economy, Political Sociology, Geo Politics and Environmental Politics; Political Culture, Political Socialisation, Political Participation, Political Modernisation and Political Development.

(25 hours)

4. Political System

Political System – Meaning and Characteristics.

Input -Output Analysis and Structural- Functional Analysis.

(20 hours)

References:

1. J.C Johari – “Principles of Modern Political Science”, Sterling Publishers PVT. Ltd., New Delhi, 2007
2. Perter Harris - “Foundations of Political Science”, Oxford University Press
3. Amal Ray and Mohit Bhattacharya – “Political Theory: Institutions and Ideas” - The World Press Private Ltd. Calcutta 1988
4. O.P Gauba – “An Introduction to Political theory”, Macmillian India Ltd., 2008
5. Robert Dahl, “Modern political Analysis”, OUP 2007
6. Prof. A.C. Kapoor, “Principles of Political Science”, Sterling Publishers PVT. Ltd., New Delhi, 2005
7. A. Appadorai, “Substance of Polities”, World Press Ltd., 1989
8. H.J Laski, “A Grammar of Politics”, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi 2000

9. Baradat – “Political Ideologies; Their origins and impact.” PHI Publications, New Delhi.
10. Rajeev Bhargava and Asok Acharya, “Political theory – An introduction” – Pearson Education-2008
11. John Hoffman and Paul Grialiam. “Introduction to political theory” -Pearson Education Ltd., 2007
12. R.C Agarwal: Political Theory - Principles of Political Science; S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2000
13. Andrew Heywood, Politics- An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, 2008.
14. Allan R Ball & B. Guy Peters “ Modern Politics and Government” (7e) Palgrave Macmillan 2008

**Complementary Courses for other BA Programmes
(Political Science)**

Course 6

Course Title: HUMAN RIGHTS

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours – 108

Course Rationale:

This course is intended to highlight the concept of human rights, its evolution and importance in our society. The development of human rights doctrine has changed the ways in which nation states act towards each other at the international and regional levels. The learner gets an opportunity to understand about various rights, including political, civil, social, economic and cultural rights. It also provides an information concerning issues relating to human rights, judicial independence and the rule of law.

Module:

1. Origin and Development of Human Rights

Meaning and Importance of Human Rights, Evolution of Human Rights, Approaches to Human Rights.

(25 hours)

2. UNO and Human Rights

Universal Declaration of Human Rights- 1948, International Covenants on Human Rights –Civil and Political, Economic, Social and Cultural.

(25 hours)

3. Human Rights in India

Constitutional Provisions (Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy); National Human Rights

Commission (NHRC); Human Rights Movements (Amnesty International and Peoples Union for Civil Liberties).

(20 hours)

4. Challenges to Human Rights

State and Human Rights, Terrorism;

Human Rights and Marginalised Groups (Dalits, Women and Children).

(20 hours)

References:

1. Alfredson, Lisa S. Creating human rights : how non citizens made sex persecution matter to the world, Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, c2009.
2. Normand, Roger, Human rights at the UN : the political history of universal justice ,Bloomington : Indiana University Press, c2008.
3. Butler, Clark, Human rights ethics: a rational approach, West Lafayette, Ind. : Purdue University Press, c2008.
4. Griffin, James, On human rights, New York: Oxford University Press, 2008.
5. Charvet, John. The liberal project and human rights: the theory and practice of a new world order, New York: Cambridge University Press, 2008.
6. Ramcharan, B.G., Contemporary human rights ideas, New York: Routledge, 2008.
7. Gearty, C.A., Essays on human rights and terrorism : comparative approaches to civil liberties in Asia, the EU and North America , London : Cameron May, 2008.
8. Ackerly, Brooke A., Universal human rights in a world of difference, Cambridge, U.K. ; New York : Cambridge University Press, 2008.

9. Jackson, Thomas F., From civil rights to human rights: Martin Luther King, Jr., and the struggle for economic justice
10. McNamara, Luke. Human Rights Controversies: The Impact of Legal Form, Milton Park, Abingdon, UK; New York, NY: Routledge-Cavendish, 2007.
11. Westport, Conn., Intelligence and Human Rights in the Era of Global Terrorism: Praeger Security International, 2007.
12. Fischlin, Daniel, The concise guide to global human rights, Montreal : Black Rose Books, c2007.
13. Mapp, Susan C. , Human rights and social justice in a global perspective [electronic resource]: an introduction to international social work, New York : Oxford University Press, 2008.
14. Motilal, Shashi., Human rights, gender, and environment, New Delhi : Allied Publishers, 2009.
15. Ujjwal Kumar Singh, Human Rights and Peace: Ideas, Laws, Institutions and Movements, SAGE Publications Pvt. Ltd
16. Agarwal, H.O- Human Rights, Central Law publication
17. Batra, T.S (1979)- Human Rights: A critique Metropolitan Books
18. Cranston, Maurice (1973)-What are Human Rights?, London: The Bodley Head.
19. Forsythe David P. (ed)- Human Rights and Development International Views (New York: Holnes and Heier publications)
20. Ian Browllie, Basic documents on Human Rights-Third Edition.
21. Dr. Subramanian: Human Rights- International Challenges, Manas Publications, New Delhi
22. Ian Browllie: Basic Documents on Human Rights, OUP, 2004.
23. Brown, Human Rights in World Politics, Prentice Hall, 2000.

Model – II

Political Science
Vocational Programme

VOCATIONAL CORE COURSES

(Please see Model I – Conventional Core Programme for the detailed syllabus.)

- Core 1. Methodology and Perspectives of Social Sciences
- Core 2. Introduction to Indian Political System
- Core 3. Issues in Indian Political System
- Core 4. Political Theory
- Core 5. Political Thought
- Core 6. Introduction to Comparative Politics
- Core 7. Comparative Political Systems
- Core 8. Elements of International Politics
- Core 9. Introduction to Public Administration
- Core 10. Theories and Principles of Public Administration
- Core 11. **CORE CHOICE BASED COURSE**

- Select anyone course from the list of model I

OPEN COURSE

- Select anyone course from the list of model I

VOCATIONAL COURSES

- Course 1. Introduction to Mass Communication
- Course 2. History and Development of Journalism
- Course 3. News Reporting and Writing
- Course 4. News Editing
- Course 5. Media and Society
- Course 6. Media and Polity

Course 7. Media Management

Course 8. Introduction to Information Technology

VOCATIONAL COMPLEMENTARY COURSES

Course 1. Foundations of Public Relations

Course 2. Advertising: Theory and Practice

Course 3. Foundations of Travel and Tourism Management

Course 4. Emerging Trends in Travel and Tourism Management

**B.A. Political Science Programme –
Model - II
Common, Core, Complementary, Open Course
& Vocational Courses**

Sem.	Common / Complementary / Vocational / Core Papers	Exam	No. of hrs/ week	No. of cred- its	Credits cumu- lated	Total hrs/ sem.	Uty- Exam dur- ation	Weightage	
								IA	EA
S1	1.Common Course English 1	S1	5	4	4	90	3 hrs	1	3
	2.Common Course Second Language 1	S1	5	4	8	90	3 hrs	1	3
	3.Core 1 Methodology and Perspectives of Social Sciences (PS1VB01UG)	S1	5	4	12	90	3 hrs	1	3
	4.Vocational Course1 Introduction to Mass Communication (PS1V01UG)	S1	5	4	16	90	3 hrs	1	3
	5. Complementary 1 Foundations of Public Relations (PS1VC01UG)	S1	5	4	20	90	3 hrs	1	3
S2	6.Common Course English -2	S2	5	4	24	90	3 hrs	1	3
	7.Common Course Second Language-2	S2	5	4	28	90	3 hrs	1	3
	8. Core 2: Introduction to Indian Political System (PS2VB02UG)	S2	5	4	32	90	3 hrs	1	3
	9. Vocational Course 2 : History and Development of Journalism (PS2V02UG)	S2	5	4	36	90	3 hrs	3	3

	10. Complementary 2 Advertising : Theory and Practice (PS2VC02UG)	S2	5	4	40	90	3 hrs	1	3
S3	11. Common Course English 3	S3	5	4	44	90	3 hrs	1	3
	12. Core 3: Issues in Indian Political System (PS3VB03UG)	S3	5	4	48	90	3 hrs	1	3
	13. Core 4: Political Theory (PS3VB04UG)	S3	5	4	52	90	3 hrs	1	3
	14. Vocational Course3: News Reporting and Writing (PS3V03UG)	S3	5	4	56	90	3 hrs	1	3
	15. Complementary 3 Foundations of Travel and Tourism Management. (PS3VC03UG)	S3	5	4	60	90	3 hrs	1	3
S4	16. Common Course English 4	S4	5	4	64	90	3 hrs	1	3
	17. Core 5: Political Thought (PS4VB05UG)	S4	5	4	68	90	3 hrs	1	3
	18. Core 6: Introduction to Comparative Politics (PS4VB06UG)	S4	5	4	72	90	3 hrs	1	3
	19. Vocational Course 4: News Editing (PS4V04UG)	S4	5	4	76	90	3 hrs	1	3

	20.Complementary 4 Emerging Trends in Travel and Tourism Management (PS4VC04UG)	S4	5	4	80	90	3 hrs	1	3
S5	21. Core 7: Comparative Political Systems (PS5VB07UG)	S5	5	4	84	90	3 hrs	1	3
	22. Open Course Anyone course from the Model-1 (PS5VD - UG)	S5	4	4	88	72	3 hrs	1	3
	23. Core 8: Elements of International Politics (PS5VB08UG)	S5	6	4	92	108	3 hrs	1	3
	24.Vocational Course5: Media and Society (PS5V05UG)	S5	5	4	96	90	3 hrs	1	3
	25. Vocational Course 6: Media and Polity (PS5V06UG)	S5	5	4	100	90	3 hrs	1	3
S6	26. Core 9: Introduction to Public Administration (PS5VB09UG)	S6	5	4	104	90	3 hrs	1	3
	27. Core 10: Theories and Principles of Public Administration. (PS6VB10UG)	S6	5	4	108	90	3 hrs	1	3
	28. Core 11: Choice Based Course anyone from the list of Model-1 (PS6VB11UG)	S6	5	4	112	90	3 hrs	1	3

29. Vocational Course 7: Media Management (PS6V07UG)	S6	5	4	116	90	3 hrs	1	3
30. Vocational Course 8: Introduction to Information Technology (PS6V08UG)	S6	5	3	119	90	3 hrs	1	3
31. On the job Training Project	S6	-	1	120	-	-	1	3

Semester I
Vocational Course

Course I – Introduction to Mass Communication
(PS1V01UG)

No of Contact hours - 90

No of Credits: 4

Course Rationale

The course intends to familiarize the students with the broad contours of Mass Communication

Module I: Communication: Definition, scope, functions and process – theories of communication – Evolution of human communication – historical perspective – early forms of communication.

20 hrs

Module II: Communication and Society in developed and developing countries – Types of communication : Interpersonal, group and mass communication – emergence of mass society and mass media.

20 hrs

Media III – Mass Communication Models and Technologies: Meaning, characteristics and functions – basic models of mass communication – Psychology and effects of mass communication. Modern Communication technologies: Satellite communication, Information super highway, the Internet, Interactive media, hypertext.

25 hrs

Module IV - Mass Communication Types: Print, Radio, T.V, film – nature and scope of mass media – role of mass media in national development – media institutions.

25 hrs

References:

1. Ved Prakash Gandhi, (2004), Mass Media and Communication Strategies, Kaniska Publishers and Distributors, Delhi
2. Uma Joshi (1999), Text Book of Mass Communication and Media, Anmol Publications, Pvt Ltd, Delhi
3. E.M. Rogers & A. Singhal: India's Information Revolution
4. Agee, Ault, Emery: Introduction to Mass Communication
5. Joseph A. Devito : Human Communication: .
6. Andal N. (1998), Communication Theories and Models, Himalayala Publishing House, Mumbai
7. Keval J. Kumar : Mass Communication in India
8. Reuben Ray (1997), Communication Today, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
9. Stephenson W., The Theories of Mass Communication
10. B.N. Ahuja (2004), Principles and Techniques of Journalism, Sureet Publications, Delhi
11. Subir Ghosh: Mass Media Today
12. Hachten & Scotton (2005), The World News Prism, Surjeet Publishers, Delhi
13. William Rivers: Mass Media and Society
14. K.P. Madhusudan (2002), Development of Mass Communication Vol 1 & Vol 2, Sarup and Sons, Delhi
15. I.P. Tiwari: Communication Technology & Development
16. M.S. Sharma, Handbook of Journalism, Mohit Publications, Delhi

Semester II
Vocational Course
Course 2 –
History and Development of Journalism
(PS2V02UG)

No of Contact hours- 90

No of Credits: 4

Course Rationale

To enable the students to know about principles and functions and the historical development of journalism in a global perspective

Module I. Journalism: Meaning and nature -principles and functions of journalism – journalism as a profession – role and responsibilities of journalists – Ethics of journalism -Business journalism- growth of Business Journalism in India And Abroad.

15 hrs

Module II. World journalism: origin and growth of Indian journalism – The early press in India – contributions of James Augustus Hickey, Serampore missionaries, James Silk Buckingham, Raja Ram Mohan Roy.

20 hrs

Module III. Newspaper and freedom struggle - Indian press during the first war of Independence – Contributions of Mahatma Gandhi, Tilak et al – growth of press in post Independent India – Press Councils and Press Commissions in India – Press Trust of India – News agencies – Professional Organizations – new trends in journalism.

25 hrs

Module IV – Brief history of Malayalam journalism – Characteristic features of Malayalam journalism – Early Malayalam Newspapers

– Prominent Personalities – Malayalam news writing and headline writing styles. Malayalam magazine – Future of Malayalam journalism – Impact of modern technology in Malayalam journalism – Big newspapers vs. small and medium newspapers in Malayalam – Evening dailies and tabloids.

30 hrs

References:

1. Mckenzie, Comparing Media from Around the World, Pearson Education, Delhi
2. Nadig Krishna Murthy : Indian Journalism
3. R.J. Venkateswaran, (1994), How to Excel in Business Journalism, Sterling Publishing Pvt Ltd, Delhi
4. J. Natarajan : History of Indian Journalism
5. Tony Harcup (2004), Journalism: Principles and Practice, Response Books, Delhi
6. Sen S.P. : The Indian Press
7. Sharma, Handbook of Journalism, Mohit Publications, Delhi
8. Rangaswami Parthasarathi : Basic Journalism
9. B.N. Ahuja (2004), Principles and Techniques of Journalism, Sureet Publications, Delhi
10. PRD Publication : History of the Press in Kerala
11. B.N. Ahuja (2002), History of Press, Press Laws and Communication, Surjeet Publishers, Delhi
12. Murkothu Kunhappa : Samskara Tharangini
13. Puthupally Raghavan: Malayala Pathra Pravanthana Charithram, DC Books, Kottayam.
14. Menon M.K. : Swa Le
15. Ramakrishna Pillai K. : Vritanta Patra Pravarthanam
16. Kuttikrishna Marar : Malayala Sailee
17. Kerala Press Academy : Patrabhasha
18. V.R. Menon : Mathrubhumiyude Charitram.

Semester III
Vocational Course
Course 3 - NEWS REPORTING
AND WRITING
(PS3V03UG)

No of Contact hours- 90

No of Credits: 4

Course Rationale

The purpose of this course is to give an understanding of the basics of news reporting, news gathering methods and specialized reporting

Module I. News: definition, purpose, and ingredients – classification and types of news – sources of news– structure of a news copy – Lead – different kinds of lead – techniques of news writing – changing styles of news writing – accuracy – objectivity.

25 hrs

Module II. News gathering methods – Interview – types of interview – speeches, court proceedings, press conferences, accident, death, disaster, elections etc. – beat.

15 hrs

Module III. Reporter – Correspondent – qualities and qualifications of a reporter – rights, responsibilities and role reporter in modern society – News Bureau – Special Correspondent – Foreign Correspondent.

20 hrs

Module IV – Specialized reporting: Business / Science / Finance / War – Investigative reporting – Development Reporting- In-depth

reporting – New journalism – Interpretative journalism – precision journalism – news reporting for the electronic media – difference in techniques, style and contents

30 hrs

References:

1. K.M. Srivastava : News Reporting and Editing, Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd. Delhi.
2. B.N. Ahuja (2004), Principles and Techniques of Journalism, Sureet Publications, Delhi
3. James Lewis : The Active Reporter
4. Sharma, Handbook of Journalism, Mohit Publications, Delhi
5. Modern News Reporting : Warren and Carr
6. June A Valladares (2000), The Craft of Copywriting, Response Books, Delhi.
7. Spencer Crump : Fundamentals of Journalism
8. Lorenz, News: Reporting and Writing, Pearson Education, Delhi
9. Kamath M.V. : Professional Journalism.
10. Neal & Brown (2003), Newswriting and Reporting, Sureet Publications, Delhi
11. Washington Post Publication : Writing in Style
12. McDougal C.D. : Interpretative Journalism
13. Philip Mayer : Precision Journalism
14. Charley M.V : Reporting

Semester IV
Vocational Course
Course – 4 NEWS EDITING
(PS4V04UG)

No of Contact hours- 90

No of Credits: 4

Course Rationale

This course is designed for equipping the students with primary tools for editing the news

Module I – What is editing? General principles and functions of editing – Organizational structure of editorial department- role of News editor and Sub editor

20 hrs

Module II – Editing process – selecting news, checking facts, correcting language, rewriting lead, condensing stories, localizing news – handling agency copy and correspondent’s copy.

20 hrs

Module III – Editing and proof reading symbols – page make up- Electronic editing –use of VDT- Editing terminology – Style book – Editing for print media, radio and television.

20 hrs

Module IV – Headlines – functions and types of headlines – Writing headlines and sub headlines – Unit count – picture editing – Writing captions and outlines- Translation - Edit page – Editorial – letters to editor- Newspaper design – Dummy preparation.-Defamation, Libel and Slander

30 hrs

References:

1. Bruce Westley : News Editing.
2. Patterson, (2005), The Editor in Chief: A Management Guide for Magazine Editors, Surjeet Publications, Delhi
3. Baskette, Brooks, Sissors : Art of Editing
4. Kamath, Professional Journalism, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi
5. T.J.S. George : Editing
6. K.P. Madhusudan (2002), Development of Mass Communication Vol 1 & Vol 2, Sarup and Sons, Delhi
7. Martin L. Gibson : Editing in the Electronic Era
8. M.S. Sharma, Handbook of Journalism, Mohit Publications, D
9. Ahuja and Chabra, Editing ,Surjeet Publications, Delhi
10. K.M. Shrivastava : News Reporting and Editing, Sterling Publications, Delhi
11. Harold Evans : Editing and Design (5 vols.)

Semester V
Vocational Course
Course 5 - MEDIA AND SOCIETY
(PS5V05UG)

No of Credits: 4

No of Contact hours- 90

Course Rationale

To highlight the significance and influence of media in social and human development

Module I. Role of media in society-traditional media importance of media on specific audiences- women and children

20 hrs

Module II. Press and upbringing of downtrodden people

15 hrs

Module III: Public opinion and fourth estate- political socialization- and political behaviour

25 hrs

Module IV: Political participation, political culture and political modernization: role of media in shaping these aspects.

30 hrs

References:

1. B.N. Ahuja (2004), Principles and Techniques of Journalism, Sureet Publications, Delhi
2. Sharma, Handbook of Journalism, Mohit Publications, Delhi
3. Sen S.P. : The Indian Press

4. Rangaswami Parthasarathi : Basic Journalism
5. B.N. Ahuja & (2002), History of Press, Press Laws and Communication, Surjeet Publishers, Delhi
6. K.P. Madhusudan(2002), Development of Mass Communication Vol 1 & Vol 2, Sarup and Sons, Delhi
7. M.S. Sharma, Handbook of Journalism, Mohit Publications, Delhi
8. M V Kamath, The Journalist's Handbook, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi
9. K.P. Madhusudan, Development of Mass Communication- Futuristic Approach, Sarup & Sons
10. Andrew Heywood (2007), Politics, palgrave macmillan
11. Jacquette, Journalistic Ethics: Moral Responsibility in the Media, Pearson Education, Delhi
12. Christians, Media Ethics: Cases and Moral Reasoning, 7th ed, Pearson Education, Delhi

Semester V
Vocational Course
Course 6 - MEDIA AND POLITY
(PS5V06UG)

No of Credits: 4

No of Contact hours- 90

Course Rationale

Help the students to learn to apply the basic principles and concepts of journalism to every day political issues

Module I: Constitutional foundations of Press- Article 19(1)(a)- Exception to the freedom of Press

25 hrs

Module II: Press Commission- Their recommendations and status- Media, Democracy and Governance- Media Globalization

30 hrs

Module III: Media Laws and Acts in India- News Agencies: PTI, UNI, Reuters

25 hrs

Module IV: Political Communication- propaganda machines- politics of spin

10 hrs

References:

1. Andrew Heywood (2007), Politics, palgrave macmillan
2. B.N. Ahuja (2002), History of Press, Press Laws and Communication, Surjeet Publishers, Delhi

3. K.P. Madhusudan (2002), Development of Mass Communication Vol 1 & Vol 2, Sarup and Sons, Delhi
4. M.S. Sharma, Handbook of Journalism, Mohit Publications, Delhi
5. Arvind Kumar, Trends in Media Journalism, Sarup & Sons, Delhi
6. K.P. Madhusudan, Development of Mass Communication- Futuristic Approach, Sarup & Sons
7. Shanti Swaroop Singh (2001), The Press and the Indian Parliament, Classical Publishing Company, Delhi
8. M.V. Kamath, The Journalist's Handbook, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi
9. The Indian Penal Code, 1860
10. Christians, Media Ethics: Cases and Moral Reasoning, 7th ed, Pearson Education, Delhi.

Semester VI
Vocational Course
Course 7 - MEDIA MANAGEMENT
(PS6V07UG)

No of Contact hours- 90

No of Credits: 4

Course Rationale

This course is designed to make the students aware of the managerial aspects of newspaper establishment and other media

Module I

Nature and scope of Management- Management as a science or art- analyzing marketing opportunities- selecting target markets

25 hrs

Module II

Management of newspaper establishment: Organisation and personnel – Co-ordination of various departments: Production and Service – circulation promotion strategies.

30 hrs

Module III

Types of newspaper ownership – Newspaper economics – Management of audio-visual news media – economics of audio-Visual news media.

25 hrs

Module IV

News room organisation and management.

10 hrs

References:

1. Folkerts, The Media in Your Life: An Introduction to Mass Communication, 3rd ed, Pearson Education, Delhi
2. Peter F. Drucker : Management, Allied Publishers, Mumbai.
3. Sharma, Handbook of Journalism, Mohit Publications, Delhi
4. Sindhvani T.N. : Newspaper Management
5. Subir Ghosh : Mass Media Today
6. Lynette Sheridan Burns (2002), Understanding Journalism, Response Books, Delhi
7. Narayana Menon : The Communications Revolution
8. Avinash Chiranjeev, (2000), Electronic Media Management, Athors Press, Delhi
9. B.N. Ahuja (2004), Principles and Techniques of Journalism, Surjeet Publications, Delhi.

Semester VI
Vocational Course
Course 8 - INTRODUCTION TO
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(PS6V08UG)

No of Credits: 4

No of Contact hours- 90

Course Rationale

To create awareness about the nature of the digital knowledge society and impart skills to enable students to use IT tools in the profession of journalism

Module I:

Introduction to computers – characteristics and basic structure of computers – Information storage and retrieval devices – operating systems – Basics of DOS and Windows.

20 hrs

Module II:

Introduction to word processing software –the nuts and bolts of software-major application software- principles of DTP – DTP Layout / Page making software – Teleconferencing – PSTN – interactive multimedia – Video conferencing – WAN, LAN & Internet.

30 hrs

Module III: Introduction to the Internet – Sending and receiving emails – Accessing information through the Internet – File transfers – World Wide Web – Web page design using HTML.

20 hrs

Module IV: Role of information technology in Communication-Information technology in Publication-Information technology in Film and Media

20 hrs

References:

1. Alan Evans (2009), Informatics: Technology in Action, Pearson Education, Delhi
2. Narayana Menon, The Communications Revolution
3. Alan Evans et al, (2009), Informatics: Technology in Action, Pearson Education
4. Alexis Leon and Mathew Leon, .Internet for Everyone
5. Rajaraman V. (2001), Fundamentals of Computers, Prentice Hall of India, Delhi
6. Avinash Chiranjeev, (2000), Electronic Media Management, Authors Press, Delhi
7. ITL ESL, Introduction to Information Technology, Pearson Education, Delhi
8. Sinha P. K., Computer Fundamentals, BPB Publications, New Delhi

**Semester I
Vocational Course
Complementary**

**Course1: Foundations of Public Relations
(PS1VC01UG)**

No of Contact hours- 90

No of Credits: 4

Course Rationale

As a foundation course, in this study the student is expected to understand the basics of public relations. The modules incorporated in this course, deal with the nature and scope public relations, public opinion, skills of public of public relations, and the tools of public relations.

Module 1. Public relations: definition- scope and history - functions and responsibilities of a public relations manager - Organisation and management of Public Relations Organization.

20 hrs

Module 2. Public Relations in Public and Private sectors- types of public relations activities- public relations in government- methods and ethics of public relations- public relation codes

25 hrs

Module 3: Public Relations Tools. Press relations-exhibitions and displays, information and publicity campaigns, Video News Releases, publications, corporate advertising, Online Communications.

25 hrs

Module 4. Public Opinion, publicity and skills of public relations

10 hrs

References

1. Philip Lesley (2002), Handbook of Public Relations & Communications, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai
2. Sam Black, Practical Public Relations, Universal Book Stall, Delhi
3. Agarwal and Gupta (2001), A Handbook of Journalism and Mass Communications, Concept Publications, Delhi
4. N. Jayapalan, Journalism
5. Fraser P. Seitel (1998), The Practice of Public Relations, Prentice Hall, Delhi
6. Jethwaney & Sarkar (2002), Public Relations, Sterling Publishing House, Delhi
7. Doug Newson et al (2000), This is PR: The Realities of Public Relations, Thomson Learning, Delhi
8. Donald Treadwell & Jill B Treadwell (2005), Public Relations Writing: Principles in Practice, Response Books, Delhi

Semester II
Vocational Course
Complementary
Course 2: Advertising: Theory and practice
(PS2VC02UG)

No of Contact hours- 90

No of Credits: 4

Course Rationale

This course familiarize the students regarding the advertising objectives, the budget, the media, and evaluation of results of advertising effort.

Module 1. Advertising - Definition-scope and importance – types
- functions of advertising

20 hrs

Module 2. Strategy of Advertising: Design and Layout- craft of advertising copy writing- choice of media- budgeting- effectiveness

20 hrs

Module 3. Advertising Agencies: Meaning and functions of advertising agencies- selection of advertising agency- advertising agencies in India

30 hrs

Module 4. Economic and Social Aspects of Advertising- Advertising in relation to marketing- space marketing

20 hrs

References

1. Philip Kotler et al, (2009), *Marketing management*, Pearson education

2. C.N. Sontakki (2006), *Advertising*, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana
3. J.V. Vilanilam and A.K. Varghese (2004), *Advertising Basics*, Response Books, Delhi
4. Chunawawalla and Sethia, (2008), *Foundations of Advertising- Theory and Practice*, Himalaya Publishing House.
5. Wells, *Advertising: Principles and Practice*, 7th ed , Pearson Education, Delhi
6. S.S. Kaptan (2002), *Advertising: New Concepts*, Sarup & Sons, Delhi
7. Gerald J Tellis (2004), *Effective Advertising*, Response Books, Delhi

Semester III
Vocational Course
Complementary
Course 3 - Foundations of Travel
and Tourism Management
(PS3VC03UG)

No of Credits: 4

No of Contact hours- 90

Course Rationale

The objective of this application course is to familiarise the student with a brief background of tourism development with special reference to India. This would give him/her a comprehensive idea of the basics of travel and tourism as well.

Module 1: Tourism as a discipline and industry - Tourism and economy - Structure of tourism industry – economic impact of tourism multiplier effect as applied to tourism sector - leakages.

20 hrs

Module 2. Tourism product - Sustainable tourism, cultural tourism, adventure tourism, health tourism and beach tourism, conventions and conferences – seasonality of tourism - new face of tourism: handicraft tourism in India-heritage tourism- festival tourism-gastronomic tourism.

25 hrs

Module 3: Travel management: Air, road, rail and sea - travel arrangements - travel organizations: national and international specially ITDC, and state tourism bodies like TAAI tour operators association, IATA, World Tourism Organization, travel agency and

tour operator,- accommodation and basics of ticketing.

25 hrs

Module 4: Tourism Planning: Tourism - essential basic services for tourism development- assessment of a tourism product-management of tourism-natural, social and cultural resources in India

20 hrs

References

1. John R Ninemeier & Jack D. Ninemeier (2008), *Discovering Hospitality and Tourism: The World's Greatest Industry*, Pearson education, New Delhi
2. Bhatia A.K. (1995), *Tourism Development: Principles and Practices*, Sterling Publishers, Delhi
3. Sutheeshna Babu, Sitikontha Mishra et al (2008) *Tourism Development Revisited*, Response Books, New Delhi
4. Ann Rowe et al, *Travel and Tourism*, Cambridge University Press
5. Raghu Nandan (2009), *Unleashing Your Entrepreneurial Potential*, Response Books, New Delhi
6. Sipra Mukhopadhyay (2007), *Tourism Economics*, Ane Books India, New Delhi

Semester IV
Vocational Course
Complementary
Course 4 - Emerging Trends in Travel
and Tourism Management
(PS4VC04UG)

No of Credits: 4

No of Contact hours- 90

Course Rationale

The objective of this application course is to familiarise the student with a brief background of tourism development with special reference to India. This would give him/her a comprehensive idea of the basics of travel and tourism as well.

Module 1. Tourism marketing: Principles of marketing- how tourism marketing is different from marketing of other products- how to market the tourism product – advertising and public relations

20 hrs

Module 2. Tourism and communication technology. Information technology and hospitality/ travel agency business

15 hrs

Module 3. Environment and Tourism: Conservation of country side- areas of outstanding natural and cultural beauty- sea coasts, hill station tourism- pollution-social cultural and physical

25 hrs

Module 4: Emerging Dimensions: Emerging concepts for effective tourism development-open sky policy destination development and

HR management- liberalization in customs and transport formalities-
group tours- tourism and developing countries - Kerala – a tourist
destination

30 hrs

References

1. John R Ninemeier & Jack D. Ninemeier (2008), *Discovering Hospitality and Tourism: The World's Greatest Industry*, Pearson education, New Delhi
2. Bhatia A.K. (1995), *Tourism Development: Principles and Practices*, Sterling Publishers, Delhi
3. Sutheeshna Babu, Sitikontha Mishra et al (2008) *Tourism Development Revisited*, Response Books, New Delhi
4. Ann Rowe et al, *Travel and Tourism*, Cambridge University Press
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