



**Maharaja's
College
Ernakulam**



Re-Accredited by NAAC with 'A Grade'
Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University
Centre of Excellence under Govt. of Kerala
Identified by UGC as College with Potential for Excellence

RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE



Post Graduate Curriculum and Syllabus

MA Political Science

For 2019 Admission Onwards

**MASTER OF ARTS (M A) DEGREE PROGRAMME IN POLITICAL SCIENCE
CREDIT AND SEMESTER SYSTEM (CSS)
PROGRAMME STRUCTURE, SYLLABUS AND SCHEME**



**MAHARAJAS COLLEGE ERNAKULAM
(A GOVERNMENT AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE)**

PREFACE

The Master of Arts (MA) Degree in Political Science under Maharajas College Ernakulam is in a decisive stage of transformation with the introduction of Autonomous College System to be effective from the academic year 2019. The syllabus of the restructured MA Programme has been designed by the members of the Board of Studies in consultation with various experts in the field. It sought to generate discussions on theoretical and empirical aspects of the courses in place; integrate new pedagogical modes within the curriculum and to provide access to multidisciplinary courses with an interdisciplinary content and scope for studies and research in the frontier areas of knowledge. The post-graduate teachers from different colleges as well as experts invited from different areas put their efforts in evolving the syllabus of the programme. Serious efforts have been made to evaluate the existing syllabus and to integrate the emerging trends in the frontier areas of Social Sciences. Thus, the new syllabus in place is an outcome of a comprehensive evaluation and assessment held at various levels. The syllabus is expected to provide students with cognitive as well as analytical skills in dealing with political and social issues.

I am grateful to all those who have helped us to bring out a comprehensive syllabus for the MA Programme in Political Science. On behalf of the members of the Board of studies, I place on record our gratitude to all those who have spared their time for the preparation of the syllabus.

BOARD OF STUDIES

Dr Dimpi V Divakaran, Head of the Department of Political Science, Maharaja's College, Ernakulam (Chairman)

Surya Aravindakshan, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, Maharajas College, Ernakulam.

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Dr.C.Vinodan, Associate Professor, School of International Relations and Politics, MG University, Kottayam

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

The duration of MA programme shall be of four semesters, each semester consisting of a minimum of 90 working days, inclusive of examination, distributed over a minimum of 18 weeks of 5 working days each. Each course carries a specific number of credits. Credit of a course is a measure of the weekly unit of work assigned for that course in a semester. One credit of the course is defined as a minimum of one hour lecture/minimum of 2 hours field work per week for 18 weeks in a Semester. The course will be considered as completed only by conducting the final examination. No regular student shall register for more than 24 credits and less than 16 credits per semester. The total minimum credits, required for completing a PG programme is 80. The programme shall include two types of courses, Programme Core (PC) Courses and Programme Elective (PE) Courses. There shall be a Program Project (PP) with dissertation to be undertaken by all students. The Programme will also include assignments, seminars, viva -voce etc.

PROJECT WORK

Project work shall be completed by working outside the regular teaching hours. Project work shall be carried out under the supervision of a teacher in the concerned Department. A candidate may, however, in certain cases be permitted to work on the project in a Research Organization on the recommendation of the Supervisor. There should be an internal assessment and external assessment for the project work. The evaluation of the Project work is followed by presentation of work including Dissertation and Viva-Voce.

ASSIGNMENTS

Every student shall submit one assignment as an internal component for every course with a weightage one. The topic for the assignment shall be allotted within the 6th week of instruction. The assignment should reflect the ability of the student to identify and use materials, and her/ his capacity for original thinking, critical analysis and evaluation. The assignment shall be submitted to the concerned teacher positively by the due date prescribed. Late submissions will be penalized with grade cut. Every PG student shall deliver one seminar lecture as an internal component for every course with a weightage two. The seminar lecture is expected to train the student in self-study, collection of relevant matter from the books and online database and resources, editing, document writing, typing and presentation. Every student shall undergo at least two class tests as an internal component for every course with a weightage one each. The attendance of students for each course shall be another component of internal assessment as prescribed with weightage one. No course shall have more than 4 credits. Comprehensive Viva-

voce shall be conducted at the end semester of the program and comprehensive Viva-Voce covers questions from all courses in the programme.

EVALUATION

There shall be examination at the end of each semester. Project evaluation and Viva -Voce shall be conducted at the end of the Programme only. Project evaluation and Viva-Voce shall be conducted by two external examiners and one internal examiner. . There shall be one end-semester examination of 3 hours duration in each lecture based on course. A question paper may contain short answer type, short essay type questions and long essay type questions. Different types of questions shall have different weightage to quantify their range. Weightage can vary from course to course depending on their comparative importance, but a general pattern is to be followed.

The evaluation scheme for each course shall contain two parts; (a) internal evaluation and (b) external evaluation. 20 Marks shall be given to internal evaluation and the remaining 80 Marks to external evaluation and the ratio and weightage between internal and external is 1:4. Both internal and external evaluation shall be carried out using Mark system.

The internal evaluation shall be based on predetermined transparent system involving periodic written tests, assignments, seminars and attendance. The weightage assigned to various components for internal evaluation are as follows.

Components of Internal Evaluation

Components	Component Marks
Assignment	4
Seminar	4
Attendance	4
Two Test papers	8

Marks for Attendance

% of attendance	Marks
91 and Above	4
Between 81 and 90	3
Between 76 and 80	2
75	1
Less than 75	0

To ensure transparency of the evaluation process, the internal Marks awarded to the students in each course in a semester shall be published on the notice board at least one week before the commencement of the external examination. There shall not be any chance for improvement for internal Marks.

External evaluation: The external Examination in theory courses is to be conducted by the College with question papers set by external experts. The evaluation of the answer scripts shall be done by examiners based on a well-defined scheme of valuation. The external evaluation shall be done immediately after the examination preferably through Centralized Valuation.

PROMOTION

A student who registers for the end semester examination shall be promoted to the next semester.

Grading

GPA(G)	Grade
≥ 9.5	S - Outstanding
$8.5 \leq G < 9.5$	A+ excellent
$7.5 \leq G < 8.5$	A Very Good
$6.5 \leq G < 7.5$	B+ Good
$5.5 \leq G < 6.5$	B Above Average
$4.5 \leq G < 5.5$	C+ Average
$4 \leq G < 4.5$	C Pass
$G < 4.0$	F Fail

MA PROGRAMME -STRUCTURE, SYLLABUS

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	TEACHING HOURS/ WEEK	CREDITS	TOTAL CREDITS
I	PG I POL C 01	POLITICAL THOUGHT: ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL	5	4	20
	PG I POL C 02	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION :THEORY AND CONCEPTS	5	4	
	PG I POL C 03	INDIAN POLITY STATE AND GOVERNANCE	5	4	
	PG I POL C 04	POLITICAL THEORY	5	4	
	PG I POL C 05	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND GLOBAL POLITICS	5	4	
II	PG II POL C 01	POLITICAL THOUGHT: MODERN TRADITIONS	5	4	20
	PG II POL C 02	INDIAN ADMINISTRATION	5	4	
	PG II POL C 03	ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICS	5	4	
	PG II POL C 04	WORKING WITH GLOBAL PARADIGMS	5	4	
	PG II POL C 05	COMPARATIVE POLITICS	5	4	
III	PG III POL C 01	INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT	5	4	20
	PG III POL C 02	STATE AND POLITICS OF KERALA	5	4	
	PG III POL C 03	HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA	5	4	
	PG III POL C 04	DECENTRALISATION AND LOCAL GOVERNANCE	5	4	
	PG III POL C 05	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	5	4	
IV	PG IV POL C 01	INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY	5	4	20
	PG IV POL E 01	CYBER POLITICS	5	3	
	PG IV POL E 02	ENVIRONMENT AND POLITICS:NATIONAL AND GLOBAL POLICIES	5	3	
	PG IV POL E 03	GENDER AND POLITICS	5	3	
	PG IV POL E 04	GANDHIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT	5	3	
		PROJECT		2	
		PROJECT VIVA -VOCE		2	

SEMESTER-I

POLITICAL THOUGHT ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL

PG I POL C 01

No of Credits- 4

No of Contact Hours -90

Course Rationale

The Course is designed to introduce the students to the epistemological foundations of modern philosophy with a view to generating interest in the classical texts in ancient and medieval political thought. The students are expected to have background knowledge in the classical texts by making them familiar with different interpretations. The aim is to inspire them to have an interest in reading the original works, the debates around the work, and become aware of the different ways in which a text can be read.

Module-I Epistemological Foundations of Political Philosophy (15 Hours)

Politics and Philosophy in Ancient Greece

Philosophy of Sophism: Politics, Justice and Equality

Module-II -Plato:Philosophical Method (20 Hours)

Justice in the Republic

Political Knowledge in the Statesman

State and Philosopher King

Theory of Communism

Platonic Theory of Education

Module-III -Ancient Greek Political Thought (15 Hours)

Aristotle's Philosophical Method

Theory of State, Constitutions and Citizenship

Aristotle's View of Politics, Law and Justice

Theory of Revolution and Remedies

Module-IV. -Roman Political Thought (15 Hours)

Polybius –Study of Constitutions

Cicero – On state and Law

Module-V. -Medieval Political Thought (25 Hours)

St. Thomas Aquinas- Christianised Aristotle, Conception and Classification of Law

Dante- Church State Controversy, Theory of Universal Monarchy.

Jean Bodin- Theory of Sovereignty.

Machiavelli- Father of Modern Political Thought, Realism in Machiavellian Political Thought, Religion and Politics, Machiavelli's Contributions to Political Thought, State Craft and Public Morality

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- Gaus, Gerald F. & Chandran Kukathas (eds.)(2004): Handbook of Political Theory, London: Sage.
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- Klosko, George (ed.) (2011): The Oxford Handbook of the History of Political Philosophy, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
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- Skoble, Aeon J. and Tibor R. Machan(eds.) (2007): Political Philosophy: Essential Selections, New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- Wayper C.L. (1986): Political Thought, New Delhi: BI Publications.

SEMESTER-I

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: THEORY AND CONCEPTS

PG I POL C 02

No of Credits-4

No of Contact Hours- 90

Course Rationale

Objective: The thrust of the course is on the concepts and practices that have shaped the emergence of modern systems of governance and their related structures and processes. The idea is to familiarize with various approaches and concepts relevant to Public Administration. The course is also to enable the students to understand the pre-requisites for effective and just administration at various levels.

Module I –Public Administration: (20 Hours)

meaning and evolution; public and private administration

New Public Administration, Development Administration, Comparative Public Administration.

Module II - Approaches :Traditional Approaches and Modern Approaches (20 Hours)

Scientific Management Approach –Human Relations Approach- Behavioral Approach - Systems Approach – Ecological Approach – Rational Choice Approach – Development Administration Approach

Module III Organization : Theories and Principles. (20 Hours)

Managing the Organisation: Theories of Leadership and Motivation, Organisational

Communication: Theories of Leadership and Motivation, Organisational Communication:

Theories of Leadership and Motivation, Organisational Communication-Theories and Principles,

Chester Bernard, Principles of Communication, Information Management in the organisation

Module IV -Financial Administration (15 Hours)

Administration and Finance – Budget- Principles of Budgeting - Budgetary Process in India, UK and USA – Types of Budget – Performance Budget – Gender Budget – Principles of Auditing - Statutory Auditing and Social Auditing

Module V - State of Administrative Theory in the 21st Century (15 Hours)

New Public Management – Globalization and its Impact on Public Administration – Information Communication Technology and e-Governance- Towards Good Governance – Entrepreneurial Government – Corporate Governance

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Awasthi,R., and Maheswari,S.R., 2004, *Public Administration*, Agra, Laxmi Narian Agarwal.
Maheswari,S.R., 1991, *Issues and Concepts in Public Administration*, New Delhi, Allied Publishers.

Uma Medury. 2010, “ *Public Administration in the Globalization Era* “, New Delhi, Orient Black Swan

Rumki Basu, 2012, “ *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories*”, New Delhi , Sterling Publishing House.

Owen, E. Hughes, 1998, *Public Management and Administration : An Introduction* “ , London, Macmillan Press Ltd.

N. Bhaskara Rao, 2013 , “ *Good Governance: delivering Corruption –Free Public Services*”, New Delhi , Sage Publishers India Ltd.

Arora, Ramesh. K., 1979, “*Comparative Public Administration : An Ecological Perspective*”, New Delhi, Associated Publishing House.

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Bhagwan, Vishnoo and Vidya Bhushan , 2011, ‘*Public Administration*’, New Delhi, S.Chand.
Martin,D.J., 1989, “*The Guide to Foundations of Public Administration*”, New York, Dekker.

SEMESTER-I

INDIAN POLITY STATE AND GOVERNANCE

PG I POL C 03

No of Credits-4

No of Contact Hours- 90

Course Rationale

The course is designed to help generate insights into the state-society dynamics in India and its impact on the polity and governance. It puts specific themes in place which are significant for the study of political processes in India, seeks the way in which these themes have acquired salience, and how their changing forms have impacted upon the nature and course of Indian polity and governance. It seeks in particular to comprehend how state and politics are informed by constitutional and legal processes, historically and in contemporary contexts.

Module I -Development of Constitutional Governance in India (15 Hours)

Constituent Assembly and Drafting of the Constitution

Module II-Indian Constitution (20 Hours)

Preamble, Ideology, Structure and Features-Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy, Emerging Challenges.

Module III -Governance and Federalism (20 Hours)

Legislative-Executive – Structure, Power, Functions

Federalism and Center-State Relations (Reports of Various Commissions) –Tensions Areas and Emerging Trends in Indian Federation.

Module IV-Judiciary-Role and Functions (20 Hours)

Judicial Review-Judicial Activism-Affirmative Actions-PIL-Independence of Judiciary and scope of Judicial Reform.

Module V-Constitutional Amendments (15 Hours)

The Constitution (42nd, 44th, 86th and 101 Constitutional Amendment Acts.

Select Cases

1. A K Gopalan Vs State of Madras 1950 AIR -27SC 88
2. I C Golaknath V s State of Punjab AIR-1967 SC 1643
3. Kesavanandha Bharathi VS State of Kerala AIR 1973 SC-1461
4. S R Bommai V S Union of India AIR 1994 SC 1918
5. Bijoe Emmanuel and Others Vs State of Kerala.

REFERENCES

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- Chakrabarty, Bidyut (2009): Indian Politics and Society since Independence: Events, Processes, and Ideology, London: Routledge.
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- Reddy O. Chinnappa (2011): The Court and the Constitution of India: Summits and Shallows, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Roy, Srirupa (2007): Beyond Belief: India and the Politics of Post Colonial Nationalism, New Delhi: Permanent Black.
- Noorani, A.G. (2000): Constitutional Questions in India: The President, Parliament and the States, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Pylee , M.V.(2003): Constitutional Amendments in India, Delhi : Universal Law.

SEMESTER-I

POLITICAL THEORY

PG I POL C 04

No of Credits-4

No of Contact Hours- 90

Course Rationale

Political Theory is essentially an effort devoted to gaining wisdom about the nature of human beings and politics. The effort will be to find one's way amidst conflicts between classical and modern conceptualizations as well as the critical assessments. Political theory can also highlight the relation between continuity and change. There will be a reflection of basic political concepts, as well as analysis of alternative views. Theory is also about pursuits of normative truth and nature of regimes.

Module I Introducing Political Theory - (20 Hours)

Meaning, nature, relevance, major schools of Political Theory

Classical Tradition

Science of Politics: Positivism, Behaviouralism, Post-Behaviouralism

Module II Liberal Tradition - (20 Hours)

Classical Liberalism

Negative liberalism

Positive Liberalism

Libertarianism

Module III Marxian Tradition - (20 Hours)

Early Socialism –Robert Owen, Charles Fourier, Henri de Saint-Simon

Scientific Socialism/Marxism

British Socialism-Fabien and Guild

Twentieth Century Marxists – Gramsci on Intellectuals and Hegemony,

Althusser- on Ideological state apparatus and Over Determination

Module IV Debates on Justice - (10 Hours)

Towards conceptualizing Justice

Distributive Justice – John Rawls

Justice as Enlightenment- Robert Nozick

Communitarian perspective of justice – Michael Walzer

Module V Contemporary Debates - (20 Hours)

Enlightenment –Kant/Foucault

Public Sphere-Habermas /Taylor/Nancy Fraser

Post modernism- major Arguments

REFERENCES

Andrew Heywood, *Political Ideas and Concepts: An Introduction*, Macmillan, 1994

Andrew Heywood, *Political Theory, Third Edition: An Introduction*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2005

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Theodor Adorno and Max Horkheimer, *The Culture Industry: Enlightenment as Mass Deception*. <http://faculty.georgetown.edu/irvinem/theory/Adorno-Horkheimer-Culture-Industry.pdf>

Immanuel Kant. *An Answer to the Question: "What is Enlightenment?"* (1784).

John Rawls. *A Theory of Justice*. Harvard University Press. 1971.

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Parekh, Bhikhu, "Theorising Political Theory", *Political Theory*, Vol. 27, No. 3, June, 1999, pp. 398-413

Robert Nozick. *Anarchy, State, and Utopia*. Basic Books. 1974.

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Althusser, Louis. "Contradiction and Overdetermination." *For Marx*. Trans. Ben Brewster. London: Allen Lane, 1969; New York: Vintage, 1970.

SEMESTER-I
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND GLOBAL POLITICS
PG I POL C 05

No of Credits-4

No of Contact Hours- 90

Course Rationale

This is an introductory course which examines the basic premises on which the field of international relations has been based. It starts with the theoretical assumptions and historical contexts that shaped the discourse of IR. The first two modules seeks to provide the students with the tools needed to clarify the concepts and dimensions of international relations and makes an analysis of different theories highlighting the major debates and differences within the different theoretical paradigms. The third module elaborates the historical and institutional context that necessitates a pedagogic shift. The fourth module dwells on the tools required to comprehend current events in global politics. These tools include not only 'trivia' knowledge of facts, names and dates but also a broad understanding of the structure of the system that is emerging.

Module I: **(Hours-20)**

International Relations: Eras in World Politics

The domain of International Relations (Institutional Context of IR: Post First World War European Institutes and Area Studies in U.S)

Changing structure of world politics: 1945-1991

Module II -Concepts **(Hours 25)**

Nation State, state system and non-state actors, Power, Sovereignty, Security: traditional and non- traditional.

Module III:

Approaches to the Study of IR - I **(Hours 15)**

Approaches to the study of International Relations – Idealism, Realism, Neo Realism, Neo Liberalism, Critical International Relations Theory.

Module IV

Approaches to the Study of IR - II **(15 Hours)**

Constructivism, Feminism, Post Modernism

Module V Contemporary Global Politics **(Hours 15)**

Changing nature of Warfare, Weapons of mass destruction, deterrence, Human Rights.

REFERENCES

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- Bull, Hedley (2002): The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics, Basingstoke: Palgrave.
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SEMESTER-II

POLITICAL THOUGHT: MODERN TRADITIONS

PG II POL C 01

No of Credits-4

No of Contact Hours- 90

Course Rationale

The course offers different traditions of modern political philosophy with a view to creating analytical skills in students in understanding various concepts, theories, categories and ideologies in the contemporary period. The students are expected to learn the dominant political discourses on liberalism and Marxism in a critical perspective so that the scope and limits of such traditions can be ascertained, both theoretically and historically.

Module I -Contractualists (20 Hours)

- a. Thomas Hobbes – Human Nature, State of Nature, Social Contract, Hobbes as a Materialist, Apostle of Absolutism, Individualism in Hobbesian Philosophy.
- b. John Locke – Human Nature, State of Nature, Social Contract, Natural Rights, Nature and functions of the State, Locke as a Liberal and Revolutionary Political Thinker.
- c. Jean Jacques Rousseau – Human Nature, State of Nature, Social Contract, Popular Sovereignty, Theory of General Will, his place in the history of Western Political Thought.

Module II- Utilitarianism (20 Hours)

- a. Jeremy Bentham – Pleasure Pain Theory, Theory of State, Natural Rights.
- b. J.S Mill – Modifications of Bentham’s Political Philosophy, His views on Liberty and Representative Government. Women Equality

Module III-Idealism (15 Hours)

- a. Friedrich Hegel - Theory of Dialectics, Civil society and State, Freedom.
- b. Emmanuel Kant- Moral and Political Thought-Nature of Politics
- c. T.H Green – Views on State, Rights and Freedom, Theory of Political Obligation

Module IV -Socialists (20 Hours)

- a. Karl Marx – Basic principles of Marxism, a critical appraisal, relevance of Marxism in the era of Globalization.
- b. Lenin – Adoption of Marxism in Russia, Theory of Imperialism, role of the Communist party
- c. Mao Tse Tung – Theory of contradictions, Role of Peasantry, Cultural Revolution.

Module V -Contemporary Thought (15 Hours)

- a. Hannah Arendt – On Totalitarianism.
- b. Frantz Fanon - On Violence

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SEMESTER-II
INDIAN ADMINISTRATION
PG II POL C 02

No of Credits-4

No of Contact Hours- 90

Course Rationale

The course is designed to offer perspectives on Indian administration in a broader framework of India's long trajectory of historical and political experiences. It provides a comprehensive framework to understand the administrative structures and practices in the postcolonial context. The course also deals with the contemporary issues such as decentralisation, governance and transparency in administration. Through the course modules, the students are exposed to various administrative constructs and practices in India.

Module I - The Administrative History of India: Continuity and Change (20 Hours)

Ancient Indian Administration – Arthashastra of Kautilya and the Political System in Arthashastra-
The Medieval (Mughal) Administration and the British Administration – The foundation and
Legacies of British Administration

Module II -The Secretarial Organization of Union Government (15 Hours)

The Organization and Function of the Cabinet Secretariat – The Cabinet Secretary – The Prime
Minister’s Office- The National Security Council – Neethi Avas Yojana - The Organizational
Structure of the Central Secretariat

Module III - Civil Service in India (20 Hours)

All India Services- Recruitment and Role of Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) and
State Public Service Commission (SPSC) – Civil Service Training in India – Administrative
Reforms Commission – Recommendations of the Second Administrative Reforms Commission –
Administrative Adjudication in India

Module IV - Fiscal Administration in India (20 Hours)

Budgetary Process in India - Preparation of the Budget and the Role of the Finance Ministry –
The Budget in the Parliament – The Execution of the Budget – Parliamentary Control over
Public Expenditure – Public Accounts Committee – Estimates Committee – Role of the CAG

Module V

Transparency and Accountability in Indian Administration (15 Hours)

Legislative Control over Administration - Popular Control over Administration – Accountability
and Transparency in Indian Administration – Corruption in Administration and Anti- Corruption
Mechanisms - Central Vigilance Commission - Lok Pal and Lok Ayukta – People’s
Participation in Administration – Right to Information Act 2005 – Redressal of Citizen’s
Grievances.

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Rural India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

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SEMESTER-II
ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICS
PG II POL C03

No of Credits-4

No of Contact Hours- 90

Course Rationale

The course is envisaged with a vision that studying issues in politics is crucial for understanding the potential and limits of the democratic practices. While institutions, structures and social forces are analyzed as part of the state-society dynamics, this course seeks to place them within the broader framework of democratic process in the country. The manner in which social forces are constituted and function in relation to each other, and in the context of the wider social and political processes, is therefore vital for understanding the complex nature of state-society relations. Thus, the thrust of this course will be on the contemporary social and political forces, practices, and their historical underpinnings.

Module I-Party System and Democratic Process in India (20 Hours)

Trends in Party system – Congress system to Multi party coalition

Ideology, social base and electoral performance of major political parties – significance of coalition politics and personality factors in Indian party system- emergence of regional political parties.

Module II-Electoral process- Voting Behavior (20 Hours)

Trends in participation- Electoral Reforms

Class, Caste, Religion and Gender

Module III-Religion, Caste and Communalism (20 Hours)

Regionalism and Linguism- Secularism- Minority Rights- Threats to Secularism- Religious Fundamentalism and Separatism

Module IV -Media (15 Hours)

Public Opinion – Role and its Agents and Democratic Process-Role of New Media

Module V-Civil Society and Social Movements in India (15 hours)

Dalit-Tribal-Adivasi-Women and Environmental Movements-Struggle for Inclusive Development.

REFERENCES

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**SEMESTER-II
WORKING WITH GLOBAL PARADIGMS
PG II POL C 04**

No of Credits-4

No of Contact Hours- 90

Course Rationale

The course seeks to provide a profile of themes in International Relations with a view to developing critical insights on the contemporary questions of globalization development/underdevelopment, poverty, energy security, climate change, proliferation, ethnicity, terrorism etc. It also offers both institutional and operational contexts of regionalism and free trade focusing on South Asia, Southeast Asia and European Union.

Module 1 (15 Hours)

Post Cold War Era in International Politics

Globalisation - Global governance - Humanitarian intervention - Climate change and Environmental Concerns.

Module II (30 Hours)
Global Governance

Reforming the UN - International Monetary Instruments- World Bank, IMF, WTO
Regional Organizations - EU- ASEAN - African Union – Shanghai Cooperation Organization
New Actors – BRICS, G 20, Asian Investment and Infrastructure Bank (AIIB)

Module III (15 Hours)
Issues in Globalisation

Ethno nationalism, Terrorism, Clash of civilizations argument and its critique

Module IV (10 Hours)
Civil Society and Social Movements

Global civil society and social movements: the context of World Social Forum (WSF)

Module V (20 Hours)
Contemporary Issues in world politics

Problematising the category of sovereignty and nation state; European Union and Brexit, China's Belt and Road Initiative

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SEMESTER-II

COMPARATIVE POLITICS

PG II POL C05

No of Credits-4

No of Contact Hours- 90

Course Rationale

The course is intended to offer theoretical and methodological issues in comparative politics. It seeks to enhance the students' understanding of politics, state, government, democracy, development, civil society, parties and interest groups, social movements from a comparative perspective. The course seeks to examine the diversity of political systems in today's world, the historical development of a country's state, its political economy, its key political institutions, its mode and extent of representation and participation, its current and future dilemmas, its place in the world system and the key

factors such as globalization that influence the function of political systems today. The key issues and categories of Comparative Politics need to be examined in the light of experiences from the Western and non-Western political systems such as Britain, United States, France, Switzerland and China.

Module I

Introduction to Comparative Politics (20 Hours)

Meaning, Nature, Scope, Evolution of Comparative Politics as a Discipline

Approaches: System Theory, Input Output analysis, Structural- Functional Analysis, Communication Theory

Module II - Nature of Non-State Actors (15 Hours)

Role of Civil Society, NGOs, Role of MNCs, Role of Interest Groups and Pressure Groups
Multiculturalism and transnational migration –Impact on State

Module III -Political Sociology (15Hours)

Political Socialization, Political Culture, Political Development and Political Modernization, Political Elites, Political Participation

Module IV Party System and Constitutional Developments (20 hours)

Party system: Biparty -Multi Party- totalitarian party system

Constitutionalism and constitutional developments in Britain, US, France, Switzerland and China

Module V Forms and Structures (20 Hours)

Forms Of Government – Unitary-Federal- Parliamentary- Presidential- Quasi presidential/
parliamentary – Collegiate executive- totalitarian system

Structure of Government –legislature- executive- judiciary and their inter relationship

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SEMESTER - III
INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT
PG III POL C01

No of Credits-4

No of Contact Hours- 90

Course Rationale

The course is designed to introduce the students the thought and ideas of eminent Indians who has influenced in molding Indian social and political system from ancient to the present period

Module I - Nature and Source of Indian Political Thought (15 Hours)

1. Manu- Social and Political Ideas
2. Kautilya- Theory of State

Module II - Indian Renaissance (20 Hours)

1. Rajaram Mohan Roy – As a Liberal Political Thinker- Socio – religious Reformer- Father of Indian Renaissance
2. Sree Narayana Guru- Secularism -Social Reformer
3. Dr. B.R. Ambedker- views on Caste system-Hinduism- Apostle of Untouchables-Social Democracy

Module III - Streams of Nationalist Thought (20 Hours)

1. Swami Vivekananda- Views on Indian Nationalism
2. Gopalakrishna Gokhale- Moderate Nationalism
3. Bala Gangadhar Tilak- Extremist Nationalism
4. V.D. Savarkar-Theory of Hindu Nationalism
5. Muhammad Ali Jinnha- Doctrine of Two Nation

Module- IV - Social and Political Ideas of Gandhi (15 Hours)

1. M.K. Gandhi- Truth- Non- Violence- Satyagraha- Concept of Ramrajya- Decentralization- Swadeshi, Trusteeship- Critical appraisal of Gandhian Philosophy- Relevance of Gandhism in contemporary global Politics

Module- V - Socialist Thinkers (20 Hours)

1. M.N. Roy- New Humanism
2. Ram Manohar Lohia- New Socialism
3. Jawaharlal Nehru- Socialism- Secularism and Non-Alignment
4. E.M.S. Namboothiripad- Application of Communism in India-Views on Indian Caste and Class structure in Indian Society

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SEMESTER-III
STATE AND POLITICS OF KERALA
PG III POL C 02

No of Credits-4

No of Contact Hours- 90

Course Rationale

The course offers broad themes of state and politics of Kerala unfolding the historical trajectory of the democratic and institution building processes in the state. It deals with several issues and challenges that Kerala has faced during the colonial and postcolonial conditions. The course provides insights into critical questions concerning class and caste, political economy, democratic processes, migration, development, social movements etc.

Module I - Emergence of Modern Kerala (20 Hours)

Kerala Society: Pre-colonial Settings (Caste/Slavery/Land Relations)-Colonial Modernity (Missionary Activities-Caste Conversion)-Regional and Political Differences (Malabar-Cochin-

Travancore) -Kerala Renaissance - Basic Features; Emergence of Public Sphere in Colonial Kerala/ Socio-Political Reforms-Anti-caste Movements - Channar Agitation, Sree Narayana Guru, Ayyankali, Poikayil Appachan

Emergence of Representative Institutions: Structure and Processes

Module II: Genesis of Social and Political Activism -20 hours

Malayali and Ezhava Memorial

Malabar Rebellion

Temple Entry Movements – Vaikom and Guruvayoor

Abstention movement

Development of National movement, Trade Unions, Peasant movements, Communist Parties

Module III: Formation of Keralam and Political Process (15 hours)

Aikya Kerala Movement, Vimochana Samaram

Political Parties and electoral Politics: Coalition Politics - Emerging Trends

Caste, Religious and Communal Factors in Kerala Politics

Working of Panchayathiraj institutions – Peoples Planning Programme,

Module IV -Political Economy of Kerala (20 Hours)

Land reform and land question in contemporary Kerala

Kerala Model of Development- Features and Challenges, Gulf Migration

Major Sectors of Economy - Agriculture, Industry, Service

Module V -Civil Society and New Social Movements in Kerala (15 Hours)

Question of Marginalisation and Social exclusion - Women, Dalit, Adivasi (Formation of Adivasi Gothra Mahasabha-Muthanga Struggle) and Environmental Movements (Silent Valley/Endosulphan)

REFERENCES

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SEMESTER-III
HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA
PG III POL C 03

No of Credits-4

No of Contact Hours- 90

Course Rationale

The course facilitates the study of the concept of Human Rights, its origin and development, with special reference to India in the context of the Constitution and other laws. It also focuses on the rights of the marginalized groups, Public Interest Litigation, environment and Human Rights, new dimensions to Human Rights jurisprudence and legal protections available for the protection and promotion of Human Rights.

Module I -Concept of Human Rights (20 Hours)

Origin –Meaning and Historical Development-Notion of Human Right in Ancient India- Different Approaches to Human Rights-Liberal –Marxian-Third World and Feminists-First, Second and Third Generation of Human Rights.

Module II -Role of UN in the protection of Human Rights (15 Hours)

UDHR- International Covenants- Rights of the Child-Refugees and displaced persons, under trials, prisoners, people with disability, Minorities and Women

Module III-Fundamental Rights and Legal Framework in India (20 Hours)

Fundamental Rights-Directive Principles of State Policy- Preamble-Issues and Challenges- Human Rights and Marginalized Sections, Protection of the Human Rights Act -1993

Module IV – Institutional Mechanisms of Human Rights Protection (20 Hours)

Judiciary and Human Rights in India-Judicial Review-Judicial Activism –PIL-NHRC-SHRC- Human Rights Courts.

Module –V - Social Movements and Human Rights (15 Hours)

New Social movements, Environment Movements- Dalits and Adivasi Movements-Movements for women and children –Role of NGO's , Civil Society and Human Rights, Media, Public Opinion and Human Rights

REFERENCES

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SEMESTER-III

DECENTRALIZATION AND LOCAL GOVERNANCE

PG III POLC 04

No of Credits-4

No of Contact Hours- 90

Course Rationale

The course provides various modules on the process of decentralization and the structure of local government which give insights into various concepts, theoretical and ideological foundations, legal setting, issues, complexities and practical aspects of the decentralization and governance. A special focus is given to the Kerala experience as a state where participatory planning has been underway.

Module I - Conceptualizing Decentralization (15 Hours)

What is Decentralization? – Multiple Dimensions of Decentralization – Political Decentralization – Fiscal Decentralization – Administrative Decentralization – Democratic Decentralization – Forms of Decentralization – Decentralization, Delegation and Devolution - Goals of Decentralization – Benefits of Decentralization - Challenges and constraints for successful decentralization.

Module II - Decentralization and Development (20 Hours)

Centralized and Decentralized Development Paradigms - Development from Above and Development from Below – Decentralization and Community-led Development- Decentralization and Improved Service Provision – Decentralization and Local Economic Development – Decentralization and Inclusive Development – Decentralization and Sustainable Development – Gandhiji's View on Grama Swaraj.

Module III - Decentralization and Local Governments (20 Hours)

Decentralization and Local Self-Governments in India- Committees and Commissions for Strengthening Local Governments in India – Balwant Ray Mehta Committee Report- Ashok Mehta Committee Report – 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts and Legal Framework for Local Governments – Functions and Responsibilities of Rural and Urban Local Governments – Gram Sabha and Participatory Democracy – District Planning Committees.

Module IV -Democratic Decentralization and Participatory Local Planning in Kerala (20 Hours)

Democratic Decentralization and People’s Plan Campaign – Process and Methodology of Decentralized Participatory Planning – Committee on Decentralization of powers and Strengthening Local Governance – Institutional Systems for Democratic and Accountable Local Governance – Grama Sabha, Women Self-Help Groups – Beneficiary Committees- Resident’s Associations and Neighborhood Groups- Role of Civil Society Groups

Module V - Democratic and Accountable Local Governance in Kerala (15 Hours)

Autonomy of Local Governments – Principle of Subsidiarity- Standing Committee System and Collective Responsibility of Elected Functionaries – Gender Budgeting and Women Component Plan – Right to Information and Citizen’s Charter – Social Audit – Partnership Between Local Governments and People’s Groups – Kudumbasree - Capacity Building and Empowerment – Ombudsman and Tribunal.

REFERENCES

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Jose George, 2003, *Decentralized Administration and Participatory Planning in Kerala*, Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House.

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Report of the Second Administrative Reforms Commission: Local Governance, 2007. New Delhi.

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Devika, J. and Binitha V. Thampi, 2011, *New Lamps for Old: Gender paradoxes of Political Decentralization in Kerala*, New Delhi, Zubaan.

SEMESTER-III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY PG III POL C05

No of Credits-4

No of Contact Hours- 90

Course Rationale:

The course provides social science research perspective to the students. It offers various research methods (both qualitative and quantitative) used in Social Sciences by drawing upon a range of theoretical and empirical research questions that are prevailing in Social Sciences. The theoretical aspects of the course will comprise an exploration of various theories, concepts and terms that are part of the research methodology. The empirical aspects will provide a broad understanding of various research methods and techniques, besides dealing with the practical realm of research.

Module I -Research in Social Sciences (15 Hours)

Meaning, Importance and Challenges to Social Science Research; Traditional Methods of Social Research (Philosophical, Institutional, Legal and Historical)
Types of Research, nature and scope of research in Political Science

Module II -Methods of Research (20 Hours)

Theoretical-Empirical, Qualitative-Quantitative, Inductive-deductive; Value-Fact Dichotomy - Objectivity and Subjectivity in Social Science Research

Module III -Identification of Research Problem and Research Design (15 Hours)

Review of Literature - Conceptualizing Research Questions- Formulation of Hypothesis

Module IV -Source Materials in Research (20 Hours)

Data: Primary & Secondary Sources of Primary and Secondary Data: Web Sources: Potentials and Risks;

Techniques of Data Collection -Observation (participant observation and non- participant observation, controlled and uncontrolled observation, direct and indirect observation);

interview-Different types of Interviews;

Questionnaire-(different types);

Sampling (Probability Sampling and Non-probability Sampling)-

Social Survey Method. ; Use Computers in Research
Methods of Citation: Styles of References

Module V -Stages in Report Writing (20 Hours)

Processing of Data, Classification of Data and
Analysis of Data -Quantification and Verification - Final Report

REFERENCES

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George & Mallery, *SPSS for Windows Step by Step*, Allyn & Bacon, 2009

Berg, *Qualitative Research Methods for the Social Sciences*, Allyn & Bacon, 2009

SEMESTER-IV
INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY
PG IV POL C01

No of Credits-4

No of Contact Hours- 90

Course Rationale

The course offers various theoretical, institutional and practical aspects of India's foreign policy in a broader setting of the regional and international milieu. While the first two modules deal with the domestic and regional setting of foreign policy, the following sections take up South Asian and other regional and global factors in the making of India's foreign policy. The course also provides a section on India's national security concerns and global commitments.

Module I-Conceptualising Foreign Policy of India (20 hours)

Foreign Policy (Meaning and Significance; Principles and Objectives of

India's Foreign Policy; Foreign Policy Basic Determinants-Geopolitics,

Political Economy, Political System, Ideology and Political Traditions, Media and Public Opinion

Module – II- India's Disarmament and Arms Control policy (15 Hours)

India's Disarmament and arms control Policy, India's Policy on NPT, CTBT and FMCT

Module -III -India and Neighborhood (20 Hours)

Relations with Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka

India and SAARC

India's Look East Policy (relations with Southeast Asia)

India and West Asia

Module - IV -India and the Major Powers (20 hours)

Relations with the US, Russia, China, and European Union

Module - V - Situating India (15 Hours)

India and the world – India's Role in the United Nations

REFERENCES

- Appadorai and M.S. Rajan (1985): India's Foreign Policy and Relations, New Delhi ; South Asian Publishers.
- Bandyopadhyaya, J. (1991): The Making of India's Foreign Policy New Delhi: Allied.
- Bradnock, Robert (1990): India's Foreign Policy Since 1971, London Royal Institute for International Affairs
- Bardhan, Pranab (1984): Political Economy of Development in India, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Chellaney, Brahma, (ed.) (1999): Securing India's Future in the New Millennium, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Cohen, Stephen P. (2001): India: Emerging Power, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Kapur, Harish (1994): India's Foreign Policy, Shadow and Substance, New Delhi : sage
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- Muni, S.D. (1994): Understanding South Asia: Essays in the Memory of Late Prof. Urmila Phadnis, New Delhi: South Asian Publishers.
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- Paul T.V. ed. (2005): The India-Pakistan Conflict: An Enduring Rivalry, New York: Cambridge University Press.
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- Shah, Ghanshyam (ed.) (1990): Capitalist Development: Critical Essays Essays, Bombay: Popular.
- Sharma, R.R. (ed.), 2005, India and Emerging Asia, New Delhi: Sage.

SEMESTER-IV
CYBER POLITICS
PG IV POL E 02

No of Credits-3

No of Contact Hours- 90

Course Rationale

The course aims to develop critical understanding on the emerging trends in political communication and the use of Information Communication Technology (ICT) in the political process and governance. It specifically deals with the use of Internet, New Social Media and the cyberspace in mobilizing the people and to participate them in to the democratic political process and citizen centric governance.

Module I -Cyber politics – Introduction (20 Hours)

Cyber politics and computer mediated political communication- Emergence of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) – Building Political Communities in Cyberspace- Impact of Cyber politics on democracies

Module II The Internet and Politics (20 Hours)

The Use of the Internet- The Internet Activists and the Public- Cyber Citizens – The Internet as Instruments of Global Democratization- The Internet and Future of Political Communication- Building Political Communities in Cyberspace- Impact

Module III -Social Media and Social Action (15 Hours)

Social Media and the New Public Sphere- Role of Social Media in shaping political protest in different countries- Occupying Wall Street Movement- The Democratic Movements in Arab World- India Against Corruption Movement

Module IV -Internet and Democratic Governance (20 Hours)

Internet and Democratic Participation – Use of Internet in Election Campaign- Internet and Participation in Policy Making and Lobbying- Cyberspace and Transparency in Governance – Civil Society and Cyber Society- ICT and its application in Service Delivery

Module V Surveillance and Control (15 Hours)

Growing Surveillance of state and MNCs
Questions of Security-Protection of Privacy, Civil Liberties
Cyber Related laws- Information Technology act -2000, Cyber Security Policy -2013

REFERENCES

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Webster, Frank (ed.) (2001): *Culture and Politics in the Information Age: a new politics?*, New York: Routledge.

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SEMESTER -IV

ENVIRONMENT AND POLITICS: NATIONAL AND GLOBAL POLICIES

PG IV POL E 03

No of Credits-3

No of Contact Hours- 90

Course Rationale

The focus of the course is on environmental problems, policies and practices and how governmental, non-governmental and International institutions have sought to tackle them. It takes an approach that delineates the global contexts as well as the political situation at the level of state in India. The final section is also devoted to comprehending India's environmental policy with a focus on certain specific cases.

Module I -Environment and Development (20 Hours)

Theories of Environment (Political Ecology, Sustainable Development and Eco feminism)
Emergence of Environmental Problems-Depletion of Resources, Pollution of Resources, Global Warming, Desertification and Problems of waste Disposal
Environmental Performance Indicators

Module II-From Economic Development to Sustainable Development (15 Hours)

Alternative vision of Development in West and Third World

Module III -From Politics of Domination to Politics of Participation (20Hours)

Participatory Democratic Process for Environmental Protection
Emergence of the 'Greens' - Environmental Activist and Advocacy Groups in India

Module IV -International Organizations and Green Politics (15 Hours)

UN and UNEP, UNCED Conferences 1972
Review of Rio de Janeiro Earth Summit 1992 to Paris Summit 2015
Conventions on Bio-diversity

Module V-Environmental Governance in India (20 Hours)

India's Environmental Policy –National Structures (Committees: Environmental Impact Assessment Committees and Pollution Control Boards, Dept of Environment (DoE), Ministry of Forest and Environment (MFE))
The Context of Green Tribunals Act (2010)/ The Forest Rights Acts (2006) and the political context

REFERENCES

Arnold, David & Ramachandra Guha (eds.) (1996): Nature, Culture & Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
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Dryzek, John S.(1997): The Politics of the Earth: Environmental Discourses, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

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Redclift, Michael(1997): Political Economy of Environment: Red & Green Alternatives, London: Methuen.

Shiva, Vandana(1989): Staying Alive: Women, Ecology & Survival in India, New Delhi: Kali for Women.

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SEMESTER-IV

GENDER AND POLITICS

PG IV POL E 04

No of Credits-3

No of Contact Hours- 90

Course Rationale

The course introduces the students to gender and politics. Its seeks to make them understand how identity has been constituted and sustained by a number of so-called hegemonic masculinities and how these particular gendered constructions of social categories impact on the lives of particular groups of men and women. More importantly, it offers an opportunity to evaluate the specific contributions of the feminist critiques of contemporary political issues.

Module I –Gender and Politics (15 Hours)

Introduction to Gender Studies, Colonial and Capitalist perception of Gender

Marginalisation and Exclusion –Politics of Masculinity

Module II – Feminist Theories and Practice (20 Hours)

Feminism –First, second and third wave –liberal, Marxist, socialist, radical black Third world feminist theories, Queer Theories

Module III -Feminist Approach to Social Science (20 Hours)

Methodology, Limitations of the methods of Individualist and Structural Marxist Interpretations- Methods of Representation-Gender approach to development (WID), Gender critique of Structural adjustment Policies (SAPs), Globalisation and Gender

Module IV-Women and Human Rights (20 Hours)

UN Conferences on women, Women and Development - Women and Environment - Gender, Law and Public Policy-Limitation of the Positivist interpretation of law; Technology and Digital Divide

Module V-Women in India (15 Hours)

Women's movement in India- Women and Politics (rural women, feminization of labor-informalisation of work-mother and Child - Status of Women in India and Kerala

REFERENCES

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- Connell R. W. (2005): *Masculinities*, Berkeley, California: University of California Press.
- Cynthia, Cockburn (1998): *The Space Between Us: Negotiating Gender and National Identities in Conflict*, New York: Zed Books.
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Millett, Kate (2000): Sexual Politics, Urbana: University of Illinois Press. child
Status of women in Kerala, women in local governing Bodies. Status of sexual Minorities in Kerala

SEMESTER-IV

GANDHIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

PG IV POL E 04

No of Credits-3

No of Contact Hours- 90

Course Rationale

The course is designed to offer insights into Gandhian Political Thought dealing with socio-political problems of the society. It seeks to generate interest in understanding the importance of Gandhian thought in solving problems faced by the contemporary world.

Module I-Philosophical Foundation of Gandhian Thought (15 Hours)

Evolution of Gandhian Thought – Intellectual Influence of Tolstoy- Thoreau and Ruskin

Module II -Gandhian Approach to peace and Conflict Resolution (20 Hours)

Truth- Non-violence- Satyagraha –Theory and Practice- Ends and means

Module III -Political Ideas (20 Hours)

Swaraj, Decentralization- Religion and Politics
Gandhi- Ambedkar debate on Hinduism and Untouchability

Module IV-Economic perspectives of Gandhi (20 Hours)

Critique of modern civilization-Swadeshi- Sustainable Development-Trusteeship-Bread-Labour—Constructive programme- Relevance of Gandhian economics in the present day world

Module V: -New social Movement and Gandhi (15 Hours)

Education- Women empowerment- Gandhism in contemporary World Politics

REFERENCES

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- Bhikhu, Parekh (2010): Gandhi, New Delhi: Sterling.
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