



**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

POST GRADUATE AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE



Estd. 1875

**Under Graduate Curriculum and Syllabus
(Choice Based Credit Semester System)**

B. A. Political Science

For 2020 Admission Onwards

MAHARAJA'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) ERNAKULAM

PROGRAMME

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE (MCUSSPO18)
(MODEL I)

CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS

CHOICE BASED CREDIT AND SEMESTER SYSTEM
(CBCSS)

2020 ADMISSION ONWARDS

SEMESTER -I SYLLABUS

AN INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE (CODE: POL01CRO1)

No. of instructional hours – 90

Aim of the course:

The course intends to familiarise the students with the foundations of Political Science

Objectives of the course:

1. To familiarise the students the major foundations of Political Science
2. To introduce to the students with the importance of the study of Political Science
3. To impart them with basic orientation about the importance of State, Civil Society and Sovereignty

Module I

(20 HOURS)

Foundations of Political Science

Political Science: Meaning- Nature-Scope and Importance

Relationship of Political Science with other Social Sciences- History- Economics- Sociology-Law and Psychology

Module II

(20 HOURS)

Approaches to the study of Political Science

Traditional- Philosophical- Historical – Institutional- Legal and Comparative - Behavioral- Post Behavioral and Marxian Approaches

Module III

(30 HOURS)

Nature and Functions of State

State- Meaning- Elements of State-State – Society, Civil Society and Nation inter- relationship

Theories of Origin of State-Social Contract and Evolutionary Theory

Nature and Functions of State - Liberal and Marxian View

Sovereignty- Meaning- Attributes-Monistic and Pluralistic Interpretation

Impact of Globalisation on State Sovereignty

Module IV

(20 HOURS)

Basic Concepts in Political Science

Law- Liberty- Equality- Justice- Meaning and Interpretation

Rights and Duties- the inter relationship between Rights and Duties.

Course Outcome

1. Students will be able to acquire knowledge on the foundations of Political Science
2. It will enable the students to understand the importance of the study of Political Science
3. Helps to familiarise the students with various approaches and theories used by Political Scientists to understand political phenomenon.
4. Helps the students to gain knowledge and capacity to analyse current political situations.

REFERENCES

- Almond G.A., James Coleman (1960): *The Politics of Developing Areas*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Almond G.A.(1989): *A Discipline Divided: Schools and Sects In Political Science*, New Delhi: Sage.
- Almond G.A. and Sidney Verba(1989): *The Civic Culture Revisited*, New Delhi: Sage.
- Althusser L. (1971): *Lenin and Philosophy and Other Essays*, London: New Left Books.
- Apter, David(1987): *Rethinking Development: Modernisation, Dependency and Postmodern Politics*, New Delhi: Sage.
- Bellamy, Richard(1983): *Theories and Concepts of Politics*, Manchester: Manchester University Press.
- Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya (ed.)(2008): *Political Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi: Pearson Education
- Bhargava, Rajeev(2010): *What is Political Theory and Why Do We Need It?*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Bottomore, T. B. (1993): *Élites and Society*, London: Routledge.
- Bronner, Stephen Eric (ed.)(1997): *Twentieth Century Political Theory*, New York: Routledge.
- Crotty, William (ed.) (1991): *Looking to the Future: Theory and Practice of Political Science Vol.1*
- I Evanston: North Western University Press.
- Dahl, Robert (1991): *Modern Political Analysis*, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
- Dryzek, John S. Bonnie Honig and A. Phillips (eds.) (1994): *The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Dunn, John(1985): *Rethinking Modern Political Theory*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Easton, David(1979): *A Systems Analysis of Political Life*, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
- Eisenstadt S.N. (ed.)(1987): *Patterns of Modernity*, London: Frances Pinter.
- Farrelly, Colin (2004): *Contemporary Political Theory: A Reader*, Thousand Oaks: Sage.
- Foucault, Michel (1980): *Power/Knowledge: Selected Interviews and Other Writings*, edited by Colin Gordon, London: Harvester.
- Gibbins, John R., and Bo Reimer(1999): *Politics of Postmodernity: An Introduction to Contemporary Politics and Culture*, London: Sage
- Held, David (1998): *Political Theory and the Modern State*, Delhi: Worldview.
- Hoffman, John and Paul Graham (2007): *Introduction to Political Theory*, New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- Jameson, Fredric (1991): *Postmodernism, or, The Cultural Logic of Late Capitalism*, London: Verso.

BLUE PRINT
POL01CRO1
COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE

Module	Hours Allotted	Part A 2 Mark 10/12	Part B 5 Marks 6/9	Part C 15 Marks 2/4	Total questions
1	20	2	2	1	5
2	20	2	2	1	5
3	30	3	3	1	7
4	20	5	2	1	8

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

I SEMESTER B A POLITICAL SCIENCE DEGREE EXAMINATION

AN INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE POL01CRO1

Time: Three Hours

Max Marks: 80

Part A

(Answer any ten questions out of twelve. Each question carries two Marks) (10x2=20)

1. Write any two definitions of Political Science
2. Discuss the relationship between Law and Liberty.
3. Explain 'Credo of Relevance'.
4. Examine concept of Surplus Value expounded by Karl Marx.
5. Examine the inter-relationship between state and nation.
6. Explain the social contract theory of Thomas Hobbes.
7. Briefly explain the attributes of sovereignty.
8. What is Liberty. Explain different types of liberty.
9. Rights and duties are the two sides of the same coin. Comment.
10. Define Justice. Briefly examine social justice and the condition of Dalits in our society.
11. Define Political Equality and comment briefly on the refugee crisis in the present global political context.
12. Write a short note on the relationship between Political Science and Law

Part B

(Answer any six questions out of nine. Each question carries five Marks) (6x5=30)

13. Critically examine the relevance of Marxian view of the state in the context of globalisation.
14. Examine the main features of the pluralist view of the state.
15. Describe nature, scope and significance of Political Science as an academic discipline.
16. Elucidate the relevance of philosophical approach in the study of Political Science.
17. Write a short essay on the inter-relationship between equality and justice.
18. Briefly describe the Evolutionary Theory of the state.
19. Legal safeguards are essential to ensure individual liberty. Comment.
20. History is the root of Political Science and Politics is the fruit of History. Substantiate this statement.
21. Critically analyse the contributions of behavioural approach to the study of Political Science.

Part C

(Answer any two out of four questions. Each question carries fifteen Marks)

(2x15=30 marks)

22. Write an essay on various theories of justice.
23. Elaborate the major traditional approaches in the study of Political Science.
24. Examine the impact of globalisation on state sovereignty.
25. Elucidate the difference between Political Science and other Social Science Subjects.

SEMESTER- II

INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY (POL02CRO2)

No. of instructional hours – 90

Aim of the course:

The course intends to familiarise the students to the basic theories and major concepts of the subject

Objectives:

1. To familiarise the major theories of Political Science
2. To introduce the students the major modern concepts of Political Science
3. To impart them with basic orientation about the working of the Political System

Module I

(20 HOURS)

Political Theory

Meaning, Nature and Importance.

Evolution of Modern Political Theory- Behaviouralism and Post Behaviouralism-Marxism.

Module-II

(20 HOURS)

Political Ideologies

Individualism- Individual Freedom

Liberalism- Negative Liberalism- Positive Liberalism- Neo- Liberalism

Democracy- Direct Democracy - Indirect Democracy – Participatory Democracy

Marxism- Basic Concepts of Marxism - Socialism

Module III

(20 HOURS)

Political System

Input – Output Analysis of David Easton

Structural Functional Analysis of Almond and Powell

Communication Theory- Karl Deutsch, Decision Making Theory- Herbert Simon

Module IV

(30 HOURS)

Modern Concepts of Political Science

Power- Influence- Legitimacy – Authority

Political Culture- Political Socialisation

Political Modernisation – Political Development

Module IV

(20 HOURS)

Structure of Government

Legislature- Executive –Judiciary -Political Parties- Interest Groups- Pressure Groups

Course Outcome

1. Enable the students to understand the theoretical foundations of the discipline by studying political theory in the classical and modern context.
2. Students can develop a theoretical perspective and outlook by understanding the basic concepts in political science such as Law, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights and Duties.
3. Students will be able to identify and engage with the thoughts of political thinkers who made substantial contributions to the study/or practice of politics.
4. To impart the students with basic orientation about the working of the political system.

REFERENCES

- Almond G.A., James Coleman (1960): The Politics of Developing Areas, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Almond G.A.(1989): A Discipline Divided: Schools and Sects In Political Science, New Delhi: Sage.
- Almond G.A. and Sidney Verba (1989): The Civic Culture Revisited, New Delhi: Sage.
- Althusser L. (1971): Lenin and Philosophy and Other Essays, London: New Left Books.
- Apter, David (1987): Rethinking Development: Modernisation, Dependency and Postmodern Politics, New Delhi: Sage.
- Bellamy, Richard (1983): Theories and Concepts of Politics, Manchester: Manchester University Press.
- Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya (ed.) (2008): Political Theory: An Introduction, New Delhi: Pearson Education
- Bhargava, Rajeev(2010): What is Political Theory and Why Do We Need It?, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Bottomore, T. B. (1993): Élités and Society, London: Routledge.
- Bronner, Stephen Eric (ed.) (1997): Twentieth Century Political Theory, New York: Routledge.
- Crotty, William (ed.) (1991): Looking to the Future: Theory and Practice of Political Science Vol.II Evanston: North Western University Press.
- Dahl, Robert (1991): Modern Political Analysis, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
- Dryzek, John S. Bonnie Honig and A. Phillips (eds.) (1994): The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Dunn, John(1985): Rethinking Modern Political Theory, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Easton, David(1979): A Systems Analysis of Political Life, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
- Eisenstadt S.N. (ed.)(1987): Patterns of Modernity, London: Frances Pinter.
- Farrelly, Colin (2004): Contemporary Political Theory: A Reader, Thousand Oaks: Sage.
- Foucault, Michel (1980): Power/Knowledge: Selected Interviews and Other Writings, edited by Colin Gordon, London: Harvester.

Gibbins, John R., and Bo Reimer(1999): Politics of Postmodernity: An Introduction to Contemporary Politics and Culture, London: Sage.

Held, David (1998): Political Theory and the Modern State, Delhi: Worldview.

Hoffman, John and Paul Graham (2007): Introduction to Political Theory, New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Jameson, Fredric (1991): Postmodernism, or, The Cultural Logic of Late Capitalism, London: Verso.

Julian, Wolfreys(1998): Deconstruction: Derrida, London: Macmillan.

Leopold David and Stears Marc (ed.) (2008): Political Theory: Methods and Approaches, Oxford:Oxford University Press.

Mahajan, Gurpreet (ed.) (1998): Democracy, Difference and Social Justice, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Narain,Iqbal(1994): Political Dimensions of Development, Jaipur: Rawat Publishers.

Pye, Lucian W (1966): Aspects of Political Development, Boston: Little Brown.

Ramaswamy, Sishila (2003): Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts, London: Macmillan.

Skoble, Aeon J. and Tibor R. Machan (2007): Political Philosophy: Essential Selections, New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Tonquist,Olle(1999): Politics and Development: A Critical Introduction, London: Sage.

Taylor, Charles et al. (1994): Multiculturalism: Examining The Politics of Recognition, Princeton: Princeton University Press.

BLUE PRINT

POL02CRO2

COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY

Module	Hours Allotted	Part A 2 Mark 10/12	Part B 5 Marks 6/9	Part C 15 Marks 2/4	Total questions
1	20	2	2	1	5
2	20	2	2	1	5
3	30	3	3	1	7
4	20	5	2	1	8

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

II SEMESTER BA DEGREE EXAMINATION COURSE-INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY- POL02CRO2

Time: Three Hours

Max Marks: 80

Part A

(Answer any ten questions out of twelve. Each question carries two Marks) (10x2=20)

1. What is Political Theory?
2. Explain Post-Behaviouralism.
3. Write a note on Liberalism.
4. What is meant by indirect democracy?
5. Define Political System.
6. Write a short note on Communication Theory.
7. Define Power.
8. Legitimate Power is Authority. Comment.
9. What is modernisation?
10. What is lobbying?
11. Briefly describe Political Culture.
12. What is 'Credo of Relevance'?

Part B

(Answer any six questions out of nine. Each question carries five Marks) (6x5=30)

13. What is Scientific Socialism?
14. Briefly describe Structural Functional Analysis of Gabriel Almond.
15. Write a note on different type of Political Culture.
16. Define Political Socialisation. What are different agents of Political Socialisation.
17. Write a note on Political Modernisation.
18. Compare and contrast Pressure Groups and Interest Groups.
19. Explain the relevance of Input-Output analysis in understanding the functions of political system.
20. Examine the contributions of Marxist approach to Political Theory.
21. List out the basic features of Liberalism.

Part C

(Answer any two questions out of four. Each question carries fifteen Marks) (2x15=30)

22. Explain the origin and development of Political Theory.
23. Write an essay on the fundamentals of Marxism.
24. Compare and Contrast Political Development and Modernisation.
25. Critically examine different types of Party System with reference to India and USA.

SEMESTER – III

THE STRUCTURE OF INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM (POL03CR03)

No. of instructional hours – 90

Aim of the Course

The course intends to familiarise the students with the structural framework of the Indian political system

Course Objectives:

1. To explore and evaluate the historical evolution of the Indian constitution.
2. To introduce the student to the process of legislation, political processes as well as the major debates within the constitutional amendment.
3. To enable the students to evaluate the statutory provisions of the Constitution.

Module I

(20 HOURS)

Making of the Constitution

Historical Background: Government of India Act 1919, 1935, Indian Independence Act 1947

Working of Constituent Assembly

Salient Features of the Indian Constitution

Module II

(25 HOURS)

Philosophical and Ideological Base of the Constitution

The Preamble

Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties

Directive Principles of State Policy

Module III

(25 HOURS)

Structure and Functions of the Political System

Union Legislature – Parliament: Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, Speaker, Committee System

State Legislature-State Legislative Assembly, State Legislative Council

Union Executive-President, Vice President, Prime Minister & The Council of Ministers

State Executive- Governor, Chief Minister & The Council of Ministers

Judiciary- Supreme Court & High Court: Composition & Functions, Judicial Review

Module IV

(20 HOURS)

Major Institutions and Processes

Finance Commission, NITI Ayog, UPSC,

Procedure for Constitutional Amendment, Important Amendments: 42nd, 44th, 73rd, 74th, 86th, and 91st

Course Outcome

1. It helps to explore and evaluate the evolution of Indian Constitution.
2. The course would enrich the students by imparting comprehensive understanding about the legal-formal nature of citizenship, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties.
3. It helps to create awareness on the political system as it discusses in detail the organisation and functions of the constitutional offices.
4. It helps to understand the nature and functioning of the constitution in the post-independent India.

REFERENCES

- D.D. Basu: An Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice Hall : 2008.
- G. Austin, 'Working a Democratic Constitution – The Indian Experience' Delhi, Oxford Uni. Press, 2000.
- C. Bettehein: Independent India, London, Macgibbon, 1968.
- C. P. Bhambri, The Indian State : Fifty years, New Delhi, Shipra, 1999.
- P. R. Brass, Politics of India since Independence 2nd Ed. Cambridge University Press, 1992.
- S. K. Chaube, Constituent Assembly of India – Spring board of Revolution, New Delhi, Peoples' Publishing House, 1973
- Sudipta Kaviraj, Politics in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press. 1998.
- W. H. Morris Jones : Government and Politics in India, Delhi, 1974.
- IqbalNarian (ed.) State Politics in India, Meerut, Meenakshi publishers. 1967.
- M. V. Pylee- Constitutional Government in India, Bombay, Asia Pub.House, 1977. M. V. Pylee – An Introduction to Constitution of India, New Delhi, Vikas Publication, 1998.
- MoinShakir, State and Politics in Contemporary India, Delhi, Ajanta, 1986.ParthaChatterji (ed.) Govt. & Politics in India.
- S. P. Sathe: Judicial activism in India, Oxford University Press, 2001.
- T. R. Andhyarujina : Judicial activism and Constitutional Democracy in India, Bombay, N. P. Tirupathi, 1992.
- J. C. Johari, Indian Government and Politics, Vishal Publications, New Delhi, 1979.

BLUE PRINT**POL03CR03****COURSE TITLE: THE STRUCTURE OF INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM**

Module	Hours Allotted	Part A 2 Mark 10/12	Part B 5 Marks 6/9	Part C 15 Marks 2/4	Total questions
1	20	2	2	1	5
2	25	4	1	1	5
3	25	3	4	1	8
4	20	3	2	1	6

III SEMESTER**BAPOLITICAL SCIENCE DEGREE EXAMINATION****THE STRUCTURE OF INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM (POL03CR03)****Time: Three hours****Maximum: 80 Marks****PART A****(Answer any ten questions out of twelve. Each question carries two Marks) (10x2=20)**

1. Dr. B.R Ambedkar
2. What is preamble?
3. Article 21
4. Part IV of the Indian constitution
5. UPSC
6. Ex-Officio Chairman of Council of State
7. Pro-term Speaker
8. NITI AYOOG
9. Article 32
10. Judicial Review
11. Article 51A of the Constitution
12. 86th Constitutional Amendment

PART B

(Answer any six questions out of nine. Each question carries five Marks) (6X5=30)

13. Briefly describe Government of India Act 1935. Mention similar provisions inserted in the present Constitution.
14. Critically examine how far the Constituent Assembly represent democratic interest?
15. Write the objectives provided in the preamble of Indian Constitution
16. Discuss the Powers and functions of Indian Parliament
17. Write the discretionary powers of Governor of a State
18. Explain the original jurisdiction of supreme Court of India
19. The 42nd Constitutional Amendment is called “Mini constitution”, why?
20. Discuss the powers and functions of President of India
21. Write a note on the functions of NITI AYOJ

PART C

(Answer any two questions out of four. Each question carries fifteen Marks) (2X15=30)

22. Discuss the salient features of Indian Constitution
23. Elucidate the relationship between fundamental rights and citizenship in India.
24. Discuss the role of Prime Minister of India in a Coalition government
25. Examine the significance of 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments of the constitution of India

ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM (POL03CR04)

No. of instructional hours – 90

Aim of the Course

The course intends to familiarise the students with the structural framework of Indian political system

Objectives

1. To familiarise the students with the historical background and the evolution of the Indian constitution
2. To introduce the student to the process of legislation, political processes as well as the major debates concerning major constitutional amendments
3. To enable the students to evaluate the statutory provisions of the constitution, the different political issues and the social movements that address some of these political issues

Module I

(40 HOURS)

Political Processes in India

Political Parties and the Party System: National and Regional Parties – Evolution of Indian Party System – Emerging Trends in the Indian Party System - From the Congress System to the Era of Multiparty Coalitions - Elections and the Electoral System: The Nature and Challenges to the Electoral System- Social Determinants of Voting Behaviour.

Module II

(20 HOURS)

Religion, Caste and Gender in Politics

Debates on Secularism; Secularism and Status of Minorities- Communalism – Causes- The Electoral Politics and Communalism-Majority and Minority Communalism- Caste in Politics and the Political Mobilisation and Caste - interaction of Caste with Class and Gender- Caste Discrimination and Affirmative Action-Reservation Policies.

Module III

(20 HOURS)

Globalisation and the Changing Nature of the Indian State

Development and Displacement- Agrarian Crisis and its Impact on Social Structure- Land Politics and Land Reforms- Mass Poverty and Poverty Alleviation Programmes, MGNREGS).

Module IV

(10 HOURS)

Social Movements in India

Dalit- Tribal- Adivasi and Environmental Movements

Course Outcome

1. Enable the students to understand the process of legislation, political processes as well as the major debates concerning the constitutional amendment.
2. Enable the students to analyse the nature of Indian state and to promote democratic outlook leading to national harmony and integration.
3. It offers a detailed study on social and political institutions and practices in India and enables the students to critically evaluate the same.
4. Acquaints students with statutory provisions of the constitution, the different political issues and the social movements that address the major political issues in India.

REFERENCE

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.

Varshney, A. (2010) „Mass Politics or Elite Politics? Understanding the Politics of India's Economic Reforms“ in Mukherji, R. (ed.) *India's Economic Transition: The Politics of Reforms*. Delhi: OUP, pp 146-169

Chatterjee, P, (2000) „Development Planning and the Indian State“ in Hasan, Z. (ed.), *Politics and the State in India*. New Delhi: Sage, pp.116-140.

Patnaik, P. and C.P.Chandrasekhar, C.P. (2007) „India: Dirigisme, Structural Adjustment, and the Radical Alternative“, in Nayar, B.R. (ed.), *Globalization and Politics in India*. Delhi: OUP, pp. 218-240.

Aggarwal, A, (2006) „Special Economic Zones: Revisiting the Policy Debate“, in *Economic and Political Weekly*. XLI (43-44), pp.4533-36

Baldev, R.N(1989) *India's Mixed Economy: The role of ideology and Its development*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Frankel, F, (2005) „Crisis of National Economic Planning“, in *India's Political Economy (1947-2004): The Gradual Revolution*. Delhi: OUP, pp. 93-340.

Deasi, A.R., (ed.), (1986) *Agrarian Struggles in India After Independence*. Delhi: OUP, pp.xi-xxxvi

Frankel, F. (1971) *India's Green Revolution: Economic Gains and Political Costs*. Princeton and New Jersey: Princeton University Press.

-(2009) *Harvesting Despair: Agrarian Crisis in India*. Delhi: Perspectives, pp. 161-169.

Sainath, P. (2010) „Agrarian Crisis and Farmers“ Suicide“.Occasional Publication 22. New Delhi: India International Centre (IIC).

D'Mello, B. (2010) „Spring thunder anew“, in *Seminar*, „Red Resurgence, a symposium on the Naxal/Maoist challenge to the state“, 607, pp. 14-19. [Online] DOI: www.india-seminar.com/2010/607.htm.

Hargopal, G and Balagopal, K. (1998) „Civil Liberties Movement and the State in India“, in Mohanty, M. Mukherji, P.N. with Tornquist, O. *People's Rights*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.

BLUE PRINT

POL03CR04

COURSE TITLE: ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM

Module	Hours Allotted	Part A 2 Mark 10/12	Part B 5 Marks 6/9	Part C 15 Marks 2/4	Total questions
1	40	3	4	1	8
2	20	3	1	1	5
3	20	3	2	1	6
4	10	2	3	1	6

III SEMESTER BA POLITICAL SCIENCE DEGREE EXAMINATION

ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM (POL03CR04)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

PART A

(Answer any ten questions out of twelve. Each question carries two Marks) (10x2=20)

1. Write a brief note on national parties in India
2. Define coalition politics
3. What is meant by communalism?
4. Briefly describe Voting Behaviour
5. Explain the provisions safeguarding the rights of Religious minorities in India.
6. Proportional representation. Point out at least one example of this practice in India?
7. Write a note on Green Revolution
8. What are the new social movements?
9. Examine the importance of environmental awareness
10. What are the affirmative action measures taken to improve the level of SC & ST in India?
11. Examine the importance of agrarian development.
12. Write a short note on Naxalist Movement in India

PART B

(Answer any six questions out of nine. Each question carries five Marks) (6x5=30)

13. Describe the emerging trends in Indian Party system
14. Examine the factors affecting the voting behaviour of Indian citizen
15. Write a short essay on the impact of land reform in Indian social system
16. Discuss the major Tribal movements in India
17. Examine the features of gender discrimination in Indian Political system
18. Describe the reason for the emergence of Naxalism in India
19. Elucidate the important peasant movements in India
20. Narrate the role of students movement in Indian Political system
21. Compare the policies and programmes of UPA and NDA fronts.

PART C

(Answer any two questions out of four. Each question carries fifteen Marks) (2X15=30)

22. Formation of BJP led government at the centre denotes the re-emergence of single party rule in India. Comment.
23. Write an essay on agrarian crisis in India.
24. Examine the various environment movements in India. Give suggestions to create environmental awareness among youth.
25. Explain the impact of caste in Indian political system.

SEMESTER – IV

WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT (POL04CR05)

No. of instructional hours – 90

Module I

(25 HOURS)

Ancient Greek and Roman Political Thought

Plato: Ideal State -Theory of Justice - Theory of Education- Theory of Communism.

Aristotle: Origin, Growth and Functions of the State- Classification of Governments- Slavery – Theory of Revolution.

Contributions of Polybius and Cicero to Roman Political Thought.

Module II

(15 HOURS)

Medieval Political Thought

St.Thomas Aquinas: The State and Government- the Secular and the Spiritual Power- Classification of Laws.

Dante: Theory of Universal Monarchy.

Machiavelli: Human Nature - Views on Ethics and Politics- Concept of Power.

Module III

Modern Political Thought

(25 HOURS)

Thomas Hobbes: Human Nature - State of Nature - Social Contract - Attributes of Sovereignty.

John Locke : Human Nature - State of Nature - Social Contract - Natural Rights- Functions of the State - Theory of Revolution Rousseau : Human Nature - State of Nature - Social Contract - Theory of General Will.

Module IV

Utilitarianism

(25 HOURS)

Jeremy Bentham : Pleasure - Pain Theory.

J.S Mill : Modifications on Bentham's Philosophy- On Liberty - Representative Government.

Socialists, Karl Marx : Basic Principles of Marxism.

Lenin : Imperialism - Role of the Communist Party.

Antonio Gramsci and Althusser

Course Outcome

1. Students can understand the philosophical radicalism and the scientific rationalism of the Modern period.
2. Able to discuss the possessive individualism of Hobbes, John Locke's State of Nature and Enlightenment ideas of Rousseau.
3. Should be able to recognise European School of Political Theory. Utilitarianism also helps to understand the necessity of legal and social reform.
4. Enables to identify various radical socialist schools and contemporary affluent stream of thoughts.

REFERENCES

- Ebenstein – Great political Thinkers (Plato to Present), Sterling Publishers PVT. Ltd., New Delhi 2007.
- G. Sabine, History of Political Theory: PHI- New Delhi, 2004.
- C. Johari, Political Thought, Ancient; Sterling PublishersPVT. Ltd., New Delhi 2004.
- Bhandari D. R – History of European Political Philosophy; OUP; New Delhi.
- Dunning – History of political Theories: S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi 200038 Choice Based Course Credit Semester System & Grading - MG University
- M.G. Gupta, History of political thought: Macmillan India Ltd.1998
- Carew Hunt – The Theory and practice of communism: The World Press Private Ltd. Calcutta 1988
- Bertrand Russell, History of Western Philosophy, London 1955
- M.JudelHarmen - political thought. From Plato to the present: McGraw - Hill Book company New York 1964
- Fifty Great Political Thinkers- Lanadamas and R.W Dyson: Sterling Publishers PVT. Ltd., New Delhi 2007
- Andrew Heywood: Political Ideologies - An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, 2007.
- Brian R. Nelson – Western Political Thought, Pearson Education 2008.

BLUE PRINT: POL04CR05

COURSE TITLE: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Module	Hours Allotted	Part A 2 Mark 10/12	Part B 5 Marks 6/9	Part C 15 Marks 2/4	Total questions
1	25	4	3	1	8
2	15	2	2	1	5
3	25	3	2	1	6
4	25	2	3	1	6

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

IV SEMESTER BA DEGREE POLITICAL SCIENCE EXAMINATION

WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT: POL04CR05

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Part A

(Answer any ten questions out of twelve. Each question carries two Mark) (10x2=12)

1. The idea of Commonwealth mentioned in the 'Republic' of Plato.
2. Define Cultural Hegemony
3. Actual Will
4. Lockean concept of Limited Government
5. What is Eternal Law according to Aquinas?
6. Man's motive force of Pleasure and Pain.
7. What is meant by Synthesis?
8. Define Capitalism.
9. Withering away of state.
10. Machiavelli's concept of nation state and power.
11. Stages of Elimination in Plato's educational system.
12. Features of Distributive Justice.

Part-B

(Answer any six questions out of nine. Each question carries five Marks) (6x5=30)

13. "Greatest happiness of the greatest number". Critically evaluate.
14. Role of Sovereign in the formation of Hobbesian Contract.
15. Functions of Guardian Class as described by Plato.
16. Write a note on the contributions of Cicero to Roman Political Thought.
17. Examine the Marxian concept of the Dialectical Materialism.
18. Enumerate the Natural Rights emphasised by John Locke.
19. Write a note on the contributions of Polybius to Roman Political Thought.
20. Explain the electoral reforms introduced by J S Mill.
21. Examine the functions of the Universal Monarch of Dante.
22. Define 'Superstructure' as mentioned in Marxian Philosophy.

Part C

(Answer any two questions out of four. Each question carries fifteen Marks) (2x15=30)

23. Distinguish between Capitalism and Socialism.
24. What are the contributions in the attributes of Sovereignty depicted by Hobbes and Locke?
25. Examine the classification of Law made by St. Thomas Aquinas.
26. Critically examine the political philosophy of Lenin.

INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE POLITICS (POL04CR06)

No. of instructional hours – 90

Aim of the Course

The course aims to enable students to gain understanding on the theoretical foundations as well as various approaches to the study of comparative politics

Objectives of the Course

- 1.To describe the evolution of different constitutions and different types of constitutions in the world
- 2.To illustrate the structure and functions of different constitutions in the world
3. To elucidate the significant features of the constitutions of developing societies in the world.

Module I

(30 HOURS)

An Overview of Comparative Politics

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Comparative Politics - Evolution of Comparative Politics – Traditional and Modern Approaches (System, Behavioural, Post Behavioural, Decision Making, Communication and Marxist)

Module II

(20 HOURS)

Constitution and Constitutionalism

Development of Constitutions in USA, UK, China and France

Module III

(20 HOURS)

Classification of Governments and Public Policy

Presidential and Parliamentary - Unitary and Federal – Collegiate System- Totalitarian, Liberal and Democratic

Module IV

(20 HOURS)

Politics in Developing Countries

Significance and Features of Developing Nations - The Impact of Globalisation and Retreat of the State.

Course Outcome

1. Students will be able to analyse the nature, scope, and relevance of Comparative Politics.
2. It enables students to know what the comparative method is and also help them to understand comparison as a method to acquire knowledge of social and political phenomena.

3. Enable the students to identify different constitutions in the world.
4. Acquire the ability to define, explain and to evaluate the significant features of the constitutions of developing societies in the world.

REFERE NCES

1. Almond and Powell, Comparative Politics Today, Pearson Publications, New Delhi, 2004. S.R. Maheswari, Comparative Government and Politics, Agra, 2002
2. S.N. Ray, Modern Comparative Politics, Approaches, Methods and Issues, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2005
3. Apter, David, M., Comparative Politics, Old and New in Robert E. Goodin & H. D.
4. Klingemann (ed.), A Handbook of Political Science, Oxford University Press, New York, 1998
5. Apter, David, A., Introduction to Political Analysis, Prentice Hall of India Ltd., New
6. Delhi, 1981. Brewer, Anthony, Marxist Theories of Imperialism: A Critical Chilcote, Ronald. H.,
7. 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:
16. Changing Global Structures and the Remaking of the Third World, Macmillan, Houndmills, 1998
17. Peters, B. Guy, Comparative Politics, Macmillan Press, Houndmills

BLUE PRINT**POL04CR06****COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE POLITICS**

Module	Hours Allotted	Part A 2 Mark 10/12	Part B 5 Marks 6/9	Part C 15 Marks 2/4	Total questions
1	30	4	2	1	7
2	20	3	3	1	7
3	20	3	3	1	7
4	20	2	1	1	4

MODEL QUESTION PAPER**IV SEMESTER BA POLITICAL SCIENCE DEGREE EXAMINATION****INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE POLITICS (POL04CR06)****Time: Three hours****Maximum: 80 Marks****PART A****(Answer any ten questions out of twelve. Each question carries two Marks) (10X2=20)**

1. David Easton
2. Define Communication
3. What is Globalization
4. Collective responsibility
5. Define Comparative Politics
6. Cultural Revolution
7. Define Democracy
8. Recall
9. Administrative Law
10. Describe Wasby's view about decision-making
11. What is constitutionalism?
12. What is meant by developing countries?

PART B

(Answer any six questions out of nine. Each question carries five marks) (6x5=30)

13. According to English constitutional practice King can do no wrong. Explain.
14. What do you mean by System Approach?
15. Describe the characteristics of Constitutionalism
16. Discuss the special features of Parliamentary system
17. Examine the fundamental principles of Federalism
18. Describe Constitutional Development in US
19. Describe the impact of Globalization on developing countries
20. Narrates the Characteristics of Post- Behaviouralism
21. Examine the merits and demerits of Collegiate Executive.

PART C

(Answer any two Questions. Each one carries fifteen marks (2X15=30))

22. Discuss the evolution and development of comparative Politics.
23. Examine the characteristics of American Constitutionalism.
24. Discuss the merits and demerits of democracy as a form of government.
25. Explain the impact of globalisation on state machinery.

SEMESTER - V

RESEARCH METHODS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE (POL05CR07)

No. of instructional hours – 90

Aim of the course:

The course intends to familiarise the students with the research methods in Political Science.

Objectives:

1. To familiarise with the different methods and techniques applicable to Political Science Research
2. To acquire practical skills in designing a research questionnaire and to conduct a field level study

Module I

(30 HOURS)

Research in Political Science

Research: Meaning and Objectives

Types of Research (Pure and Applied) - Research Method and Research Methodology

Scientific Study of Political Science- Major Approaches

Difference between Natural Science Research and

Social Science Research

Module: II

(20 HOURS)

Research Design

Meaning, Importance and Types

Major Steps in Social Research - Selection of the Topic- Review of Literature-

Formulation of Hypothesis- Types and Sources of Hypothesis – Definition of Concepts.

Module: III

(20 HOURS)

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; Sampling and Survey Methods.

Module : IV

(20 HOURS)

Data Processing and Analysis Editing, Coding and Tabulation-Use of Internet and Computers in Political Science Research- Writing of Research Project Reports.

Course Outcome

1. Students will be able to identify various types of research in Political Science. The students will acquire the spirit of scientific enquiry and objective research.
2. Student will accumulate knowledge on different types of variables, concept of hypotheses, sampling etc.
3. Can elaborate different types of tools and techniques used for data collection and to describe concept, purpose and uses of various tools and techniques in Political Science Research.
4. Become aware of various components of research proposal and enable to prepare write up for research proposal.

REFERENCES

1. Goode William J. and Hatt Paul, Methods in Social Research, McGraw-Hill Book Company, International Edition, New Delhi 1981.
2. Hasounh Abdel Baset I. M., Research Methodology, Sublime Publications, First Edition, Jaipur, 2003.
3. KING, G, Unifying Political Methodology: The Likelihood Theory of Statistical Inference, Cambridge, Cambridge: University Press, 1991.
4. Kerlinger Fred W., Foundations of Behavioural Research, Surjeet Publication, Second Indian Reprint, New Delhi 1983.
5. Kothari C.R., Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques, WishwaPrakashan, Second Edition, 1990
6. Krishnaswami O.R., Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House, Second Edition, Mumbai, 2005.
7. Kumbhojkar G.V. Research Methodology, Sheth Publishers, Bombay 1981..
8. Lundberg G., Social Research, New York, 1946.
9. Sadhu-Singh, Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House, Third Edition, 1985.
10. Saravanel P., Research Methodology, KitabMahal, Sixth Edition, Allahabad, 1999.
11. Shrivastava S.C., Foundations of Social Research and Econometric Techniques, Himalaya Publishing House, 1990.
12. Wilkinson and Bhandarkar, Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalaya Publishing House, Ninth Edition, 1992.

BLUE PRINT**POL05CR07****COURSE TITLE: RESEARCH METHODS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Module	Hours Allotted	Part A 2 Mark 10/12	Part B 5 Marks 6/9	Part C 15 Marks 2/4	Total questions
1	30	4	3	1	8
2	20	4	2	1	7
3	20	2	2	1	5
4	20	2	2	1	5

MODEL QUESTION PAPER**V SEMESTER BA POLITICAL SCIENCE DEGREE EXAMINATION****COURSE- RESEARCH METHODS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE (POL05CR07)****Time: Three hours****Maximum: 80 Marks****Section A****(Answer any ten questions out of twelve. Each question carries two Marks) (10X2=12)**

1. What is Diagnostic Research?
2. Define Coding.
3. What is meant by research methodology?
4. Define hypothesis?
5. What is the significance of objectives in research?
6. What is qualitative research?
7. Define scientific method.
8. Define variable.
9. What is Universe?
10. Rephrasing the Research Problem
11. What is Sample?
12. Write a short note on Editing

Part B

Answer any six questions out of nine. Each question carries five marks. (6X5=30)

13. Compare and contrast Research method and methodology.
14. What are the characteristics of a Good Research Design?
15. Explain the features of a hypothesis.
16. Write a note on social survey.
17. Write a note on semi-participant observation.
18. Write note on the care to be taken while preparing a Questionnaire.
19. What is meant by tabulation?
20. Note on data processing.
21. Explain the term Codification of the Data?

Part C

Answer any two Questions out of four. Each question carries fifteen marks (2x15=30)

22. Explain the meaning and nature of research in Social Sciences?
23. Define Research Design. What are the different types of Research Design.
24. Write an essay on Scientific Observation.
25. Explain various stages of Data processing and analysis.

ENVIRONMENT AND POLITICS (POL05CR08)

No. of instructional hours – 90

Module-1

(25 HOURS)

Environment and Development

Environment and Development - Introduction –Definition, Scope and Importance, Need for Public Awareness.

Politics and Ethics: Political Ecology, Sustainable Development and Eco-Feminism
Multidisciplinary Nature of Environmental Studies

Natural Resources-Renewable and Non Renewable- Conservation and Challenges

Module- II

(25 HOURS)

Bio diversity and its Conservation

Definition-Biographical Classification of India-Value of Bio diversity- Consumptive Use- Productive Use- Social-Ethical-Aesthetical. India as a megadiversity nation-Threats of Bio diversity Man-wild Life Conflict.

Module –III

(20 HOURS)

Emergence of Environmental Problems –Depletion of Resources- Pollution of Resources- Global Warming- Desrertification and Problems of Waste Disposal- Acid Rain- Ozone Depletion- Nuclear Accidents and Holocaust.

Module-IV

(20 HOURS)

Environmental Protection Laws and Constitution

Article 21 and Protection of Environment- Right to Clean Environment and Public Safety- Environment Protection Act- Air Prevention and Control of Pollution Act)-Water Prevention and Control of Pollution Act-Wild Life Protection Act-Forest Conservation Act—Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation.

Course Outcome

1. Helps to understand the issues pertaining to environment conservation and decay.
2. Reflect critically about their roles and identities as citizens, consumers and environmental actors in a complex, interconnected world.
3. Appreciate the ethical, cross-cultural, and historical context of environmental issues and the links between human and natural systems.
4. To understand the major political and policy level interventions made by agents and agencies at the global level.

REFERENCES

- Arnold, David & Ramachandra Guha (eds.) (1996): *Nature, Culture & Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Baviskar, Amita(1996): *In the Belly of the River*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Calvert Peter and Susan Calvert(1999): *The South, The North and the Environment*, London: Pinter
- B.K Sharma, *Environmental Chemistry*, Geol Publications, Meerut, 2001
- H. Jadhav and V.M.Bhosale, *Environmental Protection and Laws*, Himalaya Publishing House , Delhi 1995.
- Dobson A.(2000): *Green Political Thought*, London: Routledge.
- Dobson, A (ed.) (1999): *Fairness and Futurity: Essays on Environmental Sustainability and Dimensions of Social Justice*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Dryzek, John S.(1997): *The Politics of the Earth: Environmental Discourses*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Guha, Ramachandra & Alier, Juan Martinez (1997): *Varieties of Environmentalism: Essays North & South*, London: Earthscan.
- Guha, Ramachandra(2000): *Environmentalism*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Guha, Ramachandra(1992): *The Unquiet Woods*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Guha, Ramachandra (2014): *Environmentalism: A Global History*. Penguin: Allen Lane
- Johnston, R. J. *Nature*(1996): *State and Economy: A Political Economy of the Environment*, Chichester: John Wiley & Sons.
- McCully, Patrick(1996): *Silenced Rivers: The Ecology and Politics of Large Damns*, London: Zed Books.
- R.K. Trivedi, *Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules Guidelines, Compliances and Standards*, Vol I and II Enviro Media.
- R. Rajagopalan, *Environmental studies from Crisis and Cure*, Oxford University Press, 2016.
- 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.
- Shrivastava, Aseem and Ashish Kothari (2012): *Churning the Earth: The Making of Global India*. Penguin Books India: New Delhi.
- Kobrak, *Political Environment of Public Management*, Longman, 2002
- Watson, *Public Administration: Cases in Managerial Role-Playing*, Longman, 2002
- L.D White – *Introduction to the study of Public Administration*, Mac Millian, New York, 1998.
- A.R Tyagi - *Public Administration*, Atmaram and Company, New Delhi, 2002.
- 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.
- C.P. Bhambri - *Public Administration*, Sterling Publishers Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi.
- Bidyut Chakravarty and Mohit Bhattacharya – *Advanced Public Administration*, The World Press, Calcutta.

BLUE PRINT**POL05CR08****COURSE TITLE: RESEARCH METHODS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Module	Hours Allotted	Part A 2 Mark 10/12	Part B 5 Marks 6/9	Part C 15 Marks 2/4	Total questions
1	25	2	3	1	6
2	20	2	1	1	4
3	20	5	2	1	8
4	25	3	3	1	7

MODEL QUESTION PAPER**V SEMESTER BA POLITICAL SCIENCE DEGREE EXAMINATION****COURSE- ENVIRONMENT AND POLITICS (POL05CR08)****Time: Three hours****Maximum: 80 Marks****Part A****(Answer any ten questions out of twelve. Each question carries two Marks) (10X2=12)**

1. Sustainable Development
2. Eco Feminism
3. Global Warming
4. Article 21
5. Clean Environment
6. Bio Diversity
7. Ozone Depletion
8. Acid Rain
9. Plastic and Environment Protection Policy of Government of Kerala
10. Great Flood 2018 Kerala
11. India and Bio diversity
12. Nuclear reactor Explosion

Part B**Answer any six questions out of nine. Each question carries fifteen marks. (6X5=30)**

13. Analyse the major environmental hazards we face today.
14. Explain the principles of Sustainable Development.
15. Sketch the role of judiciary in protecting environment.

16. Differentiate renewable and non- renewable resources.
17. Point out various environment movements in Kerala.
18. Water is considered as Blue Gold. Why?
19. Examine Right to Clean environment and condition of our cities.
20. What are the threats of India's Bio diversity?
21. Nuclear energy is both protective and destructive to environment. Explain.

Part C

Answer any two questions out of four. Each question carries fifteen marks (2x15=30)

22. Examine the major rules and regulations for protecting environment in India.
23. Protection of environment is the other name of survival of human being. Discuss.
24. What are the major environmental problems? Give solutions.
25. India is renowned for her bio diversity. Explain why.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: HISTORICAL AND THEORITICAL PERSPECTIVES (POL05CR09)

No. of instructional hours – 90

Aim of the course:

The course intends to get a clear theoretical understanding and approach to International Relations

Objectives

1. To get an overview of the major political developments in the international field during the twentieth century
2. To familiarise with the key milestones in world history which affected world politics
3. To acquire clear understanding on the political issues in the contemporary global politics

Module I

(30 HOURS)

Theoretical and Conceptual Premises of International Relations

International System at the end of World War II- Cold War: Different Phases –The beginnings of the Cold War: 1945-53, The Cold War Spreads:1953-69, Détente and the “Second” Cold War: 1969-85, The End of the Cold War: 1985-91)

International Politics and International Relations- Theories of International Relations: Idealism, Realism, Neo Realism, Decision Making Theory, Game Theory.

Modules II

(20 HOURS)

Basic Concepts in International Relations

Power, National Power, Elements of National Power, Balance of Power-Definitions- Assumptions-Basic Norms-Conditions-Methods of Establishment and Maintenance – Relevance of Balance of Power.

Collective Security-Definitions- Assumptions

Collective Security and Balance of Power: Similarities and Differences

Collective Security Under League of Nations: Covenant Provisions- Working of Collective Security Under the League of Nations-Collective Security under the United Nations- The United Nations Charter Provisions Articles 39 to 51- Working of the Collective Security System under the United Nations: Korean War -Uniting for Peace Resolutions)

Modules III

20 HOURS)

Contemporary Global Politics

Contemporary Globalisation and the Category of Nation State, Regionalism: EU, ASEAN, African Union and Arctic Council.

Modules IV

20 HOURS)

Critical Perspectives

Marxist Theory: Imperialism Lenin, World Systems Immanuel Wallerstein and Dependency Theories A.G Frank, Hegemony of Robert Cox, Feminist Theory.

Course Outcome

1. The students can develop a clear theoretical understanding and critical approach to International Relations.
2. Students will get an overview of the major political developments in the international field during the twentieth century.
3. Able to identify the key milestones in world history which affected world politics.
4. The students will acquire clear understanding on political issues in the contemporary global politics.

REFERENCES

- Nicholson, M. (2002) *International Relations: A Concise Introduction*. New York: Palgrave, pp. 1-4.
- Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008) *The Globalization of World Politics. An Introduction to International Relations*. 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-6.
- E.H. Carr, *International Relations between the Two World Wars 1919- 1939*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2004.
- Cox, M. (2005) 'From the Cold War to the War on Terror' in Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008) *The Globalization of World Politics. An Introduction to International Relations*. 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 141-155.
- Bull, H. (1991) 'The Balance of Power and International Order' in Michael Smith, R. Little (eds.) *Perspectives on World Politics*. New York: Routledge, rpt. 2000, pp. 115-124.
- Morgenthau, *Politics Among Nations*, Sterling Publishers Pvt.Ltd.
- Nye, JS,Jr. 1988 *Newrealism and Neoliberalisam, World Politics 2* : 235 - 51
- Keohane, R.O. and Nye, (1991) 'Transgovernmental Relations and the International Organization' in Smith, M. and Little, R. (eds.) *Perspectives on World Politics*. New York: Routledge, rpt. 2000, pp. 229-241.

Wallerstein, I. (1991) 'The Rise and Future Demise of World Capitalist System: Concepts for Comparative Analysis' in Smith, M. and Little, R. (eds.) *Perspectives on World Politics*. New York: Routledge, rpt. 2000, pp. 305-317.

Nicholson, M. (2002) *International Relations: A Concise Introduction*. New York: Palgrave, pp. 120-122.

Carr, E.H. (2004) *International Relations between the Two World Wars: 1919-1939*. New York: Palgrave, pp. 197-231 and 258-278.

Carruthers, S.L. (2005) 'International History, 1900-1945' in Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008) *The Globalization of World Politics. An Introduction to International Relations*. 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 76-84.

Srivastava and Joshi: Theories in International Politics, Macmillan, Houndmills, 2005.

Viotti and Kauppi, International Relations Theory, Longman, 2009

Colombis and Wolfe, Introduction to International Relations, Longman, 1990

Joshua Goldstein and Pevehouse, Principles of International Relations, Longman, 2009

Said and Lerche, Concepts of International Politics in Global Perspective, Longman, 1995

BLUE PRINT

POL05CR09

COURSE TITLE: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS : HISTORICAL AND THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES

Module	Hours Allotted	Part A 2 Mark 10/12	Part B 5 Marks 6/9	Part C 15 Marks 2/4	Total questions
1	30	3	3	1	7
2	20	4	2	1	7
3	20	3	2	1	6
4	20	2	2	1	5

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

V SEMESTER B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE DEGREE EXAMINATION

COURSE - POL05CR09- INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: HISTORICAL AND THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

Part A

(Answer any ten questions out of twelve. Each question carries two Marks) (10 x 2 = 20)

1. Geopolitics
2. MTCR
3. African Union
4. Deterrence
5. NATO
6. BREXIT
7. Economic Sanctions
8. Arms race
9. Buffer state
10. Glasnost and Perestroika
11. Imperialism
12. Hegemony

Part B

(Answer any six questions out of nine. Each question carries five marks) (6x5=30)

13. Explain the relevance of dependency theory in the study of International Relations.
14. Examine Kaplan's System theory.
15. Discuss the concept of clash of civilizations?
16. Define balance of power and different methods of establishing and maintaining balance of power?
17. Explain Marxist theory and its scope in understanding conflict situations in international politics?
18. Examine different kinds of diplomacy.
19. Analyse Globalisation and its impact on nation state.
20. Examine Collective security system under the Covenant of League of Nations and working of the collective security system under the League.
21. Critically write feminist approach to International Politics.

Part C

(Answer any two out of four questions. Each question carries fifteen marks) (2x15=30)

22. ASEAN and its role in South East Asian regional integration.
23. Analyse different Decision Making theories and its application in international relations.
24. Define Collective Security and explain the provisions of UN Charter dealing with collective security.
25. Write an essay on Immanuel Wallerstein's World Systems Theory.

COMPARATIVE POLITICAL SYSTEMS (POL05CR10)

(MAJOR POLITICAL SYSTEMS - UK, USA, FRANCE, SWITZERLAND & CHINA)

No. of instructional hours – 90

Aim of the course:

This course enables to comprehend on the major constitutions of the world by adopting a comparative approach

Objectives of the course:

1. To describe the constitutional and legal provisions, the ideological basis, the institutional arrangement of different constitutions of the world
2. To enable the students to comprehend on the historical background of the genesis of different constitutions of the world
3. To elucidate the differences and similarities between the structural and functional settings of different constitutions of the world

Module I

(30 HOURS)

Parliamentary Political System – UK

Legislature, Executive & Judiciary- Political Parties & Pressure Groups

Module II

(30 HOURS)

Presidential Political System & Study on Federalism – USA & SWITZERLAND

Legislature, Executive and Judiciary - Evolution and working of Federalism - Political Parties & Pressure Groups

Module III

(15 HOURS)

Quasi Presidential Political System – France

Legislature, Executive & Judiciary - Political Parties & Pressure Groups

Module IV

(15 HOURS)

Socialist Political System – China

Legislature, Executive and Judiciary - Political Party & Pressure Groups

Course Outcome

1. Enables the students to comprehend on the major constitutions of the world by adopting a comparative approach.
2. Helps the students to comprehend on the historical background of the genesis of different constitutions of the world.
3. Helps the students to describe the constitutional and legal provisions, the ideological basis , the institutional arrangement of different constitutions of the world.
4. Enable the students to make comparisons between the structural and functional settings of different constitutions of the world.

REFERENCES

- Bombwall, K.R., Major Governments, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi 2002
- Johari, J.C., Comparative Politics, Sterling Publishers PVT. Ltd., New Delhi 2004
- Mahajan, V.D. : Foreign Governments, Oxford University Press, 2004
- A.C. Kapoor, Select Constitutions, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi 2002
- Ball, Alan, R and Peters, Guy, B., Modern Politics and Government, Palgrave, Houndmills, 20006
- Dogan, M. and Pellassy, D., How to Compare Nations, Chattam House, New Jersey, 1984.
- Stephen V Monama : American Politics, The Drdyen Press, Illonis. Roy C Macridis: Comparative Government:
- G. K. Roberts: The Government of France, Fifth Republic, New York Mcgraw-Hill.
- Blondel Jean (Ed) Comparative Government, Macmillan, London 1969
- Curtis M: Comparative Government and Politics: London, Rutledge, 2000
- Blondel Jean (Ed) Comparing Political System
- Gary K Bertsch, Robert P. Clark, David M. Wood, Comparing Political Systems: Power and Policy in three worlds.
- Ellsworth, John and Stannkearthar, Politics & Political Systems, New York Macgraw-Hill.
- La Palembora J and Weiner M. (Ed) Political Parties Political Development, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- Macridis R. C.: Study of Comparative Government, Doubleday, New York. Deol D.; Comparative Government & Politics, Sterling Publishers Pvt.Ltd .
- G. Sartori; Partieds and Party Systems : A Framework for analysis, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- Hague Rod, Harrop Martine and Berline Shaun; Comparative Government and Politics, an Introduction, 1993, Reprint Macmillan
- Landman Todd, Issues and Methods in Comparative Politics: An Introduction, 2000, London, Rutledge.

BLUE PRINT**POL05CR10****COURSE TITLE: COMPARATIVE POLITICAL SYSTEMS**

Module	Hours Allotted	Part A 2 Mark 10/12	Part B 5 Marks 6/9	Part C 15 Marks 2/4	Total questions
1	30	3	2	1	6
2	30	3	2	1	6
3	15	3	2	1	6
4	15	3	3	1	7

MODEL QUESTION PAPER**V SEMESTER B.A DEGREE POLITICAL SCIENCE EXAMINATION****COURSE- POL05CR10 COMPARATIVE POLITICAL SYSTEMS****Time: Three hours****Maximum: 80 Marks****Part A****(Answer any ten questions out of twelve . Each question carries two Marks) 10x2=20)**

1. Relevance of House of Lords.
2. Shadow of Cabinet
3. Labour Party
4. Checks and Balances
5. Separation of powers
6. Collegiate Executive
7. Quazi Presidential System
8. Constitutional Council
9. Droit Administratif
10. CPCC
11. Peoples Procuratorate
12. NPC

Part B**Answer any six questions. Each question carries five marks (5X6=30)**

13. Write a brief note on the executive in China.
14. Trace out the merits and demerits of plural executive.
15. Briefly examine the structure and functions of legislature in France.

16. Give an account on the ideological base of Chinese political party.
17. Compare and contrast the federalism in USA and Switzerland .
18. What are the different stages of legislation in UK.
19. What is the structure and nature of Chinese judiciary.
20. Differentiate between the party system in UK and USA.
- 21 Briefly describe the features of Swiss Constitution.

Part C

Answer any two out of four questions. Each question carries fifteen marks (2x15=30)

22. Explain the powers functions and status of speaker in India and UK.
23. Explain the application of theory of separation of powers in India and USA
- 24 Compare and contrast the U S executive and the executive of China.
25. Elucidate the functions of legislature in parliamentary systems of government.

MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT (POL05CBP 01)

No. of instructional hours – 90

Aim of the course:

The course intends to get a comprehensive understanding on the thought and ideas of eminent Indian thinkers who have influenced in moulding Indian social and political life

Objectives:

1. To get an overview of the major political and philosophical ideas of thinkers who have guided Indian renaissance
2. To facilitate students to get an understanding of the contributions of great thinkers who have moulded the nationalist ideas and vision
3. To acquire clear understanding on the political and social ideals of Mahatma Gandhi and other nationalist leaders.

Module I

(20 HOURS)

Indian Renaissance

Rajaram Mohan Roy – As a Social Reformer - SreeNarayana Guru- Secularism- Humanism-Universalism-Social Reformer- Dr. B.R. Ambedker- views on Caste system- Hinduism- Social Democracy

Module II

(30HOURS)

Streams of Nationalist Thought

Swami Vivekanada- Views on Indian Nationalism- GopalakrishnaGokhale- Moderate Nationalism- BalaGangadharTilak- extremist Nationalism - V.D. Savarkar-Theory of Hindu Nationalism

Module III

(10 HOURS)

Social and Political Ideas of Gandhi

M.K. Gandhi- Truth- Non- Violence- Satyagraha- Concept of Ramrajya- Decentralization-Gandhian Socialism- Trusteeship

Module IV

(30 HOURS)

Socialist Thinkers

M.N. Roy- New Humanism- Ram Manohar Lohia- New Socialism- Jayaprakash Narayanan-Total Revolution -Jawaharlal Nehru- Secularism and Socialism - E.M.S. Namboothiripad-Adoption of Marxism in Indian conditions.

Course Outcome

1. Intends to get a comprehensive understanding on the thoughts and ideas of eminent Indian thinkers who have influenced in moulding Indian social and political life.
2. Students should be able to identify the major traditions of Indian Political Thought.

3. Able to discuss the different strands of anti-colonial and nationalist thoughts in India. Also helps to narrate the main currents of political thoughts in Modern India.
4. Internalise the great values of Indian traditions propagated by social reformers and political thinkers.

REFERENCES

- Bhargava, Rajeev (ed.)(1999): Secularism and its Critics, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Bhikhu, Parekh (1989): Gandhi's Political Philosophy, London, Macmillan Press.
- Bhikhu, Parekh (1989): Colonialism, Tradition and Reform: An Analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourse, New Delhi: Sage.
- Bhikhu, Parekh and Thomas Pantham (eds.) (1987): Political Discourse: Explorations in Indian and Western Political Thought, New Delhi: Sage.
- Chakrabarty, Bidyut and Rajendra Kumar Pandey (2009): Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context, New Delhi: Sage.
- Chatterjee, Partha (1994): Nation and its Fragments, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Chatterjee, Partha (1986): Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse?, London: Zed Books.
- Klosko, George (ed.) (2011): The Oxford Handbook of the History of Political Philosophy, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Mehta, V.R. and Thomas Pantham, (ed.)(2006): Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic Explorations, New Delhi: Sage.
- Omvelt, Gail (1991): Dalits and the Democratic Revolutions: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India, New Delhi: Sage.
- Parel, Anthony J. (ed.) (2009): Gandhi: Hind Swaraj and Other Writings, Cambridge; Cambridge university Press.
- Parel, Anthony J. (ed.)(2002): Gandhi, Freedom and Self-Rule, New Delhi, Vistaar Publications.
- Shogimen, Takashi and C.J. Nederman (eds.) (2009): Western Political Thought in Dialogue with Asia, Plymouth, UK: Lexington Books.
- Singh, Aakash, Silika Mohapatra (2010): Indian Political Thought, A Reader, New Delhi: Routledge.
- Srinivas M.N. (1967): Social Change in Modern India, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Rudolph L. and Susanne Rudolph (1984): The Modernity of Tradition: Political Development in India, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

BLUE PRINT

POL05CBP 01

COURSE TITLE: MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Module	Hours Allotted	Part A 2 Mark 10/12	Part B 5 Marks 6/9	Part C 15 Marks 2/4	Total questions
1	20	3	2	1	6
2	30	5	2	1	8
3	10	2	2	1	5
4	30	2	3	1	6

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

V SEMESTER BA POLITICAL SCIENCE DEGREE EXAMINATION

MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT (POL05CBP 01)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

PART A

(Answer any ten questions out of twelve. Each question carries two Marks (10X2=20))

1. Brahma Samaj
2. The Servants of India Society
3. Swadeshi
4. Tilak's idea on national education
5. Ramakrishna Mission
6. Secular idea of Sree Narayana Guru
7. Gandhian concept of truth
8. Shivaji Festival
9. Socialist idea of Jawaharlal Nehru
10. Ambedkar's view on Social Democracy
11. New Humanism
12. Total Revolution

PART B

(Answer any six questions out of nine. Each question carries five Marks) (6x5=30)

13. Sree Narayana Guru as social reformer. Discuss
14. Write Ambdekar's critique of Hinduism
15. Explain the extremist nationalism of Balagangdhar Tilak
16. Write the Trusteeship concept of Mahatma Gandhi
17. Discuss the Socialist Ideas of Ram Manohar Lohia
18. Describe M.N. Roy's concept of New Humanism
19. Explain the Hindu Nationalism of V.D. Sarvarkar
20. Describe the political technique of Mahatma Gandh
21. Views on Indian Caste System. Explain EMS's views on this

PART –C

(Answer any two out of four questions. Each question carries fifteen Marks) (2X15=30)

22. Write a note on social and religious reform of Raja Ram Mohan Roy

23. Compare and contrast the political techniques of Balagangadhar Tilak and Gopalakrishna Gokhale
24. Describe the main features of Gandhian concept of Ramarajya
25. Narrates the contribution of E.M.S. Namboodiripad to the adoption of Marxism to Indian conditions

SEMESTER –VI

HUMAN RIGHTS (POL06CR11)

No. of instructional hours – 90

Aim of the course:

The course intends to familiarize the students the notion of human rights, its evolution and importance in contemporary world

Objectives:

1. To get an overview of the major political and philosophical ideas of thinkers who have guided Indian renaissance.
2. To provide an opportunity to understand about various bare minimum rights, including civil, political, social, economic and cultural rights available to an individual in modern civilized societies
3. To acquire clear understanding on the various dimensions of human rights enshrined in the constitution of India, judicial independence and the rule of law

Module 1

(25 HOURS)

Origin and Development of Human Rights

The Concept of Human Rights in Ancient India - Meaning and Importance of Human Rights, Evolution of The Concept - Approaches to Human Rights.

Module II

(25 HOURS)

UNO and Human Rights

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

Module III

(20 HOURS)

Human Rights in India

Constitutional Provisions (Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy) - National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)- Judiciary and Human Rights (Judicial Review, Judicial Activism and Public Interest litigations).

Module IV

(20 HOURS)

Challenges to Human Rights - Communalism and Terrorism - Human Rights and Marginalised Groups (Dalits, Differently Abled, Women and Children).

Course Outcome

1. Intends to familiarise the students the notion of human rights, its evolution and importance in contemporary world.
2. Enable the students to understand the historical growth of human rights.

3. The course provides the students with the capacity to identify issues and problems relating to the realization of human rights.
4. Enable the students to promote human rights in the community.

REFERENCES

- Griffin, James, On human rights, Oxford; New York: Oxford University Press, 2008.
- Charvet, John. The liberal project and human rights : the theory and practice of a new world order, New York : Cambridge University Press, 2008.
- Ramcharan, B.G., Contemporary human rights ideas, New York, NY :Routledge, 2008.
- 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
- Ackerly, Brooke A. ,Universal human rights in a world of difference, Cambridge, U.K. ; New York : Cambridge University press 2000
- Jackson, Thomas F., From civil rights to human rights: Martin Luther King, Jr., and the struggle for economic justice
- McNamara, Luke. Human Rights Controversies: The Impact of the impact of legal form Milton Park, Abingdon , UK: New York Rout ledge Cavendish 2007
- Westport, Conn., Intelligence and Human Rights in the Era of Global Terrorism: Praeger Security International, 2007.
- Fischlin, Daniel, The concise guide to global human rights, Montreal: Black Rose Books, 2007. 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. Motilal, Shashi, Human rights, gender, and environment, New Delhi : Allied Publishers, 2009.
- Ujjwal Kumar Singh, Human Rights and Peace: Ideas, Laws, Institutions and Movements, SAGE Publications Pvt. Ltd
- Dr. Subramanian: Human Rights- International Challenges, Manas Publications, New Delhi 2009
- Agarwal, H.O- Human Rights, Central Law publication
- Batra, T.S (1979)- Human Rights: A critique Metropolitan Books15 Ian Browllie: Basic Documents on Human Rights, OUP, 2004.
- Saksena, K.P., Human rights and the constitution: vision and the reality, Yan Publishing House, Syed, M.H., Human rights: new era, Kilaso book, New Delhi, 2003.
- Rehman,Kanta., Human rights : concept and issues, Common Wealth Publishers, 2004. Sinha, P.C., India's global human rights obligations -status report- part 2, Kanishka publishers, New Delhi, 2003.
- Ainsworth, frank and Fulcher,C,Leon., Group care for children: concept and issues, Tavisstock Publications, London, 2000.

BLUE PRINT: POL06CR11
COURSE TITLE: HUMAN RIGHTS

Module	Hours Allotted	Part A 2 Mark 10/12	Part B 5 Marks 6/9	Part C 15 Marks 2/4	Total questions
1	25	3	2	1	6
2	25	4	1	1	6
3	20	2	3	1	6
4	20	3	3	1	7

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

VI SEMSESTER BA DEGREE POLITICAL SCIENCE EXAMINATION

COURSE: POL06CR11 - HUMAN RIGHTS

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

Part A

(Answer any ten questions out of twelve. Each question carries two Marks (10x2=20))

1. Right to Life and Constitution of India
2. What is meant by first generation of Human Rights?
3. What is meant by judicial activism?
4. What is meant by Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.
5. Write a note on UN Commission on Human Rights
6. What is petition of rights?
7. Define the term Affirmative action?
8. Preamble UN Charter.
9. Define Environmental rights?
10. Write a brief note on Bill of rights in US constitution.
11. Write a short note on child rights in India.
12. Right of Disabled people.

Part B

(Answer any six questions out of nine. Each question carries five marks) (6x5=30)

13. Right to life means dignified human existence. Comment.
14. Human Rights and Rule of law are inseparable. Comment.

15. Explain the notion of equal opportunity ensuring to differently abled people under the Indian legal system.
16. Write a note on international Covenant on Civil and Political rights.
17. Briefly describe the role of Indian judiciary and protection of individual rights.
18. Explain the significance of constitutional governance in the protection of Human Rights.
19. Write a note on Directive Principles and Human Rights in Indian Constitution.
20. Communal violence is a major threat to protection of human rights in India .
21. Critically evaluate the available protections to Dalits and analyse their present condition in India.

Part C

Answer any two questions out of four. Each question carries fifteen marks) (2x15=30)

22. Explain the meaning and nature of Human Rights.
23. Write an essay on the provisions of UDHR.
24. Examine the nature of human rights enshrined in the Fundamental Rights of Constitution of India.
25. Write an essay on various rights of women in India,

SOCIETY AND POLITICS IN KERALA (POL06CR12)

No. of instructional hours – 90

Aim of the course:

1. To familiarize with the social and political development of Kerala Objectives:
2. To provide a comprehensive analysis of the social structure, social development, electoral politics and also the key issues in Kerala society and politics

Module I

(25 HOURS)

Kerala Society and Kerala Renaissance

Foundations- Missionary activities- Lower Caste Movements- Channar Agitation- Ayyankali and Poykkail Appachan Politics of Representation – Malayali Memorial - Ezhava Memorial – Abstention Movement

Module II

(20 HOURS)

Political Formation

Nationalist and peasant movements- State Formation- Ayka Kerala Movements- Integration of Malabar, Cochin and Travancore.

Module III

(15 HOURS)

Political and Social Process in Kerala

Political Process and Coalition Politics in Kerala – Caste – Communal dynamics in Kerala Politics

Module IV

(30 HOURS)

Kerala Model of Development

Socio-economic development and its critique of Kerala model of development- Basic features – Education, Land reforms, Decentralization – Critique of Kerala model- Emergence of New Social Movements- Politics of recognition and representation- Adivasi, Dalit, Women and Environment problems

Course Outcome

1. The course helps the students to develop comprehensive understanding about the economy, society and politics of Kerala
2. It enables the students to explain the role of state in economic development.
3. It enables students to analyse and interpret political development in the state..
4. The course enables the students to understand new challenges faced by the society of Kerala and to respond to such challenges.

REFERENCE

A. K. Gopalan, “Kerala Past and Present” London 1959.

Rajani Kothari, “Kerala A Report to the Nation” New Delhi 1959.

A Sreedhara Menon, Political History of Modern Kerala”1987.
A Sreedhara Menon, “A Survey of Kerala History”
A Balakrishna Nair, “Government and Politics of Kerala”Trivandrum.
G. Gopakumar, “Regional Political Parties and state politics”New Delhi.
Mammen P.M., “Communism VS Communalism” (A study of socio – Religious Communities and Political Parties in Kerala – 1892-1970; 1981).
Thomas E. J., “Coalition Government and politics in Kerala”– New Delhi.1960
M.A Oommen “Land Reform and socio- economic changes in Kerala”, 1971
M.A Oommen - (Ed), “Kerala’s Development Experiences Vol.1 and Vol.2.Govindan Parayil, “Kerala’s Development Experience” Jose Chander, “Legislative process in Kerala” – 1981
E.M.S Namboodirippadu, “Kerala Society and politics – A historical survey”, 1986
Robin Jeffrey – “Politics women and wellbeing. How Kerala Became a Model”, 2001
Joseph Tharamangalam – “The Paradoxes of Public Action and Development”, Orient Longman, 2006.
Ramakrishnan Nair, R- “Constitutional Experiments in Kerala”, Kerala Academy of Political Science, Trivandrum,1967.
Zachariah and E.T Mathew (ed)- “Dynamics of Migration in Kerala: Dimensions, Differentials and Consequences”, Orient Longman, 2006.

BLUE PRINT

POL06CR12

TITLE: SOCIETY AND POLITICS IN KERALA

Module	Hours Allotted	Part A 2 Mark 10/12	Part B 5 Marks 6/9	Part C 15 Marks 2/4	Total questions
1	25	4	2	1	7
2	20	2	1	1	4
3	15	2	1	1	4
4	30	4	5	1	10

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

VI SEMESTER BA DEGREE POLITICAL SCIENCE EXAMINATION

SOCIETY AND POLITICS IN KERALA POL06CR12

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Part A

(Answer any ten questions out of twelve. Each question carries two Mark) (10x2=20)

1. Sree Narayana Guru
2. Channar Agitation
3. Define Kerala Model of Development
4. Thiru-Kochi State Formation
5. Guruvayur Sathyagraha
6. R Sankar and Kerala
7. Coalition Politics
8. Malayali Memorial
9. Poikayil Appachan
10. Muthanga Struggle
11. Abstention Movement
12. Decentralisation

Part B

(Answer any six questions out of nine. Each question carries five Marks) (6x5=30)

13. Write a note on Communist Movement in Kerala.
14. What is *vimochanasamaram*? Explain the major reasons and consequences.
15. Critically examine the problems and prospects of industrialisation in Kerala.
16. Write a short essay on caste–communal dynamics in Kerala.
17. Write a note on the contributions of Poikayil Appachan as a social reformer.
18. What is the significance of tribal land struggle at Muthanga in Kerala?
19. Comment on various women empowerment programmes initiated in this state.
20. Elucidate the contributions of Ayyankali for the emancipation of dalits in Kerala.
21. Briefly describe the significance of Kerala Land Reforms Act.

Part C

(Answer any two questions. Each question carries fifteen Marks) (2x15=30 marks)

22. Give an account of the Social Reform Movements in Kerala.
23. Discuss the nature of coalition politics in Kerala.
24. Write an essay on Kerala Model Development.
25. Critically examine the role of Kerala in the National Movement.

THEORIES AND PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (POL06CR13)

No. of instructional hours – 90

Aim of the course:

The course intends to familiarise with the understanding of the basic elements of Public Administration

Objectives:

1. .To familiarise with the importance of the study of public administration and the different approaches
2. .To familiarise with the modern trends and developments in the study of Public Administration
3. To acquire practical understanding on the functioning of organization, personnel administration, financial administration

Module I

(25 HOURS)

Conceptual Foundations of Public Administration

Public Administration –Meaning, Nature and Scope-Private and Public Administration
Politics- Administration Dichotomy
Theories of Administration-Scientific Management-Human Relations- Bureaucratic Theories.

Module II

(20 HOURS)

Principles of Organisation

Organisation Principles- Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command, Delegation, Co- ordination, Leadership and Authority.
Chief Executive –Types and Functions
Line, Staff and Auxiliary Agencies
Units of Organisation - (4Ps) Department, Public Corporations and Independent Regulatory Commissions.

Module III

(25 HOURS)

Personnel Administration

Bureaucracy and Civil service- Recruitment-Training
Grievances Redressal Mechanisms- Ombudsman- Lok Pal and LokAyukta
Right to Information Act 2005.
Financial Administration- Budget-Principles-and Process.

Module IV

(20 HOURS)

Recent Trends in Administration New Public Administration-Comparative-Development Administration
Public Administration and Globalisation
New Public Management and E-Governance- Ecology of Administration

Course Outcome

1. Enable students to identify the significance of Public Administration in modern society
2. Familiarise the concept of organisation and the various components of organisation.
3. Should be able to recognise the meaning, nature and importance of financial administration
4. Also helps to identify the crucial components of financial administration.
5. Enables to understand the impact of globalisation on Administration and changing nature of public service.

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

21. 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.
22. C.P. Bhambri - Public Administration, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
23. Bidyut Chakravarty and Mohit Bhattacharya – Advanced Public Administration, The World Press, Calcutta.

BLUE PRINT

POL06CR13

COURSE TITLE: THEORIES AND PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Module	Hours Allotted	Part A 2 Mark 10/12	Part B 5 Marks 6/9	Part C 15 Marks 2/4	Total questions
1	25	3	2	1	6
2	20	3	2	1	6
3	25	3	3	1	7
4	20	3	2	1	6

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

VI SEMESTER BA POLITICAL SCIENCE DEGREE EXAMINATION

COURSE- POL06CR13

THEORIES AND PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

Part A

(Answer any ten questions out of twelve. Each question carries two Mark) (10x12=20)

1. Henry Fayol
2. Frederic Taylor
3. Politics – Administration Dichotomy
4. Spoils System
5. Chief Executive
6. New Public Management
7. Recruitment
8. Public Corporation
9. E- Governance

10. Auxiliary Agencies
11. LOKAYUKTA
12. Comparative Public Administration

Part –B

Answer any six questions out of nine. Each question carries five Marks (6x5=30 Marks)

13. Write a note on the significance of discipline in administration.
14. Briefly explain bureaucracy. What are the classifications?
15. Examine the use and importance of E-Governance in administration.
16. Briefly describe OMBUDSMAN.
17. Critically examine the bureaucratic theory of Max Webber.
18. Briefly describe meaning, features and significance of Hierarchical principles.
19. Examine the role of Independent Regulatory Commissions
20. Critically evaluate feminist perspectives in administration.
21. Write a note on Staff Selection Commission. **(6x5=30 Marks)**

Part – C

(Answer any two questions out of four. Each question carries fifteen Marks) (2x15=30)

22. Write an essay on Federic Tailor's Scientific Management Theory.
23. Explain the importance and scope of Right to Information Act in India.
24. Briefly describe Recruitment system in India with special reference to Union Public Service Commission in India.
25. What is comparative public administration? Write an essay on it. **(2x15=30)**

CONCEPTUALIZING GLOBAL POLITICS (POL06CR 14)

No. of instructional hours – 90

Aim of the course:

The course intends to familiarize the students about international relations in the changing context of global political context.

Objectives:

1. To get an overview of the reconceptualization of international relations
2. To provide an opportunity to understand about various aspects of global politics in the changing context
3. To facilitate students to understand the new trends and developments of globalization and how it operates through changing the ideas of sovereignty, economy, cultural interactions, technology, terrorism, ethnicities, gender and ecology.

Module I

(25 HOURS)

Brief History of Globalisation

Early Global conceptualizations: Religious, Enlightenment, Colonization;

Meaning of Contemporary Globalisation: Characteristics, Dimensions, Impact on Third World, Global Economic Crisis.

Module II

(25 HOURS)

International Political Economy & Globalisation

Post War Global Institutional order (United Nations, Breton Woods Institutions, WTO); Neoliberalism and Global Processes: From Fordism to Flexibility

Module III

(20 HOURS)

Cultural and Technological contexts of Globalisation

Consumerism and Culture: Mc Donaldisation, Global Communication Technology, Multiculturalism

Module IV

(20 HOURS)

Global Political Concerns

Global debates: Gender, Ethnicity, Terrorism, and Ecology

Neo colonialism: Corporate Hegemony.

Course Outcome

1. The course helps to familiarise the students about international relations in the changing context of global political context.
2. Enables the students to develop an overview of the reconceptualization of international relations.
3. Able to understand the new trends and developments of globalisation and how it operates through changing ideas of sovereignty , economy, cultural interactions, technology, terrorism, ethnicities, gender and ecology.

4. Can identify various issues of international politics in the changing context.

REFERENCES

- Calavocoressi, Peter World Politics since 1945 (London: Longman, 2000)
- Baylis John and Smith Steve, The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to World Politics: (Oxford University Press, 1994, Revised Edition)
- Goldstein Joshua, International Relations (New York: Harper Collins College Publications 1994).
- Palmer N.D and Perkins H. C. International Relations (Calcutta: Scientific Book Agency)
- Lousie Fawcett, Regionalism in world Politics: Regional organization and International order; 2008.
- Monica Threlfall, The gender of Democracy; Routledge. 2008
- Juanita Diaz-Cotto, Gender, ethnicity and state, 2009.
- Adam Przewooski, Democracy and development, 1998.
- Zeigler David, War, Peace and International Politics (Boston: Little Brown & Co, 1981).
- Viotti&Kauppi, International Relations Theory, Longman, 2009.Coloumbis, Introduction to International Relations, Longman, 1990 Goldstein &Pevehouse, Principles of International Relations, Longman, 2009
- Said &Lerche, Concepts of International Politics in Global Perspective, Longman, 1995
- Kelleher & Klein, Global Perspectives: A Handbook for Understanding Global Issues, Longman, 2009
- Art & Jervis, International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues, Longman, 2009 Charles W Wittaopf – World Politics- Trends and Transformation, St. Martin Press, New York. Scott Burchill (ed) “Theories of International Relations” (2e), Palgrave 2005 Chris Brown “Understanding International Relations” Palgrave 2009.
- Michael Nicholson “International Relations – A concise introduction” (2e), Palgrave Macmillan 2005.

BLUE PRINT

CORE COURSE: POL06CR 14

COURSE TITLE: CONCEPTUALISING GLOBAL POLITICS

Module	Hours Allotted	Part A 2 Mark 10/12	Part B 5 Marks 6/9	Part C 15 Marks 2/4	Total questions
1	25	5	2	1	8
2	25	1	2	1	4
3	20	2	1	1	4
4	20	4	4	1	9

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

VI SEMESTER B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE DEGREE EXAMINATION

COURSE - POL06CR 14- CONCEPTUALISING GLOBAL POLITICS

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

Part A

Answer any ten questions out of twelve. Each question carries two Marks (10x2=20)

1. Bretton Woods Institutions: What are they?
2. What was women's liberation movement of 1960s and 70s?
3. What are Social Networks from Information Technology point of view?
4. What is Global Warming?
5. What is IMF
6. Write on Geopolitics
7. What is ISIS? Add a note.
8. Consumerism: What does the practice connote?
9. What was Colonisation?
10. Name and describe one instance of ethnic violence.
11. What is referred to by *Mc Donaldisation*?
12. What is neo-colonialism?

Part B

Answer any six questions. Each question carries five Marks (6 x 5 = 30)

13. Short paragraph on the Early Settlements in the Americas (after/post Columbus).
14. What is ethnicity? Can you describe an ethnic issue?
15. Discuss international terrorism.
16. Write briefly on Multiculturalism as a major issue to be addressed in global politics.
17. What is International Finance with reference to relationships in the international context?
18. Jihad as a particular global perspective-can you comment?
19. How does Fordism differ from the contemporary 'flexible' order? Critically evaluate.
20. What is Corporate Hegemony? Can you write about how corporate hegemony operated through examples?
21. What is world economic crisis: refer to one of the crisis situations. Analyse the present global economic crisis.

Part-C

Answer any two out of four questions. Each one carries fifteen marks (2 x 15 = 30)

22. Write an essay on the global perspectives from the point of view of religion with reference to the respective historical context. Focus on the peculiarities of such perspectives.
23. What happened to the international order after the end of Cold-War? Can you describe?
24. How does Gender and Ecology bring in critical perspectives to traditional International Relations studies?
25. Provide a critical analysis of International Politics based on neo-colonial order: Resort to/use appropriate theoretical frameworks.

POLITICS OF SOCIAL JUSTICE IN INDIA (POL06CBP 02)

Aim of the course

The idea of social justice is one of the principal foundations of modern democracy. In a plural society like India where various castes, classes, races, genders, communities and competing interests prevail, the concept of social justice turns out to be the major criterion in providing equal distribution of values and resources in the society. With a view to ensure inclusion of the socially and historically marginalised sections of the society, Indian constitution has laid down some key provisions based on ideas of equality and social justice. In a globalised world, where the role of the welfare state is shrinking, we witness the emergence of new forms of inequality and exclusionary practices too. Hence, it is a pressing need of our time to explore various dimensions and relevance of the concept of social justice. The course titled “Politics of social Justice in India” offers such an inquiry.

Objectives

1. To explore different theoretical perspectives exploring various dimensions of social justice.
2. To examine how the idea of social justice finds expression in the constitution of India and also to evaluate the provisions and measures laid down in Indian constitution to uplift the socially marginalised.
3. To critically engage with the categories and various dimensions of social justice in the Indian context.
4. To evaluate the changing dimensions of social justice in the present globalised world and also to examine the provisions and effectiveness of decentralised governance in establishing social justice and democracy in India.

Module I: Theories of Social Justice

Debates on Social Justice: John Rawls, Robert Nozick, Amartya Sen, Martha Nussbaum

The idea of social justice in India: Jyotirao Phule – B.R. Ambedkar

(30 HOURS)

Module II: Equality and Social Justice

Marxian Perspective, Social Justice Feminism

The Status of Dalit, Women and Sexual Minorities in India

(20 HOURS)

Module III: The Idea and Practice of Social Justice in Indian Constitution

Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles

Affirmative Action in India – Special provisions relating to certain classes (Arts. 330-342)

Decentralised Governance and Politics of Inclusion: 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments

(20 HOURS)

Module IV: Contemporary Issues in Social Justice

Globalisation, Development, Environment and Sustainability

Rights of Indigenous People

(20 HOURS)

Course Outcome

1. It helps the students to make a thorough engagement with different theoretical perspectives exploring various dimensions of social justice.
2. It will help the students to get adequate knowledge about the provisions ensuring social justice in Indian Constitution and also helps them to understand the actual practice of social justice in India.
3. The students will get clear understanding of the basic categories and various dimensions of social justice in the India.
4. The course gives the students a clear vision and perspective on social justice and the present challenges we encounter in the era of globalisation.

REFERENCE

- Ahmad, Imtiaz (1971) 'Caste Mobility Movements in North India', *Economic and Social History Review*, 8 (2):164-191.
- Ambedkar, B.R, (2014) *Annihilation of Caste*, Navayana, New Delhi.
- Ambedkar, B.R, (2016), *Riddles in Hinduism*, Navayana, New Delhi.
- Anderson, Michael R. and Guha, Sumit (eds.) (2000) *Changing Concepts of Rights and Justice in South Asia*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi,.
- Austin, Granville, (1996) *The Indian Constitution - Cornerstone of a Nation*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Béteille, A. (1965) *Caste, Class and Power*, Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Bose, A. (1970b) 'Urban Development with Social Justice', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 5 (29-31).
- Bose, P. K. (1981) 'Social Mobility and Caste Violence: a Study of the Gujarat Riots', *Economic and Political Weekly*, XVI (16), April 18.
- Brass, P. (1975) *Language, Religion and Politics in North India*, New Delhi: Vikas.
- Chalam, K.S., (2007) *Caste-based Reservations and Human Development in India*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Chapman, John. "Justice and Fairness," in C. J. Friedrich and John Chapman , eds., *NOMOS VI: Justice* (New York: Atherton Press, 1963), 147-169.
- Charvet, John. "The Idea of Equality as a Substantive Principle of Society," *Political Studies*, 17, 1 (March 1969), 1-13.
- Chatterjee, Partha. (2005) 'Ambedkar and the Troubled times of Citizenship', in V. Mehta and Th. Pantham (eds.), *Political ideas in modern India: Thematic Explorations*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 73-92.
- Chatterjee, Partha (2005), *Politics of the Governed*, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi.
- Collins, Patricia Hill. (2003) 'Some Group Matters: Intersectionality, Situated Standpoints, and Black Feminist Thought.' *A Companion to African-American Philosophy*. Eds. Tommy L. Lott and John P. Pittman. Oxford: Blackwell
- Cybil, K.V (2019), *Social Justice: Interdisciplinary Inquires from India*, Taylor and Francis, New York.
- Desai, I.P., (1986), *Caste, Class Conflicts and Reservation*, Ajanta Books International, Delhi.
- Despande, G.P, (2002), *Selected Writings of Jotirao Phule*, Leftword Books, New Delhi.

Dumont, L. (1970), *Homo Hierarchicus* (tr. Mark Sainsbury), London: Weidenfeld and Nicolson.

Guru, Gopal, (2009), *Humiliations: Claims and Context*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Gauba, O.P., (1983), *Dimensions of Social Justice*, National Publishing Co., New Delhi.

Guha, R. (ed.) (1984) *Subaltern Studies*, Vol. III, IV, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Kothari, R. (1970) *Politics in India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Mahajan, Gurpreet (ed.), (2000) *Democracy, Difference and Social Justice*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Marx, Karl, (1987), *The Jewish Question, Selected Writings*, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Nussbaum, Martha S, (2013), *Creating Capabilities: The Human Development Approach*, Belknap Press.

Nozick, Robert (2013), *Anarchy, State and Utopia*, Basic Books, New York.

Nozick, Robert. "Distributive Justice," *Philosophy & Public Affairs* , 3, 1 (Fall 1973), 45-126.

Omvedt, G. (1978) 'Towards a Marxist Analysis of Caste', *Social Scientist*, VI (11):70-76.

Patil, S. (1979), 'Dialectics of Caste and Class Conflict', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 14 (7-8), 287-296

Rao, Priya. (2012), *Development & Social Justice: A Legal Perspective*, Kalpaz Publications, Co-30, Satyawati Nagar, Delhi.

Rawls, John (2000), *A Theory of Justice*, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.

Sen, Amartya, (2011), *The Idea of Justice*, Harvard University Press, Harvard.

Srinivas, M. N. (1966), *Social Change in Modern India*, Berkeley: California University Press.

Wolf, Jonathan. (2008), 'Social Justice', in McKinnon, Catriona. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 172-187.

BLUE PRINT

POLITICS OF SOCIAL JUSTICE IN INDIA (POL06CBP 02)

Module	Hours Allotted	Part A 2 Mark 10/12	Part B 5 Marks 6/9	Part C 15 Marks 2/4	Total questions
1	30	5	2	1	8
2	20	1	2	1	4
3	20	2	1	1	4
4	20	4	4	1	9

VI SEMESTER B A POLITICAL SCIENCE DEGREE EXAMINATION

POLITICS OF SOCIAL JUSTICE IN INDIA (POL06CBP 02)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Part A

(Answer any ten questions out of twelve. Each question carries two Marks) (10x2=20)

1. Maximin principle
2. Graded inequality
3. Natural law
4. Article 14
5. Article 377
6. Affirmative action
7. Mandal Commission Report
8. CAA
9. Sanskritization
10. Social Capital
11. 12th Schedule
12. Citizen Charter

Part B

(Answer any six questions out of nine. Each question carries five Marks) (6x5=30)

13. Write a short essay on the idea of 'social democracy' expounded by Ambedkar.
14. The preamble provides the basic framework of Indian Constitution. Examine.
15. Caste is an institution of social injustice. Comment.
16. Discuss the changing role of state in the era of globalization.
17. Elucidate Nozick's entitlement theory of justice.
18. Describe the Gandhian principles enshrined in the directive principle.
19. What are the major provisions of affirmative action prescribed in Indian constitution?
20. Explain the relevance of RTI in strengthening democracy.
21. Write down the features of feminist theory of justice.

Part C

(Answer any two questions. Each question carries fifteen Marks) (2x15=30 marks)

22. Social democracy is the most imperative need to be achieved in India. Assess Ambedker's views on social justice.
23. Affirmative action is essential measure to actualise the goal of social justice in India. Evaluate critically.
24. Examine the role of caste-class-gender inequality and its challenges in achieving social justice in India.
25. Discuss the impact of globalization in the lives of marginalised groups in India.

DECENTRALIZATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN KERALA (POL06CBPO3)

No. of instructional hours – 90

Aim of the course:

The course offers students to get an in - depth understanding on the decentralization process and the functioning of local governments in Kerala

Objectives:

1. To get an overview of the conceptual meaning and different dimensions of decentralization
2. To provide an opportunity to understand the legislative framework of decentralization and local governments in India and Kerala
3. To evaluate the functioning of different institutional structures which facilitate decentralized planning and governance in Kerala.

Module I

(30 HOURS)

Decentralization

Conceptual meaning and importance of decentralization- Merits of decentralization –
Different dimensions and types of decentralization: Administrative, Financial and Political-
Democratic decentralization – Decentralization and principle of subsidiarity

Module II

(20 HOURS)

Decentralization and Local Government System in India

Evolution and growth of local government institutions in India- Gandhian concept of GramaSwaraj – 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments and efforts for strengthening local governments in India – Functions and responsibilities of local governments in India- GramaSabhas as instruments of direct democracy

Module III

(20 HOURS)

Democratic decentralization in Kerala

Decentralized participatory planning- Process and methodology of local planning – Committee on Decentralization of Powers and efforts for strengthening local governments in Kerala- Functions and responsibilities of urban and rural local governments in Kerala

Module IV

(20 HOURS)

Decentralised Governance and Development

Powers and functions of GramaSabhas - voluntary organizations and community based organizations – Kudumbasree movement and poverty alleviation – Instruments of Transparency and Accountability in local governance- Right to information – Right to public service – Citizen Charter – Ombudsman – Tribunal for Local Governments.

Course Outcome

1. This course offers students to get an in-depth understanding on the decentralisation process and the functioning of local governments in Kerala.
2. This course ensures effective participation of students in local decision making meeting.
3. They are able to effectively channelize the local resources.

REFERENCES

1. Abdul, Aziz and David D.Arnold(1996) , Decentralized Governance in Asian Countries (eds.), New Delhi:Sage Publication
2. Palanithurai. G. (2009) *Decentralization in India* , New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company
3. Reghunandan, T.R.(ed.)(2012) *Decentralization and Local Governments: the Indian Experience*,New Delhi: Orient Blackswan
4. James Manor (2012) “ Local Governance” in NirajaGopalJayal and PratapBhanu Mehta (eds.) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. BidyutChakrabarthy and RajendrakumarPandey (eds.) (2008) *Indian Government and politics*, New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.
6. Thomas Isaac, T.M. and Richard, W. Franke (eds.) (2000) *Local Democracy and Development:people’s Campaign for Decentralized Planning in Kerala*, New Delhi Left word Books.
7. Parameswaran, M.P. (2008) *Democracy by the People : The Elusive Kerala Experience*, Bhopal: Alternatives Asia.
8. www.lsg.kerala.gov.in
9. www.panchayat.gov.in
10. www.kudumbashreerg

BLUE PRINT

CORE COURSE: VI

COURSE TITLE: DECENTRALISATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN KERALA

Module	Hours Allotted	Part A 2 Mark 10/12	Part B 5 Marks 6/9	Part C 15 Marks 2/4	Total questions
1	30	5	2	1	8
2	20	1	2	1	4
3	20	2	1	1	4
4	20	4	4	1	9

B.Sc./B.Com DEGREE EXAMINATION
BA POLITICAL SCIENCE COURSE- POL06CBPO3
DECENTRALISATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN KERALA

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

Part – A

(Answer any ten questions out of twelve. Each question carries two Mark) (10x2=20)

1. Subsidiarity
2. Financial decentralization.
3. Devolution
4. 73rd amendment
5. Gram Sabha
6. Citizen charter.
7. Ombudsman
8. CBO's
9. Decentralisation
10. NGO
11. Gram Swaraj
12. 12th Schedule

Part –B

Answer any six questions out of ten. Each question carries five marks (6x5=30marks)

11. What is administrative decentralization?
12. Gram swaraj
13. Right to public service act
14. 11th schedule.
15. What is meant by accountability?
16. What is participatory planning?
17. What are the major demerits of decentralization?
18. What is meant by direct democracy
19. Write a brief note on the participation of NGO's in local development
20. Give a brief account of SBLP
21. Bring out structure and powers of village panchayath

Part C

Answer any two questions. Each question carries fifteen marks (2x15=30marks)

22. Explain the structure, functions and operations of local government in Kerala.
23. Discuss on the evolution and growth of local government institutions in India
24. Briefly discuss on different dimension of decentralization.
25. Compare the concepts of political and economic democracies.

PUBLIC POLICY AND GOVERNANCE IN INDIA (POL06CBP4)

No. of instructional hours – 90

Aim of the course:

The course offers students to get an understanding on the policy making and implementation process

Objectives:

1. To get an overview of the concept of public policy and significance of the study of public policy
2. To enable students to describe the process of formulation and implementation of public policy in India
3. To evaluate the different institutional structures involved in maintaining transparency and accountability in public policy making and implementation

Module I

(30 HOURS)

Concept of Public Policy and Theoretical Perspective

Concept and relevance of Public Policy – Scope of Public Policy- Significance of the Study of Public Policy- Development of Policy Science- Political Science, Public Administration and Public Policy – Models and Approaches of Policy Analysis – The Systems model and the Institutional model for Policy Analysis- Public choice approach

Module II

(20 HOURS)

Formulation and Implementation of Public Policy

Formulation of Public Policy- Factors affecting public policy formulation- The Individual Citizens- Influence of the Media- Pressure Groups- Civil Society Organizations and Political Parties – Institutions to formulate and implement public policy – Legislature- Executive , Bureaucracy- Judiciary- Elements in Implementation- Implementation Techniques- Conditions for successful implementation

Module III

(20 HOURS)

Transparency and Accountability in Government Policy Making and Implementation

Public Policy as a political process – Transparency and Accountability in Public Policy formulation and implementation – e-Governance –Right to Information- Right to Public Service - Economic Liberalization and Public Policy – Public-Private Partnership

Module IV

(20 HOURS)

Public Policy in India and Kerala

Public Policy in India: Models and Trends – Understanding National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) , Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), SarvaSikshaAbhiyan (SSA), Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) ,ASHRAYA Pogramme – Land Reforms and Public Distribution System as policy instruments for human development in Kerala

Course Outcome

1. The course offers students to get an understanding on the policy making and implementation process.
2. Enable the students to acquire knowledge on basic concepts of public policy and significance of the study of public policy.
3. Enable the students to understand and describe the process of formulations and implementation of public policy in India.

REFERENCE

1. Dye, T.R. (1975) *Understanding Public Policy*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall
2. Giddens, A. (1998) *The Third Way : The Renewal of Social Democracy*. Cambridge: Polity Press
3. Henry, N. (1999) *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, New Jersey : Prentice Hall
4. IGNOU. *Public Policy Analysis*, New Delhi : IGNOU
5. Learner, D and Laswell, H.D.(eds.), (1951). *The Policy Sciences*, Stanford: Stanford University Press
6. Michael Howlett and M.Ramesh (2003), *Studying Public Policy*, Ontario: Oxford University Press
7. Sapru, R.K. (2011) *Public Policy: Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Private Ltd.

SEMESTER-I&III (COMPLEMENTARY)

AN INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE (POLCMP01)

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours – 90

Aim of the Course:

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 I (25 HOURS)

Introduction and Approaches to the Study of Political Science

Meaning, Nature and definitions of Political Science - Politics and its relations with other social sciences History, Economics, Sociology, Law and Psychology- Major approaches to the study of Political Science: Traditional, Behavioural, Post-behavioural and Marxian approaches.

Module II (20 HOURS)

Origin, Nature and Functions of the State

Origin of the state- A brief survey of Social Contract theories, Evolutionary Theory (Detailed Study).- Sovereignty: Attributes; Monism and Pluralism – State and its elements - Changing nature of the State ; The state in the globalization era.

Module III (20 HOURS)

Political Ideologies

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

Module IV (25 HOURS)

Constitution and classification - A brief study:

Written and unwritten - Rigid and Flexible - Unitary and Federal - Parliamentary and Presidential system.

Indian Constitution

Salient features – Preamble - Fundamental Rights and Duties - Directive Principles of State Policy.

Course Outcome

1. Inculcate awareness about the principles of Political Science in general and political process in particular.
2. Help to understand the relevance of the discipline and also to acquire the practical knowledge of the subject.

REFERENCES

- J.C. Johari – “Principles of Modern Political Science”, Sterling Publishers PVT. Ltd., New Delhi, 2007
- Perter Harris, “Foundations of Political Science”, Oxford University Press
- Amal Ray and Mohit Bhattacharya – “Political Theory: Institutions and Ideas” - The World Press Private Ltd., Calcutta, 1988
- O.P. Gauba – “An Introduction to Political theory” Macmillan Ltd., 2008.
- Robert Dahl – “Modern political Analysis.” OUP 2007
- Prof. A.C Kapoor - “Principles of Political Science”, Sterling Publishers PVT. Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.
- A. Appadorai – “Substance of Politics” World Press Ltd. 1989
- H.J Laski, “Grammar of Politics.” S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi 2000
- Baradat – “Political Ideologies; Their origins and impact.” PHI Publications, New Delhi.
- Rajeev Bhargava and AsokAcharya, “Political Theory – An introduction” – Pearson Education- 2008
- John Hoffman and Paul Grialiam. “Introduction to political theory” -Pearson Education Ltd - 2007
- D. D. Basu: An Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, And Prentice Hall: 2008.
- M. V. Pylee - Constitutional Government in India, Bombay, Asia Pub. House, 1977.
- M. V. Pylee – An Introduction to Constitution of India, New Delhi, Vikas, 1998.
- Jojo Mathew & Manish K Gautam: Indian Polity and Constitution, Career Classics, Delhi, 2009.
- K.R. Acharya: Indian Government and Politics.
- Brij Kishore Sharma: Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall: New Delhi, 2005.

BLUE PRINT

POLCMP01

COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE

Module	Hours Allotted	Part A 2 Mark 10/12	Part B 5 Marks 6/9	Part C 15 Marks 2/4	Total questions
1	25	2	2	1	5
2	20	3	2	1	6
3	20	3	2	1	6
4	25	4	3	1	8

BA DEGREE EXAMINATION

AN INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE POL CMP I (Semester-1 & III)

Complementary offered to BA Economics Main, History Main and Islamic History Main)

Time: Three Hours

Max Marks: 80

Part A

(Answer any ten questions out twelve. Each question carries two Mark) (10x2=20)

1. 'Politics is the authoritative allocation of values'. Comment.
2. 'Politics as the study of power'. Comment.
3. Examine state under globalization.
4. Define State. What are its elements?
5. Unitary Government.
6. Article 14 of the Indian Constitution .
7. What is Ideology?
8. Gandhism
9. Right to Life
10. Neo Liberalism
11. Universal Adult Franchise
12. Fascism

Part B

(Answer any six questions out of nine. Each question carries five Marks) (6x5=30)

13. Write a note on the Philosophical approach to the study of Political Science.
14. Bring out the differences between Parliamentary and Presidential type of government.
15. List out the basic features of Liberalism.
16. Discuss the theory of sovereignty.
17. Trace the Welfare Principles that have been incorporated in Part IV of the Indian constitution?
18. Compare and contrast the Hobbesian and Lockean concept of State of Nature.
19. Write a note on direct democratic devices.
20. Write the composition of Election Commission of India.
21. Briefly bring out the characteristics of Satyagraha.

Part C

(Answer any Two questions out of four. Each question carries fifteen Marks) (2x15=30)

1. Write an essay on definition, nature and scope of Political Science as a discipline.
2. Examine the attributes of theory of Monism.
3. Critically approach the philosophy of Karl Marx.
4. Give a detail description on Fundamental Rights mentioned in the Part III of the Constitution.

COMPLIMENTARY-2

HUMAN RIGHTS (POLCMP-02)

Aim of the Course

1. The course offers students to get clarity on human rights.
2. The course will help to gain thorough understanding on the basic concepts and discourses of human rights.
3. The course attempts to give a perspective on human rights with a view to enable the students to analyse and interpret the various aspects of social life in India.

Module-I

(25 HOURS)

Origin and Development of Human Rights

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

Module-II

(25 HOURS)

UNO and Human Rights

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

Module-III

(20HOURS)

Constitution of India and Human Rights-Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy, National Human Rights Commission, Human Rights Movements- Amnesty International, PUCL and Civil Society-Human Rights Courts.

Module-IV

(20 HOURS)

Challenges to Human Rights

State and Human Rights- Terrorism, Police Atrocities. Human Rights of Marginalised Groups - Dalits, Women, Children, Disabled and Age Old People)

Course Outcome

1. Intends to familiarise the students the notion of human rights, its evolution and importance in contemporary world.
2. Enable the students to understand the historical growth of human rights.
3. The course provides the students with the capacity to identify issues and problems.
4. Enable the students to promote human rights in the community.

REFERENCES

Bajpai, Kanti, Mattoo and Tanham (eds.) (1996): Securing India: Strategic Thought and Practice in an Emerging Power, New Delhi: Manohar.
Cohen, Stephan (2001): Emerging Power: India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Dixit, J.N. (1998): Across Borders: Fifty Years of India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi: Picus.

Bajpai, Kanti (2002): "Indian Strategic Culture," in Michael R. Chambers, South Asia in 2020: Future Strategic Balances and Alliances, Strategic Studies Institute, US Army War College, Carlisle.

Hilai, Z. (2001): "India's Strategic Thinking and its National Security Policy," Asian Survey, vol-41, no-5, September-October.

Basrur, Rajesh M., (2001): "Nuclear Weapons and Indian Strategic Culture," Journal of Peace Research, vol-38, no-2, March.

Ollapally, Deepa M. (2001): "Mixed Motives in India's search Nuclear Status," Asian Survey, Vol- 41, No-6, Nov-Dec..

Mathews, Ron (1989): Defence Production in India, New Delhi: ABC Publishing House.

Narain, Pratap(1994): Indian Arms Bazaar, New Delhi: Shipra Publications.

Rajagopalan, Swarna (ed.)(2006): Security and South Asia: Ideas, Institutions and Initiatives, New Delhi: Routledge India.

Rajamohan, C (2005): Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy, New Delhi: Penguin.

Rao, Rama R. Colonel (1984): Self Reliance and Security: Role of Defence Production, New Delhi: Radiant Publishers.

Singh, Jasjit (2001): India's Defence Spending: Assessing Future Needs, New Delhi: Knowledge World.

Singh, Jaswant (1999): "Strategic culture," in Defending India, New Delhi: London: Palgrave Macmillan.

Smith, Chris (1994); India's Ad-Hoc Arsenal: Direction or Drift in Defence Policy? Oxford: Oxford University Press.

BLUE PRINT

POL CMP II

COURSE TITLE: HUMAN RIGHTS

Module	Hoursrs Allotted	Part A 2 Mark 10/12	Part B 5 Marks 6/9	Part C 15 Marks 2/4	Total questions
1	25	3	3	1	7
2	25	2	3	1	6
3	20	4	2	1	7
4	20	3	1	1	5

BA DEGREE EXAMINATION
B A POLITICAL SCIENCE-II ND SEMESTER
COURSE- POLCMP02 -HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA
(Complementary)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

Part A

(Answer any ten questions out of twelve. Each question carries two Mark (10x2=20)

1. Magna Carta
2. UDHR
3. NHRC
4. UNESCO
5. PIL
6. Bill of Rights
7. Preamble
8. Art-19 of the Constitution
9. Amnesty International
10. Vulnerable Sections
11. Writ of Habeas Corpus
12. Preamble of the Constitution of India.

Part- B

Answer any six questions. Each question carries five Marks (6x5=30 Marks)

13. What is the importance of the concept of Human Rights.
14. What are the major approaches to Human Rights.
15. Discuss the role of National Human Rights Commission.
16. Define Analyse the role of Judiciary in protecting and promoting human rights.
17. Write a short note on civil and political rights.
18. Discuss the role of Right to Religion in India.
19. Write a short note on Environmental Movements.
20. Amnesty International and Human Rights
21. Briefly describe the role of UNESCO and protection of Human Rights.

Part –C

Answer any two questions. Each question carries fifteen marks (2x15=30 Marks)

22. Bring out the origin and development of human rights.
23. Write an essay on Fundamental Rights of Indian citizen.
24. Critically examine Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the present condition of the world.
25. Give a detailed description of the human rights condition of the women and children in India.

