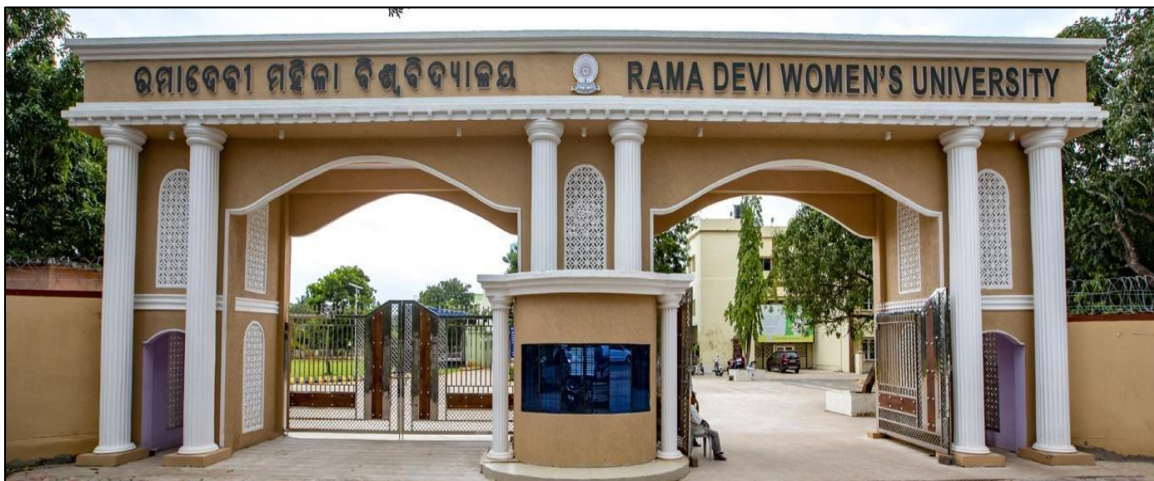


DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

SYLLABUS OF UG PROGRAMME (B.A.)



PROFESSIONAL ETHICS	GENDER	HUMAN VALUES	ENVIORNMENT & SUSTAINABILITY

RAMA DEVI WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY
Vidya Vihar, Bhubaneswar-751022, Odisha
Website: <https://rdwu.ac.in>

P.G. Department of Political Science

COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

OF

Under-Graduation Programme



RAMADEVI WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY

VIDYA VIHAR, BHOI NAGAR

BHUBANESWAR, ODISHA, PIN-751022

M. S. Panigrahi
13-10-23
Controller of Examinations
R.D. Women's University
Bhubaneswar

Semester	Course	Course Name	Credits	Total marks
I	AECC-I	AEC-I	04	100
	C-I	Understanding Political Theory	06	100
	C-II	Constitutional Government and Democracy in India	06	100
	GE-I	Feminism: Theory and Practice	06	100
			22	
II	AECC-II	AEC-II	4	100
	C-III	Political Theory-Concepts and Debates	06	100
	C-IV	Political Process in India	06	100
	GE-II	Governance: Issues and Challenges	06	100
			22	
III	C-V	Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics	06	100
	C-VI	Introduction to Public Administration	06	100
	C-VII	Perspectives on International Relations	06	100
	GE-III	Gandhi and the Contemporary World	06	100

	SEC-I	SEC-I(to be selected by the University/College from the Repertoire of SEC courses)	04	100
			28	
IV	C-VIII	Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective	06	100
	C-IX	Public Policy and Administration in India	06	100
	C-X	Global Politics	06	100
	GE-IV	United Nations and Global Conflicts	06	100
	SEC-II	SEC-II (to be selected by the University/College from the Repertoire of SEC courses)	04	100
			28	
Semester	Course	Course Name	Credits	Total marks
V	C-XI	Western Political Philosophy	06	100
	C-XII	Indian Political Thought(Ancient & Medieval)	06	100
	DSE-I	Introduction to Human Rights	06	100
	DSE-II	Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India	06	100
			24	
VI	C-XIII	Contemporary Political Philosophy	06	100

C-XIV	Modern Indian Political Thought	06	100
DSE-III	India's Foreign Policy in a Changing world	06	100
DSE-IV	Women, Power and Politics	06	100
OR			
DSE-IV	Dissertation	06	100*
		24	

Programme Outcomes (POs):

PO 1: Develop a comprehensive understanding of the core subjects of Political Science from political theory to International Relations

PO 2: Enhance an interdisciplinary knowledge of the subject by interlinking political science with other Social Sciences

PO 3: Enabling students to have various perspectives on the major political developments and events across the globe.

PO 4: Develop critical thinking about politics and society

PO 5: Acquaintance with the contemporary socio-political, cultural, and economic trends

PO 6: Pursue socially relevant learning necessary for the empowerment of marginalized groups like the poor, Dalits, tribals, and women

PO 7: Enabling students for careers in political science as well as administrative services

PO 8: Cultivating among students a scientific temper, tolerance etc., through the learning experience and undertaking a comparative analysis of the global socio-political and cultural phenomena

PO 9: Equipping with research-based skills for pursuing advanced research by applying critical thinking and analytical learning

PO 10: Developing problem-solving capabilities to deal with various socio-economic, cultural, and political challenges

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

The PSOs of Under Graduation programme are as follows

- PSO 1.** The students will be able to acquire in depth knowledge, and develop a broad understanding on the core subject of political science.
- PSO 2.** The students will be enabled for professing a career on the subject of political science or civil service.
- PSO 3.** The students will be able to distinguish between theoretical discourse and practical knowledge.
- PSO 4.** The students will be motivated to go for higher studies and to conduct advanced research after equipping them with research skills, critical thinking and analytical understanding.
- PSO 5.** The students will be aware of the social , economic and political scenario of the contemporary world, and also enable them to do a comparative analysis of the global north with global south.

Semester-I

Core Paper I (UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL THEORY)

Course Outcomes

After completing this course, students will be competent to

- CO 1. Define and distinguish concepts like politics and political, and various approaches to study political theory.
- CO 2. Critically assess different perspectives in political theory viz., feminism, modernism and post-modernism and their impacts upon the society.
- CO 3. Consider whether procedural or substantive notion of democracy is more vital for the society.
- CO 4. Analyze the significance of people's participation and representation in a democracy.

UNIT-1: Introducing Political Theory

- (i) What is Politics: Theorizing the 'Political'
- (ii) Traditions of Political Theory: Liberal, Marxist, Anarchist and Conservative
- (iii) Approaches to Political Theory: Normative, Historical, Behavioural and Post-behavioural

UNIT-II: Critical and Contemporary Perspectives in Political Theory

- (i) Theories of Feminism: Feminist and Postmodern
- (ii) Modernism and Post -modernism

UNIT-III: Political theory and Practice

- (i) Democracy: Liberal and Marxist.
- (ii) Procedural Democracy and its critique

UNIT-IV: The Grammar of Democracy

- (i) **Deliberative** Democracy
- (ii) Participation and Representation

Text Books

- Bhargava, R. and Ashok Acharya (2008) '*Political Theory: An Introduction*'. New Delhi: Pearson Longman.
- Vinod, M.J and Deshpande, Meena (2013) '*Contemporary Political Theory*', PHI, New Delhi
- Verma, S. P. (1996) '*Modern Political Theory*', Vikash Publishing, 3rd Reprint, New Delhi.
- Ramaswamy, Sushila (2010), '*Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts*', PHI Learning, New Delhi
- Bellamy, R. (1993), (ed.) '*Theories and Concepts of Politics*'. New York: Manchester University Press.

- Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) '*Theory and Methods in Political Science*'. London: Macmillan.
- Heywood, Andrew (2016) (Reprint) '*Political Theory: An Introduction*', Palgrave, UK.

Further Reading

- Kukathas, Ch. and Gaus, G. F. (2004) (eds.) '*Handbook of Political Theory*'. New Delhi, Sage.
- Vincent, A. (2004) '*The Nature of Political Theory*'. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Mckinnon, C. (ed.) (2008) '*Issues in Political Theory*', New York: Oxford University Press.
- Arblaster, A. (1994) '*Democracy*', (2nd Edition), Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Parekh, B. (2000), '*Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political Theory*', Macmillan Press, London.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	05	05	04	02	02	02	05	05	02	04
CO 2	04	02	05	05	05	05	05	04	04	05
CO 3	02	02	02	02	04	02	04	02	02	02
CO 4	04	02	04	04	04	04	04	02	02	02

Core Paper II(CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT AND DEMOCRACY IN INDIA)

Course Outcomes

After completing the course, students will be able to

CO 1. Define the ideals of constitution and constitutionalism, and their necessity in a democratic polity

CO 2. Trace the areas in which both the Centre and States can keep a coordination for their mutual benefits

CO 3. Identify the prevailing issues and challenges in India's federal structure

CO 4. Demonstrate the essence of decentralization in the administration

UNIT-I: The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution

- i) Formation and working of the Constituent Assembly
- ii) The Philosophy of the constitution: The Preamble and its Features.
- iii) Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties

UNIT-II: Organs of Government

- i) The Legislature and the Executive
- ii) The Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts

UNIT-III: Federalism

- i) Federalism: Centre-State relations
- ii) Recent trends in federalism

UNIT-IV: Decentralization

- i) Panchayati Raj Institutions: Composition, Powers and functions of Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti and Zilla Parishad.
- ii) Municipalities: Composition Powers and function of Municipal Corporation, Municipal Council and Notified Area Council

Text Books

- G. Austin, (2010) 'The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation', New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 15th print.
- R. Bhargava (ed.) 'Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- D. Basu, (2012) 'Introduction to the Constitution of India', New Delhi, Lexis Nexis.
- S. Chaube, (2009) 'The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution', New Delhi, National Book Trust.
- G. Austin, (2000) 'Working a Democratic Constitution', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- B. Shankar and V. Rodrigues, (2011), 'The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work', New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

- P. Mehta and N. Jayal (2010) (eds.) ‘The Oxford Companion to Politics in India’, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Reference Books

- Mehra and G. Kueck (eds.) ‘The Indian Parliament: A Comparative Perspective’, New Delhi, Konark.
- B. Kirpal et.al (eds.) ‘Supreme but not Infallible: Essays in Honour of the Supreme Court of India’, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- L. Rudolph and S. Rudolph, (2008) ‘Explaining Indian Institutions: A Fifty Year Perspective, 1956-2006’, Volume 2, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- M. Singh, and R. Saxena (2011) (eds.), ‘Indian Politics: Constitutional Foundations and Institutional Functioning’, Delhi: PHI Learning Private Ltd.
- K. Roy, C. Saunders and J. Kincaid (2006) (eds.) ‘A Global Dialogue on Federalism’, Volume 3 Montreal, Queen’s University Press

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	02	02	02	04	02	02	05	05	02	02
CO 2	02	02	02	05	04	04	05	04	04	04
CO 3	04	04	02	05	04	04	05	02	04	02
CO 4	02	02	02	05	04	02	05	02	04	04

SEMESTER- II

Core Paper III (POLITICAL THEORY-CONCEPTS AND DEBATES)

Course Outcomes

After pursuing this course, the students can be capable of

- CO 1. Applying the normative concepts of political theory like freedom, right, equality and justice in their normal course of lives
- CO 2. Discussing the idea of three generations of rights and its implication on the lives of the individuals
- CO 3. Explaining the need for affirmative action in the society
- CO 4. Evaluate the essence of multiculturalism in the contemporary world

UNIT-I: Importance of Freedom

- (i) Negative Freedom and Positive Freedom, Freedom of belief, expression and dissent
- (ii) Equality: Meaning and Types, Egalitarianism: Social Exclusion & Affirmative action

UNIT-II: Indispensability of Justice

- (i) Justice: Meaning and Types
- (ii) **Procedural**, Distributive and Global Justice. UNIT-III: The Universality of Rights

- (i) Rights: Natural, Moral and **Legal**
- (ii) Three Generations of Rights

UNIT-IV: Major debates

- (i) Political **obligation**: Grounds
- (ii) Cultural Relativism and Multiculturalism.

Text Book

- Verma, S. P. (1996) 'Modern Political Theory', Vikash Publishing, 3rd Reprint, New Delhi.
- Vinod, M.J and Deshpande, Meena (2013) Contemporary Political Theory, PHI, New Delhi
- Ramaswamy, Sushila (2010), 'Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts', PHI Learning, New Delhi
- Bellamy, R. (1993), (ed.) *Theories and Concepts of Politics*. New York: Manchester University Press.
- Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) 'Theory and Methods in Political Science'. London, Macmillan.
- Heywood, Andrew (2016) (Reprint), 'Political Theory: An Introduction', Palgrave, UK.

Reference Books

- Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew (1993) (eds.) 'Political Concepts' Manchester, Manchester University Press.
- Knowles, Dudley. (2001) 'Political Philosophy', London, Routledge.
- Mckinnon, Catriona (2008) (ed.) 'Issues in Political Theory', New York: Oxford University Press.
- Swift, Adam. (2001) 'Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Student's and Politicians', Cambridge, Polity Press.
- La Follett, Hugh (2003) (ed.) 'The Oxford Handbook of Practical Ethic'. New York, Oxford

University Press.

- Knowles, Dudley. (2001) 'Political Philosophy', London, Routledge.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	05	04	02	05	05	05	04	04	04	04
CO 2	05	02	04	04	02	02	04	04	02	04
CO 3	04	02	02	05	04	05	05	04	04	05
CO 4	05	05	05	05	05	04	04	04	04	05

Core Paper IV (POLITICAL PROCESS IN INDIA)

Course Outcomes

After completing the course, students will be able to

CO 1. Analyse how the actual politics in India quite diverges from constitutional and legal rules

CO 2. Examine the voting behaviour of the electorates through the techniques of castes, class, gender and religion

CO 3. Distinguish the space between the politicisation of caste and casteization of politics, and their mutual interaction

CO 4. Spell out the developmental, welfare, and coercive dimensions of the Indian state

Political Parties, the Party system and Determinants of Voting Behaviour

UNIT-I: Indian party system

- Party System in India: Features and Trends
- Voting Behaviour and Its determinants: Caste, Class, Gender and Religion.
- Election Commission: Constitution and Functions, Electoral Reforms

UNIT-II: Regionalism, Religion and Politics

- Regionalism: Causes and its trends,
- Secularism and Communalism: Debates

UNIT-III: Caste and Politics

- Caste and Politics: Politicisation of Caste
- Affirmative Action: Policies, Women, Caste and Marginalized Class

UNIT-IV: The Changing Nature of the India State

- (i) Developmental and Welfare Dimensions
- (ii) Coercive Dimension

Text books

- Kaviraj, Sudipta(2009) 'Politics in India', Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- Kohli, Atul (2004) (ed.) 'The Success of India's Democracy', New Delhi, Cambridge University Press.
- Kothari,R (1970) 'Caste in Indian Politics', Delhi, Orient Longman.
- M. John, (ed) (2008) 'Women in India: A Reader, Penguin , India
- P. Brass, (1999) 'The Politics of India since Independence, New Delhi, Cambridge University Press and Foundation Books.
- P. Mehta and N. Jayal (2010) (eds.) 'The Oxford Companion to Politics in India', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Z. Hasan (2002) (ed.) 'Parties and Party Politics in India', New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Z. Hasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan (2002) (eds.) 'India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies', New Delhi, Permanent Black.

Reference Books

- N. Menon and A. Nigam, (2007) 'Power and Contestation: India since 1989', London, Fernwood Publishing, Halifax and Zed Books.
- R. Vora and S. Palshikar (eds.) 'Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices', New Delhi, Sage.
- Shah, G (ed.) 'Social Movements and the State', New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- P. deSouza and E. Sridharan (eds.) 'India's Political Parties', New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- A S. Ganguly, L. Diamond and M. Plattner (eds.) 'The State of India's Democracy', Baltimore,John Hopkins University Press.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	02	02	02	02	04	02	05	04	02	04
CO 2	02	04	02	05	05	04	05	05	04	05
CO 3	02	04	02	04	04	04	04	05	04	04
CO 4	02	02	02	02	02	02	05	02	02	04

SEMESTER-III

Paper V INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Course Outcomes

After going through the course, the students will be able to

- CO 1. Understand different approaches to the study of comparative politics
- CO 2. Explain globalization in a holistic manner that impacts the developed and developing countries
- CO 3. Critically analyze the growth or development of capitalism and socialism in Global Politics
- CO 4. Compare and contrast the governmental structures of United States and China

UNIT-1: Understanding Comparative Politics

- (i) Meaning, Nature, scope and Evolution
- (ii) Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics

UNIT-II: Historical context of modern government

- (i) Capitalism: meaning and development
- (ii) Globalization: Features & impact

UNIT-III: Historical context of Modern Government- II

- (i) Socialism: Meaning, Types and its growth
- (ii) Rise and Decline of Communism as a Ruling Ideology
- (iv) Colonialism and decolonization: meaning, context, forms of colonialism

UNIT-IV: Themes of Comparative Politics

- (i) A comparative study of Governments of USA & China
- (ii) US: President, Congress, Supreme Court
- (iii) China: People's Congress, National Assembly, Role of Communist Party of China

Text books:

- Bhagwan, Vishnoolal et al (2012) 'World Constitutions', Sterling Publishers, New Delhi
- Chilcote, Ronald (1994) 'Theories of Comparative Politics: The Search for a Paradigm Reconsidered', Westview Press, Boulder.
- G. Ritzer, (2002) 'Globalization: A Basic Text'. London, Wiley-Blackwell.
- Huntington, Samuel, (1968) 'Political Order in Changing Societies', Yale University Press, New Haven.

- Kapur, A.C and K.K. Mishra (2010) ‘Select Constitutions’, S. Chand, New Delhi
- Suresh. R(2010), ‘Economy and Society : Evolution of Capitalism’, Sage , New Delhi

Reference Books

- P. Burnell, et. al, ‘Politics in the Developing World’. New Delhi: Oxford University Press,
- J. McCormick, (2007) ‘Comparative Politics in Transition’, UK, Wadsworth.
- L. Barrington et. al (2010) ‘Comparative Politics - Structures and Choices’, Boston, Wadsworth,
- M. Kesselman, J. Krieger and William (2010), ‘Introduction to Comparative Politics: Political Challenges and Changing Agendas’, UK, Wadsworth.
- J. Kopstein and M. Lichbach. (eds.) ‘Comparative Politics: Interest, Identities and Institutions in a Changing Global Order’. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	04	05	04	02	04	02	04	02	04	02
CO 2	05	04	05	05	05	04	05	04	04	04
CO 3	05	05	05	05	05	04	04	04	02	04
CO 4	04	02	04	02	02	02	04	04	04	02

Core Paper VI (INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION)

Course Outcomes

After reading the course, the students will have the ability to

CO 1. Explain the public administration with a special emphasis on various classical and contemporary theories viz., Scientific Management, Administrative Management, Human Relations Theory, Rational Decision Making and so on

CO 2. Design, formulate and execute public policies; and list out various challenges in the process of their implementation

CO 3. Analyse the impact of greater democratization on public administration

CO 4. Apply the feminist perspective in governance

UNIT-1 : Public Administration as a Discipline

- (i) Meaning, Scope and Significance of the Discipline, Public and Private Administration
- (ii) Evolution of Public Administration

UNIT-II: Theoretical Perspectives

Classical Theories

- (i) Scientific management (F. W. Taylor), Ideal-type bureaucracy (Max Weber)
- (ii) Administrative Management (Gullick, Urwick and Fayol)

UNIT-III: Neo-Classical and Contemporary Theories

- (i) Human Relations theory (Elton Mayo), Rational decision-making (Herbert Simon)
- (ii) Ecological approach (Fred Riggs), Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Peter Drucker)

UNIT-IV: Public Policy and Major Approaches in Public Administration

- (i) Public Policy-Concept and approaches, Formulation, implementation and evaluation
- (ii) New Public Administration, New Public Management, New Public Service Approach
- (iii) Good Governance, Feminist Perspectives in Governance

Text Books

- B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds), 'Administrative Change and Innovation: A Reader', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Basu, Rumki, (2014) 'Public Administration: Concepts and Theories', Sterling Publishers, New Delhi
- D. Ravindra Prasad, Y. Pardhasaradhi, V. S. Prasad and P. Satyrnarayana, (2010) (eds.) 'Administrative Thinkers', Sterling Publishers.
- J. Shafritz, and A. Hyde, (2004) (eds.) 'Classics of Public Administration', 5th Edition. Belmont, Wadsworth.
- M. Bhattacharya, (2008) 'New Horizons of Public Administration', 5th Revised Edition. New Delhi, Jawahar Publishers.
- M. Bhattacharya, (2011) 'New Horizons of Public Administration', New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers.
- M. Bhattacharya, (2012) 'Restructuring Public Administration: A New Look', New Delhi, Jawahar Publishers,
- N. Henry, (2013) 'Public Administration and Public Affairs', 12th edition. New Jersey, Pearson,
- Shafritz, J. and Hyde, A. , (1997) (eds.) 'Classics of Public Administration', 4th Edition. Forth Worth, Hartcourt Brace, TX.

Reference Books

- B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (2003) (eds.), 'Public Administration: A Reader', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- B. Chakrabarty, (2007) 'Reinventing Public Administration: The India Experience'. New Delhi, Orient Longman,
- B. Miner, (2006) 'Organisational Behaviour: Historical Origins and the Future'. New York,
- F. Riggs, (1964) 'Administration in Developing Countries: The Theory of Prismatic Society'. Boston, Houghton Mifflin.
- F. Riggs, (1961) 'The Ecology of Public Administration', Part 3, New Delhi, Asia Publishing House.
- M. Bhattacharya, (2006) 'Social Theory, Development Administration and Development Ethics', New Delhi, Jawahar Publishers.
- Nivedita Menon (1999), (ed.) 'Gender and Politics', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Peter F. Ducker, (2006) 'The Practice of Management', Harper Collins.
- S. Maheshwari, (2009) 'Administrative Thinkers', New Delhi: Macmillan

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	04	02	02	02	02	02	05	04	02	04
CO 2	02	02	02	02	04	02	05	04	04	02
CO 3	02	04	02	02	04	05	05	05	02	04
CO 4	02	04	04	05	05	05	04	04	02	05

Core Paper VII (PERSPECTIVES ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS)

Course Outcomes

After reading the course, the students will have the ability to

CO 1. Assess the nature of globalization and its alternative perspectives

CO 2. Analyse the dynamic nature of the world economy, and the interaction between state and various transnational actors

CO 3. Critically examine some of the imperative global issues like nuclear proliferation, international terrorism, ecological issues, migration, and human security

CO 4. Assess the shifts in global power and governance

UNIT-I: Studying International Relations

- (i) International Relations: Meaning, Scope and Evolution, Emergence of International State System
- (ii) National Interest-Key Determinants of International Relations
- (iii) Power-Cornerstone of International Relations

UNIT-II: Theoretical Perspectives

- (i) Classical Realism & Neo-Realism, Liberalism & Neo-liberalism
- (ii) Marxist Approaches, Feminist Perspectives, Euro- centricism & Perspective from the Global South

UNIT-III: An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History-I

- (i) World War I: Causes & Consequences, significance of Bolshevik Revolution
- (ii) Rise of Fascism / Nazism, World war II-Causes &Consequences

UNIT-IV: An Overview of Twentieth Century IR -II

- (i) Cold War Evolution& Different Phases (4 Lectures) Disintegration of USSR
- (ii) Emergence of the Third World, End of the Cold War

Text Books

- Basu, Rumki (2012) (ed.) 'International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues', New Delhi.
- Baylis & S. Smith (2002) (eds.), 'The Globalization of World Politics', Oxford University Press, UK, 4th edition, 2007 W.Bello, Deglobalization, Zed Books, London.
- M. Nicholson, (2002) 'International Relations: A Concise Introduction', New York, Palgrave.
- P. Viotti and M. Kauppi, (2007) 'International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy, Identity', Pearson Education.
- R. Jackson and G. Sorensen, (2007) 'Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches', 3rd Edition, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
- S. Joshua. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) 'International Relations', New York, Pearson Longman.

Reference Books

1. Calvocoressi, P. (2001) 'World Politics: 1945—2000'. Essex, Pearson.
1. Dey, Dipankar (2007)(ed.), 'Sustainable Development: Perspectives and Initiatives', ICFAI

- University Press, Hyderabad,
2. K. Booth and S. Smith, (eds), 'International Relations Theory Today', Pennsylvania, The Pennsylvania State University Press.
 3. M. Smith and R. Little (2000) (eds.), 'Perspectives on World Politics', New York, RoutledgeCore

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	02	04	05	04	04	02	05	05	05	02
CO 2	04	02	05	02	02	02	02	04	04	02
CO 3	02	02	05	04	04	02	04	05	05	05
CO 4	04	02	05	04	04	04	04	04	05	04

Semester-IV

Core-VIII(POLITICAL PROCESSES AND INSTITUTIONS IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE)

Course Outcomes

After pursuing the course, the students will be competent to

- CO 1. Apply various conceptual tools or approaches to study several issues and events in comparative politics
- CO 2. Outline the meaning and procedures of different electoral system
- CO 3. Explain the meaning and evolution of nation-state in western Europe, and the debate around the nation and state post-colonial context
- CO 4. Analyse the democratic situation in post-colonial societies

UNIT-I: Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics

- (i) Political Culture –Meaning, Types &relevance.
- (ii) **New Institutionalism** –Meaning, Background, Significance

UNIT-II: Election& **Party System**

- (i) Definition and procedures: Types of election system (First Past the Post, Proportional Representation, Mixed Representation)
- (ii) **Party System** -Evolution, Theories and types

UNIT-III: Nation-state

- (i) Nation-state; Meaning and Evolution in West Europe
- (ii) Nation and State; Debates in Post-colonial contexts

UNIT-IV: Democratization in Post- colonial societies

- (i) Democratization in Post-authoritarian countries and in Post-communist countries
- (ii) Federalism: Meaning and Features, Federation & Confederation: Debates around territorial division of power.

Text Books

- A. Heywood, (2002) 'Politics', New York, Palgrave.
- J. Bara and M. Pennington, (eds.) *Comparative politics*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- J. Bara and Pennington. (2009) (eds.) 'Comparative Politics: Explaining Democratic System', Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- J. Ishiyama, and M. Breuning, (2011) (eds) '21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book', Los Angeles, Sage Publications.
- M. Lichback and A. Zuckerman, (eds.) 'Comparative Political: Rationality, Culture, and Structure'. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Reference Books

- R. Watts, (2008) 'Comparing Federal Systems'. Montreal and Kingston, McGill Queen's University Press.
- Saxena, R (2011) (eds.) 'Varieties of Federal Governance: Major Contemporary Models', New Delhi, Cambridge University Press.
- T. Landman, (2003) 'Issues and Methods of Comparative Methods: An Introduction'. London, Routledge.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	04	04	05	02	02	02	02	02	05	02
CO 2	04	02	05	02	02	02	04	02	05	02
CO 3	05	02	05	04	05	02	05	02	04	02
CO 4	05	04	05	05	05	04	05	02	05	04

Core Paper IX (PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA)

Course Outcomes

After going through the course, the students will be able to

- CO 1. Outline characteristics and models of public policy in India
- CO 2. Design and shape public welfare policies and programmes
- CO 3. Analyse the issues of decentralization, financial management (budget), administration and social welfare from a non-western point of view
- CO 4. Showcase the talent to resolve the public grievances via RTI, Lokpal and E-Governance

UNIT-I: Public Policy

- i) Definition, characteristics and models
- ii) Public Policy Process in India

UNIT-II: Decentralization

- (i) Meaning, significance, types and approaches to decentralization.
- (ii) Local Self Governance: Rural and Urban

UNIT-III: Budget and Social Welfare Administration

- (i) Concept and Significance of Budget, Budget cycle in India, Types of Budgeting
- (ii) Concept and Approaches of Social Welfare.
- (iii) Social Welfare Policies:
 - (a) Education: Right to Education,
 - (b) Health: National Health Mission,
 - (c) Food: Right to Food Security,
 - (d) Employment: MNREGA

UNIT-IV: Citizen and Administration Interface

- (i) Public Service Delivery System;
- (ii) Redressal of Public Grievances: RTI, Lokpal, Citizens' Charter and e-Governance

Text Books

- Basu Rumki (2015) 'Public Administration in India Mandates, Performance and Future Perspectives', New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Bidyut Chakrabarty, (2007) 'Reinventing Public Administration: The Indian Experience', Orient Longman,

- Henry, N. (1999) 'Public Administration and Public Affairs', New Jersey, Prentice Hall
- Jean Drèze and Amartya Sen, (1995) 'India, Economic Development and Social Opportunity', Oxford, Oxford University Press.
- R.B. Denhardt and J.V. Denhardt, (2009) 'Public Administration', New Delhi, Brooks/Cole
- Satyajit Singh and Pradeep K. Sharma (2007) (eds.) 'Decentralization: Institutions and Politics in Rural India', Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Singh, S. and Sharma, P. (2007) (eds.) 'Decentralization: Institutions and Politics in Rural India'. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Vasu Deva, (2005) 'E-Governance In India: A Reality', Commonwealth Publishers.
- Vijaya Kumar, (2012) 'Right to Education Act 2009: Its Implementation as to Social Development in India', Delhi: Akansha Publishers.

Reference Books

- 'World Development Report', (1992) World Bank, Oxford University Press,.
- Anderson, (1975) 'Public Policy Making', New York, Thomas Nelson and sons Ltd.
- Gabriel Almond and Sidney Verba, (1965) 'The Civic Culture', Boston, Little Brown.
- J.Dreze and Amartya Sen, (1997) 'Indian Development: Selected Regional Perspectives', Oxford, Clarendon Press
- Jayal, N.G (1999) 'Democracy and The State: Welfare, Secular and Development in Contemporary India', Oxford, Oxford University Press.
- Jugal Kishore, (2005) National Health Programs of India: National Policies and Legislations, Century Publications.
- Lee and Mills, (1983) 'The Economic of Health In Developing Countries', Oxford, Oxford University Press.
- M. Howlett, M. Ramesh, and A. Perl, (2009), 'Studying Public Policy: Policy Cycles and Policy subsystems', 3rd edition, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- Marma Mukhopadhyay and Madhu Parhar (2007) (ed.) 'Education in India: Dynamics of Development' New Delhi, Shipra Publications.
- Noorjahan Bava, (2001) 'Development Policies and Administration in India', Delhi, Uppal Publishers.
- R. Putnam, (1993) 'Making Democracy Work', Princeton University Press.
- T. Dye, (2002) 'Understanding Public Policy', New Delhi, Pearson
- United Nation Development Programme, (1997)'Reconceptualising Governance', New York
- Y. Dror, (1989) 'Public Policy Making Reexamined'. Oxford, Transaction Publication.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	02	02	02	02	02	02	04	02	04	04
CO 2	04	04	02	05	05	05	05	02	02	04
CO 3	05	02	05	04	05	04	05	02	02	02
CO 4	04	05	02	05	05	05	05	04	04	05

Core Paper X (GLOBAL POLITICS)

Course Outcomes

After reading the course, the students will have the ability to

CO 1. Assess the nature of globalization and its alternative perspectives

CO 2. Analyse the dynamic nature of the world economy, and the interaction between state and various transnational actors

CO 3. Critically examine some of the imperative global issues like nuclear proliferation, international terrorism, ecological issues, migration, and human security

CO 4. Assess the shifts in global power and governance

UNIT-I: Globalization: Conceptions

- (i) Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives, Non-Proliferation Regimes
- (ii) Global Economy: Its significance & anchors of Global Political Economy: IMF, World Bank, WTO, TNCs

UNIT-II: Globalization: Perspectives

- (i) Political Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality
- (ii) Cultural and Technological Dimensions
- (iii) Global Resistances (Global Social Movements and NGOs)
- (iv) Ecological Issues: International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change

UNIT-III: Contemporary Global Issues-I

- (i) Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons
- (ii) International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments

UNIT-IV: Contemporary Global Issues-II

- (i) Migration & Human Security
- (ii) Global Shifts: Power and Governance

Text Books

- G. Ritzer, (2010) 'Globalization: A Basic Text', Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell.
- M. Strager, (2009) 'Globalization: A Very Short Introduction', London, Oxford University Press.
- Heywood, (2011) 'Global Politics', New York, Palgrave-McMillan.
- J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (2011) (eds.) 'Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations', New York, Oxford University Press.
- W. Ellwood, (2005) 'The No-nonsense Guide to Globalization', Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
- D. Held and A. McGrew (2000) (eds.) 'The Global Trans-Formations Reader', Cambridge, Polity Press.

Reference Books

- A. Narlikar, (2005) 'The World Trade Organization: A Very Short Introduction', New York, Oxford University Press.
 - Goldstein, (2006) 'International Relations', New Delhi, Pearson.
 - P. Hirst, G. Thompson and S. Bromley, (2009) 'Globalization in Question', Cambridge, Polity Press.
 - D. Held et al, (1999) 'Global Transformations: Politics, Economics and Culture', California, Stanford University Press.
 - F. Lechner and J. Boli (ed.), (2004) 'The Globalization Reader', London, Blackwell.(WTO).
 - G. Ritzer, (2010) 'Globalization: A Basic Text', Sussex, Wiley-Blackwell.
 - T. Cohn, (2009) 'Global Political Economy', New Delhi, Pearson.
 - D. Held and A. McGrew (eds.), (2002) 'Global Transformations Reader: Politics, Economics and Culture', Cambridge, Polity Press.
- A. Vanaik, (ed.), (2004) 'Globalization and South Asia: Multidimensional Perspectives', New Delhi, Manohar Publications.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	02	04	05	04	04	02	05	05	05	02
CO 2	04	02	05	02	02	02	02	04	04	02
CO 3	02	02	05	04	04	02	04	05	05	05
CO 4	04	02	05	04	04	04	04	04	05	04

Semester-V

Core Paper- XI(WESTERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY)

Course Outcomes

After completing the course, the students will be enabled to

CO 1. Trace the Greek antiquity and determine the manner in which political questions were initially posed

CO 2. Elucidate importance of Machiavelli as the forerunner of modern politics

CO 3. Compare the notion of freedom as enunciated by Thomas Hobbes, John Locke and J J Rousseau with the contemporary notion of freedom

CO 4. Apply the ideas of Karl Marx and M. K. Gandhiji on the state into modern politics

UNIT-I : Text and Interpretation: Antiquity

- (i) Plato
- (ii) Aristotle

UNIT-II

- (i) Machiavelli
- (ii) Hobbes

UNIT-III

- (i) Locke
- (ii) Rousseau

UNIT-IV

- (i) J. S. Mill
- (ii) Karl Marx

Text Books

- C. Kukathas and G. Gaus, (eds.) 'Handbook of Political Theory', London, Sage Publications Ltd.
- D. Boucher and P. Kelly (2009), (eds) 'Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present', Oxford, Oxford University Press.
- J. Coleman, (2000) 'A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity, Oxford, Blackwell Publishers.
- Mukherjee, Subrato and Susheela Ramaswamy(2011) 'History of political Thought: Plato to Marx', PHI Publishers , New Delhi
- Okin, S. (1992), 'Women in Western Political Thought', Princeton, Princeton University Press.
- R. Kraut (1996) (ed.) 'The Cambridge Companion to Plato', Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Reference Books

1. A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) 'Political Philosophy: Essential Selections', New Delhi, Pearson Education.
2. J. Barnes (1995) (ed.), 'The Cambridge Companion to Aristotle'. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	02	04	05	04	02	02	02	02	02	02
CO 2	02	02	04	02	02	02	04	04	02	02
CO 3	05	04	05	05	04	04	04	04	02	04
CO 4	05	05	04	05	05	05	05	04	05	05

Core Paper XII (INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT (ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL))

Course Outcomes

After pursuing the course, the students will be able to

- CO 1. Elaborate basic elements of Indian political thought
- CO 2. Explain the Ved Vyasa's concept of Rajadharma and its significance
- CO 3. Critically assess the relevance of Manu's social laws in present context
- CO 4. Compare and contrast the ideas of Kautilya and Machiavelli

UNIT-I: Traditions of Pre-colonial Indian Political Thought

- i) Brahmanic and Shramanic
- ii) Islamic and Syncretic.

UNIT-II : Ved Vyasa (Shantiparva) and Manu

- (i) Ved Vyasa : Rajadharma
- (ii) Manu : Social Laws

UNIT-III: Kautilya, Barani and Aggannasutta

- (i) Kautilya: Theory of State, Foreign Policy, Role of King
- (ii) Aggannasutta- Theory of Kingship
- (iii) Barani: Ideal Polity

UNIT-IV :Kabir and Abul Faza

- (i) AbulFazal-Monarchy
- (ii) Kabir: Syncretism

Text Books

- A. Appodoroy, (2002) ‘Political Thought in India, Delhi, Khama Publication.
- A. B. M, (1976), ‘The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India’, Allahabad, Central Book Depot.
- Brown, (2003) ‘The Verses of Vemana’, Asian Educational Services, Delhi.
- Habib, Irfan.(1995) ‘Essays in Indian History’, New Delhi, Tulika Publications.
- Roy, Himanshu and Singh, M. (2017), ‘Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinker’, Second Edition, New Delhi, Pearson.
- S. Saberwal, (2008) ‘Spirals of Contention’, New Delhi, Routledge,
- Sharma, R. S (1991) ‘Aspects of Political Ideas Institutions in Ancient India, Delhi, Motilal Banarsidas.
- T. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (1986) (eds.), Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- Thapar, Romila, (1997) ‘Ashok and the Decline of the Mauryas, ‘ New York, Oxford University Press.
- V. Mehta, (1992) ‘Foundations of Indian Political Thought, New Delhi, Manohar Publications.
- V.P. Varma, (1974) ‘Studies in Hindu Political Thought and Its Metaphysical Foundations’, New Delhi, Motilal Banarsidass.Reference Books
- A. Fazl, (1873) ‘The Ain-i Akbari ‘ (translated by H. Blochmann), Calcutta: G. H. Rouse.
- J. Spellman, (1964) ‘Political Theory of Ancient India: A Study of Kingship from the Earliest time to Ceirca AD 300, Oxford, Clarendon Press.
- L. Hess and S. Singh, (2002) ‘The Bijak of Kabir’, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- R. Kangle (ed. and trns.), ‘Arthasastra of Kautilya’, New Delhi, Motilal Publishers.
- S. Collins, (2001) ‘Agganna Sutta: The Discussion on What is Primary (An Annotated Translation from Pali), Delhi, Sahitya Akademi.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	02	04	02	02	02	02	04	0	02	02
CO 4	05	04	04	05	05	02	05	05	05	04

SEMESTER-VI

Core Paper XIII (CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY)

Course Outcomes

After going through the paper, the students will be competent to

CO 1. Draw the interrelationship between philosophy and politics

CO 2. Examine Lenin's ideas of revolution

CO 3. Explain the impact of Gramscian notion of hegemony on contemporary global order

CO 4. Evaluate the notions of procedural justice and substantive justice in reference to the Indian context

UNIT-I

- i) Lenin

UNIT-II

- i) Mao Zedong (Mao Tse Tung)

UNIT-III

- (i) Antonio Gramsci

UNIT-IV

- (i) John Rawls

Text Books

- B. Nelson, (2008) 'Western Political Thought'. New York, Pearson Longman.
- D. Boucher, and P. Kelly, (2003) (eds.) 'Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present'. New York, Oxford University Press.
- Gramsci, Antonio(1996), 'Selections from the Prison Notebooks', Orient Longman, Hyderabad
- Hacker, A. (1961), 'Political Theory: Philosophy, Ideology, Science', Macmillan, New York.
- Mukherjee, Subrato and Susheela Ramaswamy(2011) 'History of political Thought: Plato

to Marx', PHI Publishers , New Delhi

- Rawls, John (2011), 'A Theory of Justice', Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- Sabine, George, H. (1973). 'A History of Political Theory', Oxford and I.B.H. Publishing, New Delhi.
- Wayper. C.L (1989), 'Political Thought', B.I. Publications, Bombay.

Reference Books

- D. Germino (1972). Modern Western Political Thought: Machiavelli to Marx, Chicago University Press, Chicago.
- F.W. Coker (1971). Recent Political Thought, The World Press Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta.
- J.H. Hallowell (1960). Main Currents in Modern Political Thought, Holt, New York.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	04	04	02	04	02	04	02	02	04	04
CO 2	02	02	05	02	02	04	02	02	02	04
CO 3	04	05	05	04	04	05	04	04	04	04
CO 4	04	04	02	04	05	04	04	04	04	05

Core Paper XIV (MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT)

Course Outcomes

After reading out the course, the students will have the capacity to

- CO 1. Ascertain the significance of Raja Rammohan Roy as the man of the renaissance in India
- CO 2. Explain Pandita Ramabai's concept of gender and critique of orthodoxy
- CO 3. Compare and contrast the ideas of Gandhi and Ambedkar
- CO 3. Critically assess Savarkar's conception of Hindutva vis-à-vis Nehruvian secularism

UNIT-I: Introduction

- (i) Rammohan Roy: Rights, Reform Movement, Liberalism
- (ii) Pandita Ramabai: Gender, critique of orthodoxy
- (iii) Vivekananda: Ideal Society, Humanism, Nationalism

UNIT-II: Gandhi & Ambedkar

- (i) Gandhi: Swaraj, Swadeshi(8 lectures)
- (ii) Ambedkar: Social Justice

UNIT-III : Tagore&Savarkar

- (i) Tagore Critiqueof Nationalism (8 lectures)
- (ii) Savarkar: Hindutwa-A critical Assessment

UNIT-IV: Nehru,Lohia and J.P. Narayan

- (i) Nehru: Secularism, Socialism
- (ii) Lohia: Socialism,
- (iii) J.P.Narayan: Total Revolution

Text books:

- A. Sen, (2003) ‘Swami Vivekananda’, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- D. Dalton, (1982) ‘Indian Idea of Freedom: Political Thought of Swami Vivekananda, Aurobindo Ghose, Rabindranath Tagore and Mahatma Gandhi’, Academic Press, Gurgaon.
- G. Omvedt, (2008) ‘Ramabai: Women in the Kingdom of God’, in *Seeking Begumpura: The Social Vision of Anti Caste Intellectuals*, New Delhi, Navayana.
- M. Kosambi (2000) (ed.), ‘Pandita Ramabai Through her Own Words: Selected Works’, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Raghuramaraju, (2007) ‘Debates in Indian Philosophy: Classical, Colonial, and Contemporary’, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- S. Sarkar, (1985) ‘A Critique on Colonial India’, Calcutta, Papyrus.
- Sh. Kapila (2010) (ed.), ‘An intellectual History for India’, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- T. Pantham and K. Deutsch (1986), (eds.) ‘Political Thought in Modern India’, New Delhi, Sage.
- V. Mehta and T. Pantham (eds.), (2006) ‘A Thematic Introduction to Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic Explorations, History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian civilization’ Vol. 10, Part: 7, New Delhi, Sage Publication.

Reference Books

- P. Chatterjee, (1986) 'Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse?' London, Zed Books.
- S. Hay (1991) (ed.), 'Sources of Indian Tradition', Vol. 2. Second Edition, New Delhi, Penguin.
- S. Thorat and Aryama (2007) (eds.), 'Ambedkar in Retrospect - Essays on Economics, Politics and Society', Jaipur, IIDS and Rawat Publications.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	04	02	02	05	05	05	02	04	04	04
CO 2	04	04	02	05	05	05	02	04	02	04
CO 3	04	02	02	05	04	05	04	04	05	05
CO 4	04	04	02	05	05	05	04	04	02	02

Discipline Specific Elective Paper-I(INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN RIGHTS)

Course Outcomes

After completing the course, the students will be competent to

CO 1. Develop a broader conception of human rights

CO 2. Spell out the rights as mentioned in Indian and South African constitutions

CO 3. Explain the significance of international refugees' laws and international humanitarian laws

CO 4. Critically assess the humanitarian interventions in the context of the protection of human rights

Human Rights: Theory and Institutionalization

UNIT-I:

- i) Understanding Human Right
- ii) Three Generations of Rights

UNIT-II

- i) Universal Declaration of Human Rights

UNIT-III

- i) Rights in National Constitutions: South Africa and India

UNIT-IV

- i) International Refugee Law, International Humanitarian Law

Text Books

- Alston Philip (1995), 'The United Nations and Human Rights-A Critical Appraisal', Oxford, Clarendon.
- Baxi, Upendra (1995) (ed.), 'The Right to be Human', Delhi, Lancer,
- Beetham, David (1987) (ed.), 'Politics and Human Rights', Oxford, Blackwell.
- Desai, A R. (1986)(ed), 'Violations of Democratic Rights in India', Bombay, Popular Prakashan.
- Evans, Tony (2001), 'The Politics of Human Rights: A Global Perspective', London, Pluto Press.
- Hargopal. G.(1999) 'Political Economy of Human Rights', Hyderabad, Himalaya.
- J. Hoffman and P. Graham, (2006) 'Introduction to Political Theory', Delhi, Pearson.

Reference Books

- Kothari, Smitu and Sethi, Harsh (1991)(eds.), 'Rethinking Human Rights', Delhi, Lokayan.
- Saksena, K.P. (1999) (ed.), 'Human Rights: Fifty Years of India's Independence', Delhi, Gyan.
- Subramanian, S.(1997), 'Human Rights: International Challenges', Delhi, Manas Publications.
- Vistaar Iyer, V.R. Krishna (1999), 'The Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Rights in India', Delhi, Eastern Law House.
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Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05
CO 2	05	04	05	05	04	04	04	04	05	04
CO 3	05	04	05	04	04	04	04	04	05	05
CO 4	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	04	05	05

Discipline Specific Elective Paper II

DEVELOPMENT PROCESS AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA

(Project)

Course Outcomes

After going through the course, the students will be enabled to

CO 1. Assess the developmental process in India since independence

CO 2. Explain the developmental paradigms of India in the era of globalization

CO 3. Create a perception about agricultural development, and list out various causes of the agricultural crisis in India

CO 4. Assess the necessity and constraints of different social movements viz., women's movements, environmental movements, Dalit movements, and tribal movements in a democratic space of India

UNIT-I: Development Process since Independence

(i) Welfare State, Development and the role of Planning commission

(ii) Development in the era of Liberalization and Reforms

UNIT-II: Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure

(i) Industrial Development and its impact on organized and unorganized labour

(ii) Agricultural Development and Agrarian Crisis, Land Reforms and Green Revolution,

UNIT-III: Social Movements

i) Social Movements: Meaning and Approaches, New Social Movements

ii) Women's Movement, Environmental Movements

UNIT-IV: Social Movements

- i) Dalit Movement, Tribal Movement,
- ii) Left wing Extremism: Issues and Challenges

Text Books

- A. Desai, (1986) (ed.), 'Agrarian Struggles in India After Independence', Delhi, Oxford University Press
- A. F. Frankel, (2005) 'India's Political Economy (1947-2004): The Gradual Revolution', Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- B. Nayar, (2007) (ed.), 'Globalization and Politics in India', Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- G. Omvedt, (1983) 'Reinventing Revolution, New Social Movements and the Socialist Tradition in India', New York, Sharpe.
- G. Rath, (2006) (ed.), 'Tribal development in India: The Contemporary Debate', New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- G. Shah, (2004) 'Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature', New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- G. Shah, (ed.), (2002) 'Social Movements and the State'. New Delhi, Sage Publications.-
- R. Mukherji (2010) (ed.) 'India's Economic Transition: The Politics of Reforms', Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- S. Roy and K. Debal, (2004) 'Peasant Movements in Post-Colonial India: Dynamics of Mobilization and Identity', Delhi, Sage.

Reference Books

- J. Harris, (2009) 'Power Matters: Essays on Institutions, Politics, and Society in India', Delhi, Oxford University press.
- J. Harriss, (2006) (ed) 'Power Matters: Essays on Institutions, Politics, and Society in India,' Delhi. Oxford University Press.
- K. Suresh, (ed.), (1982) 'Tribal Movements in India', Vol I and II, New Delhi, Manohar (emphasis on the introductory chapter).
- L. Fernandes, (2007) 'India's New Middle Class: Democratic Politics in an Era of Economic Reform', Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- M. Jayal, and P. Mehta, (2010) (eds.), 'The Oxford Companion to Politics in India', Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- M. Mohanty, P. Mukherji and O. Tornquist, (1998)(eds.) 'People's Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World', New Delhi, Sage.
- N. Jayal (2012)(ed.) 'Democracy in India', New Delhi, Oxford India Paperbacks, Sixth impression.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	02	02	02	04	02	04	05	02	05	04
CO 2	04	02	05	05	04	02	05	04	05	04
CO 3	04	04	02	04	05	05	04	02	05	05
CO 4	04	05	04	05	05	05	05	05	05	05

Discipline Specific Elective Paper III(INDIA’S FOREIGN POLICY IN A CHANGING WORLD)

Course Outcomes

After pursuing the course, the students will be able to

CO 1. Elucidate the evolution, major determinants and different phases of India’s foreign policy

CO 2. analyse India’s growing relationship with the superpowers during the period of cold war, and a dynamic shift in its relations with US in post cold war power structures of international politics

CO 3. Evaluate Sino-Indian relations in the light of mutual interest and mutual benefits

CO 4. Appreciate India as an emerging global power; and assess the challenges and opportunities associated with it

UNIT-I : India’s Foreign Policy in a changing world

- i) India’s Foreign Policy: Major bases and determinants
- ii) India’s Foreign Policy: Postcolonial Perspective

UNIT-II : India’s Relation with USA& Russia

- i) India’s Relations with the USA
- ii) India’s Relation with USSR/Russia,

UNIT-III : India-China Relations, India and South Asia

- (i) India-China Relations
- (ii) India and South Asia: SAARC, Look East Policy, Act East Policy

UNIT-IV : India and Contemporary World

- (i) India as an emerging Global Power, Myth and Reality
- (ii) India in the Contemporary World

Text Books :

- Appadorai, A. and M.S. Rajan(1988), 'India's Foreign Policy and Relations', New Delhi, South Asian Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Bahadur, Kalim (ed.)(1986), 'South Asia in transition: Conflicts and Tensions', New Delhi, Patriots.
- Bandyopadhyaya, J.(2006), 'The making of India's Foreign Policy', New Delhi, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Banerjee, A.K. (ed.)(1998), 'Security issues in South Asia: Domestic and External Sources of Threats to Security', Calcutta, Minerva.
- Bidwai, Praful and Achin Vanaik (eds.)(1999), 'South Asia on a Short Fuse: Nuclear Politics and the Future of Global Disarmament', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- D. Scott (2011)(ed.), 'Handbook of India's International Relations', London, Routledge.
- Dutt, V.P.(2007), 'India's Foreign Policy Since Independence', New Delhi, National Book Trust.
- Tellis and S. Mirski (2013) (eds.), 'Crux of Asia: China, India, and the Emerging Global Order', Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Washington.

Reference Books

- A. Ganguly, S. and Rahul Mukherji(2011), India since 1980, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- Ghosh, Partha S.(1989), Cooperation and conflict in South Asia, New Delhi: Manohar.
- Gould, H.A. and Sumit Ganguly (eds.)(1993), The Hope and the Reality: U.S.-Indian Relations from Roosevelt to Reagan, New Delhi: Oxford & IBH.
- Gujral, I.K.(1998), A foreign policy for India, Delhi: External publicity division, MEA, Government of India.
- Mansingh, Surjeet(1984), India's search for power: Indira Gandhi's foreign policy, 1966-1982 New Delhi: Sage.
- Muni, S.D.(2010), India's Foreign Policy the democracy dimension, New Delhi: Foundation Books.
- Nayar, B.R. and T.V. Paul(2004), India in the world order searching for major power status, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- S. Cohen, (2002) *India: Emerging Power*, Brookings Institution Press.
- S. Mehrotra, (1990) 'Indo-Soviet Economic Relations: Geopolitical and Ideological Factors',

in *India and the Soviet Union: Trade and Technology Transfer*, Cambridge University Press: Cambridge.

- Sengupta, Bhabani(1998), *Fulcrum of Asia relations among China, India, Pakistan and the USSR*, New Delhi: Konark Publishers.
- W. Anderson, (2011) ‘Domestic Roots of Indian Foreign Policy’, in W. Anderson, *Trusts with Democracy: Political Practice in South Asia*, Anthem Press: University Publishing Online.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	05	02	05	02	02	02	05	02	05	02
CO 2	05	04	05	04	04	02	05	04	04	04
CO 3	02	02	05	04	02	02	05	02	05	04
CO 4	05	02	05	04	04	02	05	04	05	05

Discipline Specific Elective Paper IV(WOMEN, POWER AND POLITICS)

UNIT-I: Feminism

- (i) Meaning and Development
- (ii) Liberal, Socialist and Radical Feminism

UNIT-II: Issues

- i) Patriarchy
- ii) Sex and Gender
- iii) Gender, Power and Politics

UNIT-III: Issues

- (i) Women Movement in India
- (ii) Women Empowerment: Policies and Practices
- (iii) Violence against Women

UNIT-IV: Women and Development

- i) WID (Women in Development), WAD (Women and Development), GAD (Gender and Development)
- ii) Women and Work (Visible and Invisible)

Text Books

- B. Hooks, (2010) 'Feminism: A Movement to End Sexism', in C. Mc Cann and S. Kim (eds),
- M. John.(2008) (ed) *Women's Studies in India*, New Delhi: Penguin.
- M. Kosambi, (2007) *Crossing the Threshold*, New Delhi, Permanent Black.
- Menon, (2008) 'Power', in R. Bhargava and A. Acharya (eds), *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Delhi: Pearson.
- *Naarivaadi Rajneeti: Sangharsh evam Muddey*, University of Delhi: Hindi Medium Implementation Board.
- T. Shinde, (1993) 'Stree Purusha Tulna', in K. Lalitha and Susie Tharu (eds), *Women Writing in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
The Feminist Reader: Local and Global Perspectives, New York: Routledge.
- U. Chakravarti, (2001) 'Pitrasatta Par ek Note', in S. Arya, N. Menon & J. Lokneeta (eds.)
- V Geetha, (2002) *Gender*, Kolkata, Stree Publications.

Reference Books

- N. Gandhi and N. Shah, (1992) *Issues at Stake – Theory and Practice in the Women's Movement*, New Delhi: Kali for Women.
- N. Menon, (2004) 'Sexual Violence: Escaping the Body', in *Recovering Subversion*, New Delhi: Permanent Black.
- P. Swaminathan, (2012) 'Introduction', in *Women and Work*, Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan.
- R. Kapur, (2012) 'Hecklers to Power? The Waning of Liberal Rights and Challenges to Feminism in India', in A. Loomba *South Asian Feminisms*, Durham and London: Duke University Press.
- U. Chakravarti, (2003) *Gendering Caste through a Feminist Lens*, Kolkata, Stree publications.
- V. Bryson, (1992) *Feminist Political Theory*, London: Palgrave-MacMillan.

DSE Paper – IV (DISSERTATION / RESEARCH PROJECT)
(College can give this choice only for students with above 60% aggregate marks)

Project Paper- Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India (DSE-II)

Learning Objectives:

- To help students to learn how to develop scientific research designs in the study of public administration.
- To guide students to understand the previous research in their field of interest and review them to arrive at a research problem
- To encourage the students to learn ways to describe and evaluate public policy implementation.
- To help students understand the logic of hypothesis testing in both quantitative and qualitative research.
- To make students to learn the methods of writing a research report.

Expected outcomes: Students will be able to

- Independently prepare a research design to carry out a research project
- Review the related research papers to find out a research problem and relevant hypotheses
- Understand the dynamics of citizen – administrative interface and administrative behaviours.
- Learn the use of statistical techniques for interpretation of data.
- Learn the APA style of reporting a research project.

Unit I

A student is required to carry out a project on an issue of interest to him / her under the guidance and supervision of a teacher. In order to do so s/he must have the knowledge in research methodology and of steps in planning and conducting a research. The supervisors may help the students to go on field study / study tour relevant to their work. Thirty hours of class may be arranged in the routine to help students understand research methodology, and planning, conduction and reporting on the research. An external examiner with the supervisor as the internal examiner will evaluate the research project on the basis of scientific methodology in writing the report, and presentation skill and performance in the viva.

• **Format**

- **Abstract** – 150 words including problem, method and results.
- **Introduction** – Theoretical considerations leading to the logic and rationale for the present research
- **Review**- Explaining current knowledge including substantive findings and theoretical and methodological contributions to the topic, objectives and hypotheses of the present research
- **Method** – Design, Sample, Methods of data collection, Procedure

- **Results-** Quantitative analysis of group data-- (Raw data should not be attached in Appendix) Graphical representation of data wherever required. □ Qualitative analysis wherever done should indicate the method of □ qualitative analysis.
- **Discussion**
- **References (APA Style) & Appendices**
- Project should be in Soft binding. It should be typed in Times New Roman 14 letter size with 1.5 spacing on one sides of the paper. Total text should not exceed 50 pages (References & Appendices extra).
- Two copies of the project should be submitted to the College.
- ***Project - American Psychological Association (APA) – Publication Manual 2006 to be followed for project writing***

Mark distribution for dissertation / Research project						
Identification of problem	Review of Literature	Methodology	Analysis	Findings	Viva-voce	Total
10	10	10	25	20	25	100

Broad areas identified for Project: Social Movements: Environment, Women, Dalit, Peasant, Social Development, Political Development in Odisha, Political Socialization, Political Participation, Political Modernization and Communication, Decentralized democracy: Rural and Urban Local Self Governance, Functionary of Gram Sabha, Empowerment of Women and other marginals in PRIs, Development, Displacement, Rehabilitation, Resettlement in Odisha, Role of NGOs in Development, Regional Development and Regional Imbalances, Implementation of ORTPS- 2012, RTE-2009, Food Security Act, 2013, FRA, 2007.

Generic Elective Paper I (FEMINISM: THEORY AND PRACTICE)

Course Outcomes

After pursuing the course, the students will be able to

CO 1. Distinguish between sex and gender and public man and private woman

CO 2. Examine divergent theories of feminism

CO 3. Explain various policy initiatives carried out by Indian state for the women empowerment

CO 4. Identify the causes of violence against women, and list out the measures to check them

UNIT-I: Understanding Feminism

- (i) Feminist theorizing of the sex/gender distinction; Public Man and Private Woman
- (ii) Understanding Patriarchy and Feminism

UNIT-II: Theories of Feminism

- (i) Liberal and Socialist,
- (ii) Radical feminism and Eco-feminism

UNIT-III: Feminist issues and women's participation: The Indian Experience

- (i) Women's participation in anti-colonial and national liberation movements with special focus on India
- (ii) Traditional Historiography and Feminist critiques; Social Reforms Movement and position of women in India, History of Women's struggle in Post- Independent India

UNIT-IV: Family in contemporary India and Understanding Woman's Work and

Labour

- (i) Family in contemporary India - patrilineal and matrilineal practices. Gender Relations in the Family, Patterns of Consumption: Intra Household Divisions, entitlements and bargaining, Property Rights
- (ii) Understanding Woman's Work and Labour – Sexual Division of Labour, Productive and Reproductive labour, Visible - invisible work – Unpaid (reproductive and care), Underpaid and Paid work, - Methods of computing women's work , Female headed households

Text Books

- Bina Agarwal, (2013) 'Gender And Green Governance', Oxford University Press, Oxford,
- Forbes, Geraldine (1998) 'Women in Modern India'. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press
- Geetha, V. (2002) 'Gender'. Calcutta, Stree Publications.
- Geetha, V. (2007) 'Patriarchy'. Calcutta, Stree Publications.
- Jagger, Alison. (1983) 'Feminist Politics and Human Nature'. U.K, Harvester Press.
- John, Mary (
- John, Mary (2008) 'Women studies in India: A Reader', Peguin, New Delhi
- Lerner, Gerda. (1986) 'Creation of Patriarchy'. New York. Oxford University Press.

Reference Books

- Banarjee, Sikata. (2007) 'Ghadiyally, Rehana. (ed.) 'Urban Women in Contemporary India: A Reader'. New Delhi, Sage.
- Chakravarti, Uma. (1988) 'Beyond the Altekarian Paradigm: Towards a New Understanding of Gender Relations in Early Indian History', Social Scientist, Volume 16, No. 8.
- Desai, Neera & Thakkar, Usha. (2001) 'Women in Indian Society'. New Delhi: National Book Trust.
- Gandhi, Nandita & Shah, Nandita. (1991) 'Contemporary Women's Movement in India'. Delhi, Zubaan.
- Gupta, A and Sinha Smita, (2005) 'Empowerment of women: Language and Other Facets', Mangal Deep, New Delhi.
- Jayawardene, Kumari. (1986) 'Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World'. London, Zed Books and Conclusion.
- Nayak, Smita (2016) (eds.) ' Combating Violence Against Women: A Reality in the Making', Kalpaz, Gyan Books Pvt, Ltd, New Delhi

- Nayak, Smita (2016) (eds.) ‘Gender Dynamics: The Emerging Frontiers’, Research India Publications, New Delhi.
- Nayak, Smita, (2016), ‘Whither Women: A Shift from Endowment to Empowerment’, Edupedia, New Delhi.
- Rege, Sharmila. (2003) (ed.) ‘The Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminist Sociological Knowledge’. New Delhi, Sage.
- Rowbotham, Shiela. (1993) ‘Women in Movements’, New York and London, Routledge.
- Sangari, Kumkum & Chakravarty, Uma.(1999) (eds.) ‘From Myths to Markets: Essays on Gender’. Delhi, Manohar.
- Sarkar, Tanika & Butalia, Urvashi. (1995) (eds.) ‘Women and the Hindu Right’. Delhi, Kali for Women.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	02	04	02	05	04	05	02	04	02	05
CO 2	02	04	02	05	04	04	02	02	04	04
CO 3	02	04	02	05	02	04	05	02	05	05
CO 4	02	05	02	05	04	05	05	02	05	05

Generic Elective Paper II(GOVERNANCE: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES)

Course Outcomes

After completing the course, the students will have the ability to

CO 1. Decipher the nature and types of governance

CO 2. Analyse the idea of sustainable development vis-à-vis governance

CO 3. Assess the significance of people’s participation and democratic decentralization in the administration

CO 4. Spell out the initiatives for good governance in India

UNIT-I: Government and governance: concepts

(i) Governance: Meaning, Nature and Types

(ii) Role of State in the Era of Globalisation: State, Market and Civil Society

UNIT-II : Good Governance

- i) Good Governance
- ii) Sustainable Development and Governance

UNIT-III: Local Governance

- (i) Democratic Decentralization: Institutions of Local Governance (PRIs),
- (ii) People' Participation in Local Governance & Deepening Democracy

UNIT-IV : Good Governance Initiatives In India

- i) Public Service Guarantee Acts & Electronic Governance
- ii) Citizens Charter & Right to Information, Corporate Social Responsibility

Text Books

- A Baviskar, ((1995) The Belly of the River: Tribal Conflict Over Development in the NarmadaValley', Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- A. Parel (2000) (ed) 'Gandhi, Freedom and Self-Rule', New Delhi, Lexington Books.
- B. Parekh, (1997) 'Gandhi: A Brief Insight', Delhi, Sterling Publishing Company.
- B. Parekh, (1999) 'Colonialism, Tradition and Reform: An Analysis of Gandhi's PoliticalDiscourse', New Delhi, Sage Publication.
- D. Hardiman, (2003) 'Gandhi in his Time and Ours'. Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Reference Books

- R Iyer, (ed) (1993) 'The Essential Writings of Mahatma Gandhi', New Delhi, OxfordUniversity Press.
- R. Ramashray, (1984) 'Self and Society: A Study in Gandhian Thought', New Delhi, SagePublication.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	04	02	02	02	02	02	05	02	04	02
CO 2	02	02	02	05	05	05	05	04	05	05
CO 3	04	04	02	05	05	05	04	04	05	05
CO 4	02	02	02	04	02	04	05	04	04	02

Generic Elective Paper III(GANDHI AND THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD)

UNIT-I-

- i) Theories: Satyagraha, Ahimsa

UNIT-II-

- i) Swaraj, Swadeshi

UNIT-III-

- i) Relevance Gandhi: Gandhi & Environment, Gandhi & Women, Gandhi & Social Harmony

UNIT-IV-

- Gandhi & Global Peace: Gandhian Philosophy in Contemporary World

Text Books

- B. C. Smith (2007), 'Good Governance and Development', Palgrave.
- B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya, (1998) (eds.) 'The Governance Discourse'. NewDelhi, Oxford University Press.
- B. Nayar (1995) (ed.), 'Globalization and Politics in India', Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Neera Chandhoke, (1995) 'State and Civil Society Explorations In Political Theory', Sage Publishers.
- Panda, Smita Mishra (2008), 'Engendering Governance Institutions: State, Market and Civil Society', Sage Publications.
- Surendra Munshi and Biju Paul Abraham (2004) (eds.), 'Good Governance, Democratic Societies and Globalisation', Sage.
- United Nation Development Programme, (1997) 'Reconceptualising Governance', New York.
- World Bank Report, (1992) 'Governance and Development'.

Reference Books

- Burns H Weston and David Bollier (2013), 'Green Governance: Ecological Survival, Human Rights, and the Law of the Commons', Cambridge University Press.
- Emilio F. Moran, (2010) 'Environmental Social Science: Human - Environment interactions and Sustainability', Wiley-Blackwell.
- Pardeep. Sachdeva, (2011) 'Local Government in India', Pearson Publishers, New Delhi.
- Pranab Bardhan and Dilip Mookherjee (2006), 'Decentralization And Local Governance In Developing Countries: A Comparative Perspective', MIT Press.
- T.R. Raghunandan (2013), 'Decentralization and Local Governments: The Indian Experience, Readings on The Economy, Polity and Society', Orient Blackswan.
- D. Crowther (2008), 'Corporate Social Responsibility', Deep and Deep Publishers, New Delhi.

Generic Elective Paper IV (UNITED NATIONS AND GLOBAL CONFLICTS)

UNIT-I : The United Nations

- i) An Historical Overview of the United Nations.
- ii) Principles and Objectives

UNIT-II

- i) Structures and Functions: General Assembly, Security Council, Economic and Social Council,.
- ii) The International Court of Justice, The Specialized Agencies (International Labour Organisation (IOL), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), World Health Organisation (WHO), UN Programmes Funds: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
- iii) Peace Keeping, Peace Making and Enforcement, Peace Building and Responsibility to Protect
- iv) Millennium Development Goals.

UNIT-III Major Global Conflicts since the Second World war

i) Korean war

ii) Vietnam War

iii) Afghanistan War

iv) Balkans Serbia and Bosnia

UNIT-IV

Assessment of the United Nations as an International Organisation: Imperatives of Reforms and

the Process of Reforms

Text Books

Basu, Rumki (2014) 'United Nations: Structure and Functions of an international organization', New Delhi, Sterling Publishers □

Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (2008) (eds.) 'The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations'. 4th edn. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Gareis, S.B. and Varwick, J. (2005) 'The United Nations: an introduction'. Basingstoke, Palgrave.

Goldstein, J. and Pevehouse, J.C. (2006) 'International Relations'. 6th edn. New Delhi, Pearson. □

Saxena, J.N. (1986) et.al. 'United Nations for a Better Worl', New Delhi, Lancers.

□ White, B. et al. (eds.) (2005) 'Issues in World Politics', 3rd edn. New York, Macmillan.

□ Whittaker, D.J. (1997) 'United Nations in the Contemporary World', London, Routledge.

Reference Books

□ Armstrong, D., Lloyd, L. and Redmond, J. (2004) 'International Organisations in World Politics'. 3rd edn. New York, Palgrave, Macmillan. □

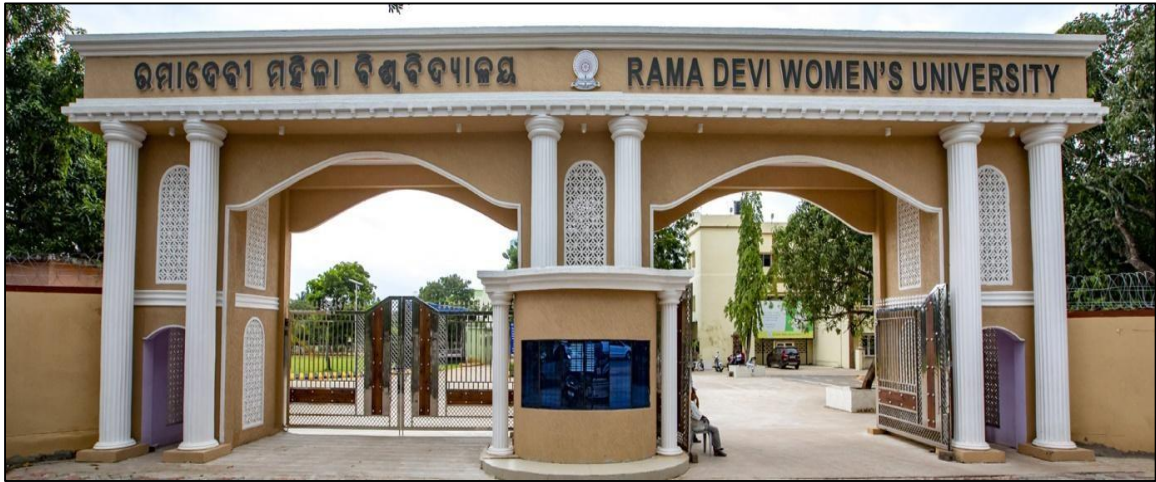
Calvocoressi, P. (2001) 'World Politics: 1945-2000', 3rd edn. Harlow, Pearson Education.

Moore, J.A. Jr. and Pubantz, J. (2008) 'The new United Nations', Delhi, Pearson Education.

□ United Nations Department of Public Information. (2008) 'The United Nations Today'. New York, UN

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

SYLLABUS OF PG PROGRAMME(M.A.)



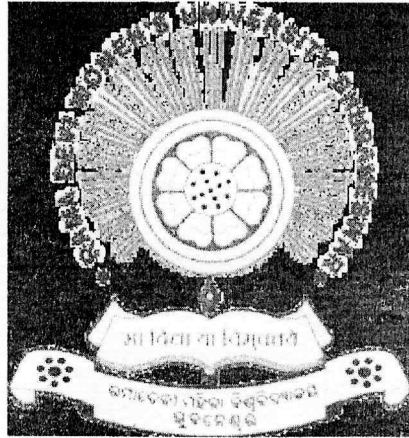
RAMA DEVI WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY
Vidya Vihar, Bhubaneswar-751022, Odisha
Website: <https://rdwu.ac.in>

P.G. Department of Political Science

COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

OF

Post-Graduation Programme



RAMADEVI WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY

VIDYA VIHAR, BHOI NAGAR

BHUBANESWAR, ODISHA, PIN-751022

M. D. Das
08.11.23
Controller of Examinations
R.D. Women's University
Bhubaneswar

Summary

HC-Hard Core	14x100	1400
CE-Core Elective	4x100	400
OE-Open Elective	1x50	50
AE-Allied Core	2x50	100
FI-Field Internship	1x50	50
Total Marks		2000

Summary

Semester-I	23	450
Semester-II	29	550
Semester-III	28	550
Semester-IV	23	450
Total	103	2000

SEMESTER-I

SL NO	NATURE OF COURSE	COURSE CODE	PAPER TITLE	UNITS	CREDITS	MID-SEM	END-SEM	TOTAL
1	Hard-Core	HC-101	Comparative Politics (Concepts and Models)	5	5	30	70	100
2	Hard-Core	HC-102	Administrative Theory - Principles and Approaches	5	5	30	70	100
3	Hard-Core	HC-103	International Relations- Major Concepts and Theories	5	5	30	70	100
4	Hard-Core	HC-104	Contemporary Political Theory-I	5	5	30	70	100
5	Allied Core	AC-101	Computer Application Course by E-Learning Centre, RDWU	3	3	Mid-sem-10+Practical 10=20 marks	30	50
	TOTAL				23	140	310	450

SEMESTER-II

SL NO	NATURE OF COURSE	COURSE CODE	PAPER TITLE	UNITS	CREDITS	MID-SEM	END--SEM	TOTAL
6	Hard-Core	HC-201	Comparative Politics (Concepts and Models)	5	5	30	70	100
7	Hard-Core	HC-202	Contemporary Debate on Political Theory-II	5	5	30	70	100
8	Hard-Core	HC-203	Indian Government and Politics	5	5	30	70	100
9	Hard-Core	HC-204	Indian Political Tradition-I	5	5	30	70	100
10	Core Elective	CE-201	State and Local Administration in India- With Special Reference to Odisha Or Administration in India WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ODISHA	5	5	30	70	100
11	Open Elective	OE-201	Gender and Politics OR MOOCs From Swayam, NPTL etc.	4	4	--	50	50
	Total				29	150	400	550

SEMESTER-III

SL NO	NATURE OF COURSE	COURSE CODE	PAPER TITLE	UNITS	CREDITS	MID-SEM	END--SEM	TOTAL
12	Hard-Core	HC-301	Research Methodology	5	5	30	70	100
13	Hard-Core	HC-302	Political Sociology	5	5	30	70	100
14	Hard-Core	HC-303	Western Political thought-I	5	5	30	70	100
15	Core Elective	CE-301	Global Politics-Contemporary challenges and issues or Peace and Conflict	5	5	30	70	100

16

	Core Elective	CE-302	Indian Government and Politics-I or Working of Democracy in India	5	5	30	70	100
17	Field Internship	FE-201		--	3	--	50	50
	Total				28	150	400	550

SEMESTER-IV

SL NO	NATURE OF COURSE	COURSE CODE	PAPER TITLE	UNITS	CREDITS	MID-SEM	END--SEM	TOTAL
18	Hard-Core	HC-401	Western Political Thought-II	5	5	30	70	100
19	Hard-Core	HC-402	India's Foreign Policy	5	5	30	70	100
20	Hard-Core	HC-403	Dissertation	5	5	30	100	100
21	Core Elective	CE-401	Contemporary International Studies (concepts and challenges) Or International Security	5	5	30	70	100
22	Allied Core	AC-401	Women and Society for all PG subjects and Programme	3	3	15	35	50
	Total				23	105	345	450

Programme Outcomes

PO 1: Enabling the students to understand the core areas of Political Science comprehensively

PO 2: Developing an interdisciplinary approach and orientation among the students

PO 3: Creating awareness about the career opportunities in the domain of the subject and outside it

PO 4: Sensitizing students on various forms of deprivation, discrimination and marginalization and empowering them to challenge those.

PO 5: Gaining the required knowledge and skills to face the challenges in their professional career through seminars, workshops, etc.

PO 6: Developing inter-personal skills to gain self-confidence and scientific temper

PO 7: Developing first-hand knowledge of the community and its various problems through the community connect programmes

PO 8: Enabling students to crack various competitive exams through mock-test and similar relevant programmes

PO 9: Equipping with research-based skills for pursuing advanced research by applying critical thinking and analytical learning

PO 10: Moulding students as good citizen committed to the cause of nation-building through various value-based orientation programmes

Programme Specific Outcomes

The PSOs of post-graduation may be mentioned as under:

PSO 1. The students will be able to understand, articulate and explain their core subjects of political science in a detailed manner.

PSO 2. The students would experience a scenario from a social, economic, cultural, political and gender perspective.

PSO 3. The students will be competent to conduct research rigorously on relevant issues, and apply the research findings effectively for the requirement of the society.

PSO 4. The students will be enlightened about the career opportunities available in the fields of political science and outside it.

PSO 5. The students will cultivate the spirit of good citizenship, discipline, tolerance, scientific temper, mutual respect, self-confidence and self-reliance in the minds of the students through various value-based orientation programmes.

Semester-I

Hard Core-101(COMPARATIVE POLITICS (CONCEPTS AND MODELS))

Course Outcomes

After completing the course, the students will be competent to

CO 1. Define constitution and constitutionalism, and its different typologies

CO 2. Apply structural-functional approach to understand contemporary issues

CO 3. Compare and contrast the behavioural and post behavioural approaches

CO 4. Discuss capitalist, socialist, and post-colonial perspectives of the state

CO 5. Assess the relevance of the elite theory of democracy in present-day politics

Unit-I

Comparative Politics -Nature and Scope.

Approaches-Behaviouralism

Post-Behaviouralism.

Unit-II

David Easton's System Approach

Gabriel Almond's Structural-Functional Approach

Marxist Approach

Unit-III

Constitutionalism-Concepts

Problems and Limitations

Typologies of Constitutions

Unit-IV

State in Comparative Perspective

Capitalist

Socialist

Post-Colonial Societies

Unit-V

Political Elite

Meaning and Theories

Elite Theory of Democracy

References-

1. Caramani, Daniel (2008), Comparative Politics, OUP 3.
2. Ronald Chilcote (1981) Theories of Comparative Politics: The Search for a Paradigm Reconsidered, Westview Press, Boulder.
3. Almond and Coleman (1960) The Politics of Developing Areas, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
4. Almond and Powell (1966) Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach, Amerind Pub, New Delhi
5. David Easton, The Political System
6. Rod Hague and Martin Harrop, Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction, Palgrave, 2001(5th Edition)
7. Howard Wiardo(ed) New Directions in Comparative Politics, OUP Boulder, 2002 9
8. NeeraChandoke,(1995) State and Civil Society, Sage, ND

Mapping of the Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	03	02	03	01	02	01	01	02	03	03
CO 2	03	02	01	01	01	01	01	01	02	01
CO 3	03	03	02	01	03	03	02	02	03	02
CO 4	03	03	03	03	03	03	02	02	02	02
CO 5	01	01	01	02	01	01	01	01	01	01

Hard Core-102(ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY-PRINCIPLES AND APPROACHES)

Course Outcomes

After pursuing the course, the students will be able to

CO 1. Demonstrate skills of management and qualities of leadership in the administrative sector

CO 2. Apply the theoretical knowledge of developmental administration into practice

CO 3. Distinguish between public and private administration

CO 4. Analyse the rules of public administration of developed and developing countries

CO 5. Discuss the different dimensions of new public administration and new public management

Unit-I

Nature, Scope and Approaches to the study of Public Administration

Public and Private Administration

Role of Public Administration in Developed and Developing Countries

Unit-II

Theories of Organization-

Traditional Theory

Scientific Management Theory

Human Relations Theory

Unit-III

Administrative Management –

Leadership Types, Functions, Theories.

Decision Making

Motivation and Communication

Unit-IV

Concepts of Public Administration-

Comparative Public Administration (Nature, Issues and Characteristics)

Dimensions of New Public Administration

New Public Management

Unit-V

Development Administration –

Nature, Issues and Characteristics

Riggs's Model

Citizen's Participation in Administration

References-

1. P. H. Appleby, Policy and Administration, Alabama University of Alabama Press, 1957.
2. R. K. Arora, Comparative Public Administration, New Delhi, Asia Publishing House, 1972.
3. Avasthi and S. R. Maheswari, Public Administration, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Aggarwal, 1996.
4. P. Bhambri, Administrators in a Changing Society, Bureaucracy and Politics in India, Delhi, Vikas, 1971. M. Bhattacharya, Public Administration: Structure, Process and Behaviour, Calcutta, The
5. World Press, 1991.

6. G. E. Caiden, Dynamics of Public Administration: Guidelines to Current Transformation in 9. Theory and Practice, New York, Holt, 1971.

Mapping of the Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	02	01	03	02	03	03	02	03	01	03
CO 2	01	01	02	01	02	02	02	02	02	01
CO 3	01	02	02	01	01	01	01	01	01	01
CO 4	02	02	01	02	02	02	02	02	02	02
CO 5	01	02	02	01	02	02	02	02	02	01

Hard Core-103 (INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS -MAJOR CONCEPTS AND THEORIES)

Course Outcomes

After going through the course, the students will be enabled to

- CO 1. Identify the mechanism and principles for the resolution of global conflicts
 CO 2. Critically assess the relevance of disarmament and arms control agreements in an era when global peace is at a stake
 CO 3. Determine the strategies for the augmentation of national interest
 CO 4. Identify which theory is highly relevant for studying the changing discourse of international politics
 CO 5. Describe the systems, structures and agents of international relations

Unit-I

Contending Theories and Approaches to the study of International Relations-

Idealism, Realism Neo-Realism

Decision-Making theory

Game Theory

Unit-II

Key concepts in International Relations –

Power (Base, Elements, Measurement and Limitations)

National Interest

Relevance of Ideology

Unit-III

Theories of Deterrence

Arms Control

Strategic Stability

Unit-IV

International Relations Theory

System

Structure

Agent

Unit-V

War and Pacifism

Conflict Resolution

Transformation

References-

1. J Baylis and S. Smith, The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations
2. Charles W. Kegley Jr and Eugene R. Wittkopf, World Politics
3. R. Gilpin, Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order 4. A Wendt, Social Theory of International Politics
4. K. Waltz, Theory of International Politics
5. S. Burchill and others, Theories of International Relations
6. Chris Brown, Understanding International Relations
7. Thomas Diez, Bode and others, Key Concepts in International Relations
8. Andrew Heywood, Global Politics
9. Tim Dunne, Kurki and Steve Smith, International Relations Theories
10. J. E. Dougherty and others, Contending Theories of International Relations
11. C. Reus-Smith and Duncan Snidal, The Oxford Handbook of International Relations

Mapping of the Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	02	01	02	01	03	02	02	02	02	02
CO 2	02	01	03	01	02	01	01	02	02	01
CO 3	02	02	01	01	02	02	01	02	01	01
CO 4	02	02	02	01	01	02	01	02	03	02
CO 5	02	03	02	01	02	01	01	02	03	03

Hard Core-104(Contemporary Political Theory-I)

Course Outcomes

After reading out the course, the students will be able to

CO 1. Analyse the nature of political theory and its decline and resurgence

CO 2. Elaborate the liberal, Marxist, feminist and post colonial theories of the state

CO 3. Critically assess the nature of representative, participatory and deliberative democracy; and consider whether the prevailing mode of democracy practised in India needs to be replaced by any other model

CO 4. Discuss the impact of Rawls's notion of justice on Indian society and polity

CO 5. Explain the Gramscian concept of civil society

Unit-I

Nature and Approaches to the study of Political Theory

Decline and Resurgence of Political Theory

Behaviouralism and Post Behaviouralism

Unit-II

Theories of State-Liberal, Neo-Liberal

Marxist and Pluralist

Post-Colonial and Feminist

Unit-III

Theories of Democracy-Classical and Contemporary Models of Democracy-

Representative

Participatory

Deliberative

Unit-IV

Justice-Meaning and Theories

Rawl's Theory

Critique of Rawls

Unit-V

State and Civil Society-Pre-Gramscian Theories

Tocqueville -School of Democracy

Gramsci's Concept of Civil Society

Globalization and Civil Society

References-

1. Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya (eds), Political Theory: An Introduction, Pearson Longman, 2008.
2. Bellamy, Richard(ed), Theories and Concepts of Politics, Manchester University Press, New York, 1993.
3. Knowles, Dudley, Political Philosophy, London: Routledge, 2001.
4. Swift, Adam, Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Student's and Politicians, Cambridge: Polity Press, 2001.
5. Matravers, Derek and Jon Pike (eds), Debates in Contemporary Political Philosophy, London: Routledge, 2003.
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Mapping of the Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	03	02	02	02	01	02	01	01	01	01
CO 2	03	03	02	03	02	02	02	02	03	02
CO 3	02	02	02	02	02	01	03	02	03	03
CO 4	03	02	01	03	02	01	03	02	03	03
CO 5	02	01	01	02	01	02	02	02	02	02

Allied Core-101- Computer Applications in Teaching Learning

Course Outcomes

- CO 1. Learn basis of Basics of MS Windows. (Remembering)
- CO 2. Demonstrate basic understanding of computer applications with reference to MS Windows, MS excel and MS PowerPoint. (Applying)
- CO 3. Generate spreadsheets, charts and presentations. (Creating)
- CO 4. Design personal, academic and business documents using MS Office. (Creating)
- CO 5. Model the modes of development of self-learning materials and prepare different types of instructional material. (Applying)

Mapping of the Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	01	01	02	01	01	02	01	03	02	01
CO 2	01	01	02	01	01	02	02	03	03	02
CO 3	01	01	02	01	01	03	01	03	03	01
CO 4	01	02	02	02	02	03	01	02	03	01
CO 5	02	02	02	02	01	02	02	03	03	02

Semester-II

Hard Core-201(COMPARATIVE POLITICAL PROCESS)

Course Outcomes

After completing the course, the students will be competent to

CO 1. Explain the role of legislature, executive and judiciary on the issue of public policy formulation

CO 2. Discuss the essence of political parties and political representation in democracy

CO 3. Distinguish between political modernization and political development

CO 4. Analyse educational institutions as the agent of political socialization

CO 5. Describe divergent theories of social and new social movements

Unit-I

Political Culture-

Theories and Critique

Political Socialization

Political Communication

Unit-II

Political Change-Revolution (Theories and types)

Social Movements-Theories

New Social Movements

Unit-III

Modernization and Political Development

Underdevelopment

Dependency

Unit-IV

Theories and Functions of Political Parties

Pressure Groups

Political Representation

Unit-V

Public Policy Making-

Role of Legislature,

Executive and Judiciary

Civil Society

References-

1. Caramani, Daniel (2008), Comparative Politics, OUP 3.
2. Ronald Chilcote (1981) Theories of Comparative Politics: The Search for a Paradigm Reconsidered,
3. T.B Bottomore(1985) Elites and Society, Penguin.
4. Peter Evans, Theda Skocpel et al (1999), Bringing the State Back In, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. 12. S.P. Verma, Modern Political Theory, Vikas Publishing, Third Reprint, 1996
5. S. N. Ray, Comparative Politics
6. SudiptaKaviraj and Sunil Khilani (2002) Civil Society, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
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Mapping of the Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	02	02	03	01	01	01	01	02	02	02
CO 2	02	03	02	03	01	01	01	02	02	02
CO 3	02	03	02	02	03	02	03	02	02	03
CO 4	02	02	02	02	03	02	03	02	03	03
CO 5	02	03	02	03	03	03	03	03	03	03

Hard Core-202(Contemporary Debates in Political Theory-II)

Course Outcomes

After going through the course, the students will be able to

- CO 1. Critically assess the relevance of Marxism and neo-marxism in contemporary society
- CO 2. Evaluate whether the concept of the end of ideology is outlived in the light of the resurgence of Russia's power and position
- CO 3. Discuss various perspectives of feminism and their implication on the assertion of rights for women at large
- CO 4. Distinguish between multi-culturalism and cultural relativism
- CO 5. Identify whether the Gandhian way of peaceful protest or Lenin and/or Mao's approach of revolutionary struggle is essential for the progress of the mankind

Unit-I

Marxism

Neo-Marxism

Critiques

Unit-II

Feminism-Liberal and Radical

Socialist and Marxist

Environmentalism

Unit-III

Ideology-Meaning and Types

Role of Ideology

End of Ideology

Unit-IV

Theories of Change

Lenin

Mao

Gandhi

Unit-V

Communitarianism

Multiculturalism

Cultural Relativism

References-

1. Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya (eds), Political Theory: An Introduction, Pearson Longman, 2008.
2. Bellamy, Richard(ed), Theories and Concepts of Politics, Manchester University Press, New York, 1993.
3. Knowles, Dudley, Political Philosophy, London: Routledge, 2001.
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Mapping of the Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	03	03	02	03	03	02	03	02	03	02
CO 2	02	02	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01
CO 3	03	02	02	03	03	03	02	02	03	02
CO 4	03	03	02	03	03	03	03	02	03	03
CO 5	02	02	01	02	01	01	02	01	01	01

Hard Core-203(Indian Government and Politics-Basics-I)

Course Outcomes

After pursuing the course, the students will be enabled to

CO 1. Spell out the philosophy of the Indian constitution

CO 2. Explain the constitution as the instrument of social change

CO 3. Make an assessment of the actual functioning of the constituent assembly with the proceedings of the current parliament

CO 4. Identify the issues and challenges in centre-state relations, and spell out certain remedial measures with respect to them

CO 5. Evaluate the role of the prime minister in India's democratic landscape

Unit-I

Making of Indian Constitution –

The Constituent Assembly and Historical Background

Composition and Nature

Working of Constituent Assembly

Unit-II

Ideological Contents- Preamble

Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy

Secularism in India

Unit-III

Constitution as an instrument of Social Change-

Types and Procedure of Constitutional Amendment

Constitutional Amendments

Unit-IV

Federalism and its Working -Nature

Areas of Tension in Centre-State Relations.

Demands for State Autonomy and Separatist Movement

Unit-V

Executive and Central Administration-President and Prime Minister

Union Territories -Administration

Critical Appreciation

References-

1. Institutional Functioning, New Delhi: Prentice Hall India Learning.
2. Fadia, B.L. (2011), "Indian Government and Politics", Agra: Sahitya Bhawan Publications.
3. Hasan, Zoya & E.Sridharan et al(eds.)(2002), " India's Living Constitution: Ideas,Practices, Controversies", Delhi :Permanent Black.
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6. Noorani, A.G. (2000), "Constitutional questions in India: the president, parliament and the states", New Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press
7. Mohanty, Biswaranjan(2009), "Constitution, government and politics in India", New Delhi: New Century Pub.
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Mapping of the Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	02	02	02	02	02	01	01	01	01	03
CO 2	03	01	02	03	02	02	03	02	03	03
CO 3	01	01	02	01	01	01	01	01	01	01
CO 4	02	02	02	01	01	01	02	02	03	01
CO 5	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	02	01	01

Hard Core-204(INDIAN POLITICAL TRADITIONS-I)

Course Outcomes

After reading out the course, the students will have the knowledge to

CO 1. Compare and contrast the Kautilya's concept of state and relation between ethics and politics with the ideas of Niccolo Machiavelli

CO 2. Discuss Dayanand Saraswati's concept of Vedic Swaraj

- CO 3. Explain Raja Ram Mohan Roy's ideas of socio-economic and religious reforms
- CO 4. Apply the notion of humanism of Swami Vivekananda to the contemporary time which has been marred by communalism, intolerance and parochial feeling
- CO 5. Spell out the political goals and techniques of Gopal Krishna Gokhale

Unit-I

Kautilya- Relationship between ethics and politics, elements and functions of State

Nature and Characteristics of Government- The King, Ministers Officials, Judicial Administration

Revenue administration, spy system, Foreign Policy and Security

Unit-II

Dayanand Saraswati -Relationship between ethics and politics

Religious and Social Reforms

Concept of the Vedic Swaraj, Arya Samaj

Unit-III

Raja Ram Mohan Roy- Liberalism

Socio-economic reforms

The Brahmo-Samaj-Internationalism

Unit-IV

Swami Vivekananda -Humanism

Nationalism

Internationalism

Unit-V

G.K. Gokhale

Political Goals

Programmes and Techniques

References-

1. Thomas Pantham and Kenneth Deutsch(ed) Political Thought in Modern India, Sage, 1986
2. B.N. Ray, Tradition and Innovation in Indian Political Thought, Delhi 1998
3. U.N. Ghoshal, A History of Indian Political Ideas, OUP, 1996
4. V.P. Verma Modern Indian political thought, Agra, 1998
5. M.S. Gore, The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social Thought, Sage, 1999
6. Michael FBrecher, Nehru: A Political Biography

Mapping of the Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	02	02	01	01	02	01	01	02	02	02
CO 2	01	01	01	02	03	02	03	01	01	02
CO 3	01	01	01	03	03	02	03	01	02	02
CO 4	02	02	01	03	03	03	03	02	02	03
CO 5	01	01	01	03	03	01	03	01	01	02

Core Elective-201(STATE AND LOCAL ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA-WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ODISHA)

Course Outcomes

After completing the course, the students will be competent to

CO 1. Explain the inevitability and rational framework of state and local administration in India

CO 2. Discuss the role and functions of board of revenue and revenue divisional commissioner

CO 3. Analyse the impact of citizen's participation in development

CO 4. Describe the administrative structures and process of local government in Odisha

CO 5. Identify what sort of reforms need to be introduced to make the administration more efficient and people friendly

Unit-I

Necessity and Rationale-Framework of State and Local Administration

Political Executive at the state level-Governor

Council of Minister and Chief Minister

Unit-II

Odisha Secretariat-Chief Secretary, Departments and Directorates

Board of Revenue-Role and Function

Revenue Divisional Commissioner-Role and Function

Unit-III

Development Administration-Development Commissioner and State Planning Board

Role of Collector and BDO in Development

Citizen's Participation in Development

Unit-IV

Urban Local Government -Historical Evolution of Urban Local Government in India

Urban Government in Odisha-Municipalities, NAC-Structure, Functions and Processes

State government Control and Reforms in Urban Government

Unit-V

Rural Local Government -Historical Evolution of Rural Local Government in India

Rural government in Odisha -PRI institutions-Structure, Functions and Processes

State Government Control, Reforms in rural Governance ,73rd and 74th Amendments

References-

1. Singh, M.P. and Rekha Saxena(2011), Indian Politics Constitutional Foundations and 2. Institutional Functioning, New Delhi: Prentice Hall India Learning.
2. Fadia, B.L.(2011), "Indian Government and Politics", Agra: Sahitya Bhawan Publications.
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4. Pandey, J.N.(2003), "Constitutional Law of India", Allahabad: Central Law Agency.
5. Kashyap, Subhash C. (ed.)(2004), "Constitutional Reforms: Problem, Prospects and Perspectives", New Delhi: Radha Pub.
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Mapping of the Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	02	03	03	02	01	02	03	02	02	02
CO 2	02	01	03	02	01	01	01	01	01	01
CO 3	02	03	02	03	02	02	03	02	02	03
CO 4	02	02	03	03	02	01	03	03	03	02
CO 5	02	01	02	01	02	02	03	03	03	02

Semester-II

Core Elective -201

ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ODISHA

Course Outcomes

After pursuing the course, the students will be competent to

CO -1. Discuss the evolution of Indian administration; especially, colonial and post-colonial administration.

CO -2. Analyze the structure and functioning of central administration in India.

CO -3. Identify the steps in the preparation and passage of the budget, and techniques for controlling the public expenditures.

CO - 4. Narrate the emerging issues in Indian administration; and conflicts, serious challenges and resolution mechanisms in Centre-state relations.

CO -5. Compare and contrast the functioning of erstwhile Planning Commission and NITI Aayog.

Unit-I

Evolution of Indian Administration

Colonial and Post-Colonial Administration

Globalization and Administration

Unit-II

Constitutional Authorities in India-Political Executive at Union level

Finance Commission and Election Commission

Comptroller and Auditor General and Attorney General of India

Unit-III

Structure and Functioning of Central Administration-Central Secretariat-Its Organization and Functions

Cabinet Secretariat and Cabinet Secretary and Prime Minister's Office

Functioning of Ministries -Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of External Affairs

Unit-IV

Control of Public Expenditure-Preparation and Passing of Budget in India

Machinery for Planning at National Level

National Planning Commission-NitiAyog

Unit-V

Issues in Indian Administration-Centre-State Relations

Corruption in Administration and the Agencies of Control and Administrative Reforms

Parliament vs Supreme Court

References-

1. Singh, M.P. and Rekha Saxena(2011), Indian Politics Constitutional Foundations and 2. Institutional Functioning, New Delhi: Prentice Hall India Learning.
2. Fadia, B.L.(2011), "Indian Government and Politics", Agra: Sahitya Bhawan Publications.
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11. R. Thakur, The Government & Politics of India, Macmillan, London, 1995

Mapping of the Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	02	02	03	03	03	03	03	03	02	02
CO 2	03	03	03	03	03	02	02	03	02	02
CO 3	03	03	03	03	03	02	03	02	03	03
CO 4	02	02	02	03	02	03	03	03	03	02
CO 5	03	03	03	02	02	02	03	03	02	02

Open Elective -201(GENDER AND POLITICS)

Course Outcomes

After pursuing the course, the students will have the capability of

- CO 1. Locating women in the public policy arena
- CO 2. Comprehending gendering development through public policy
- CO 3. Developing an analysis of the impact of globalization on women
- CO 4. Identifying the context of women's rights violations
- CO 5. Analysing women's perspective in the formulation of population policy

Unit-I

Women and Public Policy-

Public Policy for women-Health, Education and Budget.

Women in Policy Formulation

Gendering Development through Public Policy

Unit-II

Women in Politics-

Global Scenario

Globalization and Women

Women and Politics in India

Unit-III

Human Rights and Gender

Women Specific Rights and States

Violation of Women's Rights

Unit-IV

Human Development-Meaning and Features

Women and Human Development

Unit-V

Women and Health

Women and Population Policy

Women and Education

References-

1. HalehArshar (ed.) Women and Politics in the Third World, London: Routledge. 1996
2. United Nations 2000 The World's Women 2000: Trends and Statistics, New York: United Nations
3. Vandana Shiva, Staying Alive: Women Ecology and Development in India, New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1998
4. Nivedita Menon, Gender and Politics in India, New York, OUP, 1999
5. Vandana Shiva (ed) Close to Home: Women Reconnect, Ecology, Health and Development Worldwide, Philadelphia New Society Publishers 1994

Mapping of the Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	02	02	03	03	03	03	03	03	02	02
CO 2	03	03	03	03	03	02	02	03	02	02
CO 3	03	03	03	03	03	02	03	02	03	03
CO 4	02	02	02	03	02	03	03	03	03	02
CO 5	03	03	03	02	02	02	03	03	02	02

Semester-III

Hard Core-301(RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND STATISTICAL METHODS)

Course Outcomes

After pursuing the course, the students will have the capability of

CO 1. Describing the significance of research methodology in social science

CO 2. Applying various techniques and tools like observation, questionnaire and interviewing to conduct research in social science

CO 3. Defining the meaning, types, sources and formulation of hypothesis

CO 4. Designing various types of sampling with a view to collect data

CO 5. Analysing and interpreting the data after their collection

Unit-I

Social and Political Research-Meaning, Objective and Motivating Factors

Types of Research

Scientific Method-Characteristics, Steps/Process and Limitations

Unit-II

Research Design-Meaning, Components, Identifying and Planning Research

Report Writing

Hypothesis-Meaning, Types, Sources, Formulation and Functions of Hypothesis

Unit-III

Survey Methods-Meaning, Types, Steps and Limitations

Observation, Questionnaire and Interview Method

Sampling-Meaning, Types and Selection of Samples

Unit-IV

Data Analysis-Content Analysis

Basic Statistical Concept-Use and Limitations

Frequency and Percentage Distribution

Unit-V

Basic Statistical Techniques-Measures of Central Tendency

Standard Deviation and Correlation, Coefficients and Chi-Square Tests

References-

1. Bagchi, Kanak Kanti (2007) Research Methodology in Social Sciences: A Practical Guide, Delhi, Abijeet Publications
2. Bajaj and Gupta 1972 Elements of Statistics, New Delhi; R. Chand & Com.
3. Beteille, Andre, and Madan T.N. 1979: Encounter and experience: Personal accounts of field work, New Delhi Vikas.
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Mapping of the Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	03	03	02	03	02	03	03	01	03	01
CO 2	02	03	02	03	03	03	03	02	03	02
CO 3	01	02	02	02	03	03	02	01	03	01
CO 4	01	02	02	02	02	03	03	02	03	01
CO 5	02	01	02	02	02	03	02	01	03	01

Hard Core-302(POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY -CONCEPTS AND ISSUES)

Course Outcomes

After going through the course, the students will be able to

CO 1. Define the concepts of political participation, political communication and political development

CO 2. Discuss theories of circulation of elites vis-à-vis theory of class

CO 3. Explain the significance of the ideas of Karl Marx, Max Weber, Emile Durkheim, Talcott Parsons, Vilfredo Pareto and Gaetano Mosca on the lives of the individuals, society, polity and economy

CO 4. Analyse the theories and process of social conflict

CO 5. Distinguish between social stability and social change

Unit-I

Seminal Ideas of Karl Marx-

Class and Class Struggle

Alienation and State and Revolution

Max Weber-Bureaucracy

Unit-II

Sociological Ideas of Emile Durkheim

Talcott Parsons

Unit-III

Elite-Theories of Circulation of Elites- Mosca and Pareto

C Wright Mills

Pluralistic Critiques

Unit-IV

Political Participation

Political Communication

Political Development

Unit-V

Theories and Processes-

Social Stability

Social Change

Social Conflict: Theories and Processes

References-

1. Robert E. Dowse and John Hughes, Political Sociology, London 1972
2. Michael Ross and Phillip Althoff, An Introduction to Political sociology, London 1972.
3. Lewis A. Coser(ed) Political Sociology, New York 1966
4. Lewis A. Coser, Masters of Sociological Thought, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1996
5. Robert A. Dahl, Modern Political Analysis, New Jersey, 1970.
6. L. Milbraith, Political Participation, Chicago, 1985.
7. Karl Deutsch, The Nerves of Government, New York, 1968.

8. Lucian Pye(ed) Communication and Political development, New Delhi, 1972
9. J.K. Baral and S. Baral, Political Sociology, Vidhyapuri, 2009

Mapping of the Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	03	03	03	01	03	03	03	03	03	03
CO 2	03	02	01	02	01	01	02	01	02	01
CO 3	03	03	02	03	03	02	03	03	03	02
CO 4	03	02	02	03	03	02	03	02	03	02
CO 5	03	03	02	03	03	02	03	02	03	03

Hard Core-303(WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT-I)

Course Outcomes

After reading out the course, the students will be competent to

CO 1. Discover new insights for making an inquiry into not just political questions but also to expand the horizon of knowledge

CO 2. Critically assess the social contract theory of Thomas Hobbes, John Locke and J. J. Rousseau

CO 3. Compare and contrast between Hobbesian and Rousseau notion of sovereignty

CO 4. Discuss the Aristotle's ideas of revolution

CO 5. Analyse the John Locke's philosophy of liberalism

Unit-I

Plato-

Justice

Ideal State

Communism

Unit-II

Aristotle-

Best State

Classification of Government

Justice and Revolution

Unit-III

Hobbes-

Human Nature and State of Nature

Leviathan

Individualism

Unit-IV

Locke-

Natural Rights

Liberalism

Social Contract

Unit-V

Rousseau-

General Will

Sovereignty

Social Contract

References-

1. F.W. Coker, Recent Political Thought, the World Press Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta, 1971.
2. Hacker, Political Theory: Philosophy, Ideology, Science, Macmillan, New York, 1961.
3. J.H. Hallowell, Main Currents in Modern Political Thought, Holt, New York, 1960.
4. George, H. Sabine, A History of Political Theory, Oxford and I.B.H. Publishing, New Delhi, 1973 (English & Hindi)
5. C.L. Wayper, Political Thought, New Delhi, 1989 (Revised Edition) (English & Hindi).
6. D.Germino, Modern Western Political Thought: Machiavelli to Marx, Chicago University Press, Chicago, 1972.

Mapping of the Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	03	03	02	02	02	02	01	02	03	02
CO 2	03	02	02	01	01	01	02	01	02	01
CO 3	02	02	01	01	01	01	01	01	02	02
CO 4	01	01	01	02	02	01	02	01	02	02
CO 5	01	01	01	03	02	02	03	02	01	02

Core Elective-301(GLOBAL POLITICS-CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES AND ISSUES)

Course Outcomes

After completing the course, the students will have the capacity to

CO 1. Examine the cases of humanitarian interventions as a means to protect the human rights

CO 2. Discuss the role of the United Nations in resolving global conflicts and restoring world peace

CO 3. Identify certain threats to the global community like international terrorism and environmental crisis, and recommend some necessary measures for their prevention

CO 4. Critically assess whether the American hegemony is still prevalent in the contemporary world

CO 5. Analyse the role of multilateral institutions in maintaining the global order

Unit-I

Cold War and End of Cold War

Unipolarity and American Hegemony

Global Order

Unit-II

Functionalism and Neo-Functionalism

Approaches to National Integration

World Government

Unit-III

Contemporary Global Concerns-

Global Environmental Issues

Gendering World Politics

International Terrorism

Unit-IV

United Nations-

A critical Assessment

Role and functions

Peace and Security Challenges

Unit-V

Human Rights

Humanitarian Intervention

Human Rights and Global Politics

J baylis and S. Smith, The Globalization of World politics: An Introduction to international relations

References-

1. Charles W. Kegley Jr and Eugene R. Wittkopf, World Politics
2. R. Gilpin, Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order
3. A Wendt, Social Theory of International Politics
4. K. Waltz, Theory of International Politics
5. S. Burchill and others, Theories of International Relations
6. Chris Brown, Understanding International Relations
7. Thomas Diez, Bode and others, Key Concepts in International Relations
8. Andrew Heywood, Global Politics
9. Tim Dunne, Kurki and Steve Smith, International Relations Theories
10. J. E. Dougherty and others, Contending Theories of International Relations
11. C. Reus-Smith and Duncan Snidal, The Oxford Handbook of International Relations

Mapping of the Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	02	02	02	02	02	03	03	01	03	02
CO 2	01	01	02	02	02	02	02	02	03	03
CO 3	02	02	01	02	01	02	02	02	03	02
CO 4	02	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	02	01
CO 5	03	03	03	01	02	02	03	02	03	02

Semester-III

Core Elective-301

PEACE AND CONFLICT IN INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

Course Outcomes

After pursuing the course, the students will be able to

CO -1. Define the concept of security, and other threat perceptions in the contemporary international scenario.

CO -2. Distinguish between traditional and non-traditional, and internal and transnational security issues.

CO -3. Spell out the potential advantages of nuclear energy; and contrarily, the notorious effect of weapons of mass destruction.

CO -4. Discuss the alternative perspectives on security viz. human security, comprehensive security, common security, feminist critique, collective security, and so on.

CO -5. Assess the role of United Nations Peace-Keeping Force in the maintenance of peace and security across the globe.

Unit-I

Dominant Concept of Security-

Traditional Security and Threat Perceptions Concept of Strategy

Nuclear Weapons and Security through Deterrence Disarmament Measures-Chemical, Biological and Nuclear Weapons

Unit-II

The Cold War and Beyond-

Nature and Origin of the cold War

Evolution of the Cold War-Its Different Phases

Sino-Soviet Rift

Unit-III

Internal and Transnational Security Issues-

Ethnicity and Culture and Ecological Dangers

Terrorism and Demography

Narcotics and Politics of Oil

Unit-IV

Understanding Globalization-

Concept and Mechanism

Impact

Theoretical Debates

Unit-V

Alternative Perspectives on Security-

Feminist Critique, Comparative Security, Common Security, Collective Security, Comprehensive Security

Human Security and Development

UN Peace-Keeping and Military Humanism

References-

1. Aboribo, R. I. (2008). War and Conflict Management Framework: The Methods and Processes of Conflict Resolution in Africa. In D. G. Omotor, F. A. Sanubi and A. I. Ohwona (Eds.), Readings in conflict Management and Peace Building in Africa: Vol. II, (Pp. 37 – 60), Abraka: Delta State University.
2. Acharya, Amitav (1996) ‘The Periphery As the Core: The Third World and Security Studies’, in Krause, Keith and Williams, Michael (eds.), Critical Security Studies, Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 299–327.
3. Buzan, Barry, Ole Wæver, and Jaap de Wilde. Security: A New Framework for Analysis. Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 1998.
4. Blatz, William Ernest. Human Security: Some Reflections. London: University of London Press, 1967.
5. Brown, M. (Ed.), (1996). The international Dimension of Internal Conflict. Cambridge Mass: MIT Press.
6. Burton, J. W. (1990). Conflict Resolution and Prevention. Vol. 1. London: Macmillan.
7. Fetherson, A. B. (2000). From Conflict Resolution to Transformative Peace building: Reflections from Croatia University of Bradford, Centre for Conflict Resolution, Department of Peace Studies; Working Paper; 4.
8. Graham, David T., and Nana K. Poku, eds. Migration, Globalization and Human Security. London: Routledge Research in Population and Migration, 2000.
9. Human Security: An Extended and Annotated International Bibliography, compiled by Sara Edson, King’s College, London.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	01	02	03	02	02	01	03	03	03	01
CO 2	02	01	03	01	01	01	01	02	02	01
CO 3	01	01	03	02	02	01	02	03	03	03
CO 4	02	01	03	02	02	02	02	02	03	02
CO 5	02	02	03	02	02	02	02	02	03	03

Core Elective-302(WORKING OF DEMOCRACY IN INDIA)

Course Outcomes

After pursuing the course, the students will be competent to

CO 1. Define democracy, and its evolution in India's electoral arena

CO 2. Describe the developmental and coercive nature of Indian State

CO 3. Explain the identity politics in India through the tools of caste, religion, language and ethnicity

CO 4. Examine to what extent the political participation and various movements including women's movements, tribal movements, peasant and workers movements have been able to make the India's democracy a mature one

CO 5. Discuss the role and impact of major democratic institutions on India's political landscape

Unit-I

Democracy-A Historical Overview in India

National Movement

Constitution

Unit-II

Democracy in India

Major Democratic Institutions

Role and Impact

Unit-III

Political parties and Participation-

Worker's and Peasant Movement

Women's Movements

Tribal Movements

Unit-IV

Identity Politics-

Caste

Religion

Language and Ethnicity

Unit-V

Civil Society and State in India

Changing Nature of Indian State-Developmental and Coercive

Political Economy of Development

References-

1. A.R. Desai (ed.), Peasant Struggles in India, OUP, New Delhi, 1974.
2. A.R. Desai (ed.), Agrarian Struggles in India, OUP, New Delhi, 1986.
3. AchinVanaik, The Painful Transition: Bourgeois Democracy in India, Verso, London, 1990.
4. Francine Frankel and M.S.A. Rao (eds.), Dominance and State Power in India: Decline of a Social Order, Vol-1 and II, OUP, New Delhi, 1989.
5. Partha Chatterjee (ed.), State and Politics in India, OUP, New Delhi, 2004.
6. Pranab Bardhan, The Political Economy of Development in India, OUP, New Delhi, 1998.
7. Rajni Kothari, Politics in India, Orient Longman, Delhi, 1985.
8. Zoya Hasan (ed.), Politics and the State in India, Sage, New Delhi, 2000.

Mapping of the Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	02	01	02	01	01	01	01	01	01	02
CO 2	02	02	02	02	01	01	01	01	02	01
CO 3	03	03	03	03	02	02	03	02	03	03
CO 4	03	03	03	03	02	02	03	02	03	03
CO 5	02	02	02	02	02	02	02	02	03	03

Semester-IV

Hard Core-401(WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT-II)

Course Outcomes

After pursuing the course, the students will be competent to

CO 1. Distinguish between Hegelian and Gramscian concept of civil society

CO 2. Define Marxian notion of dialectical materialism and historical materialism in relation to Hegelian concept of dialectics

CO 3. Compare and contrast the idea of revolution of Marx, Lenin and Mao

CO 4. Describe Marxian theory of alienation

CO 5. Critically assess whether the Marxian idea of communism is utopian in nature or practically feasible

Unit-I

Hegel-

Idealism

Dialectics

Civil Society

Unit-II

Marx

Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism

Class and Class Struggle

Revolution, Communism and Alienation

Unit-III

Lenin-

State and Revolution-Strategy

Theory of Imperialism

Party-Vanguard of the Proletariat

Unit-IV

Mao-

Contradiction

State and Revolution

Violence

Unit-V

Gramsci-

Civil Society

Organic Intellectuals

References-

1. F.W. Coker, Recent Political Thought, The World Press Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta, 1971.
2. Hacker, Political Theory: Philosophy, Ideology, Science, Macmillan, New York, 1961.
3. J.H. Hallowell, Main Currents in Modern Political Thought, Holt, New York, 1960.
4. George, H. Sabine, A History of Political Theory, Oxford and I.B.H. Publishing, New Delhi, 1973 (English & Hindi)
5. C.L. Wayper, Political Thought, New Delhi, 1989 (Revised Edition) (English & Hindi).
6. D.Germino, Modern Western Political Thought: Machiavelli to Marx, Chicago University Press, Chicago, 1972

7. J.Lovell, Maoism-A global History, Vintage Publication, London, 2022
8. Santucci.A. Antonio Gramsci. Aakar Publication (2021)
9. S.Roger. Gramsci's Political Thought

Mapping of the Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	02	02	01	03	02	01	02	01	02	02
CO 2	03	01	01	02	02	01	01	01	02	01
CO 3	03	03	02	03	02	02	03	01	03	02
CO 4	02	01	01	03	02	03	03	02	01	02
CO 5	01	02	01	02	01	02	02	02	01	01

Hard Core-402(INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY)

Course Outcomes

After completing the course, the students will be able to

CO 1. Describe the evolution and changing dynamics of India's foreign policy

CO 2. Explain India's diplomatic, economic and strategic relations with USA, Russia and China

CO 3. Spell out the India's nuclear doctrine and its no-first-use principle

CO 4. Elucidate the necessary reasons for the expansion of United nations Security Council and inclusion of India as a permanent member of such powerful organ

CO 5. Analyse India's diplomatic, strategic, economic, technological and cultural relationship with BIMSTEC and ASEAN

Unit-I

Philosophical Foundations

Evolution of India's Foreign Policy

Changing Dynamics, Geo-Politics and Global order

Unit-II

India's relation with Major Powers

USA

Russia

China

Unit-III

India and SAARC

India and ASEAN

India and EU

Unit-IV

India and UNO

India and BRICS

India and BIMSTEC

Unit-V

India's Nuclear Policy,

India's Economic Diplomacy

India, Global Security and Disarmament

References-

1. Ahmed, Imtiaz., State and Foreign Policy: India's Role in South Asia, Delhi, Vikas Publishing House Ltd, 1993.
2. Bandyopadhyaya, Jayanta, The Making of India's Foreign Policy. New Delhi, Allied, 1970.
3. Bradnock, Robert. India's Foreign Policy Since 1971. London., Royal Institute for International Affairs, 1990.
4. Brands, H.W. India and the United States: The Cold Peace. Boston, Twayne Publishers, 1990.
5. Choudhury, G.W. India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and the Major Powers. New York., The Free Press, 1975.
6. Cohen, Stephen P., and Richard L. Park. India: Emergent Power? New York: Crane, Russak and Company, 1978.
7. Damodaran, AX and Rajpai.U.S., (eds.), Indian Foreign Policy: The Indira Gandhi years. New Delhi, Radiant, 1990
8. Ganguly, Sivaji, U. S.Policy Toward South Asia, Boulder, Westview,1990.

Mapping of the Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	01	02	03	01	01	01	01	02	01	02
CO 2	01	02	02	01	02	01	01	02	03	02
CO 3	01	01	01	01	01	02	01	01	02	01
CO 4	02	02	01	02	02	02	01	02	02	03
CO 5	02	02	02	02	01	02	02	03	03	02

Hard Core-403(DISSERTATION)

Course Outcomes

Students will be able to

CO 1. Independently prepare a research design to carry out a research project

CO 2. Review the related research papers to find out a research problem and relevant hypotheses

CO 3. Understand the dynamics of citizen - administrative interface and administrative behaviours.

CO 4. Learn the use of statistical techniques for the interpretation of data.

CO 5. Learn the APA style of reporting a research project.

Mapping of the Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	01	03	03	02	02	03	03	03	03	02
CO 2	02	03	01	03	03	03	03	03	03	02
CO 3	03	02	02	02	02	02	03	03	03	03
CO 4	01	02	03	01	02	02	02	02	03	02
CO 5	01	01	02	01	01	02	02	01	03	01

Core Elective -401(CONTEMPORARY INTERNATIONAL STUDIES (CONCEPTS AND CHALLENGES))

Course Outcomes

After going through the course, the students will have the knowledge to

CO 1. Explain numerous challenges encountered by the state in the wake of globalization

CO 2. Develop an understanding of the world system analysis

CO 3. Describe the alternative perspectives on security like environmental security and human security

CO 4. Discuss major paradigmatic debates of international relations

CO 5. Distinguish between liberalism and neo-liberalism

Unit-I

State as an actor –

Challenges of Globalization and Information revolution

New World Order

Contending Images of Global Structure

Unit-II

Inter-Paradigm Debate in International Relations

Liberalism vs Neo Liberalism

Neo Constructivism and Post Structuralism

Unit-III

Post-Positivist Approaches-

Critical Theory

Post Modern Marxism

Post Modern Feminism

Unit-IV

Alternative Perspectives on Security-

Environmental Security

Peace and Development

Human Security and Security Privatization

Unit-V

Political Economy of International Relations-

Dependency Theory

World System Analysis

New Imperialism Debate

References-

1. J Baylis and S. Smith, The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations
2. Charles W. Kegley Jr and Eugene R. Wittkopf, World Politics
3. R. Gilpin, Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order 4. A Wendt, Social Theory of International Politics

4. K. Waltz, Theory of International Politics
5. S. Burchill and others, Theories of International Relations
6. Chris Brown, Understanding International Relations
7. Thomas Diez, Bode and others, Key Concepts in International Relations
8. Andrew Heywood, Global Politics
9. Tim Dunne, Kurki and Steve Smith, International Relations Theories
10. J. E. Dougherty and others, Contending Theories of International Relations
11. C. Reus-Smith and Duncan Snidal, The Oxford Handbook of International Relations

Mapping of the Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	01	02	02	02	02	02	02	02	03	01
CO 2	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01
CO 3	02	02	02	02	01	02	02	01	03	03
CO 4	03	02	02	01	01	01	01	01	03	01
CO 5	03	01	01	02	01	02	02	02	03	02

Semester-IV

Core Elective-401

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Course Outcomes

After completing the course, the students will be enabled to

CO 1- Discuss various theoretical approaches to international security viz. Structural Realism, Feminist Conception, Copenhagen School, and etc.

CO 2- Highlight the security problems of third world countries.

CO 3 - Identify the suitable mechanisms/principles for ensuring the regional and global security in best possible manner.

CO 4 - Elaborate the concept of human security, and means/instruments to achieve the intended objectives.

CO 5 - Define the South-Asian conceptions of security, and inter South-Asian conflict.

Unit-I

International Security-An introduction Theoretical Approaches-

Structural Realism

Critical Security Studies

Feminist Conception and The Copenhagen School

Unit-II

Broadening the Security Agenda-

Environmental Security

Economic Security

Migration

Unit-III

Deepening the Security Debates

Human Security

Regional Security

Global Security

Unit-IV

Security Problems of the Third World Countries

Human Security

National Security

Problems of Terrorism

Unit-V

South-Asian Conceptions of Security

Global Order and South Asia

Human Security in South Asia

Inter-South Asian Conflict

References-

1. J Baylis and S. Smith, The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations
2. Charles W. Kegley Jr and Eugene R. Wittkopf, World Politics
3. R. Gilpin, Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order 4. Wendt, Social Theory of International Politics
4. K. Waltz, Theory of International Politics

5. S. Burchill and others, Theories of International Relations
6. Chris Brown, Understanding International Relations
7. Thomas Diez, Bode and others, Key Concepts in International Relations
8. Andrew Heywood, Global Politics
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Mapping of the Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	01	02	02	02	02	02	02	02	03	01
CO 2	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01
CO 3	02	02	02	02	01	02	02	01	03	03
CO 4	03	02	02	01	01	01	01	01	03	01
CO 5	03	02	01	02	02	02	02	02	03	02

Skill Based Certificate Course (SBCC) (HUMAN RIGHTS)

Course Outcomes

After completing this course, the students will be competent to

CO 1. Analyse the evolution and classification of human rights

CO 2. Discuss the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)

CO 3. Describe major international conventions for the protection of human rights

CO 4. Define the rights of disadvantaged sections of the society like rights of minorities, rights of migrants, rights of refugees and rights of children

CO 5. Explain the causes accountable for the violation of women's rights, and spell out certain remedial measures for their prevention

Unit-I

Comprehending Human Rights

Human Rights-Classification and Evolution

Indian Constitution and Human Rights

Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Unit-II

Gender Justice-Violation of Women's Rights

Major Human Rights Conventions

Specific Human Rights-Food, Shelter and Health Rights

Rights to Development, Human Rights Movement in India

Right to Self -Determination

Unit-III

Human Rights of Women

Rights of Minorities

Rights of Migrants

Children Rights

Rights of Refugees

Tribal Rights

References-

1. Agarwal, Anil and Sunita Narain (1991), Global Warming and Unequal World: A Case of Environmental Colonialism, Centre for Science and Environment, Delhi.
2. Banarjee, Madhulika et al, (2009), Human Rights, Gender and Environment, Pearson Publications, New Delhi.
3. Baxi, Upendra (2002), The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
4. Beteille, Andre (2003) , Antinomies of Society : Essays on Ideology and Institutions, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
5. Biswal, Tapan (ed) (2006), Human Rights, Gender and Environment, viva Publications, New Delhi.
6. Chandhoke, Neera (2003), Conceits of Civil Society, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
7. Geetha, V (2002) Gender, Stree Publications, Kolcutta.
8. Ghanshyam Shah, (1991) Social Movements in India, Sage Publications, Delhi.
9. Guha, Ramachandra and Madhav Gadgil, (1993), Environmental History of India, University of California Press, Berkeley.

Mapping of the Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	03	03	02	03	03	03	01	01	01	02
CO 2	02	02	01	03	01	01	01	01	01	02
CO 3	02	03	02	03	02	02	03	01	03	02
CO 4	03	03	02	03	03	03	03	03	03	03
CO 5	03	02	02	03	02	03	03	03	03	03

AlliedCore-401(Women and Society)

Course Outcomes

After completion of Course students will be able to:

CO 1. Familiarize with the women lead environmental movements and women's participation in the climate resilience natural resources management.

CO 2. Acquire knowledge on the differential impact of climate change disasters.

CO 3. Be familiar with the role of technology and how has ICT brought about a change in on women's everyday lives and livelihoods.

CO 4. It will enhance students' critical thinking in the use and management of technology in different productive sectors across different category of women.

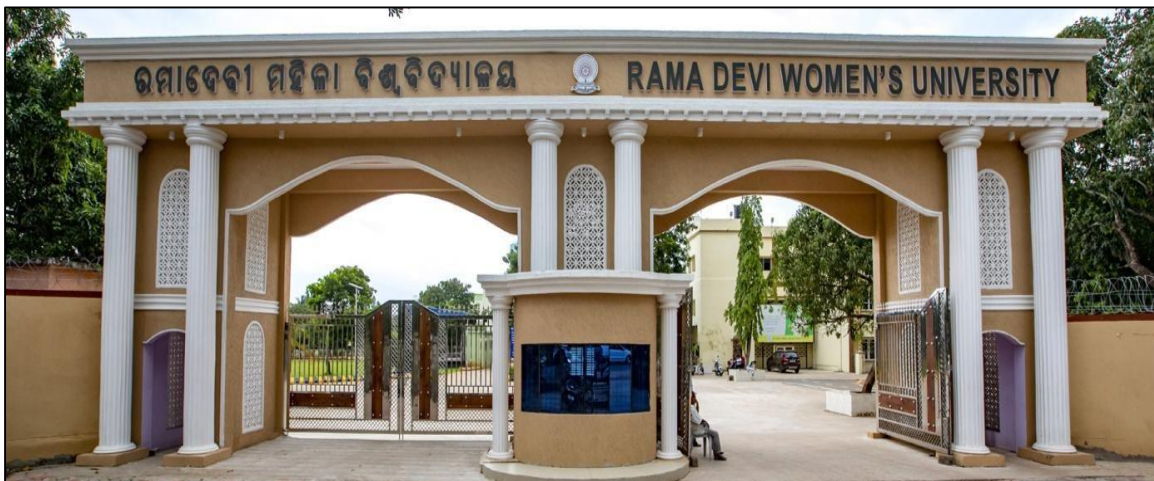
CO 5. Gain an insight into the women and law from rights and equality of opportunity in the access to justice as well as the nuances involved in it.

Mapping of the Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	02	02	02	03	02	02	02	01	03	02
CO 2	01	02	02	02	03	02	03	03	03	03
CO 3	02	02	03	02	03	03	02	03	03	02
CO 4	02	02	03	02	03	03	03	02	03	03
CO 5	03	03	03	02	03	03	03	02	03	03

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

SYLLABUS OF Ph.D. PROGRAMME



RAMA DEVI WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY
Vidya Vihar, Bhubaneswar-751022, Odisha
Website: <https://rdwu.ac.in>

P.G. Department of Political Science

COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

OF

Ph.D Programme



RAMADEVI WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY

VIDYA VIHAR, BHOI NAGAR

BHUBANESWAR, ODISHA, PIN-751022

**SYLLABUS FOR
Pre-Ph.D. COURSE WORK IN POLITICAL SCIENCE (w.e.f. 2023-24AB)**

All the scholars of Ph.D. Programme of this Department have to undergo Pre-Ph.D. Coursework of one semester duration. On successful completion of the course work, the scholars may be eligible for final registration for Ph.D. subject to recommendation of Department Research Committee (DRC). The syllabus structure for Pre-Ph.D. Coursework in Education is given below.

Pape rs	Course Title	Credit s	M arks	Pass Mark	Remark s
Paper -I	Research Methodology and Computer Application (Theory & Practical)	4	100	50%	Subject Specific
Paper -II	Indian Political Process	4	100	50%	Subject Specific
Paper -III	Review of Related Literature	4	100	50%	Subject Specific
Paper -IV	Research and Publication Ethics (Theory & Practical)	4	100	50%	Commo n to all subjects
—	Total	16	400	50%	

Programme Outcomes

PO 1: Scholars will be able to conduct thorough research on any relevant issue in the fields of social sciences in conformity with appropriate research methods.

PO 2: Enable the scholar to become an independent researcher in the future, and develop his or her capacity for contributing new insights and dimensions to the discourse of knowledge.

PO 3: Gain a depth understanding of various themes of Indian polity and its institutions, and explain them analytically from historical, social, economic, and political perspectives.

PO 4: Get an awareness of research ethics, research integrity, publication ethics, and predatory publication

PO 5: Expose the undisclosed truth or reality to the public and ensure that the research will suffice the larger interest of society.

PO 6: Enhance the researcher's theoretical understanding, critical thinking, and descriptive and analytical skill on a particular subject.

PO 7: Pursue interdisciplinary research in contemporary times by linking their area of interest with other branches of knowledge.

PO 8: Apply the research findings, theoretical discourse, and enriching experience for the solution of any societal issues.

PO 9: Enable the researchers to become self-reliant as well as valuable assets for society and the country as a whole.

PO 10: Augment the capacity and research skills of scholars through seminars, symposiums, workshops, and special lecture series.

Programme Specific Outcomes

The Programme Specific Outcomes of PH.D. course are as follows

PSO 1. The scholars will be able to undertake a detailed study on any relevant theme in the areas of social sciences in consonance with appropriate research methods.

PSO 2. The scholars while pursuing their research will develop a theoretical understanding, critical thinking, analytical and descriptive skill on a particular subject.

PSO3. The scholars get an awareness on research ethics, research integrity, publication ethics and predatory publication.

PSO 4. The scholars can be able to disclose the hidden realities or concealed information to the public, and able to apply their research findings for the solution of any contemporary issues of the society.

PSO 5. The scholars will be enabled to conduct their research independently, and further develop their capacity for contributing certain new things to the discourse of knowledge.

PAPER-I:

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND COMPUTER APPLICATION

Credits: 04

Full Marks: 100 (Theory 75 - Unit-IV Practical 25)

Course Contents:

Course Outcomes

After completing the course, the scholar will be competent to

CO 1. Select the appropriate method/s for a research study

CO 2. Conduct a review of relevant literature

CO 3. Prepare a research proposal and write a research report

CO 4. Identify and access various sources of computerized databases for quantitative and qualitative methods of research

CO 5. Carry out different software analyses of data

Unit-I: Research Fundamentals

Research: Meaning, objectives and features. Types of Research Studies. Scientific and Non-Scientific Research Methods and limitations.

Unit-II: Research Problem. Hypothesis-Types. Nature. Role and Validity, Development of Research Plan

Unit-III: Research Design- Meaning and Types. Sampling. Meaning and Types

Data Collection- Primary and Secondary. Methods and Techniques, survey Method. Questionnaire and Schedule, Case Study Method

Unit IV: Research Report Writing Styles of Report Writing- Chicago and MLA Style

Unit V- Computer Application and Research

Word Processing, Data Processing. Use of e-resources

Reading List:

- Bagchi, Kanak Kanti (2007) Research Methodology in Social Sciences: A Practical Guide, Delhi, Abijct Publications.
- Sharma, B.A.V., et al., (2000) Research Methods in Social Sciences, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers.
- B.A.V. Busha, C. II and Harter, S. D (1980) Research Methods in Librarianship, New York, Academic Press.
- Cooper, R. Donald and Pamela S. Schindler (2003) Business Research Methods, Delhi, TataMcGraw-Hill.
- Myrvbjerg, Bent (2001) Making Social Science Matter: Why Social Inquiry Fails and How it can Succeed Again, United Kingdom, Cambridge University Press.
- Ghosh, B.N. (1999) Scientific Method and Social Research, New Delhi. Gilbert, Nigel (1993) Researching Social life, New Delhi, Sage Publication.

- Gooddc and I latte (1952) Methods in Social Research, New York, McGraw - Hill.
- Gopal, M.I I (1970) An Introduction to Research Procedures in Social Sciences, Bombay,Asia Publishing House.
- I lenn, Matt; Mark Weinstein and Nick Foard (2006) A Short Introduction to Social Research, New Delhi, Vistaar Publications.
- Hunt, Morton (1989) Profiles of Social Research: The Scientific Study of Human Interactions, Bombay, Popular Prakashan.
- Johnson, Janet Buttolph ct al (2001) , Political Science Research Methods, CQ PressKothari, C.R (2004) Research Methodology: An Introduction, Delhi, New Age.
- Krishnaswami, K. N., Appa Ayyar Shivakumar and M. Mathiarajan (2008) Management Research Methodology, Integration of Principles, Methods and Techniques, New Delhi,Dorling Kindersely (India Pvt. Ltd.) Pearson Education.
- Krishnaswami, O.R (2000) Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Delhi, HimalayaPublications.
- Kumar, Renjith (2009) Research Methodology: A Step by Step Guide for Research, Delhi, Pearson Education.
- McNabb,David E., (2005)Research Methods for Political Science, Quantitative andQualitative Methods, Prctnice I lall of India, New Delhi
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Mapping of the Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	05	05	04	05	04	05	05	05	04	02
CO 2	05	05	04	04	04	04	04	05	04	04
CO 3	05	05	04	04	05	05	04	04	04	04
CO 4	04	04	02	04	04	04	04	04	04	04
CO 5	04	04	02	04	02	02	02	02	04	04

PAPER-II:(Indian Political Process)

Credits:04 Full Marks: 100 (Theory)

Course Outcomes

After pursuing the course, the scholars will be able to

- CO 1. Analyze different themes and conceptual categories for applying to understand different specificities of Indian politics
- CO 2. Analyze the current political process in India
- CO 3. Understand the relationship between social, political and economic process in Indian politics
- CO 4. Understand the relationship between the government institutions and political process
- CO 5. Develop different institutional frameworks for the understanding of various themes of Indian politics

Course Contents:

Unit-I:

Nature of Indian State.

Working of Local Self-Government- Problems, Challenges

Unit-II:

- Working of **Democracy** in India-Challenges to **Democracy** in India
- Nature and working of **Party System** in India. — -Electoral Reforms

Unit-III:

- Secularism in India, **Communalism**
- **Caste** and **Politics**, **Gender** and **Politics**, **Nationalism**. Unit-IV:
- **Social Movements in India**: Peasant, **Women**, Environment
- Role of **Civil Society** Unit-V:
- **Public Policy**
- **Citizens Charter**
- Good **Governance** and Inclusive **Development**

Suggested Readings

- A.R. Desai (cd.), Peasant Struggles in India, OUP, New Delhi, 1974.
- A.R. Desai (ed.), Agrarian Struggles in India, OUP, New Delhi, 1986.
- Achin Vanaik, The Painful Transition: Bourgeois Democracy in India, Verso, London, 1990.
- Aditya Nigam, The Insurrection of Little Selves: The Crisis of secular nationalism in India, OUP, New Delhi, 2006.
- Ashis Nandy, At the Edge Psychology, OUP, New Delhi, 1980, second impression 1993.
- Atul Kohli, India's Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State- Society Relations,

- Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1991.
- Atul Kohli, Success of India's Democracy, CUP, Cambridge, 2001.
 - Atul Kohli, Democracy and Development: Essays on State, Society and Economy, OUP, New Delhi, 2009.
 - Atul Kohli, State and Development, CUP, Cambridge, 2007.
 - Baldev Raj Nayar (ed.), Globalization and Politics in India, OUP, New Delhi, 2007.
 - Francine Frankel and M.S.A. Rao (eds.), Dominance and State Power in India: Decline of a Social Order, Vol-1 and II, OUP, New Delhi, 1989.
 - Gail Omvedt, Reinventing Revolution, New Social Movements and the Socialist Tradition in India, Sharpe, 1993.
 - Ghanshyam Shah, (ed.) Social Movements and the State, Sage, New Delhi, 2002.
 - Ghanshyam Shah, (ed.) Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature, Sage, New Delhi, 2004.
 - Javed Alam, Who Wants Democracy?, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2004.
- Manoranjan Mohanty (ed.), Caste, Caste, and Gender, Sage, New Delhi, 2001.
- Niraja Gopal Jayal (ed.), Democracy in India, OUP, New Delhi, 2001.
- Nivedita Menon (ed.). Gender and Politics in India, OUP, New Delhi, 2001.
 - Nivedita Menon and Aditya Nigam, Power and Contestation in India: India Since 1989, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2007.
 - Pradip Chatterjee (ed.). State and Politics in India, OUP, New Delhi, 2004.
 - Paul R. Brass, The Politics in India since Independence, CUP, reprinted by Foundation Book, New Delhi, 1999.
 - Peter Ronald Desouza (ed.), Contemporary India- transitions, Fundacao Oriente and Sage, New Delhi, 2000.
 - Peter Ronald Desouza and V. Sridharan (eds.), India's Political Parties, Sage, New Delhi, 2006.
 - Pranab Bardhan, The Political Economy of Development in India, OUP, New Delhi, 1998.
 - Rajni Kothari, Politics in India, Orient Longman, Delhi, 1985.
 - Rajendra Vora and Suhas Palshikar (ed.), Indian Democracy, Meanings and Practices, Sage, New Delhi, 2004.
 - Rajeev Bhargava (ed.). Secularism and Its Critics, OUP, New Delhi, 2006.
 - Raka Ray and Mary Fainsod Katzenstein (ed.), Social Movement in India, Poverty, Power, and Politics, OUP, New Delhi, 2006.
 - Sudipta Kaviraj (ed.), Politics in India, OUP, New Delhi, 1997.
 - Zoya Iqbal (ed.), Politics and the State in India, Sage, New Delhi, 2000.

Mapping of the Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	04	04	05	02	05	05	04	05	04	04
CO 2	04	02	05	02	05	05	05	04	04	04
CO 3	05	04	05	02	04	05	05	05	04	02
CO 4	05	04	05	04	05	05	05	04	04	04
CO 5	05	04	05	04	05	05	05	04	04	04

**PAPER- III:
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE**

Credits: 04 Full Marks: 100

Course Outcomes

After going through the course, the scholars will be enabled to

- CO 1. Identify the research gap and write the review in a synchronized manner
- CO 2. Select a research area of their interest
- CO 3. Write a thematic paper on any contemporary issue in the subject
- CO 4. Present a thematic paper
- CO 5. Contribute to the research writing

Contents: Each student is required to select a problem on which she has to do intensive review of related studies under the supervision of a faculty member of the Department. She has to review adequate research studies related to the problem and prepare a report.

The student is required to submit a report on the review carried out by her and need to give a power point presentation before the RAC. Assessment shall be made on the basis the following criteria:

- 1) Preparation of the review of literature.
- 2) Finding the research gap.
- 3) Presentation of Review of Literature

Distribution of Marks for Evaluation

- 1) Preparation of the review of literature : 50 Marks
- 2) Presentation and Viva-voce Test : 50 Marks

Total: 100 Marks

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of the course the students will be able to i) Conduct review of related literature

- ii) Identify the research gap and write the review in a synchronized manner
- iii) Select a research area of their interest
- iv) Identify variables relevant to the selected research area
- v) Summarize the Findings of different research studies
- vi) Write a thematic paper on any contemporary issue in the subject
- vii) Present thematic paper

Mapping of the Course Outcomes with the Programme Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	04	04	04	05	04	04	04	05	04	04
CO 2	02	04	04	05	04	05	04	05	04	02
CO 3	04	04	02	05	04	04	04	05	02	02
CO 4	04	04	04	05	02	04	04	04	05	04
CO 5	04	04	04	05	04	05	05	04	05	05

PAPER-IV:(RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION ETHICS)

Credits: 04 FullMarks: 100(Theory-75)+(Practical-25),

COURSE STRUCTURE

A: THEORY

Course Outcomes

After reading out the course, the scholars will be able to

- CO 1. Identify research misconduct and predatory publications
- CO 2. Understand the basics of the philosophy of science and ethics, research integrity, and publication ethics
- CO 3. Comprehend indexing and citation, open access publications, research metrics
- CO 4. Use plagiarism tools for a valid and ethical research report
- CO 5. Contribute to research on the subject

Unit-I: Philosophy and Ethics

- Introduction to **Philosophy**: Definition, nature and scope, concept, branches.
- **Ethics**: definition, moral philosophy, nature of **moral judgment** and reactions.
- **Intellectual honesty** and **research integrity**
- **Conflict interest**

Unit-II: Scientific Conduct

- **Ethics** with respect to science and research
- Scientific misconduct: **Falsification, Fabrication,** and Plagiarism (FFP)
- Redundant Publications: Duplicate and overlapping publications.
- Selective reporting and misrepresentation of data.

Unit-III: Publication Ethics

- **Publication ethics**: Definition, introduction and importance
- **Violation of publication ethics,** authorship and contributorship
- **Publication misconduct**: Definition, concept, problems that lead to unethical **behaviour,** types, identification of publication misconduct, complaints and appeals
- Predatory publishers and journals

B: PRACTICAL

Unit-I: Open Access Publishing

- Open Access Publications and initiatives
- Online resource to check publisher copyright and self-achieving policies (SIIERPA/RoMEO)
- Journal finder/ journal suggestion tools viz. Elsevier finder, Springer, Journal suggester etc.

Unit-II: Publication Misconduct

- Use of **plagiarism** software like Turnitin, Urkund and other open source software tools
- Software tools to identify predatory publications developed by SPPU
- Indexing databases

Unit-III: Database and Research Metrics

- Citation databases: Web of Science, Scopus, etc.
- Impact Factor of journal as per Journal Citation Report.
- Metrics: h-index, g-index, i10 index, altmetrics

Unit-IV: Group Discussion/Seminar

- Subject Specific **ethical issues**, FFP, authorship
- Conflict of interest
- Complaints and appeals: examples and fraud from India and abroad

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- MacIntyre, A. (1967). A short history of ethics. London.
- P.Chaddah (2018). Ethics in competitive Research: Do not get scooped; do not get plagiarised.
- National Academy of Sciences (2009). On being a scientist: A guide to responsible conduct in Research (3rd Ed.), National Academics Press.
- Resnik, D.B. (2011). What is ethics in research & why is it important. National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, 1-10.
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CO 2	05	05	04	05	04	04	04	04	05	04
CO 3	04	04	04	04	04	04	05	04	05	05
CO 4	05	04	02	05	04	05	05	04	05	05
CO 5	05	05	04	05	04	05	05	04	04	05