

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

SYLLABUS OF PG PROGRAMME(M.A.)



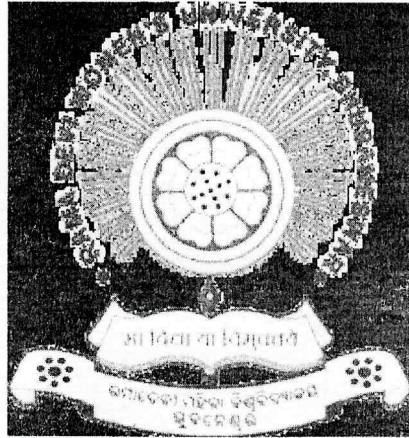
RAMA DEVI WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY
Vidya Vihar, Bhubaneswar-751022, Odisha
Website: <https://rdwu.ac.in>

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

Madhanki
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 110=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.

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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

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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.
6. Santucci.A. Antonio Gramsci. Aakar Publication (2021)
7. Elliot.M.Carolyn,CivilSoiety and Democracy, OUP New Dellhi,2006

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.
7. Adrian Leftwich (2000) States of Development: On the Primacy of Politics in Development, Polity Press, and Cambridge

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.
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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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.
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.
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.
8. Chaube, Shibanikinkar(2000), " Constituent Assembly of India springboard of revolution", New Delhi: Manohar Publishers & Distributors

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.
3. Hasan , Zoya &E.Sridharan et al(eds.)(2002), " India's Living Constitution: Ideas,Practices, Controversies", Delhi :Permanent Black.
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.
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.
8. Chaube, Shibanikinkar(2000), " Constituent Assembly of India springboard of revolution", New Delhi: Manohar Publishers & Distributors.
9. C. Taylor, Multiculturalism: Examining the Politics of Recognition, edited by J.P. Mayer and M. Lerner, New York, Harper, London, Fontana, 1968.
10. Brass, P.R., Ethnicity and Nationalism – Theory and Comparison, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 1991
11. R. Thakur, The Government & Politics of India, Macmillan, London, 1995

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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-

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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	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
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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	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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8. Shipman, Martin, 1988, The Limitations of Social Research, London, Sage.

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.

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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	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)
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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.
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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	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.
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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	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.
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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.
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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
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5. S. Burchill and others, Theories of International Relations
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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
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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	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-

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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
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	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-

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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