GU/Acad –PG/BoS -NEP/2024/217   Date: 13.06.2024

Ref: GU/Acad –PG/BoS -NEP/2023/102/24 dated 15.06.2023
GU/Acad –PG/BoS -NEP/2023/501 dated 06.12.2023

CIRCULAR

In supersession to the above referred Circular, the Syllabus of Semester III to VIII of the **Bachelor of Arts in Political Science** Programme approved by the Standing Committee of the Academic Council in its meeting held on 10th and 11th May 2024 is enclosed. The syllabus of Semester I and II approved earlier is also attached.

The Dean/ Vice-Deans of the D.D. Kosambi School of Social Sciences and Behavioural Studies and Principals of the Affiliated Colleges offering the **Bachelor of Arts in Political Science** Programme are requested to take note of the above and bring the contents of the Circular to the notice of all concerned.

(Ashwin Lawande)
Assistant Registrar – Academic-PG

To,
The Principals of Affiliated Colleges offering the Bachelor of Arts in Political Science Programme.

Copy to:

1. The Director, Directorate of Higher Education, Govt. of Goa
2. The Dean, D.D. Kosambi School of Social Sciences and Behavioural Studies, Goa University.
3. The Vice-Deans, D.D. Kosambi School of Social Sciences and Behavioural Studies, Goa University.
4. The Chairperson, BOS in Political Science.
5. The Controller of Examinations, Goa University.
6. The Assistant Registrar, UG Examinations, Goa University.
7. Directorate of Internal Quality Assurance, Goa University for uploading the Syllabus on the University website.

Programme Structure for Semester I to VIII Under Graduate Programme – Political Science										
Semester	Major-Core	Minor	MC	AEC	SEC	I	D	VAC	Total Credits	Exit
I		POL-111 Basic Concepts in Political Science (4)	POL-131 Contemporary Issues in India (3)		POL-141 Leadership Skills in Politics (3)					
II	POL-100 Introduction to Political Theory (4)	POL-111 Basic Concepts in Political Science (4) OR POL-112 Globalization and Politics (4)	POL-132 Introduction to Human Rights (3)		POL-142 Introduction to Political Reporting (3)					
III	POL-200 *# Indian Constitution (4)	POL-211 Political & Social Issues in India (4)	POL-231 Contemporary Global Issues (3)		POL-241 Local Self Governments in Goa (3)					

	POL-201 **International** **Relations** **(4)**									
IV	**POL-202 * #** **Public** **Administration** **(4)** **POL-203*** **Government and** **Politics in Goa** **(4)** **POL-204** **Gender & Women** **Empowerment** **(4)** **POL 205*** **Politics in Digital** **Age** **(2)**	**POL 221** **Community** **Engagement and** **Political** **Participation** **(4) (VET)**							
V	**POL-300 *** **India's Defence &** **Security (4)**									

	POL-301 **Comparative Government & Politics** **(4)** **POL-302* #** **Indian Political Thinkers** **(4)** **POL-303*** **People's Movements in Goa** **(2)**	**POL-321** **Environment and Sustainable Development** **(4) (VET)** **OR** **POL 322** **Democracy & Legal Literacy in India** **(4) (VET)**								
VI	**POL-304 *#** **Western Political Thinkers** **(4)** **POL-305** **Indian Administration** **(4)**	**POL-323** **Urban Governance and Appraisal** **(4) (VET)**								

	POL-306 # **India's Foreign** **Policy** **(4)** **POL-307** **Project** **(4) ***									
VII	**POL-400 *** **Research** **Methodology** **(4)** **POL-401*#** **Political Economy** **of India** **(4)** **POL-402#** **Theories of** **Democracy** **(4)** **POL-403** **Critical** **Perspectives in** **Politics** **(4)**	**POL-411** **State &** **Marginalized** **(4)**								

VIII	**POL-404 *** **Public Policy** **(4)** **POL-405** **Geopolitics** **(4)** **POL-406** **Global Governance** **(4)** **POL-407** **Modern Political** **Analysis** **(4)**	**POL-412** **Politics in** **Developing World** **(4)**								

Colleges offering the double major may follow the following demarcation.

* Double Major A (With Political Science as First Major)

*# Double Major A/B (With Political Science as first and second Major- Compulsory)

 # Double Major B (with Political Science as second Major)

Note: Exit Courses along with the syllabus shall be notified soon.

Semester I & II
Name of the Programme : B.A. Political Science
Course Code : POL - 100
Title of the Course : Introduction to Political Theory
Number of Credits : 04
Effective from AY : 2023-24

		No. of Hours
Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil	
Course Objectives:	The course aims: 1. to impart knowledge about the fundamentals of Political Science and theories of State and Sovereignty; 2. to make the learner aware of the basic concepts in the discipline of Political Science; and 3. to inculcate the democratic spirit amongst the learners.	
Content:	1. Introduction: Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Science. Meaning of Political Philosophy, Political Thought and Political Theory. Relevance of Political Science.	15
	2. Basic Political Concepts- Power, Authority, Citizenship, Rights, Security and Democracy.	15
	3. Basic Political Values: Liberty, Equality, Justice- Meaning, Types and Relationship	15
	4. State – Meaning, Elements of State, Development of State. Sovereignty- Meaning, Features and Kinds	15
Pedagogy:	Lectures, seminars, assignments, group discussions, interactive sessions.	
References/ Readings:	1. Andrew Heywood, Politics, *Palgrave* Macmillan, London, 1997. 2. B. C. Rout, *'Political Theories Concepts & Ideologies',* S. Chand & Co. Ltd., Delhi, 1986. 3. B. K. Gokhale, *'A Study of Political Theory'*, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1979. 4. Barrie Axford, Gary K Browning, Richard Huggins, Ben Rosamond, *'Politics: An Introduction'* London, Routledge 2005. 5. J. C. Johari, *'Contemporary Political Theory'*, Sterling publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1996. 6. J. C. Johari, *Principles of Modern Political Science,* Sterling Publishers, New Delhi 2009. 7. O.P.Gauba, *'An Introduction to Political Theory'*, MacMillan Publishers, New Delhi, 2009 8. V. D. Mahajan, 'Political Theory', Chand and Co. Ltd, Delhi, 2009	
Course Outcomes:	1. Students will be able to understand the importance and relevance of the Political theories. 2. Students will be able to examine the important concepts in Political Science. 3. Students will be able to understand the relationship between Liberty, Equality and Justice.	

	4. Students will be able to understand the importance of State and its development.
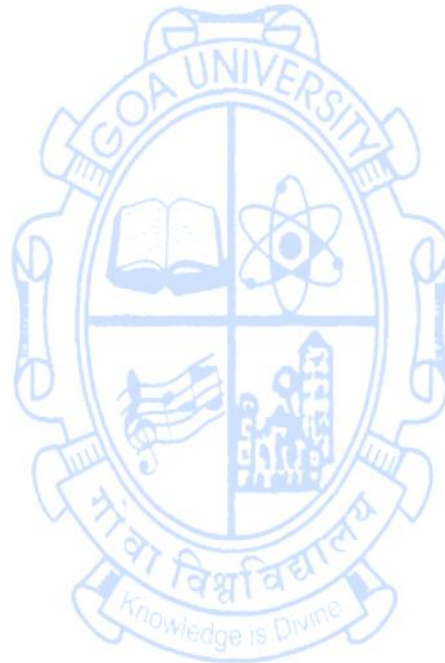
Name of the Programme : B.A. Political Science
Course Code : POL-111
Title of the Course : Basic Concepts in Political Science
Number of Credits : 04
Effective from AY : 2023-24

| Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil	
Course Objectives:	The course aims to familiarize the students with the basic operative definitions in Political Science. It enables students to understand the fundamental aspects of state, nation, government, and civil society. It will enhance their ability to relate themselves to the day-to-day political happenings and develop interest in larger understanding of the study of Political Science.	
		No. of hours
Content:	1. **Introductory Concepts**: meaning of Political Science, politics, political system, public policy, political participation, political culture, political processes.	15
	2. **State and Nation**: meaning and elements of state, functions of the state; meaning of nation and nationalism, factors promoting nationalism.	15
	3. **Government**: meaning, organs of government; types of government- democracies and non-democracies.	15
	4. **Civil Society and Citizenship**: meaning, functions and characteristics of civil society, civil society organisations; definition of citizenship, the duties and obligations of citizens.	15
Pedagogy:	Lectures, seminars, assignments, group discussions, interactive sessions.	
References/ Readings:	1. Gauba, O.P.,*An Introduction to Political Theory,* Macmillan Publishers India Ltd, New Delhi, 2013. 2. Kapoor, A.C.,*Principles of Political Science*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi,1985. 3. Heywood, Andrew, *Politics*, Third Edition, Palgrave Foundations, New York, 2009. 4. Tansey, Stephen D., *Politics: The Basics*, Second Edition, Routledge, London, 2003. 5. Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya (eds), *Political Theory: An Introduction,* Pearson Longman, New Delhi, 2010. 6. Ramaswamy,Sushila,*Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts,* Second Edition,PHI Learning Private Limited, Delhi, 2015.	
Course Outcomes:	At the end of the course: 1. The students will understand the basic concepts in Political Science. 2. The students will be able to differentiate between State and Nation. 3. The students will be able to understand the functioning of the organs of the Government. 4. The students will be able to understand the issues of contemporary importance relating to Civil Society and Citizenship.	

Name of the Programme : B.A. Political Science
Course Code : POL-131
Title of the Course : Contemporary Issues in India
Number of Credits : 03
Effective from AY : 2023-24

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil	
Course Objective:	1. The course will introduce students to some of the important events in the country that have made headlines. 2. Students would get acquainted with the concepts behind the events and critically assess the same. 3. They will be able to develop interrelations between the current events, their historical context, and the recent political developments connected to the same.	
		No. of Hours
Content:	1. **Important National and Local Events/Issues:** Political and Social events of the previous Calendar Year. Trends in National Politics**,** Recent General Elections, Recent State Elections, Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA), National Population Register (NPR) & National Register of Citizens (NRC), Farm Bills and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).	15
	2. **Flagship Programmes and Welfare Schemes:** Vision 2035, Goods and Services Tax (GST), Make in India, Start Up India, Ayushman Bharat, Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana, Aatmanirbhar Bharat, Last Union Budget.	15
	3. **Issues affecting Goan Politics and Society:** Mhadei River Diversion Dispute, Challenges related to: Mining, Tourism, Unemployment, Agriculture and Land.	15
Pedagogy:	Lectures, Field Visits, Group Discussions, Presentations	
References/Readings:	1. Journals: Economic and Political Weekly, Studies in Indian Politics 2. Newspapers: The Hindu, The Times of India, Indian Express, The Navhind Times, Herald 3. Year Books: Manorama, Internet Resources 4. Periodicals: India Today, Frontline, Down to Earth, Pratiyogita Darpan, Competition Success Review, Civil Service Chronicle, Goa Today, Mainstream.	
Course Outcomes:	**Students will be able to** 1. Understand the dynamics of important national and local events. 2. Develop conceptual understanding linked to events. 3. Know about the trend of functioning of state agencies in India. 4. Critically analyze various events in the news in India. 5. Learn to articulate various events in India. 6. Understand the interrelation between various events in India.	

Name of the Programme : B.A. Political Science
Course Code : POL-141
Title of the Course : Leadership Skills in Politics
Number of Credits :1T+2P
Effective from AY : 2023-24

| Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil	
Course Objectives:	The course aims: 1. to familiarize the students with the various aspects of leadership; 2. to enables students to understand the leadership styles of important socio-political leaders; and 3. to make them understand the factors influencing leadership and in still leadership skills in them.	
Content:		No. of hours
	1. **Introduction to Leadership**: Meaning and nature of leadership, significance of leadership, principles of leadership, (student's interaction with elected representatives of Local Government/ MLA etc)	5+20P
	2. **Aspects of Leadership**: Qualities of a good Leader, functions of a leader, Leadership styles: Autocratic, Democratic, and Free-reign; meaning and importance of Teamwork, Collective Leadership; Case studies of leaders and their leadership styles (Watching a movie or documentary on a Leader and writing its review for ISA)	5+20P
	3. **Leadership in Social and Political Movements**: J P Narayan's Total Revolution, Medha Patkar's Narmada Bachao Andolan, Anna Hazare's Lokpal Movement, other Civil Society campaigns (RTI, Right to Food, Right to Work: MGNREGA)(Visiting Legislative Assembly, NGOs, Roleplay, performing community service)	5+20P
Pedagogy:	Lectures, seminars, assignments, group discussions, interactive sessions.	
References/ Readings:	1. Brown, Archie, The Myth of Strong Leader: Political Leadership in Modern Age, Penguin Random house, 2015. 2. Mittal, Ranjana, Leadership: Personal effectiveness and Team building, S Chand publication, 2015. 3. Prasad, L. M, Principles and Practice of Management, Sultan Chand & Sons publishers, 2020. 4. Smith, Perry M, Rules and Tools for Leaders: a down to earth guide to effective managing, Penguin publishers, 2002. 5. Vasishth, Neeru & et. al., Principles of Management, Taxmann Publications ltd, 2022. 6. Vasishth, Neeru, Principles of Management with case studies,3rd edition, Taxmann Publications, 2009.	
Course Outcomes:	1. The students shall understand the basic concepts related to leadership. 2. The students shall be able to understand various leadership styles.	

| | 3. The students will learn skills necessary for a successful leadership. |
| | 4. The students will develop an interest in the understanding of Leadership in Politics. |
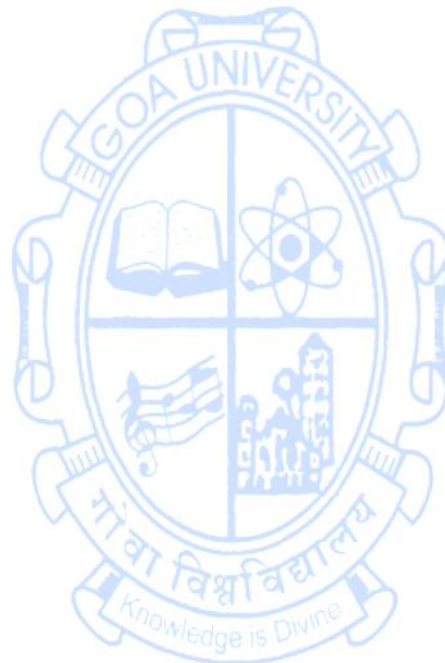
Name of the Programme : B.A. Political Science
Course Code : POL-112
Title of the Course : Globalization and Politics
Number of Credits : 4
Effective from AY : 2023-24

| Pre-requisites for the Course:	Any student who is eligible for admission to an Undergraduate Degree Programme.	
Course Objectives	1. The course seeks to introduce students to globalization and its impact on politics through institutions as well as processes. 2. While making the student understand the multifaceted character of globalization and its discontents, the course shall also look at the context and the manner in which issues of state, power and policy in the global domain is being sought to be re-examined away from conventional notions of globalization.	
		No. of Hours
Content	1. **Understanding Globalization:** Nature and meaning of Globalization in Political, Economic and Cultural domain.	**15**
	2. **Drivers of Globalization:** Role of Ideas, Technology, and Institutions. Politics of International Economic Institutions (IMF, World Bank, WTO)	**15**
	3. **Contesting Globalization:** Critique of Globalization (inequality, environment, exclusion), World Social Forum, Global recession and its political fallout, Emergence of Popular Nationalism.	**15**
	4. **Global Politics in the Digital Age**: Social media and Virtual Communities, Big Tech and Data Security, Cyber Warfare.	**15**
Pedagogy	Lectures, Tutorials, Group Discussions	
Readings/References	1. Baylis, John, Smith, Patricia and Owens Steve (2008) *Globalization and World Politics: An Inroduction to International Relations,* Oxford University Press, Oxford. 2. Bishop, Jonathan (2014) *Transforming Politics and Policy in the Digital Age*,IGI Global,Hershey/Beijing. 3. Chaulia, Sreeram (2013) *Politics of Global Economic Recession: Regulation, Responsibility and Radicalism*, Routledge, New York. 4. Dasgupta, Samir and Peterse,Jan Nederveen (2009) *Politics of Globalization,* Sage, New Delhi. 5. Kesselman, Mark (2006) *The Politics of Globalization:A Reader*, Wadsworth Publishing,Belmont. 6. Lane,Jan Eric (2006) *Politics of Globalization: Promises and Danger*s, Routledge, New York. 7. Monses, Linda, et.al(2023) Transversal Politics of Big Tech,*International Political Sociology*,(17)1-23. 8. Stiglitz, Joseph(2002) *Globalization and Its Discontents*, Norton and Norton, New York	
Course Outcomes	1. The students will grasp globalization as a dominant process of contemporary times.	

	2. They can identify the major politically oriented drivers of golobalisation.
	3. They can give a political scientific critique of components and processes of globalization.
	4. They will understand the nature of digital globalization.
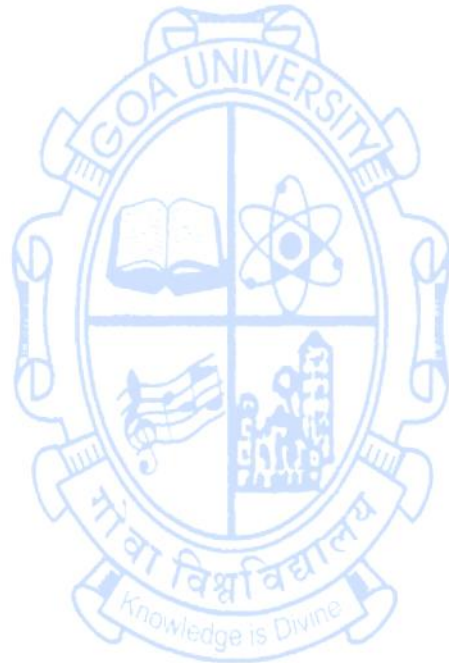
Name of the Programme : B.A. Political Science
Course Code : POL - 132
Title of the Course : Introduction to Human Rights
Number of Credits : 03
Effective from AY : 2023 -2024

| Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil	
Course Objectives:	1. The Course seeks to introduce the students to the nature and concept of human rights by looking at the historical evolution and contemporary debates in the area. 2. It looks at the debates both from the perspectives of the international and national domain while also giving examples.	
		No. of hours
Content:	1. Human Rights: Meaning and Emergence; Classification of Rights; Generations of Human Rights; Universalism and Cultural Relativism.	**15**
	2. Human Rights in the International System: United Nations Human Rights Council, Universal Declaration of Human Rights; Conventions for Elimination of Discrimination Against Women; Convention on the Rights of the Child; United Nations High Commission for Refugees.	**15**
	3. Human Rights in the National Context: Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, National Human Rights Commission, Human Rights NGOs-PUCL-PUDR.	**8**
	4. Issues and Concerns of Human Rights: Gender rights; Refugees; Environment, Dalit Rights	**7**
Pedagogy:	Lectures and Assignments	
References/ Readings:	1. Amit Bhattacharya (2012) Human Rights in India; Historical Perspective and Challenges Ahead, Setu Prakashani. 2. Giriraj Shah & K. N. Gupta (2006), "Human Rights: Prospective Plan for 21st Century", published by Diamond Pocket Books, New Delhi. 3. *Human Right Activism & Role of NGO's,* Indian Institute of Human Rights, New Delhi. 4. Jack Donnelly (2013) Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice, Cornell University Press. 5. Manisha Priyam, Krishna Menon, Madhulika Banerjee (2009) "Human Rights, Gender and Environment", by, - Pearson. 6. Stammers Neil (2009), *Human Rights and Social Movements,* Pluto Press, London	
Course Outcomes:	1. Students will understand the evolution of the concept of Human Rights. 2. They will know the origin and significance of International Human Rights Conventions. 3. They are equipped with the knowledge of the Fundamental Rights enshrined in the Indian Constitution and the working of the National Human Rights Commission.	

	4. They are familiarised with the contribution of Civil Society in the field of Human Rights.
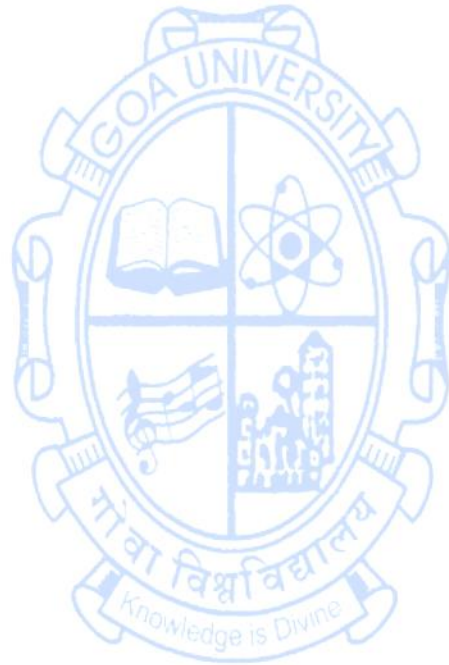
Name of the Programme : B.A. Political Science
Course Code : POL-142
Title of the Course : Introduction to Political Reporting
Number of Credits : 1+2P
Effective from AY : 2023-24

Pre-requisites for the Course	Any student who is eligible for a UG Programme can opt for this course.	
Course Objectives	1. The Course introduces students to the nuances of journalism and political reporting. 2. It seeks to enhance student's skills in political reporting in the context of variety of media. 3. The Course emphasizes on the various types of media that have emerged and the specific skills that are required for the print and electronic component. 4. It has a component requiring students to write reports on various events.	
Content		**No of Hours**
	1. **Introduction to Journalism:** Journalism: Meaning and Types (News, Features, Opinions), Sources of News, Beat Reporting, Journalism Skills (News gathering, Cultivation of Sources, Verification) Ethics in Journalism	**5+20P**
	2. **Political Reporting:** Institutions, processes and issues, Basic processes- elections, public services, Development, Decentralization; Basic issues- Caste, Religion, Language, Crime & corruption. (Preparing Reports/Documentaries/Short films)	**5+20P**
	3. **Media and Information Revolution**: Internet and social media, Importance of Toolkits; Writing for Print Media, focus of the story, arranging data, Writing the Report (Examples of reports- features, Editorials, Articles, News analysis and interviews), Reporting for Electronic Digital media: Blogs (Press Conference, Public Meeting, Gram Sabha meetings)	**5+20P**
Pedagogy	Lectures, Group Discussions, Field Work.	
References/Readings	1. Alok Mehta (2007), "Indian Journalism: Keeping it Clean", Rupa & Co, New Delhi. 2. Bill Kovach and Tom Rosenstiel (2001), "The Element of Journalism", Three Rivers Press. 3. Kelly Mcbride& Tom Rosenteil, (2013), "The New Ethics of Journalism", Sage Publication, New Delhi. 4. Kiran Prasad (2003), "Political Communication: The Indian Experience. The domain, political process, and news presentation", B.R.Publishing Corporation, Delhi. 5. M.V. Kamath, (2006) "A Journalism at Large", Jico Publishing House.	

	6. Rob Armstrong (2004), "Covering Politics: A Handbook of Journalist", Wiley, Johns & Sons.
	7. T. K. Ganesh (2006), News Reporting and Editing in Digital Age", GNOSIS, Delhi.
	8. Tapas Roy (2006), "Online Journalism: The Basic Text", CUP, New Delhi.
	9. Thomas C. Leonard (2006), "The Power of the Press: The Birth of American Political Reporting", OUP.
	10. Uma Joshi (2002), "Media Research: Cross Sectional Analysis", Authors Press.
Course Outcomes	1. Student would be able to have a basic understanding of journalism and its role in society. 2. They would be able to grasp the essence of political reporting and its types. 3. They would be able to understand the role of new digital platforms in political reporting. 4. They would get a practical experiencing of doing a story at the field level.
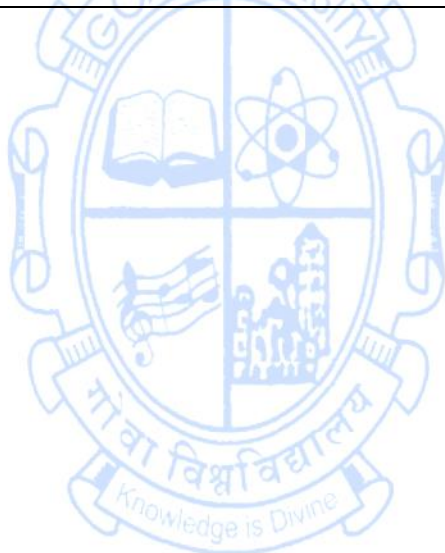
Semester III
Name of the Programme : B.A. Political Science
Course Code : POL-200
Title of the Course : Indian Constitution
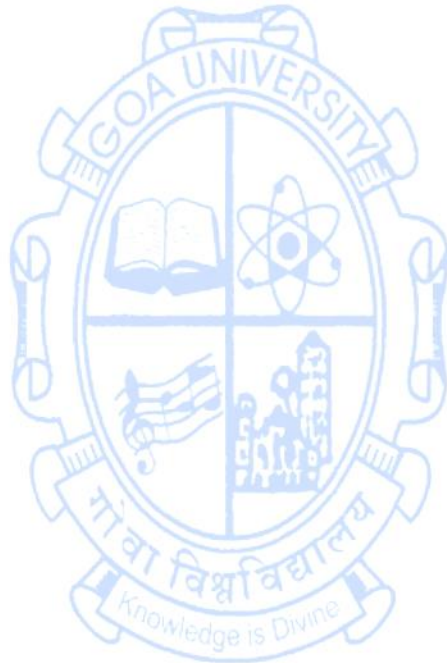**Number of Credits** : 04
Effective from AY : 2023-24

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil	
Course Objectives:	1. The course aims to impart knowledge about the making of the Indian Constitution. 2. The course aims to familiarize the students with the theoretical and functional aspects of the Indian Parliamentary System. 3. The course aims to understand the constitutional arrangements that guide the state policy and protect people's rights. 4. The course will emphasise on the origin and development of such mechanisms in India.	
		No. of hours
Content:	1. Making of Indian Constitution: Constituent Assembly-Working, Preamble and Salient features of the Indian Constitution - Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy.	15
	2. Union Government: President, Prime Minister, and Council of Ministers, Parliament-Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha, Speaker, Legislative procedure, Committee System in Parliament.	15
	3. Judiciary: Structure, Independence of the Judiciary, Role & Functions of Supreme Court, Judicial Review, Judicial Activism.	15
	4. Centre – State Relations and Local Self Government: Distinctive features of Indian Federation; Legislative, Administrative and Financial relations between the Union and the States; Decentralization – 73rd and 74th Amendments.	15
Pedagogy:	Lectures, seminars, assignments, group discussions, and interactive sessions.	

References/ Readings:	1. Basu, D.D. (2022). *An Introduction to the Constitution of India* (26th Edition), Lexis Nexis, New Delhi. 2. Chakrawarty, B., & Pandey, R. (2008). *Indian Government and Politics*, Sage, New Delhi. 3. Fadia, B.L. (2017). *Indian Government and Politics* (13th Revised Edition), Sahitya Bhawan, Agra. 4. Ganesh, T.K. (2006). *News Reporting and Editing in Digital Age*, GNOSIS, Delhi. 5. Ghosh, P. (2017). *Indian Government and Politics*, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. 6. Kapur, Anup Chand. (2014). *The Indian Political System*, Visionias, New Delhi. 7. Kashyap, S., Khanna, D.D., & Kueck, G.W. (2018). *Reviewing the Constitution*, Shipra Publications, New Delhi. 8. Khosla, M. (2012). *The Indian Constitution*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 9. Laxmikant, M. (2023). *Indian Polity*, McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi. 10. Narang, A.S. (2000). *Indian Government and Politics*, Gitanjali Publication, New Delhi. Suggested Online Link: 1. https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/ 2. http://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ 3. http://egyankosh.ac.in/ 4. https://epathshala.nic.in/ 5. https://rtionline.gov.in/ 6. https://www.india.gov.in/topics/law-justice
Course Outcomes:	1. Students will be able to understand the making of the Indian constitution. 2. Students will be familiarised with the theoretical and functional aspects of the Indian Parliamentary System. 3. Students will be able to understand the constitutional arrangements that guide the state policy and protect people's rights. 4. Students will examine the origin and development of such mechanisms in India.

	Name of the Programme	: B.A. Political Science

Name of the Programme : B.A. Political Science
Course Code : POL - 201
Title of the Course : International Relations
Number of Credits : 04
Effective from AY :2023-24

| Pre-requisites for the Course:	Any student who is eligible for admission to the second year of the Undergraduate Degree Programme.	
<mark>Course Objectives</mark>		
Content		**No. of hours**
	1. Introduction to International Relations: Nature& Scope; Importance; Interdisciplinary nature, Evolution (Overview of World Wars & Cold War).	**15**
	2. Theories in International Relations: Idealism, Liberalism, Neo Liberalism and Realism &Neo Realism, Feminist Approach	**15**
	3. State and Non-State Actors: State: Values of the State, Changing role; Non-State Actors: NGOs, MNCs, IGO [UNO], Terrorism	**15**
	4. Economic Institutions & Interstate Issues: IMF, WB and WTO, - origin, structure, objectives/functions; Types of Conflicts: Inter-state & Civil; Refugees; Global Cyber Politics.	**15**
Pedagogy:	Lectures, seminars, assignments, group discussions, interactive sessions	
References/ Readings:	1. Baylis, John (ed.). (2009). *Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, Oxford University Press, New York. 2. Brower, Daniel R. (2005). *The World Since 1945: A Brief History*, Pearson Prentice Hall. 3. Ghosh, Peu. (2014). *International Relations*, Prentice Hall India, New Delhi. 4. Goldstein, Joshua, & Pevehouse, Jon. (2014). *International Relations*, Pearson Education, New Delhi. 5. Malhotra, V. K. (2021). *International Relations*, Surjeet Publications, Delhi. 6. Oatley, Thomas. (2004). *International Political Economy*, Pearson Education, New Delhi. 7. Viotti, Paul R., & Karppi, Mark V. (2007). *International Relations and World Politics*, Pearson Prentice Hall.	
Course Outcomes:	1. The students will be able to understand the relevance and inclusive/inter-disciplinary nature of International Relations; 2. The students will be able to understand different perspectives to the discipline. 3. The students will be able to analyse State and non-state actors and the impact of globalisation; and	

| | 4. The students will be able to observe the significance of international economic institutions and the challenges the state faces in modern times. |

Name of the Programme	: B.A. Political Science	
Course Code	: POL-211	
Title of the Course	: Political and Social Issues in India	
Number of Credits	: 4	
Effective from AY	: 2023-24	

| Pre-requisites for the Course:	Any student who is eligible for admission to the second year of the Undergraduate Degree Programme.	
Course Objectives:	This course is designed to provide a comprehensive understanding of the political landscape in India. Students will explore the intricacies of political parties, the electoral process, and the evolving nature of the party system. It also explores identity shaping, civil society dynamics, and media's role in political discourse.	
Content:		**No. of hours**
	1. Political Parties in Indian Democracy: Meaning and Features; Types of Party Systems; Role of Regional & National Parties; Changing Nature of Party System in India; Role of Coalitions in Indian Politics.	15
	2. Democracy and Elections in India: Importance of Elections in Democracy; Election Procedure in India Election Commission (Composition and Functions); Defects and Electoral Reforms; Criminalization of Politics.	15
	3. Issues Shaping Indian Politics: Secularism and Communalism: Debate; Caste and Politics: Politics of Caste; Linguistic Politics; Regionalism.	15
	4. Dynamics of Civil Society: New Social Movements and Interests; Role of NGOs; Understanding the Political Significance of Media and Popular Culture.	15
Pedagogy:	Lectures, seminars, assignments, group discussions, interactive sessions.	
References/ Reading :	1. Bhambhri, C.P. (1997). *The Indian State: Fifty Years*, Shipra Publications, New Delhi. 2. Brass. (2001). *Politics of India since Independence*, Orient Longman, New Delhi. 3. Chakrabarty, Bidyut. (2008). *Indian Politics and Society since Independence*, Routledge. 4. DeSouza, P.R., & Shridharan, E. (2006). *India's Political Parties*, Sage, New Delhi. 5. Gehlot, N.S. (2002). *New Challenges to Indian Politics*, Deep and Deep, New Delhi. 6. Jones, W.S. Morris. (1989). *Government and Politics in India*, Universal Book Stall, New Delhi. 7. Kothari, R. (1986). *Caste in Indian Politics*, Orient Longman, New Delhi.	

	8. Mehra, Ajay. (2013). *Party System in India: Emerging Trajectories*, Lancers, New Delhi.
Course outcome	1. Students will be able to critically analyze the historical, cultural, and socio-economic factors shaping contemporary politics and social issues in India. 2. Students will be able to evaluate the impact of political ideologies, policies, and governmental structures on social justice, human rights, and equality within the Indian context. 3. Students will be able to demonstrate an understanding of the diverse perspectives and marginalized voices in Indian politics and society, including those of minority groups, women, and indigenous communities. 4. Students will be able to formulate informed opinions and propose potential solutions to address pressing political and social challenges in India, integrating interdisciplinary knowledge and ethical considerations
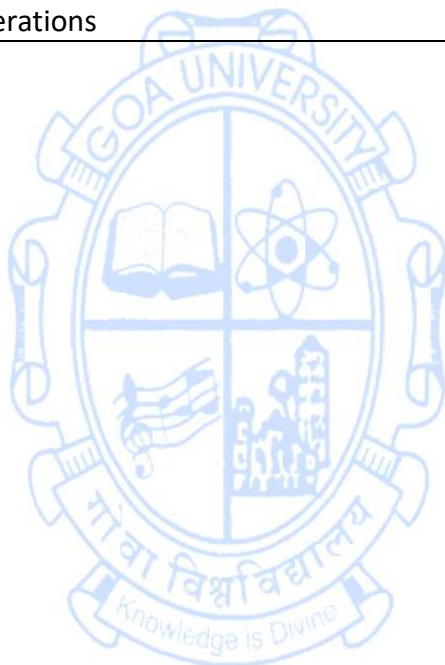
Name of the Programme : B.A. Political Science
Course Code : POL-231
Title of the Course : Contemporary Global Issues
Number of Credits : 3
Effective from : 2023-2024

| Prerequisite for the course:	A student who is eligible for admission to the second year of the Undergraduate Degree Programme.	
Course Objectives:	1. To offer a contemporary understanding of Political, Economic, and strategic developments at the global level. 2. To address the issues, challenges, and concerns at the global level 3. To understand the interrelationship between various events at the global and national level 4. To encourage students to develop a critical understanding of important global issues	
Contents:		**No. of Hours**
	1. Introduction to Global Affairs: Regional & Super Powers; Role of Diplomacy, Role of UNO.	15
	2. Multilateral institutions: Global and regional-WTO, G20, European Union, BRICS.	15
	3. Global challenges: Key Conflicts (Russia-Ukraine, Israel-Palestine), Terrorism, Environmental concerns, Refugee crisis	15
Pedagogy:	Critical Pedagogy, Textual Method, Group Discussion, Fieldwork, Panel Discussion	
References/ Readings:	1. Baylis, John (ed.). (2009). *Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, Oxford University Press, New York. 2. Brower, Daniel R. (2005). *The World Since 1945: A Brief History*, Pearson Prentice Hall. 3. Goldstein, Joshua, & Pevehouse, Jon. (2014). *International Relations*, Pearson Education, New Delhi. 4. Malhotra, V.K. (2021). *International Relations*, Surjeet Publications, Delhi. 5. Moller, Jorgen, Jackson, Robert, & Sorensen, George. (2021). *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, Oxford University Press. 6. Viotti, Paul R., & Karppi, Mark V. (2007). *International Relations and World Politics*, Pearson Prentice Hall.	
Course Outcomes:	1. The students will develop a fundamental understanding of contemporary global issues 2. The students will be able to assess various dimensions of global concerns critically. 3. The students will be able to develop the interrelation between global, and national issues. 4. The students will be able to learn how global issues affect individuals and society.	

	5. The student will be able to understand India's role at the global level
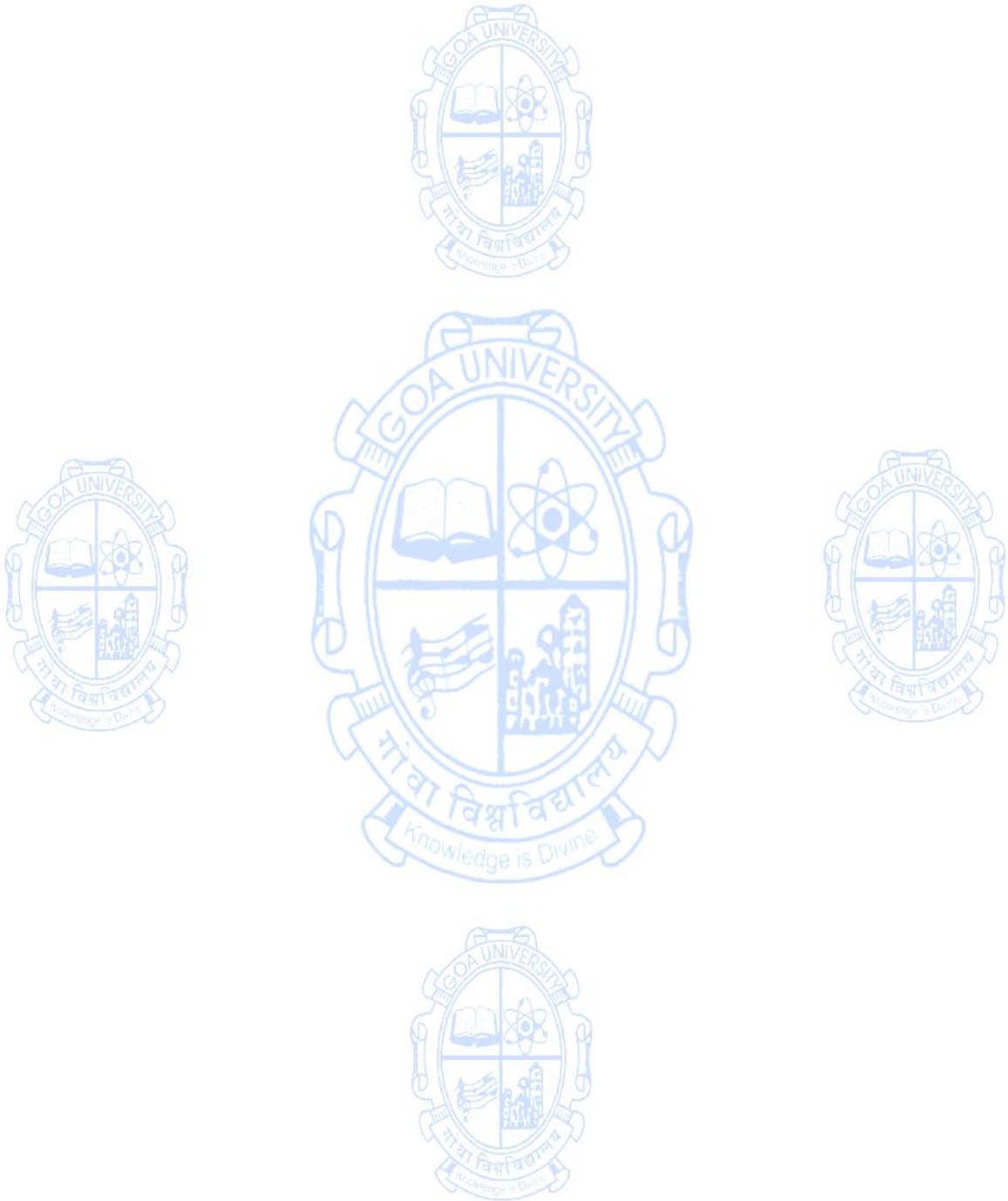
Name of the Programme : B.A. Political Science
Course Code : POL-241
Title of the Course : Local Self Governments in Goa
Number of Credits :3 (1T+2P)
Effective from AY : 2023-24

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Any student who is eligible for admission to second year of the Undergraduate Degree Programme	
Course Objectives:	1. The course aims to enhance students' knowledge by fostering an understanding of the evolution of local self-governance in Goa. 2. The course aims to develop practical skills by providing opportunities for students to engage in real-world scenarios. 3. The course aims to encourage critical analysis by guiding students to critically evaluate the structures and functioning of local self-governance.	
		No. of hours
Content:	1. Evolution of Local Self- Governance: Importance of local governance;Evolution; Impact of 73rd and 74th Amendment Acts; Role of panchayats and municipalities; Difference between rural and urban governance; Communidades *(Practical Elements: Visiting Panchayats/Municipalities, NGOs; Guest Lectures, Quiz, Presentations, Videos/Documentaries)*	5+20P
	2. Structure and Functions of Local Self Governments in Goa : Process of elections to local bodies and their composition; Power and functions of local self-governments (Panch, Sarpanch, Mayor, Councilors); Role of Gram Sabha, Council Meetings, Zilla Parishad *(Practical Elements: Visiting Local Bodies; Case Studies, Roundtable Discussions, Debates, Mock Gram Sabha)*	5+20P
	3. Challenges and Opportunities in Local Self Governance: Financial, Administrative and Resource Constraints; Issues related to inclusive local governance; Community Participation; Outreach Initiatives to promote schemes; Need for Reforms in local bodies *(Practical Elements: Case Study Analysis of Local Governance Issues; Movie/Documentary Screening & its Review; Mock Village Socio-Economic Survey & Review)*	5+20P
Pedagogy:	Lectures, seminars, assignments, group discussions, Case study analyses, field visits and interactive sessions.	
References/ Readings:	1. Gahloth, Brijpal Singh, Henriques, Elizabeth Joey & Prajith, Deepa (Eds.). (2016). *Goa: Looking Back Looking Forward*, Broadway Publishing House. 2. Mukherjee, Amitav. (1994). *Decentralisation: Panchayat Raj in the Nineties*, S. Chand Publishing. 3. Myneni, S.R. (2021). *Local Self Government*, Allahabad Law Agency Publishers.	

	4. Palanithurai, G. (2005). *Dynamics of New Panchayati Raj System in India*, Concept Publishing. 5. Rajashekar, D. (2021). *Handbook of Decentralised Governance and Development in India*, Routledge India. 6. Rajneesh, Shalini. (2002). *Rural Development Through Democratic Decentralization*, Deep & Deep Publications. 7. Sachdeva, Pardeep. (2011). *Urban Local Government and Administration in India*, Pearson Education India.
Course Outcomes:	1. The students will be able to demonstrate foundational knowledge on the historical evolution of local self-governance in Goa. 2. The students will be able to apply practical skills by engaging in on-site activities to gain firsthand insights into the functioning of local governance. 3. The students will be able to analyze local governance structures by examining the structural components of local self-governance. 4. The students will be able to critically evaluate challenges and opportunities associated with local self-governance.
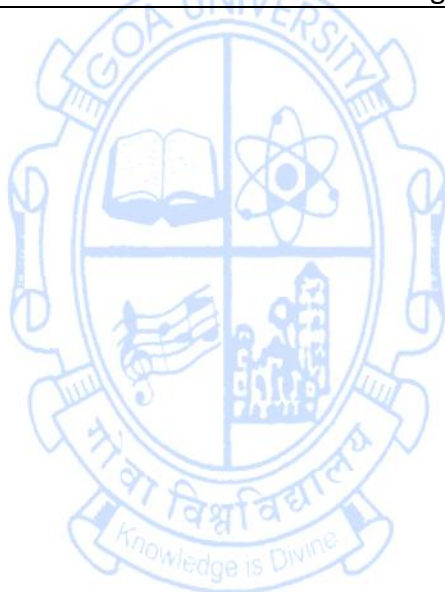
Semester IV
Name of the Programme : **B.A. Political Science**
Course Code : **POL-202**
Title of the Course : **Public Administration**
Number of Credits : **04**
Effective from: **2023-2024**

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Any student who is eligible for admission to second year of the Undergraduate Degree Programme.	
Course Objective:	1. To understand the nature and scope of Public Administration; 2. To comprehend the changing paradigms of Public Administration; 3. To acquaint with the concept of Bureaucracy, Recruitment process and Importance of Training. 4. To understand the meaning and Functions of Management	
		No. of hours
Content	1. Public Administration as a Discipline: Meaning, Nature, Scope, and Significance of the Public Administration; Public and Private Administration; Evolution of Public Administration as a Discipline; Changing nature of public administration (Comparative administration, Development administration, New Public Administration, New Public Management)	15
	2. Organization and its Principles: Organization: Meaning, Forms of Organizations; Principles of Organization: Hierarchy, Unity of Command, Span of Control, Coordination, Centralization, Decentralization and Delegation; Basis of Organisation; Line, and Staff.	15
	3. Personnel Administration: Bureaucracy: Meaning, features and Types; Max Weber and Bureaucracy; Recruitment- process of Recruitment; Training- meaning, importance, Objectives. and Types.	15
	4. Management: Meaning and features; Functions and Importance; Types of Management; Theories of Management: Scientific management, Human Relation Theory.	15
Pedagogy:	Lectures, Group discussions, Assignments.	
References/ Readings:	1. Basu, R. (1996). *Public Administration*. Sterling Publishers Private. New Delhi. 2. Bhatia, S. K. (2004). *Management Thoughts Starters*. Think Inc. Publication. New Delhi. 3. Bhattacharya, M. (1991). *Public Administration: Structure, Process and Behaviour*. The World Press. Calcutta. 4. Bhattacharya, M. (1999). *New Horizons of Public Administration*. Jawahar Publications. New Delhi. 5. Chopra, J. K. (2003). *Encyclopedia of Public Administration*. Commonwealth Publications. New Delhi. 6. Goel, L. (2002). *Public Personnel Administration*. Deep & Deep Publications. New Delhi.	

	7. Goel, S. L. (2002). *Public Financial Administration*. Deep & Deep Publications. New Delhi.
	8. Haldipur, R. N., & Singh, T. (1997). *Public Administration: Reflections and Explorations*. Kanishka Publishers, Distributors. New Delhi.
	9. Maheshwari, S. R. (2006). *Public Administration in India: The Higher Civil Service*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi, India.
	10. Nigro, F. A., & Nigro, L. G. (1984). *Modern public administration* (6th ed). Harper & Row. New Delhi.
	11. Patnayak, R. (2002). *Modern Public Administration*. Anmol Publications. New Delhi.
	12. Sharma, M. (2003). *Theory of Public Administration*. Anmol Publications. New Delhi.
	13. Sinha, P. S. N. (1996). *Public Services and Efficient Administration*. Commonwealth Publications. New Delhi.
	14. Srivastava, O. P. (1991). *Public Administration and Management*. Himalaya Publishing House. New Delhi.
	15. Tyagi, A. R. (1990). *Public Administration:* AtmaRam & Sons. New Delhi.
	16. Vishnoo Bhagwan, & Bhushan, V. (2007). *Public Administration*. S. Chand & Co. New Delhi.

Course Outcomes:	1. The students will be able to understand the meaning, evolution and the changing nature of Public Administration.
	2. Students will be familiarised with the concept of organisation and various principles of Organization.
	3. Students will be able to comprehend the Recruitment process and importance of Training.
	4. The students will be able to explain the concept of management and critically evaluate the various theories of Management.

Name of the Programme : B.A. Political Science
Course Code : POL-203
Title of the Course : Government & Politics of Goa
Number of Credits : 4
Effective from AY : 2023-24

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Any student who is eligible for admission to second year of the Undergraduate Degree Programme.	
Course Objectives:	1. To familiarise the students with the developments that occurred in Goa after liberation. 2. To understand the major reforms and issues that occurred in the state and their impact on Goan Society. 3. To understand the styles of political leadership in Goa.	
Content:		No. of Hours
	1. Political Transition: Struggle for Liberation & Military Rule; Land Reforms (Tenancy Reforms 1964, Mundkar Act 1975); Comunidades-Meaning, Uniform Civil Code.	15
	2. Elections & Political Leadership in Goa (1963-1984): Political Parties- Formation & Growth (Congress, MGP, UGP& BJP); Political Leadership (Bhausaheb Bandodkar, Shashikala Kakodkar& Jack Sequeira).	15
	3. Political Instability and Political Leadership (1989-2019): Defection: Definition, causes and role of the Speaker; Coalition Governments- PDF, CDF & BJP coalitions; Political Leadership (Pratapsingh Rane &Manohar Parrikar).	15
	4. Contemporary Issues and Challenges: Tourism- Importance and impact on Goa; Migration- causes and its impact; Mining: Issues & Challenges; Environmental concerns; New age concerns : Elderly	15
Pedagogy:	Lectures, Group discussions, Assignments.	
References/ Readings:	1. Almeida, J. C. (2013). *Goa: Administration and Economy Before and After 1962* (A. Fernandes, Ed.; First edition). Broadway Publishing House. Panaji, Goa. 2. Alvares, C. A., Gadgil, V., & Goa Foundation (Eds.). (2002). *Fish Curry and Rice: A Source Book on Goa, its Ecology, and Life Style* (4th rev. ed). Goa Foundation. Mapusa, Goa. 3. Code of Comunidades, Department of Revenue, Govt. of Goa 4. Dantas, N. (Ed.). (1999). *The Transforming of Goa*. Other India Press. Goa. 5. D'Souza, B. G. (1975). *Goan Society in Transition: A Study in Social Change*. Popular Prakashan. Mumbai. 6. Fernandes, A. (1997). *Cabinet Government in Goa, 1961-1993: A Chronicled Analysis of 30 Years of Government and Politics in Goa*. Maureen & Camvet Publishers. 7. Gokhale, N. A. (2023). *Manohar Parrikar: Brilliant Mind, Simple Life*. Bloomsbury India. New Delhi.	

| | 8. Olivinho JF, G. (n.d.). *The Goan Village Communes*. Vasantrao Dempo Education & Research Foundation. Panaji, Goa.
9. Pais e Martins, S., & Sakhardande, P. (2023). *The Quest for Goa: History and Heritage of Goa from Ancient Times to 2019* (First edition). Goa 1556. Saligao, Goa.
10. Parobo, P. D. (2015). *India's First Democratic Revolution: Dayanand Bandodkar and the Rise of the Bahujan in Goa*. Orient BlackSwan. New Delhi.
11. Patil, S., & Nagvenkar, M. (2020). *An Extraordinary Life: A Biography of Manohar Parrikar*. Ebury Press, an imprint of Penguin Random House. Gurgaon, Haryana, India.
12. Pereira, R. G. (1978). *Goa: Gaunkari (the old village associations)*. Pereira. Panaji, Goa.
13. Prabhudessai, Sandesh(2023) *Ajeeb Goa's Gajab Politics,* Qurate Books, Panjim, 2023
14. Rane,Vijayadevi (2024) *Maker of Modern Goa : The Untold Story of Pratapsingh Rane,* Rupa, New Delhi,2024
15. Rubinoff, A. (2000). Serial Elections: Tragi-Comedy in Goa. *Economic and Political Weekly*, *35*(16).
16. Rubinoff, A. G. (1998). *The Construction of a Political Community: Integration and Identity in Goa*. Sage Publications. New Delhi.
17. Rubinoff, A. G. (2013). 'How Different Are Goa's Politics?' *Studies in Indian Politics, 1*(2), 203–212.
18. Saksena, R. N. (2003). *Goa: Into the Mainstream*. Abhinav Publication. New Delhi.
19. Trichur, R. S. (2013). *Refiguring Goa: From Trading Post to Tourism Destination*. Goa 1556. Saligao, Goa.
20. Wallace, P., & Roy, R. (Eds.). (2003). *India's 1999 Elections and 20th century Politics*. Sage Publications. New Delhi. |
| **Course Outcomes:** | 1. The students will be able to evaluate the political situation in Goa.
2. The students will be able to interpret and compare the role of the political parties in the state.
3. The students will be able to critically analyze the leadership of different chief ministers
4. The students will be able to analyse the role and impact of the laws, issues and institutions. |

Name of the Programme : B.A. Political Science
Course Code : POL-204
Title of the Course : Gender and Women Empowerment
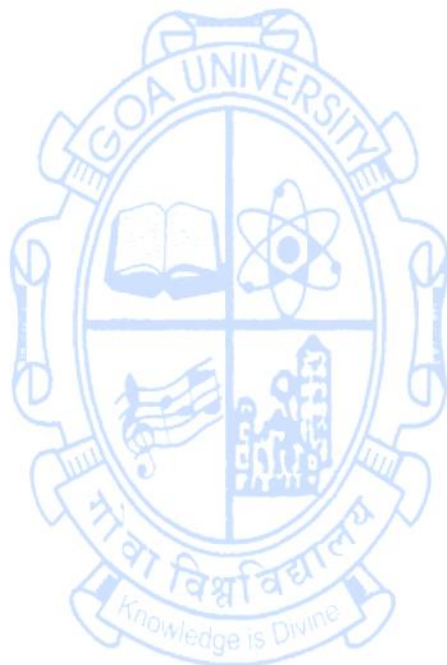Number of Credits : 4
Effective from AY : 2023-24

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil	
Course Objectives:	1. This course is designed to provide a deep understanding of gender-related issues in India. 2. Students will explore the social construction of gender, feminist theories, and the politics of empowerment, addressing topics such as declining sex ratios, political participation. 3. It enables students to analyze local and global women's movements. 4. It also explores contemporary debates on women's rights, including reservation, uniform civil code, gender violence, and media portrayal.	
		No. of hours
Content:	1. Gender and feminism: Meaning of gender, social construction of gender, patriarchy- ideology and practice Feminism: Theories of feminism (Liberal and Radical), Feminist thinkers: Mary Wollstonecraft and Betty Freidan	15
	2. Women's Movement and Multilateral Initiatives on Women Empowerment: Evolution of the international women's movement (Waves of feminism), Black feminist movement, Origin of women's movement in India, Dalit Feminist movement, , Anti Arrack Movement, Gulabi Gang Movement Multilateral Initiatives on women empowerment: CEDAW and UN Development Goals (No. 3 to promote gender equality and empower women)	15
	3. Politics of Empowerment: Social: Declining Sex Ratio, Eradicating evils in Indian Society, Education: A Tool of Empowerment, Economic: Wage Disparity and Property Rights Political: Barriers to political participation of women, Political parties and women, Women and leadership.	15
	4. Contemporary Issues and Debates: Reservation for Women, Uniform Civil Code, Gender violence and women safety, Gender portrayal in media, Digital Activism (Me too movement)	15
Pedagogy:	Lectures, seminars, assignments, group discussions, interactive sessions.	
References/ Readings:	1. Bhardwaj, P. R. (Ed.). (2005). *Gender Discrimination: The Politics of Women Empowerment* (1. publ). Anamica Publ. New Delhi. 2. Bhasin, K., Agarwal, B., Pacific and Asian Women's Forum, & ISIS International. (n.d.). *Women and Media: Analysis, Alternatives and Action*. Isis International and the Pacific and Asian Women's Forum (PAWF). New Delhi. 3. Chowdhry, D. P. (1992). *Women, Welfare, and Development: A Source Book*. Inter-India Publications. New Delhi.	

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4. Devi, L. (1998a). *Women and Development* (1st ed). Institute for Sustainable Development ; Anmol. New Delhi.
5. Devi, L. (1998b). *Women Empowerment and Societal Improvement*. Institute for Sustainable Development. New Delhi.
6. Flavia, Ghosh, S. V., & Majlis (Organization : Mumbai, India) (Eds.). (2012). *Negotiating spaces: Legal domains, gender concerns, and community constructs*. Oxford University Press. New Delhi.
7. Golombok, S., & Fivush, R. (1994). *Gender Development*. Cambridge University Press. New York.
8. Govrnment of India, M. of education and S. W. (1974). *Towards Equality: Report of the Committee on the status of women in India*. Department of Social Welfare.
9. Menon, N. (2000). Elusive Women: Feminism and Women's Reservation Bill. *Economic and Political Weekly*, *35*(43–44).
10. Prasad, K. (2010). *Women and Media: Challenging Feminist Discourse*. The Women's Press. Delhi.
11. Narasimhan, S. (1999). *Empowering Women*. Sage Publication. New Delhi.
12. Saini, A. (2017). *Inferior: How Science Got Women Wrong?* Beacon Press. Boston

Unit-26 Feminism, 2017, IGNOU – http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/23796
Kinds of feminism – https://www.uah.edu/woolf/feminism_kinds.htm
Unit-4 Feminisms: Variations and contexts - htps://egyankosh.ac.in
Unit-20 Form &Extent of gender-based violence- April 2017, IGNOU – http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/6823
Unit-14 Gender and health – https://www.egyankosh.ac.in

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<td>**Course Outcomes:**</td>
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1. The students will be able to understand the concept of gender and they will be able to analyze the effect of society on gender. The students will be acquainted with the theory of feminism and will be able to trace the effect of the writings of feminist thinkers on the theory.
2. The students will be introduced to the international women's movement and women's movement in India. They will be able to examine some important issues and examine its effects on the women's movement. Important multilateral initiatives on women's movement will be introduced to the students.
3. The students will be able to understand the concept of empowerment and its various facets. They will be able to analyze the obstacles to women's empowerment and will be able to explore various mechanisms to empower women.
4. The students will be able to examine the contemporary issues relating to women's empowerment like Uniform Civil Code and political reservation for women. They will also be able to judge the effects of violence and media on women.

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Name of the Programme : B.A Political Science
Course Code : POL-205
Title of the course : Politics in Digital Age
Number of Credits : 02
Effective from : 2023-24

Pre-requisite for the course:	Any student who is eligible for admission to second year of the Undergraduate Degree Programme.	
Course Objective:	1. To introduce learners to various aspects of the Digital age. 2. To familiarise learners with administrative reforms in the context of digitalisation. 3. To make the learner aware of the influence of digitalisation on Politics and Political processes. 4. To analyse the shift in the traditional form of governance.	
Content:		No of Hours
	1. Politics and Governance in the Digital Age: Meaning, nature, and aspects of the Digital Age, advantages and disadvantages of digitalisation; Digital reforms: E-Governance: meaning, features, advantages, and forms; Digital Public infrastructure: Digital India campaign, AADHAR& DBT.	15
	2. Influence of Digitalisation on Political processes: Elections and digital campaigning, Polarisation and communalism, Internet freedom and censorship, Artificial Intelligence (AI), Privacy and misuse of digital information, Misinformation & fake news, Big Data companies and their impact: Google, Facebook, Twitter (X).	15
Pedagogy:	Lectures, Group Discussions, Assignments.	
References/ Reading	1. Bargués-Pedreny, P., Chandler, D., & Simón Rodríguez, M. E. (Eds.). (2019). *Mapping and Politics in the Digital Age*. New York, NY ; Routledge. London. 2. Cohen, M. D. (2021). *Modern Political Campaigns: How Professionalism, Technology, and Speed have Revolutionized Elections*. Rowman & Littlefield. New York, London. 3. Hussain, A., & Gautam, R. K. (Eds.). (2023). *Political Communication in the Digital Age: Contemporary Issues and Perspectives from India*. Bharti Publications. New Delhi, India. 4. Jungherr, A. (2015). *Analyzing Political Communication with Digital Trace Data: The Role of Twitter Messages in Social Science Research*. Springer. Cham, Heidelberg. 5. Kumar, N. (n.d.). 'Internet Freedom, Social Media and Indian Democracy. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, *76*(1). 6. Mehta, N. (2023). *India's Techade: Digital Revolution and Change in the World's Largest Democracy*. Westland Non-Fiction. Chennai, India. 7. Padhiyar, R. (2019). *Social Media and Politics in India: How this Secret Weapon is Transforming Politics in India*. Educreation Publishing. New Delhi, India.	

	8. Risse, M. (2023). *Political Theory of the Digital Age: Where Artificial Intelligence Might Take Us*. Cambridge University Press. New York. 9. Thomas, P. (2012). *Digital India: Understanding Information, Communication, and Social Change*. SAGE Publications. Thousand Oaks, Calif.
Course Outcomes:	Students will be able to: 1. Understand the nature of the digital age and digital space. 2. Comprehend the influence of digitalisation on political processes and components. 3. Understand the shift in the traditional mode of politics and administrative reforms driven by digitalisation. 4. Students will be able to understand the benefits and disadvantages of digitalisation.

Semester V
Name of the Programme : B. A. in Political Science
Course Code : POL-300
Title of the Course : India's Defence and Security
Number of Credits : 4
Effective from : 2023-24

| Pre-requisites for the course	Any student who is eligible for admission to third year of the Undergraduate Degree Programme.	
Course Objective	1. To introduce the significance of India's National Security and strategic thought. 2. To comprehend the Defence Policy of India. 3. To familiarize with the structural arrangements of India's Defence Forces. 4. To understand the vitality of different military alliances signed by India.	
		No. Of hours
Content:	1. Introduction to India's National Security: Concept, Objectives, Scope and Elements of National Security, Internal and External Security, Strategic Thought, India's Nuclear Security.	**15**
	2. India's Defence Policy: Definition and Objectives of Defence Policy, India's National Defence Policy and strategy: Military Doctrine, Defence Expenditure and Procurement, Defence Reforms.	**15**
	3. Organisation of India's Defence Forces: Indian Armed Forces, Indian Naval Forces, Indian Air Force, Second Line of Defence: Coast Guard, National Security Guards, Territorial Army, NCC; National Security Council & Intelligence Agencies.	**15**
	4. Military Alliances: Pacts, Peace Treaties, Defence Cooperations, Strategic Partnerships, Security Dialogues.	**15**
Pedagogy:	Lectures, Assignments, Quiz, Presentations	
References/ Reading	1. Bajpai, K. (2023). *How Realist Is India's National Security Policy?*. Routledge, India. 2. Basrur, R. (2022). *Minimum Deterrence and India's Nuclear Security.* Standford University Press, California. 3. Behera, L. K. (2021). *India's Defence Economy: Planning, Budgeting, Industry and Procurement*. Routledge, Oxon. 4. Chadha, V. (2013). *Armed Forces Special Powers Act: The Debate*. Lancer's Books, New Delhi. 5. Kavic, L. (2020). *India's Quest for Security: Defence Policies 1947-65*. University of California Press. 6. Mishra, S. (2017), *Defence Beyond Design: Contours of India's Nuclear* 7. Mukherjee, A. & Mohan, R. (2016), *India's Naval Strategy and Asian Securit*y. Routledge, Oxon.	

	8. Pant, H. (2022), *The Routledge Handbook of Indian Defence Policy: Themes, Structures and Doctrines*, Taylor & Francis Group, United Kingdom.
	9. *Safety & Security*. Routledge, Oxon.
	10. Sen, G. (2023), *The Purpose of India's Security Strategy: Defence, Deterrence and Global Involvement*. Taylor & Francis Group, United Kingdom.
Course Outcomes:	1. To be able to evaluate the significance of India's National Security.
	2. To be able to comprehend the structural designing and functioning of India's Defence system.
	3. To be able to highlight the significance and differentiate between different Military Alliances signed by India.
	4. To be able to analyze key elements of India's defence policy

Name of the Programme	: B. A. Political Science
Course Code	: POL 301
Name of the Course	: Comparative Government and Politics
	(UK, USA, China and France)
Number of Credits	: 4
Effective From	: 2023-24

| Prerequisite for the Course	Any student who is eligible for admission to third year of the Undergraduate Degree Programme.
Course Objectives:	1. This Paper seeks to study select constitutions of the world by adopting a comparative approach 2. The ideological basis and the constitutional provisions and institutional arrangement are to be explained, analysed and evaluated critically. 3. This paper also studies formal and informal political processes of these select countries by highlighting the role played by political parties, pressure groups, interest groups. 4. New social movements that bring about changes in the political landscape of these select countries are also studied.
		No. Of Hours
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Contents:	1. Study of Comparative Government and Politics: Meaning, Nature, Scope, Evolution, Significance, Approaches: Systems Approach, Structural-Functional Approach and Marxist Approach.	15
	2. Constitutions of UK, USA, China and France: Evolution, Nature and Special Features.	15
	3. Political Parties: Parties, Party Systems (Classification) and Features (UK, USA, China, France).	15
	4. Pressure Groups: Meaning, nature and characteristic of Pressure Groups/Interest Groups (Business Groups, Military-Industrial Complex in USA, Farm Organizations in UK and France).	15
Pedagogy:	Lectures, Presentations, Assignments.
References/ Readings	1. Almond, G. & et.al. (2000). *Comparative Politics Today: A World View*, HarperCollins Publishers, New York. 2. Blondel, J. (1969). *An Introduction to Comparative Government*. Weindenfeld and Nicolson, London. 3. Brich, A. H. (1980). *British System of Government*. Allen & Unwin Publishers, UK. 4. Dye, T. R. & et. al. (2005). *Politics in America*. Pearson, New Jersey. 5. Eckstein, H. & Apter, D. E. (1963). *Comparative Politics: A Reader*. The Free Press of Glencoe, London. 6. Griffith, E. S. (1983). *The American System of Government*. Methuen, New York. 7. Hinton, H. C. (1973). *An Introduction to Chinese Politics*. Praeger Publishers, New York. 8. Lowi, T. & Ginsberg, B. (2000) *American Government: Freedom and Power*. W. W. Norton & Company, New York.

	9. Maddex, R. L. (2008). *Constitutions of the World*. CQ Press, Washington.
	10. Wright, V. (1989). *The Government and Politics of France*. Holmes & Meier Publishers, New York.
Course Outcomes	1. Students will be able to learn a comparative perspective on understanding major government systems.
	2. Students will be able to draw convergences and divergences between distinct constitutional systems.
	3. Students will be able to comprehend diverse practices across political parties.
	4. Students will also be able to relate the role of pressure /interest groups with across political systems.
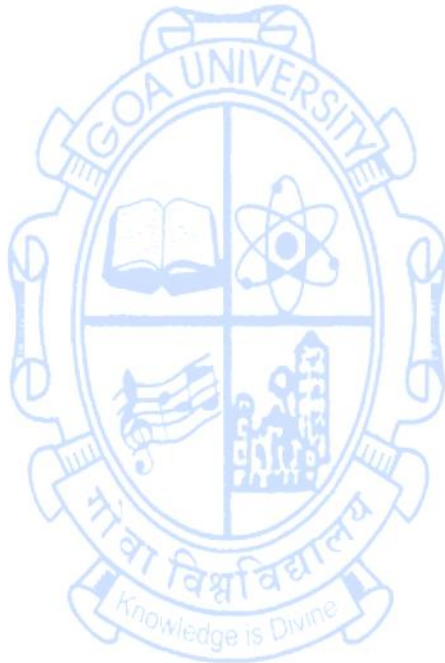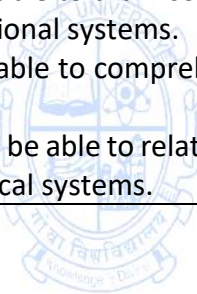
Name of the Programme   : B.A Political Science
Course Code   : POL 302
Name of the course   : Indian Political Thinkers
Number of Credits   : 04
Effective from   : 2023-24

Pre-requisite for the course:	Any student who is eligible for admission to third year of the Undergraduate Degree Programme.	
Course Objective:	1. To study ideas of ancient and modern Indian Thinkers 2. To familiarize students to the key ideas of some eminent Indian political thinkers who continue to shape contemporary political discourse in the country today. 3. To understand Renaissance and Reformation in India and role of key Indian thinkers in it. 4. To understand the contribution of Indian Political Thinkers to the nationalist discourse.	
		No. of hours
Content:	1. Kautilya, Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Gopal Krishna Gokhale Kautilya- Saptanga Theory, Mandala Theory, Views on Finance Raja Ram Mohan Roy- Social Reforms, Political Liberalism, Ideas on Education Gokhale- Servants of Indian Society, Self-Government, Economic Ideas	**15**
	2. Tilak, Swami Vivekananda, Aurobindo Ghosh Tilak-Swaraj, National Education, Home Rule Vivekananda-Cultural Nationalism, Universal Religion, Advise to youth Aurobindo Ghosh-Passive Resistance, Nationalism, Ideas on Nation building	**15**
	3. Savitribai Phule, Gandhi, Ambedkar, Savitribai Phule- Female Education, Contribution to feminist Ideology, Social Reforms Gandhi- Satyagraha, State, Ideas on Panchayati Raj Ambedkar-Ideas on Social Justice, Views on religion, Contribution to Constitution of India	**15**
	4. Maulana Azad, Nehru Ram Manohar Lohia Maulana Azad- Hindu Muslim Unity, Liberty Nehru- Secularism, Parliamentary Democracy, PanchsheelLohia-Four Pillar State, New Socialism, Sapta Kranti	**15**
Pedagogy:	Lectures, Group Discussion, Assignment, Presentation	

References/ Reading	1. Arora, P. & Grover, B. (2012). *Selected Western and Indian Political Thinkers*. Cosmos , Chandigarh. 2. Chakrabarty, B. & Pandey, R. K. (2009). *Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context*. SAGE Publications, New Delhi. 3. Gauba, O. P. (2020). *Indian Political Thought.* National Paperbacks, New Delhi. 4. Jayapalan, N. (2005). *Indian Political Thinkers*. Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi. 5. Mukhi, H. R. (1994). *Modern Indian Political Thought*. SBD Publisher, New Delhi. 6. Rathod, P. B. (2005). *Modern Indian Political Thinkers*. Commonwealth Publishers, Delhi.
Course Outcomes:	Students will be able to: 1. To analyze the central ideas of Indian Political Thinkers 2. To compare the ideas of ancient and modern Indian thinkers. 3. Examine the relevance of their ideas in contemporary period. 4. Critically examine the ideas of Indian Political Thinkers
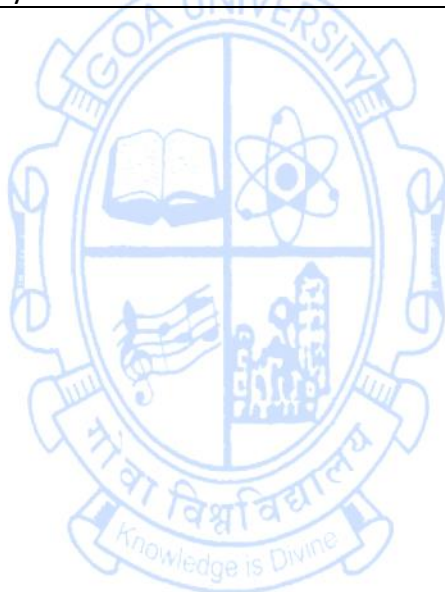
Name of the Programme	: B.A. Political Science	
Course Code	: POL-303	
Title of the Course	: People's Movements in Goa	
Number of Credits	: 2	
Effective From AY	: 2023-24	

Prerequisite for the course:	Any student who is eligible for admission to third year of Undergraduate Degree Programme.	
Course Objectives:	1. To familiarise the students with movements that have occurred in Goa. 2. To highlight the issues that people have participated. 3. To study the impact of the movement on decisions of the Government.	
Contents:		**No. of Hours**
	1. Important Movements in Goa : Introduction, Types of Movements, Characteristics of Movements, Relevance, Opinion Poll, Ramponkar Agitation, Language, Statehood & Medium of Instruction Controversy	**15**
	2. Major agitations & Issues in Goa: Nylon 6,6, SEZs, Regional Plan, UTTA agitation; Coal Agitation, Mhadei Bachao Abhiyan	**15**
Pedagogy:	Lectures, Group Discussion, Critical Pedagogy, Textual Method, Panel Discussion	
References/ Readings:	1. Abreu, S. & Heredia, R. C. (2014). *Goa 2011: Reviewing and Recovering Fifty Years*. Concept Publishing Company. 2. Alvares, C. (2002). *Fish Curry and Rice.* Goa: A Goa Foundation Publication, Goa. 3. Basu, R. (2012). Mining in Goa: Beyond Forest Issues. *Economic and Political Weekly,* 47 (3), 77-79. 4. Basu, R. (2015). Catastrophic Failure of Public Trust in Mining: Case Study of Goa. *Economic and Political Weekly,* 50 (38), 44-51. 5. D'Cruz, S. & Raikar, A. (2004). Ramponkars in Goa: Between Modernisation, Government and the Deep Blue Sea. *Economic and Political Weekly, 39 (20),* 2048-2054.	
Course Outcomes:	1. Students will be able to understand the key issues that have prompted people's movements in Goa . 2. The students will be able to assess the successes and limitations of the same. 3. The students will be able to develop a multidisciplinary perspective on people centric concerns in Goa.	

Name of the Programme	: B.A. Political Science
Course Code	: POL 321
Title of the Course	: Environment and Sustainable Development
Number of Credits	: 4
Effective from	: 2023-2024

Prerequisite for the course	Any student who is eligible for admission to third year of Undergraduate Degree Programme.
Course Objectives:	1. To offer conceptual understanding political ecology. 2. To address the challenges faced by the ecology at local, national and international level. 3. To innovate the indigenous strategies to combat the global concerns. 4. To encourage legal and policy intervention in the Ecological Governance.

Contents:		No of Hours
	Introduction: Meaning of Environmental Ecosystem, Industrialization: Urbanization and Environmentalism, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).	15
	Environmental Concepts: Deep Ecology, Ecology and Gender, Religion and Conservation, Environmental Ethics.	15
	Human-Environmental Concerns: Climate Change Programme, Economic Growth and Sustainability, Disaster Management, Energy and Food Security, Environmental Impact Assessment.	15
	Environmental Policy and Sustainable Governance: Indigenous Knowledge and Natural Resource Management, Traditional Practices of Sustainability (Bund, Khazans, Kumeri cultivation)	15

Pedagogy:	Critical Pedagogy, Textual Method, Group Discussion, Fieldwork, Panel Discussion
References/Readings:	1. Aggarwal, A. (2008). Indigenous Institutions for Natural Resource Management: Potential and Threats. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 43 (23), 21-24. 2. Arnold, D. & Guha, R. (1995). *Nature, Culture, Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia*. Oxford University Press, Delhi. 3. Barnhill, D. L. & Gottlieb, R. S. (2001). *Deep Ecology and World Religions: New Essays on Sacred Grounds*. State University of New York Press, Albany. 4. Bicker, A. & et. al. (2004). *Development and Local Knowledge: New Approaches to Issues in Natural Resources Management, Conservation and Agriculture*. Routledge, UK. 5. Ciecierska-Holmes, N. & et. al. (2020). *Environmental Policy in India*. Routledge, Oxon. 6. Enders, J. C. & Remig, M. (2015). Theories of Sustainable Development. Routledge, London.

	7. Forsyth, T. (2003). *Critical Political Ecology: The Politics of Environmental Science*. Routledge, Oxon.
	8. Gadgil, M. and Guha, R. (1995). *Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India*. Routledge, Oxon.
	9. Giddens, A. (2009). *The Politics of Climate Change*. Polity Press, UK.
	10. Guha, S. (1999). *Environment and Ethnicity in India 1200-1991*. Cambridge University Press, UK.
	11. Kanie, N. & Biermann, F. (2017). *Governing through Goals: Sustainable Development Goals as Governance Innovation*. The MIT Press, Cambridge.
	12. Madegowda, C. (2009). Traditional Knowledge and Conservation. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 44 (21), 65-69.
	13. Rangarajan, M. (2008). *Environmental Issues in India: A Reader*. Pearson education.
	14. Robbins, P. (2020). *Political Ecology: A Critical Introduction*. Blackwell Publishing.
	15. Scoones, I. & et. al. (2024). *Climate Change and Critical Agrarian Studies*. Routledge.
	16. Shiva, V. (2020). *Reclaiming the Commons: Biodiversity, Traditional Knowledge, and the Rights of Mother Earth*. Synergetic Press, US.
	17. Taylor, P. W. (2011). Respect for Nature: A Theory of Environmental Ethics. Princeton University Press, UK.
	18. Weston, D. (2014). The Political Economy of Global Warming: The Terminal Crisis. Routledge, Oxon.

Course Outcomes:	1. The students will learn the political understanding of the ecosystem and environmentalism.
	2. The students will deliberate critically around the concerns of environmental ethics.
	3. The students will assess the severity of the environmental concerns and the critically examine the response of the political systems.
	4. The students will innovate indigenous designs to attain socio-economic sustainability.

Name of the Programme : **B.A. Political Science**
Course Code : **POL-322**
Title of the Course : **Democracy and Legal Literacy in India**
Number of Credits : **4**
Effective from AY : **2023-24**

Pre-requisites for the Course:	Any student who is eligible for admission to third year of the Undergraduate Degree Programme.	
Course Objectives:	1. To acquaint the student about the Constitution and the legal system and administration in India. 2. To enable the student to understand the different laws prevailing in India. 3. To familiarize the student with the rights duties within the constitutional- legal framework. 4. To make them analyze the opportunities and challenges posed by the legal system for different sections of people.	
		No. of hours
Content:	1. Democracy & Legal System: Structure & Hierarchy of Courts in India; Specialized Courts (Fast Track Courts, Family Courts, POCSO Court, CBI Court, NGT); Lok-Adalats; Role of Police in Criminal Law Administration. (Practical Component: visit to district courts, Case study of a case in NGT etc.)	15
	2. Foundations of Legal Rights and Responsibilities: Fundamental Rights & Duties; Procedure of FIR, Arrest, Bail, Search & Seizure; History of Criminal Code in India; Prisons & Jails; Juvenile Justice System in India. (Practical Component: visit to Jail/Juvenile home, Preparing a mock FIR etc.)	15
	3. Understanding Specific Laws: Law against the discrimination of SCs & STs; Laws to protect women against violence; Law against Terrorism, Law against Cybercrime. (Practical Component: Case study of a prominent case under the relevant Acts; Special lecture & Interview with a legal expert)	15
	4. Access to Justice and Legal Empowerment: Alternative Dispute Resolution; RTI: Act & implementation; Legal Services Authorities Act and Right to Legal Aid; Public Interest Litigation; Challenges in Access to Justice. (Practical Component: Drafting RTI, Interaction with SLSAs)	15
Pedagogy:	Lectures, seminars, Field visits, assignments, group discussions, interactive sessions.	
References/ Readings:	1. Aggarwal, N. (2002). *Women and Law in India*. New Century Publications, Delhi. 2. Agnes, F. (2001). *Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India*. Oxford University Press. 3. Chakrabarty, B. (2008). *Indian Politics and Society since Independence*. Routledge, Oxon. 4. Kothari, J. (2005). Criminal Law on Domestic Violence: Promises and Limits. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 40 (46), 4843-4849.	

	5. Mathew, P. & Bakshi, P. (2005) *Indian Legal System*. Indian Social Institute, New Delhi.
	6. Mathew, P. D. (1983). *On Your Rights if Arrested*. Indian Social Institute, New Delhi.
	7. Mohanty, M. & et. al. (2011). *Weapon of the Oppressed*: *An Inventory of People's Rights in India*. Danish Books, Delhi.
	8. Shankaran, K. & Singh, U. K. (2008). *Towards Legal Literacy*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
	9. Singh, G. (1995). Consumer Protection Act 1986 And Medical Profession In India: Conflicts And Controversies. *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, 37 (3), 324-363.
	10. Vihan, R. (2013). The Protection Of Women From Domestic Violence In India: In Context Of Domestic Violence Act 2005. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 74 (1), 49-60.
	11. Wadehra, B. L. (2009). *Public Interest Litigation: A Handbook*. Universal Law Publishing, Delhi.
Course Outcomes:	1. Students will be able to analyze the foundational principles of democracy and their significance in shaping legal frameworks.
	2. Students will be equipped to critically evaluate the legal mechanisms that support and sustain democratic governance.
	3. Students will develop an understanding of their rights and responsibilities as citizens within a democratic society.
	4. Students will gain practical skills in legal literacy, enabling them to navigate legal systems and advocate for their rights effectively.

Semester VI
Name of the Programme   : B. A. Political Science
Course Code   : POL 304
Title of the Course   : Western Political Thinkers
Number of Credits   : 4
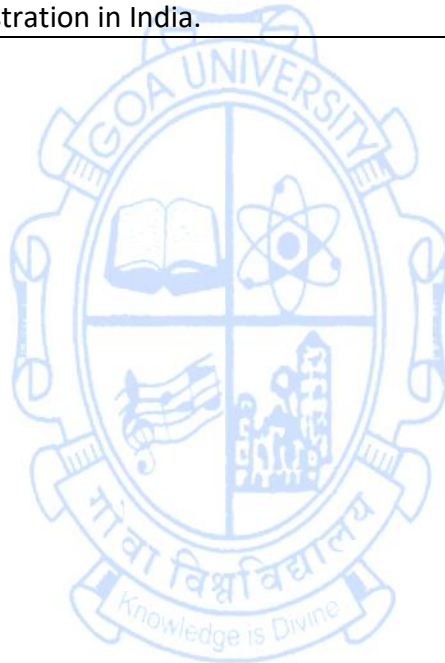Effective From AY   : 2023-24

Pre-requisite for the Course	Any student who is eligible for admission to third year of the Undergraduate Degree Programme.	
Course Objectives:	1. This paper seeks to provide critical understanding of the main philosophical themes in Western Political Thinking by studying select thinkers, right from early Greek period to the modern times. 2. It emphasizes on their major theoretical and philosophical contributions to the study of Political Thought. 3. It relates the philosophical foundations to the more instrumental functions of state and citizenship. 4. The paper seeks provide an understanding of the dialectical process shaping the society	
		No. of Hours
Contents:	1. Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli: Plato: Theory of Justice, views on Education, Communism; Aristotle: Views on State and Government, views on Revolution, Concept of Citizenship; Machiavelli: Concept of Power, Advise to the Prince, Views on Religion and Morality.	15
	2. Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau: Hobbes: Social Contract Theory, Sovereignty, Absolutism; Locke: Social Contract Theory, Natural Rights, views on Constitutional government; Rousseau: Theory of Social Contract, General Will, Concept of Popular Sovereignty.	15
	3. Burke, Mill: Burke: Ideas on State, Views on Revolution, Views on Liberty, Political Conservatism; Mill: On Liberty, Individualism, On Representative government , Utilitarianism.	15
	4. Hegel and Marx: Hegel: Ideas of Dialectics, Ideas of History, views on State, Concept of 'Geist' and Freedom; Marx: Dialectical Materialism, Materialistic Interpretation of History, Theory of Surplus Value, Classless Society.	15
Pedagogy:	Lectures, Assignments, Presentations	
References/ Readings	1. Ashcraft, R. (1986). Revolutionary Politics and Locke's Two Treatises of Government. Allen and Unwin. London. 2. Dyson, I. A. (2004). Fifty Major Political Thinkers. Routledge. New Delhi.	

	3. E.Barker, S. (1959). The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle. Dover Publications. New York.
	4. Harmon, J. (1964). Political Thought from Plato to the present. McGraw-Hill.
	5. J.H.Burns. (1991). The Cambridge History of Political Thought 1450-1700. Cambridge University Press. Cambridge.
	6. Nelson, B. (2009). Western Political Thought. Pearson Education. Delhi.
	7. Ramaswami, S. (1999). A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx. Prentice Hall. New Delhi.
	8. Rao, V. V. (1993). Ancient Political Thought. S. Chand and Company Ltd. New Delhi.
	9. Sabine, G.H. (1973). A History of Political Theory. Oxford and IBH Publishing CO. PVT. LTD. New Delhi.
Course Outcomes:	1. Students will be able to demonstrate an understanding of the historical development and evolution of Western political thought
	2. Students will be able to apply theoretical frameworks from Western political thought to contemporary political issues and debates
	3. Students will be able to articulate and defend their own interpretations of Western political thought
	4. Students will be able to develop critical insights into the working of state and society.

Name of the Programme : B.A. Political Science
Course Code : POL-305
Title of the Course : Indian Administration
Number of Credits : 4
Effective from AY : 2023-24

| Pre-requisites for the Course:	Any student who is eligible for admission to third year of the Undergraduate Degree Programme	
Course Objectives:	1. To impart knowledge about the operation of Public Administration in the Indian context. 2. To familiarize these students with the concepts and issues connected with planning and development in India. 3. To highlight the important aspects connected with the provisions of Public Services in India. 4. To emphasize on the issues connected with financial Administration in India.	
		No. of hours
Content:	1. Transparency and Accountability: Meaning& Importance. Corruption: Meaning, Forms, Causes and Institutional remedies (CBI, CVC); Lokpal and Lokayukta, Right to Information Act 2005, Citizen's Charter.	**15**
	2. Planning and Administration: Meaning, Importance and Types of planning (centralized, decentralized) Socio-economic objectivesof planning in India, critical evaluation of Planning Commission of India, National Development Council, NITI Aayog.	**15**
	3. Development Administration and Basic Public Services: Meaning and Features, Agencies of social welfare (Women and child development, Rural Development agencies) Education, Health, Sanitation and Housing, Case Studies.	**15**
	4. Financial Administration: meaning of Budget, Types of Budget, process of Budget making in India, Financial Committees: Public Accounts Committee, Estimates Committee & Comptroller and Auditor General.	**15**
Pedagogy:	Lectures, seminars, assignments, group discussions, and interactive sessions.	
References/ Readings:	1. Avasthi, A.a. (2021). Indian Administration, Lakshmi Narain Publishers. Agra. 2. Bidyut Chakrabarti. (2016). Indian Administration: Evolution and Practice. Sage Publications, New Delhi. 3. Dr. Vishnoo Bhagwan, D.V.(n.d.). (2021). Public Administration. S. Chand and Company Ltd. New Delhi. 4. M.S.K. Thavaraj. (1996). Financial Administration of India. S.Chand Publications. New Delhi. 5. N. Jayapalan. (2001). Indian Administration: Vol I & II. Atlantic Publisher. New Delhi.	

	6. S.R. Maheshwari. (2013) Public Administration in India, MacmIlan Publisher Ltd. New Delhi.
	7. S.R. Maheshwari. (2013). Indian Administration, Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd. Publications. New Delhi.
	8. Sharma, U.S. (2006). Public Administration. Atlantic Publishers and Distributors Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi.
	9. U.B. Singh.(1998). Administrative system in India: Vedic age to 1947. APH Publishing Corporation. New Delhi.
Course Outcomes:	1. Students will be able to understand the about the operations of Public Administration in the Indian context.
	2. Students will be familiarized with the concepts and issues connected with Planning and Development in India.
	3. Students will be able to understand the important aspects related to provisions of Public Services in India.
	4. Students will examine the various issues related with Financial Administration in India.

Name of the Programme : B.A. Political Science
Course Code : POL-306
Title of the Course : India's Foreign Policy
Number of Credits : 4
Effective from : 2023-2024

Prerequisite for the course:	Any student who is eligible for admission to third year of the Undergraduate Degree Programme	
Course Objectives:	1. To have a conceptual understanding of India's Foreign Policy. 2. To develop a critical understanding of various events in India's Foreign Policy 3. To understand the various challenges faced by India while executing foreign policy 4. To analyze India's relations with important state and non-state actors 5. To explore the various prospects for India at the International level	
		No. of Hours
Contents:	1. India's Foreign Policy: Determinants (Internal and External), Objectives and Principles; Non-Alignment to Multi-alignment.	**15**
	2. India's Bilateral relations: Pakistan, USA, China, and Russia.	**15**
	3. India and Multilateral groupings: UN, WTO, Regional Groupings-EU, SAARC and BRICS.	**15**
	4. India's Foreign Policy concerns: Terrorism, Energy Security, Refugee crisis, Diaspora, Environmental concerns	**15**
Pedagogy:	Lectures, Group Discussion, Critical Pedagogy, Textual Method, Panel Discussion	
References/Readings:	1. Baldev Nayar, and T.V.Paul.(2003). India in the World Order. Cambridge University Press, New York. 2. C. R Gharekhan. (2007) Indian Foreign Policy Challenges & Opportunities. Foreign Service. New Delhi. 3. C Raja Mohan. (2006). Crossing the Rubicon: Making of India's New Foreign Policy. Penguin Viking. New Delhi. 4. Harsh Pant, K.B. (2013) India's National Security: A Reader. Oxford. New Delhi. 5. J. Bandhopadhyaya. (1970). Making of India's Foreign policy. Allied Publishers.New Delhi. 6. M. Dubey. (2007). India's Foreign Policy: Foreign Service Institute. 7. P Srivastava (ed).(2001). Non-Aligned Movement Extending frontiers. Kanishka Publishers. New Delhi. 8. Piu Ghosh. (2020). International Relations. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.	

| | 9. Rajiv Sikri. (2014). Challenge and Strategy: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy. Sage. New Delhi. |
	10. S. Mallavarappu, B.S. (2012). International Relations: Perspectives from the South Pearson. New Delhi.
	11. U.R. Ghai, K.K. G. (2018). India's Foreign Policy. New Academic Publishing Company.
Course Outcomes:	1. The students will learn the various concepts connected to India's Foreign Policy
	2. The students will assess the challenges and prospects about India's relations with significant entities
	3. The students will be able to learn about India's major bilateral and multilateral engagements and the inherent political and economic challenges.
	4. The students will be able to critically analyze, and deliberate various issues, challenges, and concerns related to India's Foreign Policy
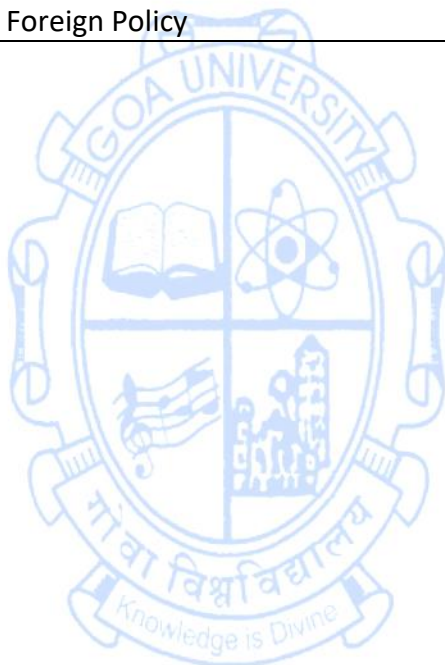
Name of the Programme	: B.A. Political Science
Course Code	: POL-323
Name of the Course	: Urban Governance and Appraisal
Number of Credits	: 04
Effective from	: 2023-2024

Prerequisite for the course:	Any student who is eligible for admission to third year of the Undergraduate Degree Programme.	
Course Objectives:	1. To familiarize students with the concept of Urbanisation and urban governance. 2. To understand the functioning of Urban Local Bodies under the 74th Amendment Act. 3. To comprehend contemporary issues related to urbanisation. 4. To enable the students to learn basic tools and techniques for appraising urban governance 5. To analyse various Urban Development Programmes in India.	
Contents:		**No. of Hours**
	1. Introduction to Urban Governance in India and organisational framework for Urban Governance: Meaning and features of Urban Governance, Evolution of Urban Governance in context to India, 74th Constitutional Amendment Act; Composition and Functions of Municipal Corporations, Municipal Councils and Nagar Panchayats; Goa State Urban Development Agency (GSUDA)	15
	2. Urbanisation-Issues and Challenges: Urban Slums, Waste Management, Health Care and Sanitation, Environmental Pollution.	15
	3. Urban Governance Appraisal Tools: Survey Method, Interview method and Focus Group Discussion.	15
	4. Urban Development Programmes: National Urban Health Mission, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) – Housing for all (Urban), Smart Cities Mission (SCM), Swachh Survekshan, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), National Urban Livelihood Mission (Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana).	15
Pedagogy:	Lectures, Group Discussion, assignments and field trips	
References/Readings:	**Journals** 1. Bhattacharya, M. (2008). New Horizons of Public Administration. New Delhi, India: Jawahar Publications. 2. Butsch. C., Sakdapolrak, P., & Saravanan, V.S. (2012). Urban Health in India. *Internationales Asienforum, 43*(1–2), 13–32. 3. Dietrich, G. (1986). Housing The Urban Poor. *Economic and Political Weekly. 2*(*9*). 376-379. 4. John, D., Francis, K.M., & Sabu P.J. (2019). Urbanization and Environmental Issues in India - An Intertemporal and Spatial	

	Analysis. *International Journal of Research and Analytical Reviews.6*(2). 700-706.
	5. Kamble, P.S. (2014), Environmental Damage Cost on Urban India. *International Journal of Physical and Social Sciences. 4*(6). 484-504.
	6. Karn, S.K., Shikura, S., & Harada, H. (2003). Living Environment and Health of Urban Poor: A Study in Mumbai. *Economic and Political Weekly.38*(34).3575-3586.
	7. Mainul S K M., Qamar, Sethy, T. (2023). Solid Waste Management In Indian Perspectives: A Comprehensive Review. *Humanities and Social Science Studies. 12*(1). 35-45.
	8. Moses, V.J.R.E., K.N. (2015). A Study On Urban Poverty: Features and Trends In India. *EPRA International Journal of Economic and Business Review, 3*(6).147-150.
	9. Wankhade, K. (2015). Urban Sanitation in India: Key Shifts in The National Policy Frame. *Environment and Urbanization. 27*(2). 555-572.
	Books
	1. Chakrabarty, Pandey, R.K. (2019). Local Governance in India. India: Sage. New Delhi.
	2. Choudhury, S. (2017). Smart Cities Mission: Strategies for Urban Transformation. Smart City Publications.
	3. Gupta S (2015). Evolution of Urban Governance in India. Metropolitan books.
	4. Gupta, R.K.(2020). Environmental Pollution in Urban Centres. Environmental Awareness Press.
	5. Joshi, R.K. (2021). National Urban Livelihood Mission: Empowering Urban Communities. Livelihood Publications.
	6. Mani, N. (2016). Smart Cities and Urban Development in India. India: New Century Publications. New Delhi.
	7. Mohanty, P.K. (2014). Cities and Public Policy: An Urban Agenda for India. India: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
	8. Shekar, S. (2021). Slum Development in India: A Study of Slums In Kalaburagi
	9. Khan, F.A.(2016). Slums and Urban Poverty. Poverty Solutions Institute.
Course Outcomes:	1. The students will be acquainted with meaning and features of urban governance and will be able to summarise the evolution of Urban governance in India.
	2. The students will understand the composition and functions of Municipal Corporations, Municipal Councils, and Nagar Panchayats.
	3. The students will be able to analyse contemporary urban issues such as slums, waste management, health care, sanitation, and environmental pollution.

|	4. The students will examine the key urban development programs in India, including the National Urban Health Mission, PMAY, Smart Cities Mission, Swachh Survekshan, AMRUT, and National Urban Livelihood Mission.
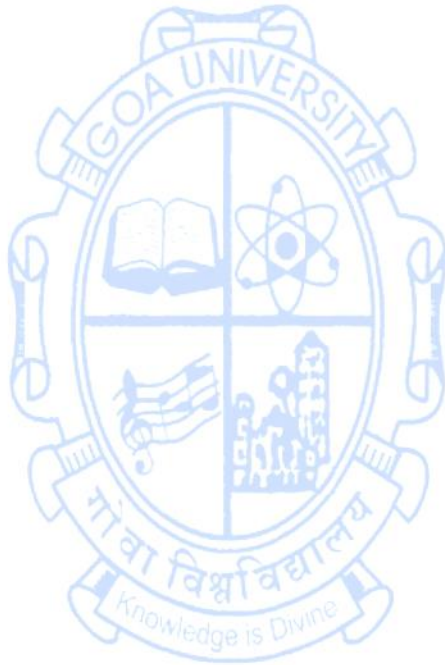
Semester VII
Name of the Programme : **B.A. Political Science**
Course Code : **POL-400**
Title of the Course : **Research Methodology**
Number of Credits : **4**
Effective from AY : **2024-25**

| Pre-requisites for the Course:	Any student who is eligible for admission to the fourth year of the Undergraduate Degree Programme	
Course Objectives:	1. To develop amongst the student understanding of doing research work. 2. To learn the techniques to the research work. 3. To understand the ethical aspect to be followed. 4. To enable the students to develop an appropriate research design.	
		No. of hours
Content:	1. Introduction to research: Meaning, Purpose of research, Classification of research, Fundamentals of research methods, Criteria of good research, Research ethics and Plagiarism, Report writing steps.	15
	2. Types of Research: Pure research, applied research, Exploratory Research, Descriptive research, Diagnostic research, Quantitative and Qualitative research.	15
	3. Research Design: Meaning and its importance, components of research design, features of good research design, Exploratory Research Design – concept, types and uses, Descriptive Research Designs – concept, types and uses.	15
	4. Methods, Collection and Analysis of Data& Citation Styles: Methods of data collection- Interview Method, Mailing Method, Observation Method, Preparing questionnaire, Survey Method; Primary and secondary sources of data, Sampling- meaning and methods, Classification and Tabulation, Graphical presentation, APA & MLA.	15
Pedagogy:	Lectures, Group Discussion, Critical Pedagogy, Textual Method, Panel Discussion	
References/ Readings:	1. Black Thomas. (2001). Understanding Social Science Research. Sage Publication, India Ltd, New Delhi. 2. Fern Edward F. (2001). Advanced Focus Group Research, Sage Publication, India Ltd, New Delhi. 3. George, J. (1964). The Science of Education Research. Eurasia Publishing House, New Delhi. 4. Mariampolski H. (2001). Qualitative Market Research – A Comprehensive Guide. Sage Publication, India Ltd, New Delhi. 5. Michael V.P. (2016). Research Methodology in Management. Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi. 6. William Philip at. Al. (1973). Evaluation and Assessment of Educational Studies: A third Level Course Methods of Educational	

	Enquiry. The Open University Press. Walton Hall Blethaley Buckinghamshire.
Course Outcomes:	1. The students will learn the nuances of doing research work. 2. The students will be able to develop a basic research design. 3. They will be able to apply techniques to do a quality research work. 4. The students will be able to produce a quality research work.
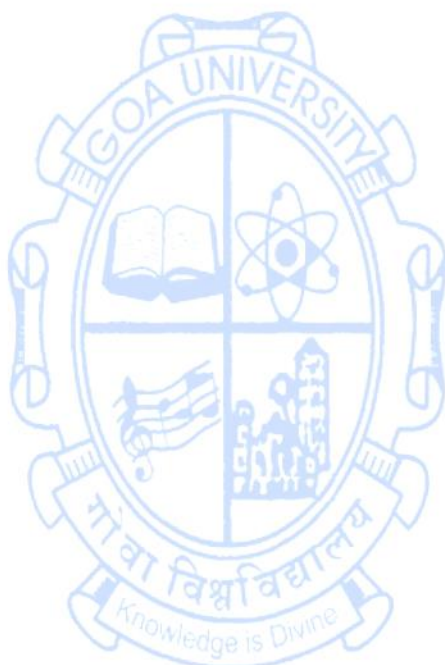
Name of the Programme : B. A. Political Science
Course Code : POL-401
Title of the Course : Political Economy of India
Number of Credits :4
Effective from AY : 2024-25

|		No. of Hours
Prerequisites for the course:	Any student who is eligible for admission to the fourth year of the Undergraduate Degree Programme	
Course Objective:	The course intends to introduce students to some of the key issues relating to state and economic development in India from the independence period to the contemporary phase. It looks at both the aggregate and the sectoral spaces in India's public policy and performance with reference to the role of state, market and peoples' movements and concerns.	
Content:	1. Understanding State and Political Economy: Meaning, Scope and Definition of Political Economy, Classical and Contemporary Approaches to Political Economy, New Political Economy.	15
	2. State and Economic Development in India: Planning, Public Sector, Agrarian Crisis and Reforms, Public Sector , Industrialization in pre and post reform period, NITI Ayog and Cooperative Federalism.	20
	3. Social Movements in India: Tribals, Women, Dalits, Environment.	15
	4. Contemporary Concerns: Conflicts over Water, Food Security, Digital Divide, Banking Crisis	10
Pedagogy:	lectures/assignments/self-study	
References/ Readings	1. Brass, Paul R. (1992). The Politics of India Since Independence. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. 2. Caporaso, James A. (1992). Theories of Political Economy. Cambridge University Press. 3. Byres, Terence, J. (Ed). (1994). The State and Development Planningin India. Oxford University Press, Delhi. 4. Chatterjee, Partha. (1997). A Possible India: Essays in Political Criticism. Oxford University Press, Delhi. 5. Das, Arvind N. (1994). India Invented: A Nation in the Making. Manohar, New Delhi. 6. Frankel, Francine R. (2009). India's Political Economy:1947– 2004. The Gradual Revolution. Princeton University Press, Princeton. 7. Khilnani, Sunil. (1997). The Idea of India. Hamish Hamilton, London. 8. Kohli, Atul. (1990). Democracy and Discontent: India's Growing Crisis of Governability. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. 9. Kohli, Atul. (2012). Poverty amid Plenty in India. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. 10. M, McCartney. (2009). India - The Political Economy of Growth, Stagnation and the State, 1951- 2007. Routledge.	

	11. Nayyar, Deepak. (1996). Economic Liberalisation in India: Analytics, Experience and Lessons. R.C. Dutt Lectures on Political Economy, Orient Longman.
	12. Panagariya, Aravind. (2008). India the Emerging Giant. Oxford University Press.
	13. Rudolph, L.l and S.H. (1987). In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The Political Economy of the Indian State. University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
	14. Vanaik, Achin. (1990). The Painful Transition: Bourgeois Democracy in India. Verso, London.
Course Outcomes	Students would be able to: 1. Grasp the meaning and approaches to Political Economy. 2. Understand issues relating to state and economic development in India 3. Understand Indian economy from a sectoral perspective. 4. Critically evaluate some of the contemporary problems that India faces.
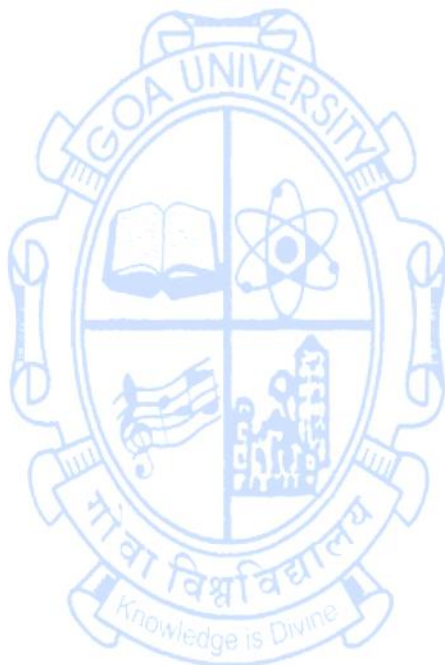
Name of the Programme : B.A. in Political Science
Course Code : POL-402
Title of the Course : Theories of Democracy
Number of Credits : 4
Effective from AY : 2024-2025

| Prerequisites For thecourse	Any student who is eligible for admission to the fourth year of the Undergraduate Degree Programme	
Course Objectives	1. The course examines the origin of the idea ofdemocracy, and evolution of the concept and theories of democracy. 2. The course also introduce students to the actual workings of democracy in western and non-western societies.	
Contents		**No. of Hours**
	1. Idea of Democracy - Athenian Origin, Protective and Developmental Democracy, Deliberative democracy & Defence of Public Realm.	**10**
	2. Key Concepts- Freedom & Autonomy, Equality, Majority Rule, Citizenship.	**10**
	3. Theories-Liberal, Socialist, Representative, Participatory.	**10**
	4. Critique- Marxist & Socialist, Elitist, Feminist.	**10**
	5. Contemporary Issues- Rational Choice, Nationalism, Multiculturalism, Civil Society.	**10**
	6. Democracy in non-Western World-Case Studies from Asia, Africa and Latin America.	**10**
Pedagogy	Lectures, Group discussion, assignments based on self-study	
References/Readings	1. Beetham, David. (2001). Democracy. National Book Trust, New Delhi. 2. Blaug & Schwarzmantel. (Eds.). (1998). Democracy: A Reader. Edinburgh University Press. 3. Cunningham Frank. (2001). Theories of Democracy: A Critical Introduction. Routledge, London. 4. Dahl, Robert. (1986). Democracy, Liberty & Equality. Oxford University Press, New York. 5. Held, David. (2006). Models of Democracy. Cambridge, CUP. 6. Lipset, Saymour. (1995). Encyclopedia of Democracy, Norwegian University Press, Routledge, London. 7. Schumpeter, Joseph. (1987). Capitalism, Socialism & Democracy. Unwin Paperback, London. 8. Tilly, Charles. (2009). Democracy, Cambridge: CUP.	

Course Outcomes	After completing the course the students will be able to: 1. Understand the basic concepts and theories of democracy. 2. The course equips the students to investigate interface between theory and practice of democracy. 3. Comprehend the contemporary issues associated with democracy. 4. Understand the working of democracy in western and non-western societies.
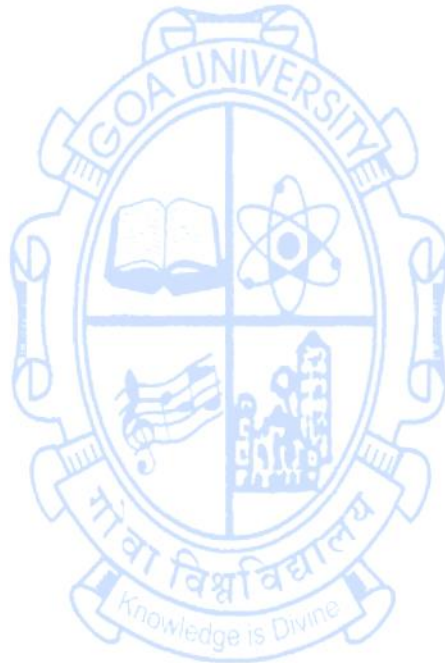
Name of the Programme : B.A. Political Science
Course Code : POL-403
Title of the Course : Critical Perspectives in Politics
Number of Credits : 4
Effective from AY : 2024-2025

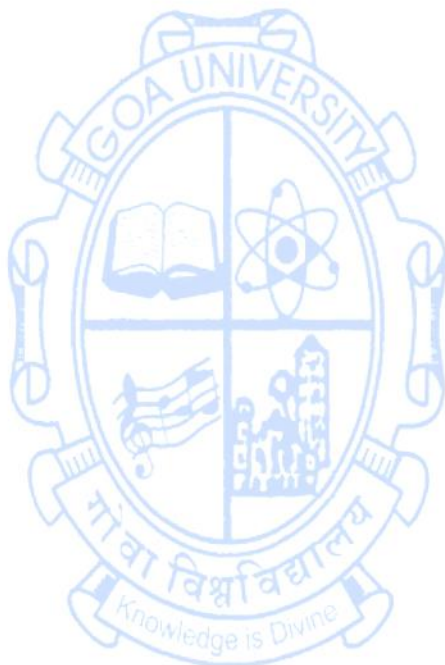| Prerequisites for the course	Any student who is eligible for admission to the fourth year of the Undergraduate Degree Programme	
Course Objectives	This course introduces the students to the methodologies of critical perspectives. It covers Utilitarian, Libertarian, Communitarian, Marxist, Feminist and Ambedkarite perspectives to help students develop a theoretical understanding to strengthen their critical aptitude.	
		No. of Hours
Contents	1. Utilitarian Perspective - Jeremy Bentham, J.S. Mill	**10**
	2. Libertarian and Communitarian Perspective - Robert Nozick, John Rawls, Alasdair MacIntyre, Michael Sandel	**10**
	3. Marxist Perspective- Karl Marx, Antonio Gramsci,Hannah Arendt	**10**
	4. Feminist Perspective - Betty Friedan, Simone deBeauvoir, Anne Philips	**10**
	5. Biopolitics - Michael Foucault	**10**
	6. Ambedkarite Perspective - John Dewey's Pragmatismand Ambedkar, Concept of Dhamma	**10**
Pedagogy	Lectures, Debates, Group Discussion Assignment based on self-study	
References/ Reading	1. Bellamy, Ed., & V. Cox. (Trans.) Cambridge UniversityPress, New York. 2. Gramsci, A. (1994). Gramsci: Pre-Prison Writings. Cambridge University Press, New York. 3. Hannah, A. (1964). Eichmann in Jerusalem: A Report on the Banality of Evil. Viking Press, New York. 4. MacIntyre, A. (1981). After Virtue: A Study in Moral Theory. Gerald Duckworth & Co. Ltd, London. 5. Michael, S. (2012). What Money Can't Buy - The Moral Limits of Market. Penguin, London. 6. Mill, J. S. (1863). Utilitarianism. Parker, Son, And, Bourn, West, Stand, London. 7. Millett, K. (1970). Sexual Politics. Rupert Hart-Davis, UK. 8. Nozick, R. (1974). Anarchy, State and Utopia. Basic Books, New York. 9. Phillips, A. (1991). Engendering Democracy. PolityPress, Cambridge. 10. Rawls, J. (1971). Theory of Justice. President and Fellows of Harvard College, United States of America. 11. Rawls, J. (1993). Political Liberalism. ColumbiaUniversity Press, New York. 12. Rawls, J. (2001). Justice As Fairness A Restatement. The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, Cambridge. 13. Russell, B. (1917). Principles of Social Reconstruction. G. Allen & Unwin Limited, London.	

	14. Sandel, M. (1998). Democracy's Discontent America in Search of a Public Philosophy. The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, Cambridge. 15. Sandel, M. (2009). Justice What's the Right Thing To Do? Penguin Books, London. 16. Simone, B. d. (1949). The Second Sex. Editions Gallimard, Paris.
Course Outcomes	1. Students will be able to develop a broad understanding of the critical perspectives in politics. 2. The Students are familiarised to various methodologies of the critical perspectives which will enable them to solve the difficult debates of the public policy. 3. Students will be able to conduct critical inquiry in their subject of study using the approaches discussed in this course. 4. Students will develop contextual reasoning.
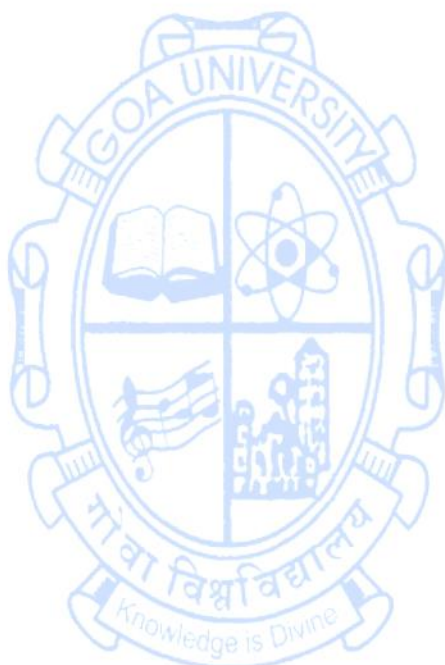
Name of the Programme	: **B.A. Political Science**	
Course Code	: **POL-411**	
Title of the Course	: **State and the Marginalized**	
Number of Credits	: **4**	
Effective from AY	: **2024-25**	

Prerequisite for the Course:	A student who is eligible for admission to fourth year of the Undergraduate Degree Programme.	
Course Objectives:	1. To enhance student's understanding of the concept of marginalization in Indian politics. 2. To familiarize them with the interlinkages between caste, class and gender. 3. To examine the role of the state with respect to welfare and affirmative action. 4. To enable familiarization with issues pertaining to religion and minority rights in India.	
Contents:		**No. of Hours**
	1. Concept of Marginalization, The Indian State &Liberal Ethos, marginalizations and Democratic Politics, dimensions of marginalization (Caste, Class & Gender), Marginalization and Political Representation.	10
	2. Caste and Politics, Caste in Census, Reservation Policy, Dalit women in India.	10
	3. Industrial Labour, Agrarian Classes and Tribals, Common property resources.	10
	4. Religion and Indian Constitution, Affirmativeaction as inclusion. Religious Freedom and Minorityrights.	10
	5. The Welfare State. Markets, Globalisation and the poor.	10
	6. The Secular state and the religious minorities, the Developmental State and the marginalised.	10
Pedagogy:	Lectures, Group Discussion, assignments and field trips	
References/Readings:	1. Chandra G. (2006). Tribal Development in India. Sage Publication, New Delhi. 2. Hasan Zoya. (2011). Politics of Inclusion. OUP, New Delhi. 3. Hasan Zoya. (2014). Democracy and the Crisis of Inequality. Primus Books, Delhi. 4. Kothari Rajni. (2010). Caste in Indian Politics. Orient Longman, New Delhi. 5. Mahajan Gurpreet. (1998). Identities and Rights: Aspects of Liberal Democracy in India. OUP, Delhi. 6. Seth D. (1999). Minority Identity and Nation State. OUP, New Delhi. 7. Shah Ghanshyam. (2002). Dalits and State, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi. 8. Shah Ghansyam. (2002). Caste & Democratic Politics in Indi. Permanent Black, New Delhi.	

	9. Shah Ghansyam. (2002). Social Movements & State. Sage Publication, New Delhi. 10. Sharma Trilok. (2011). Dalit Women. Sonali Publication, New Delhi.
Course Outcomes:	1. The students will gain an understanding of the major concepts related to marginalization. 2. The students will be able to understand and analyze issues of marginal sections in India. 3. The students will be able to evaluate various constitutional and legal provisions for marginals in India. 4. The students will be able to evaluate public policies and the response of the state toward marginal. 5. The students will be able to apply constitutional and policy mechanisms for marginal.

Semester VIII
Name of the Programme   : B.A. Political Science
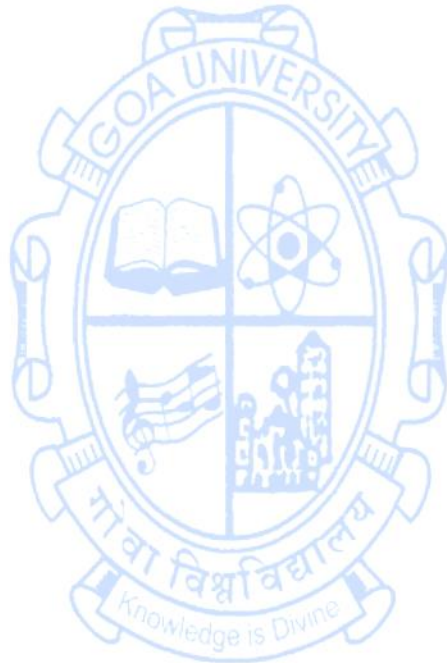Course Code   : POL-404
Title of the Course   : Public Policy
Number of Credits   : 4
Effective from AY   : 2024-25

| Prerequisites for the course:	Any student who is eligible for admission to fourth year of the Undergraduate Degree Programme	
Course Objective:	The course intends to introduce students to the basic concepts, models and process of public policy. The course enhances their understanding of the trends of public policy in India since independence.	
		No of Hours
Content:	1. Public policy: meaning, nature, scope and significance, models of public policy, public policy and globalization,	15
	2. Public policy process: formulation, implementation and evaluation	15
	3. Major public policies in India: Environment policy, education policy, health policy, employment policy	15
	4. Trends of public policy in India: Independence and challenges of public policy, Economic liberalization model, Decentralization model, civil society in policy making	15
Pedagogy:	Lectures/assignments/self-study	
References/Readings	1. Chakrabarti, R., & Sanyal, K. (2017). *Public Policy Introduction, .* New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 2. Chakrabarty, B., & Chand, P. (2016). *Public Policy: Concept, Theory and Practice.* New Delhi: Sage publications. 3. Chakrabarty, B., & Chand, P. (2017). *Public Administration: From Government to Governance.* Hyderabad: Orient BlackSwan. 4. Dye, T. R. (2021). *Understanding Public Policy.* Florida: Pearson. 5. Fischer, F., & Miller, G. J. (Eds.). (2007). *Handbook of Public Policy Analysis Theory, Politics, and Method.* Routledge. 6. Jr., E. A., Fritzen, S., Howlett, M., & Wu, X. (Eds.). (2015). *Routledge Handbook of Public Policy.* Routledge. 7. Peters, B. G., & Pierre, J. (Eds.). (2006). *Handbook of Public Policy.* Sage Publication. 8. Sapru, R. (2017). *Public Policy: A Contemporary Perspective.* New Delhi: Sage Publication.	
Course Outcomes	After completing the course students will be able to: 1. Enhances students understanding of the concepts and models of public policy 2. Develop knowledge and skill to understand the complex process of public policy formulation, implementation and evaluation	

| | 3. Demonstrate the skill to critically analyze the major public policies in India. |
| | 4. Understand the major trends in the public policy process in India |

Name of the Programme : B.A Political Science
Course Code : POL-405
Title of the Course : Geopolitics
Number of Credits : 4
Effective from AY : 2024-25

| Pre-requisites for the Course	Any student who is eligible for admission to fourth year of the Undergraduate Degree Programme	
Course Objective	1. To familiarize with the key concepts of geopolitics. 2. To understand the historical background of geopolitical traditions. 3. To identify the major geopolitical actors in the global political arena. 4. To understand the distribution of power in the contemporary geopolitical system.	
		No of Hours
Content:	1. Introduction to Geopolitics: Origin, Meaning and Relevance of Geopolitics, Key Classical Concepts in Geopolitics.	**15**
	2. Critical Geopolitics: Understanding Critical Geopolitics, Mandala Theory, Heartland Theory, Mahan Theory.	**15**
	3. Boundaries in Geopolitics: Definition, International Boundaries, Borderlands, Frontiers, Boundary Conflicts-Israel-Palestine, Korean Peninsula, Kashmir.	**15**
	4. Contemporary Geopolitics: Key Players- US, Russia, China and Indo-Pacific.	**15**
Pedagogy:	Lectures/Assignments, Map Test, Quiz, Presentations	
References/ Reading	1. Agnew, J. A. (1998). *Geopolitics: Re-visioning World Politics.* US: Taylor & Francis. 2. Anderson, E. W. (1999). Geopolitics: International Boundaries as Fighting Places. *The Journal of Strategic Studies*, 125-136. 3. Armstrong, W., & Anderson, J. (Eds.). (2007). *Geopolitics of European Union Enlargement.* New York: Routledge. 4. Flint, C. (2006). *Introduction to Geopolitics, Routledge.* Oxon: Routledge. 5. Mamadouh, V., & Dijkink , G. (2006). Geopolitics, International Relations and Political Geography: The Politics of Geopolitical Discourse. *Geopolitics*, 349-366. 6. Sempa, F. P. (2002). *Geopolitics: From the Cold War to the 21st Century.* New Brunswick: Transaction Publishers . 7. Sloan, G., & Gray, C. S. (1999). Why geopolitics? *Journal of Strategic Studies*, 1-11. 8. Tanugi, L. C. (2008). *The Shape of the World to Come: Charting the Geopolitics of New Century.* New York: Colombia University Press. 9. Wu, Z. (2017). Classical geopolitics, realism and the balance of power theory. *Journal of Strategic Studies*, 1-38	
Course Outcome:	1. Students would be able to relate geography with power. 2. Students would be able to evaluate the patterns of geopolitical shifts in the past and present.	

| | 3. They would able to comprehend the relevance of Geography and its influence in political dimension in International Relations. |
| | 4. Students would be able to highlight the significance of the regional and global powers in global politics |
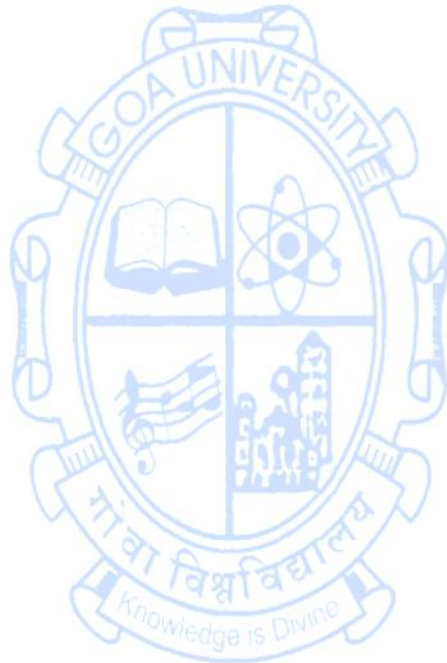
Name of the Programme : B.A Political Science
Course Code : POL-406
Title of the Course : Global Governance
Number of Credits : 4
Effective from AY : 2024-25

| Pre-requisites for the Course	Any student who is eligible for admission to fourth year of the Undergraduate Degree Programme	
Course Objective	1. To introduce the students to the concept of Global Governance including actors and processes. 2. To understand the evolution of global governance institutions in the post II World War world. 3. To identify the challenges faced in the process of global governance in the political and economic domain. 4. To understand the contemporary issues which impact the working of global governance structures.	
		No of hours
Content:	1. Introduction to Global Governance: Defining Global Governance, Paradigms of Global Governance (Realist, Institutionalist, Constructivist, Pluralist)	15
	2. Global Governance in the Post War World: United Nations System, Multilateral Regimes (Strategic and Economic), Regional Organizations	15
	3. Globalization and Global Governance: Factors and Actors shaping globalization (state and non state), Impact on Global Governance (Reform and Reconstruction of Global governance)	15
	4. Contemporary Issues in Global Governance: Global Cyber/AI Governance, Climate Change Issues, Global Health Governance, Conflict Management	15
Pedagogy:	Lectures/Assignments/Self-Study, Case Study, Quiz, Presentations	
References/ Reading	1. Claros, A. L., Dahl, A. L., & Groff, M. (2020.). Global Governance and the Emergence of Global Institutions for the 21st Century. UK: Cambridge University Press. 2. Cox, R. (1981). Global Governance from the Bottom Up" in Social Forces, States and World Orders Beyond International Relations Theory. E-International Relations, 136-55. 3. Hall, P. A., & Taylor, R. C. (1996). "Political Science and the Three New Institutionalisms. Political Studies, 936-957. 4. Hurrell, A. (2011). The Theory and Practice of Global Governance: The Worst of All Possible Worlds? International Studies Review, 144–154. 5. Keohane, R. O., & Nye, J. S. (2012). Power and Interdependence. New York: Longman. 6. Lennox, V. (2008). Conceptualising Global Governance in International Relations. Retrieved from https://www.e-ir.info/2008/10/03/conceptualising-global-governance-in-international-relations/	

	7. Ruland, J., & Carrapatoso, A. (Eds.). (2022). Handbook on Global Governance and Regionalism. Glos: Edward Elgar.
Course Outcome:	1. Students would be able to know the concept and evolution of global governance. 2. Students would be able to analyse the role of various actors in shaping global governance in post-world war 3. Students would be able to relate globalization with transformation in global governance. 4. Students would be able to identify the contemporary challenges in global governance
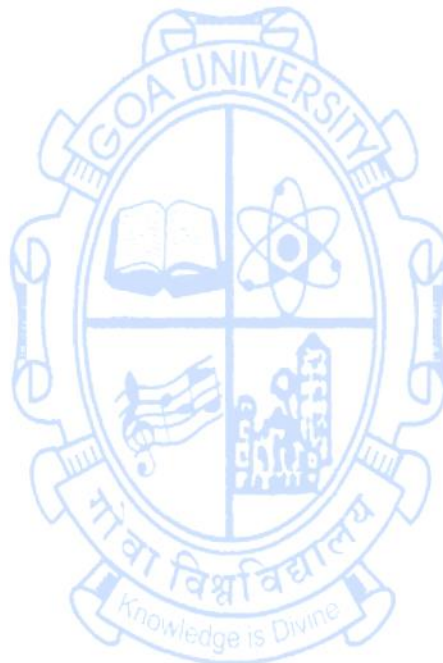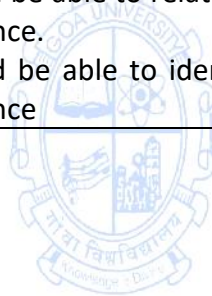
Name of the Programme : B.A Political Science
Course Code : POL-407
Title of the Course : Modern Political Analysis
Number of Credits : 4
Effective from AY : 2024-25

Pre-requisites for the Course	Any student who is eligible for admission to fourth year of the Undergraduate Degree Programme	
Course Objectives	This course will introduce students to the conceptual and theoretical framework of modern political analysis. It focuses on the comparative conceptual analysis of the political system. The emphasis on political system bridges the gap between the social and political factors by providing the new tools of political analysis. The concepts of political analysis would help the students in understanding the larger democratic process.	
Content		**No of Hours**
	1. Introduction to Modern Political Analysis. a) Meaning b) Nature - Difference between Traditional and Modern Political Approach c) Features of Modern Political Analysis	**15**
	2. Political System a) Meaning and Nature b) Functions of the Political System c) Classification of Political System: David Easton and Gabriel Almond	**15**
	3. Political culture and Political Elite a) Meaning of Political Culture and Political Elite b) Basic Elements of Political Culture c) Different perspectives on Political Elite: Robert Michels, Gaetano Mosca, Alfred Pareto, C. Wright Mills	**15**
	4. Political Socialization and Political Participation a) Meaning of Political Socialization and Participation, b) Agencies of Political Socialization c) Factors affecting Political Participation	**15**
Pedagogy	Lectures/Assignments	
Readings/References	1. Almond, G. A., & Powell, G. B. (1996). Comparative Politics: A developmental approach. New York: Little, Brown & Co. 2. Almond, G. A., & Verba, S. (1963). The Civic Culture: Political Attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations. New Jersey: Princeton University Press. 3. Ball, A. R. (1988). Modern Politics and Government. UK: Macmillan Education. 4. Blondel, J. (1973). Comparing Political Systems. London: Weidenfild& Nicolson.	

	5. Charlesworth, J. C. (1973). Contemporary Political Analysis. New York: The Free Press.
	6. Gauba, O. P. (1981). Political Theory. New Delhi: Macmillan Publishers India LTD.
	7. Heywood, A. (1997). Politics. England: Springer Nature Limited.
Course Outcomes	1. Students will be able to be able to understand the conceptual frame of modern political analysis
	2. Students will be able to understand the factors that influence the political systems
	3. Students will be able to analyse the tools and methods of social and political participation
	4. Students will be able to understand the larger working of the democratic processes.
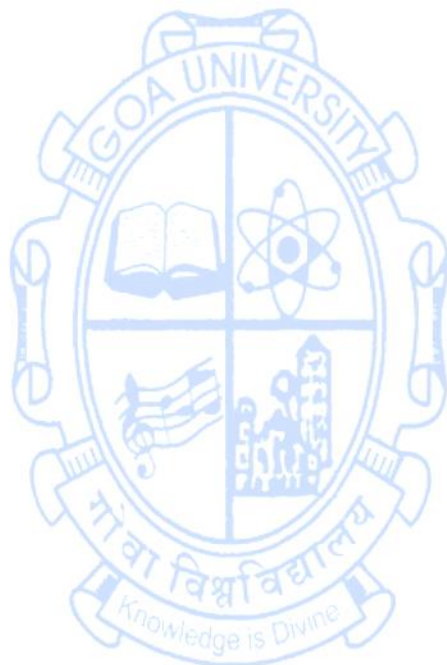
Name of the Programme : B A Political Science
Course Code : POL-412
Title of the Course : Politics in the Developing World
Number of Credits : 4
Effective from AY : 2024-25

Pre-requisites for the course	A student who is eligible for admission to fourth year of the Undergraduate Degree Programme.	
Course Objectives	1. To familiarize students with different trajectories of development and globalization. 2. To introduce students to the alternative discourse in International Relations which focuses on the politics revolving around developing countries of regions such as Africa, Asia, Latin America and Middle East. 3. To enable students to develop analytical skills to identify the key political, economic, social, cultural and ethnic factors that affect the developmental process. 4. To enable students to know the key policy issues within the developing world.	
		No. of Hours
Content:	1. Developing World in International Politics: Introduction, issues in developing States, difference between developed and developing States	10
	2. Theorising the State: International politics, inequality, institutionalism, global economy, south-south relations.	10
	3. Ethno-politics and Nationalism: Colonialism, post-colonial development, state-building, nation-building.	10
	4. State and Civil Conflict: The modern state, violent conflict, civil war, failed state.	10
	5. Democratization and Human Rights: Social movements, fragile versus strong state, regime change and human rights.	10
	6. Policy Issues: Poverty and hunger, migration and internal displacements, environment, health.	10
Pedagogy:	Lectures/Assignments/Self-Study	
References	1. Acemoglu, D., Robinson, J., & Johnson, S. (2001). The Colonial Origins of Comparative Development: An Empirical Investigation. American Economic Review,, 1369-1401. 2. Banerjee, A., & Duflo, E. (2014). Under the Thumb of History? Political Institutions and the Scope for Action,. Annual Review of Economics, 951-971. 3. Bose, S. (2004). De-Colonization and State Building in South Asia. Journal of International Affairs, 95-113. 4. Gosovic, B. (2016). The Resurgence of South- South Cooperation. Third World Quarterly, 733-743. 5. Huntington, S. P. (1991). The Third Wave: Democratization in the Late Twentieth Century,. Oklahoma: University of Oklahoma Press. 6. Huysmans, J. (2006). The Politics of Insecurity. London: Routledge.	

	7. Payne, A. (2005). The Global Politics of Unequal Development. Hampshire: Palgrave-Macmillan. 8. Pogge, T. (2002). World Poverty and Human Rights. Ravenhill,John(1990),The North-South Balance of Power, International: Cambridge Press. 9. Ravenhill, J. (1990). The North-South Balance of Power,. International Affairs , 731-748.
Course Outcome	Students will be able to: 1. Understand the political realities of the developing world. 2. comprehensive understanding of the major differences between the Developed and the Developing World. 3. Assess the major challenges that developing nations face in the contemporary global environment. 4. Analyse policies adopted to address the major challenges in the developing world.