

PG DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

MPC AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE, TAKHATPUR , BARIPADA

SYLLABUS FOR M.A. IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

AS PER CBCS

With effect from 2023-2024

**FIRST SEMESTER**

Sub	Course Code	Name of the Paper	Credits	Maximum Marks		Total
				Mid -Sem	End-Sem	
POL.SC.	CC-101	Political Theory: Concepts and Approaches	5	20	80	100
	CC-102	Comparative Politics : An Overview	5	20	80	100
	CC-103	Theory and Principles of Public Administration	5	20	80	100
	CC-104	Theory and Approaches to International Relations	5	20	80	100
	CC-105	Western Political Thought – I	5	20	80	100
		Total	25	100	400	500

**SECOND SEMESTER**

Sub	Course Code	Name of the Paper	Credits	Maximum Marks		Total
				Mid -Sem	End-Sem	
POL.SC.	CC-201	Contemporary Political Theory: Issues and Trends	5	20	80	100
	CC-202	Indian Political System-I	5	20	80	100
	CC-203	Issues in Indian Administration	5	20	80	100
	CC-204	Issues And Changing Dimensions of World Politics	5	20	80	100
	CC-205	Western Political Thought – II	5	20	80	100
		Total	25	100	400	500

### THIRD SEMESTER

Sub	Course Code	Name of the Paper	Credits	Maximum Marks		Total
				Mid -Sem	End-Sem	
POL.SC.	CC-301	Political Sociology	5	20	80	100
	CC-302	Indian Foreign Policy in the contemporary World	5	20	80	100
	CC-303	Indian Political System-II	5	20	80	100
	CC-304	Research Methodology	5	20	80	100
	OEC-305	Indian Government and Politics	5	--	100	100
		Total	25	80	420	500

### FOURTH SEMESTER

Sub	Course Code	Name of the Paper	Credits	Maximum Marks		Total
				Mid -Sem	End-Sem	
POL.SC.	CC-401	Public Policy and Governance	5	20	80	100
	CC-402	Social and Political Movement in India	5	20	80	100
	EC-403A	Human Rights : Concepts and Issues	5	20	80	100
	EC-404A	Modern Indian Political Thinkers	5	20	80	100
	CC-405	Dissertation	5	--	100	100
		Total	25	100	400	500

### ELECTIVE COURSES (FOURTH SEMESTER)

**EC-403(A) or : Human Rights : Concepts and Issues**

EC-403(B) or: Peace and Conflict Studies

EC-403(C) or: Democracy & Governance in India

EC-403(D) : Indian Administration

**EC-404(A)or: Modern Indian Political Thinkers**

EC-404(B) or: Public Policy Studies

EC-404(C) or: Women and Politics in India

EC-404(D) : State and Local Administration in India with Special Reference to Odisha

## **POL.SC.-CC-101: POLITICAL THEORY: CONCEPTS AND APPROACHES**

(5 Credits-100 Marks)

This course aims to build up a clear understanding of the nature, theoretical enquiry and practice of Political Theory. It will also acquaint the students with important contemporary ideas, concepts and their practice.

### **Learning Objectives**

- i. To familiarize students with the theoretical dimensions of Political Science
- ii. To acquaint students with critical contemporary areas in Political Theory

### **Expected Outcomes:** Students will be able to:

- i. Develop sharp understanding of the subject and enrich skills of analysis and judgment
- ii. Comprehend the contemporary changes in the subject.

### **UNIT-I: Concept, Approaches and Perspective of Political Theory**

- 1.1 Political Theory : Meaning and Significance
- 1.2 Approaches -: Normative and Empirical
- 1.3 Perspectives in Political Theory- Liberal, Marxist and Feminist

### **UNIT-II: Political Debates**

- 2.1 Debates on the Decline and Resurgence of Political Theory
- 2.2 Political Ideology –Meaning and Interpretations
- 2.3 End of Ideology Debate

### **UNIT-III: Changing nature of the State**

- 3.1 Theories of State: Liberal, Marxist, Pluralist
- 3.2 Recent Theories: Post-Colonial ,Neo-Liberal and Feminist

### **UNIT-IV: Democracy as Political Concept**

- 4.1 Democracy: Idea in Evolution from Classical to Contemporary
- 4.2 Models of Democracy: Procedural, Participatory and Deliberative

*Note: Semester End Examination-80 Marks(3Hours)& Mid-Semester Examination-20 Marks(1Hours)*

**Question Pattern (Semester End Examination): Long answer type questions with alternative from each unit**

Suggested Reading:

1. Introduction to Political Analysis-David Apter
2. Modern Political Theory-S.P.Verma
3. Modern Political Analysis-Robert Dahl
4. The Political System-David Easton
5. Political Theory:Issues and Concepts-Sushila Ramaswamy
6. Political Theory and Modern State-David Held
7. An Introduction to Political Theory-O.P.Gauba
8. Issues in Political Theory- Catriona McKinnon

9. Introduction to Political Theory-John Hoffman & Paul Graham

**POL.SC.-CC-102: COMPARATIVE POLITICS: AN OVERVIEW**

(5 Credits-100 Marks)

**Introduction:** This is a foundational course in Comparative Politics. The purpose is to familiarize students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of Comparative Politics. More specifically the course will focus on examining politics in a historical framework while engaging with various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries.

**Learning Objectives:**

- i. To familiarize students with the foundations of Comparative Politics and approaches to the study.
- ii. To develop an historical understanding on the various themes of Comparative Politics in developed and developing countries

**Expected Outcomes:** Students will be able to:

- i. Comprehend the basic concepts in Comparative Politics
- ii. Enrich their understandings in Comparative Politics by drawing comparisons between developed and developing countries

**UNIT-I: Concept and Approaches of Comparative Politics**

1.1 Comparative Politics-Evolution, Nature and Significance

1.2 Methods and Approaches: Systems Approach, Structural-Functional Approach, Marxist Approach

**UNIT-II : Debate over Nature of State**

2.1 State Theory: Debate over the nature of State in capitalist and socialist societies; Post-colonial State; Welfare State; Globalization and Nation-States

2.2 Parliamentary and Presidential Form of Government in Comparative Perspective

**UNIT-III: Concept of Constitutionalism and Federalism**

3.1 Constitutionalism: Concepts, Problems and Limitations; Typologies of Constitutions

3.2 Federalism: Pattern & Trends in Comparative Perspective

**UNIT-IV: Political Regimes and Political Elites**

4.1 Political Regimes: Democratic (Electoral, Liberal, Majoritarian and Participatory) and Non-Democratic Regimes (Authoritarian, Military- dictatorial, Totalitarian and Fascist).

4.2 Political Elite: Meaning and Theories; Elite Theory of Democracy.

*Note: Semester End Examination-80 Marks(3Hours)& Mid-Semester Examination-20 Marks(1Hours)*

**Question Pattern (Semester End Examination): Long answer type questions with alternative from each unit**

Suggested Reading:

1. Theories of Comp Pol, Ronald H Chilkote
2. Comparative Politics ,Daniele Caramani:Rod Hague,Martin Harrop&John Mc Cormick 10th Edition
3. Pushpa Singh & Chetna Sharma Comp Govt and Politics
4. Almond. G.A and Powell G.B. Comparative Politics Boston, 1978.
5. Almond G.A. and Tames S. Coleman, The Politics of Developing Areas (Princeton, 1970).
6. Blondel J., Comparative Governments (London, 1969),
7. Blondel J. And Powell G.B. Comparative Politics: A development Approach.
8. Bottomore T.B., Elites and Society, Penguin, 1985.
9. S.P. Verma, Modern Political Theory, Vikas Publishing, Third Print 1996.
10. S.N. Kay, Comparative Politics.
11. Apter. Darid, Harry Eckstein (eds.) Comparative Politics, Subject Publication, 2003.

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### **POL.SC.-CC-103: THEORY AND PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

(5 Credits-100 Marks)

**Introduction:** This paper deals with different dimensions of administration including personnel and financial management highlighting the major debates in the contemporary times. There is a need to understand the link between administration and management in a globalizing world, wherein environment, administration and development are all inter-related. The essence of Public Administration is explored through the various good governance initiatives introduced in India.

**Learning Objectives:** To introduce students

- i. to different dimensions of Public Administration and Management
- ii. to major debates on management of Public Administration in the contemporary times
- iii. to the concept of governance in the context of a globalizing world
- iv. to good governance practices in India

**Expected Outcomes:** Students will be able to:

- i. Understand different dimensions of governance in the context of globalization
- ii. Also understand good governance practices in India

#### **UNIT-I: Basics of Public Administration**

- 1.1 Meaning, Nature and Scope of Public Administration
- 1.2 Evolution of Public Administration as a Discipline
- 1.3 Public and Private Administration,

#### **UNIT-II: Concepts and Principles**

- 2.1 New Public Administration & New Public Management
- 2.2 Principles of Organisation: Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command, Coordination,

- Authority: Centralisation and Decentralisation
- 2.3 An Overview of Comparative Administration and Development Administration (Riggs' Model)

### **UNIT-III: Theories of Organisation**

- 3.1 Theories of Organization: The Classical Theory, The Scientific Management Theory, The Bureaucratic Theory
- 3.2 An Overview of Human Relations Theory(Elton Mayo and Others), Herbert Simon's Decision Making Theory;

### **UNIT-IV : Principles of administrative management**

- 4.1 Principles of administrative management: Leadership, Decision Making
- 4.2 An overview of Motivation & Communication

*Note: Semester End Examination-80 Marks(3Hours)& Mid-Semester Examination-20 Marks(1Hours)*

**Question Pattern (Semester End Examination): Long answer type questions with alternative from each unit**

Suggested Readings:

1. Avasthi and Maheswari, "Public Administration", Agra, Laxmi Narayan Agarwal, 1988.
2. Mohit Bhattacharya "Public Administration", World Press (Second Edition, 1991)
3. B.L. Fadia and Kuldeep Fadia, "Public Administration: Administrative Theories and Concepts", Agra, Sahitya Bhawan, 2014.
4. Rumki Basu, (2004) "Public Administration: Concepts and Theories" New Delhi, Sterling Publishers,
5. Bidyut Chakravorty (2013). "*Public Administration*", sage , New Delhi.
6. L. D. White (1948) Introduction of the study of Public Administration, New Delhi.
7. White, L.D. 'Introduction to the study of Public Administration', New York, Mamillan Company, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 1958
8. Nigro, Felix A Public Administration- Reading & Documentary New York, Rinchart & Co.
9. Gulick, Luther & Ureuick. L. (Edited) "Paers on the Science & Admin" New York, Institutions of Public Adminstration.
10. Good now, Frank J. 'Politics & Adm.', New York, Macmillian
11. Arora, Ramesh K(Ed), 2004,"Public Administration: Fresh perspeptions", Aalekh, Jaipur

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### **POL.SC.-CC-104: THEORY & APPROACHES TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

(5 Credits-100 Marks)

**Introduction:** This paper seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding International Relations. It introduces students to some of the most important theoretical approaches for studying International Relations. It also provides an overview of the major theoretical debates and emerging concepts.

**Learning Objectives:**

- i) To introduce students with the foundations of International Politics
- ii) To provides an overview of the major theoretical debates starting from the twentieth century

**Expected Outcomes:** Students will be able to:

- i. Comprehend the basic concepts and theories of International Politics
- ii. Develop an alternative understanding to Euro centrism of International Relations

### **UNIT-I: Concepts and Approaches**

- 1.1 Evolution of International Relations as a discipline.
- 1.2 Approaches to the study of International Relations: Idealism, Realism, Neo-realism, Neo-liberalism, Neo-Marxism

### **UNIT-II: Alternative Approaches and Theories**

- 2.1 Alternative approaches in International Relations: Systems theory, Structural Functional theory and decision making theory.
- 2.2 An Overview of Feminist theory, Critical theory, Functionalist theory in International Relations

### **UNIT-III: Key Concepts**

- 3.1 Key Concepts: National Interest, Ideology, Security: Traditional and Non-traditional
- 3.2 State as an Actor, Challenges of Globalization and Information Revolution.

### **UNIT-IV: Contemporary Issues**

- 4.1 Dynamics of Balance of Power and deterrence,
- 4.2 Conflict and peace: Conflict Resolution; Diplomacy
- 4.3 Humanitarian Intervention.

*Note: Semester End Examination-80 Marks(3Hours)& Mid-Semester Examination-20 Marks(1Hours)*

**Question Pattern (Semester End Examination): Long answer type questions with alternative from each unit**

Suggested Reading:

1. Martin Hollis and Steve Smith, (1991), -The Growth of a Discipline, in Martin Hollis and Steve Smith, Explaining and Understanding International Relations, Oxford: Clarendon Press
2. J. Baylis, Smith and Owens, eds. (2017) The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, New York: Oxford University Press.
3. R. Jackson and G. Sorensen, (2007) Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches, 3rd Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press,
4. Goldstein, J. and Pevehouse, J.C. (2006) International relations. 6th edn. New Delhi: Pearson,
5. Viotti, P.R. and Kauppi, M.V. (2007) International relations and world politics: security, economy, identity. 3rd edn. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
6. Basu, Rumki (eds.) (2017), International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues, New Delhi: SAGE Texts.
7. Goldstein, J.S. (2003) International Relations. 3rd edn. Delhi: Pearson Education. Hans Morgenthau. (1997), Politics Among Nations, New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.
8. Kenneth Waltz. (1979), Theory of International Politics, London: Addison-Wesley Publishing.
9. Scott Burchill et al, (2005), Theories of International Relations 3rd ed, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

10. Chris Brown and Kirsten Ainley. (2005), Understanding International Relations, 3rd Ed., Palgrave:Macmillan.
11. Heywood Andrew.(2011) - Global Politics ,Palgrave Macmillan

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**POL.SC.-CC-105- WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT-I**

(5Credits-100 Marks)

**Introduction:** This course goes back to Greek antiquity and familiarizes students with the manner in which the political questions were first posed. Machiavelli comes as an interlude inaugurating modern politics followed by Hobbes and Locke, Rousseau, Marx. This is a basic foundation course

**Learning Objectives:**

- i. To introduce students to Greek and medieval political thought
- ii. To provide students insights into the philosophies of Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Marx and Mill

**Expected Outcomes:** Students will be able to:

- i. Understand the foundations of Political Thought.

**UNIT-I: Plato and Aristotle**

- 1.1 Plato- Ideal State, Theory of Justice, Theory of Knowledge-Philosopher King, Communism.
- 1.2. Aristotle- Origin, Nature and Purpose of State, Constitution: Classifications, Revolution and Slavery.

**UNIT-II: Machiavelli and Thomas Hobbes**

- 2.1 Niccolo Machiavelli- Human Nature, Ethics and Politics, Child of Renaissance.
- 2.2 Thomas Hobbes- Human Nature, Theory of Social Contract, Absolute Sovereignty.

**UNIT-III: Locke and Rousseau**

- 3.1 John Locke - Natural Law, Theory of Natural Rights, Social Contract, Limited Government.
- 3.2 Jean Jacques Rousseau- State of Nature, Origin of Inequality, Social Contract, General Will, Civil Liberty

**UNIT-IV: Bentham and Mill**

- 4.1 Jeremy Bentham- theory of utilitarianism, theory of law, idea on State, idea of Human rights and moral Philosophy
- 4.2 John Stuart Mill- theory of utilitarianism, political thought, concept of liberty.

*Note: Semester End Examination-80 Marks(3Hours)& Mid-Semester Examination-20 Marks(1Hours)*

**Question Pattern (Semester End Examination): Long answer type questions with alternative from each unit**

**Suggested Reading:**

1. Plato and His Predecessors - Ernest Barker
2. Plato and Aristotle. - Ernest Barker
3. Masters of Political Thought.- W. T. Jones
4. Open Society and its Enemies- Karl Popper
5. A History of Political Philosophy- G.H.Sabine
6. Western Political Thought-B.Nelson
7. Teach Yourself Political Thought- C.L.Wayper
8. Political Theory-Andrew Hacker
9. History of Political Thought-Sukhbir Singh
10. Western Political Thought- O.P.Gauba
11. Great Political Thinkers. - William Ebenstein
12. Masters of Political Thought. – M.B.Foster

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**POL.SC.-CC-201- CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY : ISSUES AND TRENDS**

(5 Credits-100 Marks)

**Introduction:** This course is divided into two sections. Section- A helps the students familiarize with the basic normative concepts of political theory. Each concept is related to a crucial political issue that requires analysis with the aid of our conceptual understanding. This exercise is designed to encourage critical and reflective analysis and interpretation of social practices through the relevant conceptual toolkit. Section B introduces the students to the important debates in the subject.

**Learning Objectives:**

- i. To familiarize students with the basic normative concepts in political theory
- ii. To acquaint students with critical contemporary debates in political theory
- iii. To provide students with new insights into the contemporary global challenges

**Expected Outcomes:** Students will be able to:

- i. Explore and understand new dimensions and debates in contemporary political theory
- ii. Enrich their understandings on contemporary debates

**UNIT-I : Political Ideologies**

- 1.1 Liberalism, Marxism, Conservatism
- 1.2 Neo-Liberalism, Neo-Marxism

## **UNIT-II: Contemporary Ideologies**

- 2.1 Multiculturalism
- 2.2 Libertarianism
- 2.3 Communitarianism

## **UNIT-III : Political Concepts**

- 3.1 Liberty, Equality, Rights and Justice
- 3.2 Citizenship ,Civil Society

## **UNIT-IV : Critical Approaches**

- 4.1 Feminism- Major Perspectives
- 4.2 Modernism and Post-Modernism
- 4.3 Environmentalism

*Note: Semester End Examination-80 Marks(3Hours)& Mid-Semester Examination-20 Marks(1Hours)*

**Question Pattern (Semester End Examination): Long answer type questions with alternative from each unit**

Suggested Reading:

1. Heywood, Andrew. Key concepts in politics. London: Macmillan Education, 2000.
2. Heywood, Andrew Political Ideologies: An Introduction. 6th edition. Palgrave, 2017.
3. Heywood, Andrew Political Theory: An Introduction, 4th edition. Palgrave, 2015
4. Walzer, M, 1983, Spheres of Justice, New York: Basic Books.
5. Nozick, Robert (1974). Anarchy, State and Utopia. New York: Basic Books.
6. Kymlicka, Will. Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction, 2nd ed. Oxford University Press, 2002.
7. Sandel, Michael (1998) Liberalism and the Limits of Justice, Cambridge University Press,
8. Gaus, Gerald F. and Chandran Kukathas. A Handbook of Political Theory. Sage, 2004.
9. Goodin, Robert E., Philip Pettit and Thomas Pogge. A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy. Blackwell Publishing, 2007.
10. Harvey, David( 2007) Brief History of Neo-liberalism
11. Rawls, John. A Theory of Justice, Revised edition. Harvard University Press, 1999.
12. B. Parekh, *Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political theory*. Macmillan Press, London, 2000
13. C. Taylor, *Multiculturalism: Examining the Politics of Recognition*, edited by J.P. Mayer and M. Lerner, New York, Harper, London, Fontana, 1968.
14. S.K. White, *Political Theory and Postmodernism*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1991

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**POL.SC.-CC-202- INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM-I**

(5 Credits-100 Marks)

**Introduction:** This course will give an overview of the historical trajectory of the politics of India especially with regards to the making of the Indian Constitution. It will also acquaint the students with the structures and functions of the various political institutions in India.

**Learning objectives:**

- i. To acquaint students with the ideological and philosophical ethos and values of Indian Constitution.
- ii. To help students understand the actual functioning of various political institutions in India.

**Expected Outcomes:** Students will be able to:

- i. Understand and compare the philosophical and ideological basis of the Indian Constitution with the existing political institutions.
- ii. Comprehend the relevance of the long history of constitutional development in India.

**UNIT-I: Ideological Basis of Indian Constitution**

1.1 Making of the Indian Constitution: The Constituent Assembly - Composition, Nature and its working

1.2 Ideological Contents: Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy

1.3 Doctrine of Basic Structure

**UNIT-II: Working of Federalism in India**

2.1 Federalism and its working: Nature and Areas of Tension in Centre-State Relations, Recent Trends in Indian Federalism

2.2 Constitution as an Instrument of Social Change: Major Constitutional Amendments

**UNIT-III: Union Executive and Legislature**

3.1 Union Executive: President, Prime Minister & Council of Ministers: Critical Assessment

3.2 Union Legislature: Composition and Role of Parliament, Working of the Parliamentary System of Democracy

#### **UNIT-IV: Union Judiciary and State Executive & Legislature**

- 4.1 Judiciary: Integrated Judicial System in India, Judicial Review, Public Interest Litigation(PIL), Judicial Activism, JudicialReforms
- 4.2 State Executive & Legislature: Role of Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers, LegislativeAssembly and Legislative Council

*Note: Semester End Examination-80 Marks(3Hours)& Mid-Semester Examination-20 Marks(1Hours)*

**Question Pattern (Semester End Examination): Long answer type questions with alternative from each unit**

Suggested Reading:

1. Fadia, B.L.(2011), –Indian Government and Politics, Agra: Sahitya Bhawan Publications.
2. Pylee , M.V.(2003), –Our Constitution Government and Politics, New Delhi : Universal Law Publishing Co.
3. Bakshi, P.M.(2015), –The Constitution of India, Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
4. Austin, Granville (1999), –Working A Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, Delhi: OUP.
5. Bhagwan, V & Vandana Mohla(2007), –Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.
6. Brass, P.R.(2006), — The politics of India since Independence, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
7. Jayal, N.G. & Pratap Bhanu Mehta(eds.)(2010), — The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
8. S. Kashyap (2017), Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law, New Delhi: National Book Trust.
9. M. P. Singh and Rekha Saxena. (2015) Federalizing India in the Age of Globalization, New Delhi: Primus Books
10. D.D. Basu (2012), Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi: Lexis Nexis
11. Kohli, Atul, et.al. Routledge Handbook of Indian Politics. New Delhi: Routledge, 2018
12. Khosla, Madhav et.al. The Oxford Handbook of Indian Constitution. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2016.
13. Jayal, Niraja Gopal. The Oxford Companion to Politics in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2011.

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### **POL.SC.-CC-203- ISSUES IN INDIAN ADMINISTRATION**

(5 Credits-100 Marks)

**Introduction:** The course provides an introduction to the discipline of Public Administration by tracing its genesis and evolution. Besides giving an insight into the basic classical and contemporary theories of Public Administration, the course also explores the major approaches in Public Administration highlighting its varied and modern dimensions.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- i. To acquaint students with various theoretical perspectives on Public Administration
- ii. To give students a comprehensive understanding of contemporary administrative developments

**Expected Outcomes:** The students will be able to:

- i. Analyze the scope and relevance of various theories of Public Administration in contemporary

- times.
- ii. Understand how the call for greater democratization is restructuring Public Administration.

### **UNIT-I : Issues in Administration**

- 1.1 Bureaucracy: Characteristics, Types and Role
- 1.2 Relationship between permanent and political executive
- 1.3 Generalist-Specialist Debate

### **UNIT-II: Financial Administration**

- 2.1 Budget- Types, Preparation and Implementation
- 2.2 Audit and CAG
- 2.3 Parliamentary Control over financial administration

### **UNIT-III : Personnel Management**

- 3.1 Recruitment, Training and Development
- 3.2 Employees Morale and Worker's participation in management

### **UNIT-IV: New Trends**

- 4.1 Good Governance; Citizen's Charter
- 4.2 Right to Information
- 4.3 E-governance ; Corporate Social Responsibility

*Note: Semester End Examination-80 Marks(3Hours)& Mid-Semester Examination-20 Marks(1Hours)*

### **Question Pattern (Semester End Examination): Long answer type questions with alternative from each unit**

#### **Suggested Reading:**

1. Avasthi and Maheswari, "Public Administration", Agra, Laxmi Narayan Agarwal,1988.
2. Mohit Bhattacharya "Public Administration", World Press (Second Edition, 1991)
3. B.L. Fadia and Kuldeep Fadia, "Public Administration: Administrative Theories and Concepts", Agra, Sahitya Bhawan, 2014.
4. Rumki Basu, (2004) "Public Administration: Concepts and Theories" New Delhi, Sterling Publishers,
5. Bidyut Chakravorty (2013). "*Public Administration*", sage , New Delhi.
6. L. D. White (1948) Introduction of the study of Public Administration, New Delhi.
7. Willoughby, W.F., Principles of Public Admin., Allahabad, Central Bank Depat.
8. Nigro, Felix A Public Administration- Reading & Documentary New York, Rinchart & Co.
9. Warner, Richard A. "the Principles of Public Admin, London Waldo, Deulight (Ed) "Ideas & Isses in Public Admin", Mew York, Medaw – Hill, 1953
10. Bhaattacharya, Mohit, 2003, "Pub. Admin. Today's & Tomorrow". Indian Jornal of Pub. Admin. Col XLIII
11. Arora, Ramesh K(Ed), 2004,"Public Administration: Fresh perspections", Aalekh, Jaipur

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### **POL.SC.-CC-204- ISSUES AND CHANGING DIMENSIONS OF WORLD POLITICS**

(5 Credits-100 Marks)

**Introduction:** Besides introducing the students to the key debates on the major challenges at the

global level, the course also will acquaint the students with the meaning and nature of globalization in the contemporary times. It will also impart an understanding of the working of the world economy, its anchors and resistances offered by global social movements while analyzing the changing nature of relationship between the state and trans-national actors and networks.

**Learning Objectives:**

- i. To offer offers insights into key contemporary global issues such as the nuclear proliferation, ecological issues, international terrorism, human security and global governance.
- ii. To provide a clearer understanding on the contemporary nature of global issues and challenges and the means and ways to confront and resolve them.

**Expected Outcomes:** The students will be able to:

- i. Understand the real nature of challenges before the global community and measures to resolve them.
- ii. Comprehend the nature of relationship between the state, non-state and trans-national actors in global politics.

**UNIT-I : Post-Cold War Issues**

- 1.1 Disintegration of USSR & the End of Cold War
- 1.2 American Hegemony and New World Order
- 1.3 Impact of globalization on World Politics

**UNIT-II : Globalisation and International Relations: Related Approaches and Concepts**

- 2.1 Political Economy of International Relations: Dependency Theory, World System Analysis, New Imperialism Debate
- 2.2 Human Rights, Ethnic conflicts and Environmental Issues

**UNIT-III: Contemporary Global Issues**

- 3.1 Contemporary Global Concerns: International Terrorism, Environmental Concerns, Migration and Refugees, Diaspora
- 3.2 Nuclear issues in the era of globalization: Arms control & disarmament; Problems of Nuclear Proliferation

**UNIT-IV: Regional Organisation and World Politics**

- 4.1 Role of regional Organization in World Politics: EU; ASEAN; SAARC
- 4.2 New International Economic Order (NIEO): North-South dialogue & South-South cooperation

Note: Semester End Examination-80 Marks(3Hours)& Mid-Semester Examination-20 Marks(1Hours)

**Question Pattern (Semester End Examination): Long answer type questions with alternative from each unit**

Suggested Reading:

1. J. Baylis, Smith and Owens, eds. (2017) *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press.
2. Joseph E. Stiglitz (2018), *Globalization and Its Discontents Revisited: Anti-Globalization in the Era of Trump*, New York: W.W. Norton & Company
3. Karns, Margaret P. and Karen A. Mingst (2009), *International Organizations: The Politics and Processes of Global Governance*, 2nd Edition, Boulder: Lynne Rienner, Chapter 2.
4. Goldstein, J. and Pevehouse, J.C. (2006) *International relations*. 6th edn. New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 265-282.
5. Chris Brown with Kirsten Ainley, *Understanding International Relations*, 3rd Ed., Palgrave Macmillan, 2005.
6. Tim Dunne, M. Kurki Steve Smith, *International Relations. Discipline and Diversity*, Oxford University Press, 2007.
7. Basu, Rumki (eds.) (2017), *International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues*, New Delhi: SAGE Texts.
8. Hedley Bull, *The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics*, 3rd edn., Basingstoke: Palgrave. 2002.
9. Navnita Chadha Behera, ed., *International Relations in South Asia: Search for an Alternative Paradigm*, New Delhi, Sage, 2008.
10. Scott Burchill et al, (2005), *Theories of International Relations* 3rd ed, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
11. Chris Brown and Kirsten Ainley. (2005), *Understanding International Relations*, 3rd Ed., Palgrave:Macmillan
12. J. E. Dougherty and others. (1971), *Contending Theories of International Relations* New York:Philadelphia.

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**POL.SC.-CC-205- WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT-II**

(5 Credits-100 Marks)

**Introduction:** Philosophy and politics are closely intertwined. Students will be exposed to the manner in which the questions of politics have been posed in terms that have implications for larger questions of thought and existence. Contemporary western political philosophy and debates are introduced to the students here.

**Learning Objectives:**

- i. To introduce students the linkages between philosophy and politics

To provide students insights into the contemporary political debates in political philosophy

**Expected Outcomes:** Students will be able to:

1. Comprehend the larger questions of western political thought
2. Understand the contemporary debates in political philosophy.

**UNIT-I: Hegel and Green**

- 1.1 Hegel: Dialectical Idealism, Philosophy of History, Idea on Freedom and War, Theory of State, Civil Society
- 1.2 T.H. Green: concept of moral freedom, Concept on Rights, theory of State, foundations of political obligations

**UNIT-II: Karl Marx and Lenin**

- 2.1 Karl Marx: Dialectical Materialism, Historical Materialism, Theory of alienation, Class war, Theory of Surplus Value , Dictatorship of the Proletariat, State and Revolution
- 2.2 Lenin: Modification of Marxism, Concept of Imperialism, Theory of Revolution, Party System, Dictatorship of the Proletariat

**UNIT-III: Mao Tse Tung, Antonio Gramsci, Hannah Arendt**

- 3.1 Mao Tse Tung: New Democracy, cultural revolution ,Revolution and War
- 3.2 Antonio Gramsci- State and Civil Society, Historicism, Concept of Hegemony,
- 3.3 Hannah Arendt-The Human Condition and Plurality, Totalitarianism, Concept of Power

**UNIT-IV: John Rawls and Robert Nozick**

- 3.4 John Rawls- Political Liberalism ,Theory of Justice,
- 3.5 Robert Nozick-Libertarianism, Theory of Entitlement

*Note: Semester End Examination-80 Marks(3Hours)& Mid-Semester Examination-20 Marks(1Hours)*

**Question Pattern (Semester End Examination): Long answer type questions with alternative from each unit**

Suggested Reading:

1. Ian Adams and R.W.Dyson (2004) Fifty Great Political Thinkers, London, Routledge
2. Terence Ball and Richard Bellamy (eds). (2003) Twentieth Century Political Thought, Cambridge:Cambridge University Press
3. Michael H. Lessnoff (1999): Political Philosophers of the Twentieth Century: An Introduction.
4. B. Nelson, (2008) \_Western Political Thought\_. New York, Pearson Longman.
5. D. Boucher, and P. Kelly, (2003) (eds.) \_Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present\_. New York, Oxford University Press.
6. Hannah Arendt, On Violence, CA: Harvest Books, 1970.
7. Arendt, Hannah (1951), *The Origins of Totalitarianism*, New York: HarvestArendt, Hannah (2009), On Revolution, Penguin Classics.
8. Rawls John (1971). A Theory of Justice. Cambridge, Mass :Harvad University Press.
9. Tom Bottomore et al (eds) : A Dictionary of Marxist Thought. The entry on –Gramsci|| David McLellan : Marxism after Marx. An Introduction. Chapter 14
10. Rawls John (1971). A Theory of Justice. Cambridge, Mass :Harvad University Press.
11. Tom Bottomore et al (eds) : A Dictionary of Marxist Thought. The entry on –Gramsci|| David

McLellan : Marxism after Marx. An Introduction. Chapter 14

12. Gramsci, Antonio (1996), 'Selections from the Prison Notebooks', Orient Longman, Hyderabad.
13. Simon, Roger (2015), Gramsci's Political Thought: An Introduction, London: Lawrence & Wishart Ltd; 3rd edition.
14. Lenin (1992). State and Revolution, New Delhi: Penguin.
15. Mao Tse-Tung. (2003), On New Democracy, University Press of the Pacific. Mao Tse-Tung. (2015), On Guerrilla Warfare, Alpha Editions

## **POL.SC.-CC-301- POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**

(5 Credits-100 Marks)

**Introduction:** Politics and society are intertwined with each other and are inseparable. The paper seeks to explore both the institutional and non-institutional dimensions of politics by discussing various non-institutional and socio-political processes that inform and influence politics.

**Objectives:** The paper seeks to:

- i. Sensitize students about the informal and non-institutional processes of politics and their role and functions.
- ii. Provide an in-depth understanding of various concepts and approaches to the study of Political Sociology

**Learning outcomes:**

- i. The students will be able to understand and explain the social context within which politics as a process operates and their influence on each other.

### **UNIT-I: Introduction to Political Sociology**

- 1.1 Political Sociology: Meaning and Scope, Development and Approaches.
- 1.2 The Sociological Tradition and Political Sociology: Seminal Ideas of Karl Marx and Max Weber, Sociological Ideas of Emile Durkheim and Talcott Parsons.

### **UNIT-II: Basic Theories**

- 2.1 Elite Theories of Democracy: Circulation of Elites, Mosca, Pareto, C. Wright Mills and Pluralistic Critique.
- 2.2 Social Stratification: Meaning, theories and bases

### **UNIT-III: Concepts**

- 3.1 Political Socialization, Political Recruitment
- 3.2 Political Participation and Political Communication.

### **UNIT-IV: Politics-Society Interplay**

- 4.1 Politics and Society, Nation and Society
- 4.2 Social Stability, Social Change, Political Role
- 4.3 Political Culture

*Note: Semester End Examination-80 Marks(3Hours)& Mid-Semester Examination-20 Marks(1Hours)*

**Question Pattern (Semester End Examination): Long answer type questions with alternative from each unit**

Suggested Reading:

1. Amenta, Edwin, Kate Nash, Alan Scott, (2012), The Wiley-Blackwell Companion to Political Sociology, Oxford, Wiley Blackwell.

2. Roy, Shefali. (2014), Society and Politics in India Understanding Political Sociology, Delhi, PHILearning, 2014
3. Dasgupta, Samir. (2011), Political Sociology, New Delhi: Pearson Education India.
4. L.S. Rathore(ed) Political Sociology, Meenakshi, Press, Meerut, 1991
5. Keith Faulks, Political Sociology: A Critical Introduction, Edinburg University Press, Edinburg,1999.
6. Michael Rush, Politics and Society: An Introduction to Political Sociology, Harvester Wheatsheaf,New York, 1992.
7. Nagla, B.K.(ed), Political Sociology, Rawat publishers, New Delhi, 1999.Robert E. Dowse and John Hughes, Political Sociology, London 1972
8. Lucian Pye(ed) Communication and Political development, New Delhi, 1972
9. Gerth, H.H. and Mills, C.W.(ed), 1991, From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology, London, Routledgeand Kegan Paul, (Introduction)
10. J.K. Baral and S. Baral, Political Sociology, Vidhyapuri, 2009
11. Gerth, H.H. and Mills, C.W.(ed), 1991, From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology, London,Routledge.
12. Ali Ashraf and L.N. Sharma (1986), Political Sociology: a new grammar of Politics, New Delhi,University Press.
13. Mukhopadhyay, A.K. (1977), Political sociology: An introductory analysis, Kolkata: K.P. BagchiPublishers.

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**POL.SC.-CC-302- INDIAN FOREIGN POLICY IN THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD**

(5 Credits-100 Marks)

**Introduction:** This course's objective is to acquaint students with the basic principles and determinants of India's foreign policy by giving an overview of its historical evolution and contemporary objectives. While giving a detailed understanding of India's evolving relations with the superpowers during the Cold War and after, bargaining strategy and positioning in international politics, the course will facilitate an understanding of the changing positions and development of India's role as a global player since independence.

**Learning Objectives:**

- i. To make the students understand the changing nature of India's foreign policy in contemporary times.
- ii. To assess India's relations with the major powers and its domestic concerns and challenge

**Expected Outcomes:** The students will be able to:

- i. Examine the role and relevance of the basic principles of India's foreign policy and its

- contemporary significance.
- ii. Debate and discuss the position of India as an emerging global power amidst its domestic concerns and challenges.
- iii. Get an insight into the factors affecting India's relations with the major powers.

### **UNIT-I : Basics of Indian Foreign Policy**

- 1.1 India's Foreign Policy: Objectives, Principles and Determinants-Internal and External
- 1.2 Making of India's Foreign Policy: PMO, Parliament, MEA

### **UNIT-II: India's Relation with Major Powers**

- 2.1 India's Relations with USA, Russia,
- 2.2 India's Relations with China and Japan

### **UNIT-III: India and its Neighbour**

- 3.1 India's Relations with Neighbours-Pakistan, Bangladesh, Srilanka, Afganistan, Bhutan, Nepal, Maldives
- 3.2 India and Regional Cooperation: SAARC, ASEAN, Look East & Act East policy

### **UNIT-IV: New Trends**

- 4.1 Recent Trends in Indian Foreign Policy
- 4.2 India's Approach to Major Global Issues : International Terrorism, Climate Change
- 4.3 India's Nuclear Policy, Energy Security

*Note: Semester End Examination-80 Marks(3Hours)& Mid-Semester Examination-20 Marks(1Hours)*

### **Question Pattern (Semester End Examination): Long answer type questions with alternative from each unit**

#### **Suggested Reading:**

1. Mohan, C. Raja. (2016). Modi's World: Expanding India's Sphere of Influence. Delhi: HarperCollins Publishers India.
2. Malone, David M., C. Raja Mohan, and Srinath Raghavan (eds.). (2015). Oxford Handbook on Indian Foreign Policy. UK: Oxford University Press.
3. Menon, Shivshankar. (2016). Choices: Inside the Making of India's Foreign Policy. Washington,DC: Brookings Institution Press
4. Harsh, V. Pant, (2016), India's Foreign Policy-An Overview, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
5. Sumit Ganguly (ed) (2016) -Engaging the World-Indian Foreign Policy since 1947, New Delhi, Oxford University Press
6. Deep K. Datta Ray, The Making of Indian Diplomacy. (New Delhi: Oxford University Press,2015), pp. 139-147.
7. Shiv Shankar Menon, Choices: Inside the Making of Indian Foreign Policy (New Delhi : PenguinBooks, 2016).
8. Gujral, I.K.(1998), A foreign policy for India, Delhi: External publicity division,

MEA, Government of India.

9. Bandyopadhyaya, J.(2006), The making of India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi: Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
  10. Appadorai, A. and M.S. Rajan(1988), India's Foreign Policy and Relations, New Delhi: SouthAsian Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
  11. Ch. Ogden, (2011) International Aspirations of a Rising Power, in David Scott (ed.), Handbook of India's International Relations, London: Routledge,
  12. Muni, S.D.(2010), India's Foreign Policy the democracy dimension, New Delhi: Foundation Books.
  13. Ganguly, S. and Rahul Mukherji(2011), India since 1980, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press. Malone, David ( 2014) Does the Elephant Dance , OUP.
  14. Tharoor, Shashi. (2013). Pax Indica: India and the World of the Twenty-first Century. UK:Penguin.
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### **POL.SC.-CC-303- INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM-II**

(5 Credits-100 Marks)

**Introduction:** This paper deals with concepts and different dimensions of democratic governance highlighting the major debates in the contemporary India. There is a need to understand the importance of the concept of governance in the context of a globalizing world, environment, administration, development. The essence of governance is explored through the various good governance initiatives introduced in India.

**Learning Objectives :** To introduce students

- i. to different dimensions of democratic governance
- i. to major debates on governance in the contemporary times
- ii. to the concept of governance in the context of a globalizing world
- iii. to good governance practices in India

**Expected Outcomes:** Students will be able to:

- i. Understand different dimensions of governance
- ii. Understand good governance practices in India

#### **UNIT-I: Dynamics of Political Process**

- 1.1 Nature of Party System: Emerging Trends, Role of Pressure Groups
- 1.2 Defection Politics and the Anti-Defection Law
- 1.3 Imperatives of Coalition Politics

#### **UNIT-II: Electoral Process: Issues and Trends**

2.1 Electoral System in India: Features, Elections -New Forces and Trends

2.2 Patterns and determinants of Voting Behaviour and Electoral Reforms

### **UNIT-III : Major Issues in Indian Politics**

3.1 Identity Politics- Issues and Challenges: Religion, Tribe, Caste, Region and Language

3.2 Role of Civil Society, Gender ,Ethnicity, Environment in Indian Politics ,

### **UNIT-IV: Statutory Commissions and the issue of Globalisation in Indian Politics**

4.1 National Commission for Scheduled Castes, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, National Commission for Human Rights, National Commission for Women, National Commission for Minorities.

4.2 Liberalisation and Economic Reforms in India: Impact of Globalisation in Indian Politics

*Note: Semester End Examination-80 Marks(3Hours)& Mid-Semester Examination-20 Marks(1Hours)*

**Question Pattern (Semester End Examination): Long answer type questions with alternative from each unit**

#### **Suggested Reading:**

1. Singh, M.P. and Rekha Saxena(2011), Indian Politics Constitutional Foundations and Institutional Functioning, New Delhi: Prentice Hall India Learning.
2. Fadia, B.L.(2011), -Indian Government and Politics, Agra: Sahitya Bhawan Publications.
3. P. Mehta and N. Jayal (eds.) (2010), The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, New Delhi:Oxford University Press.
4. G. Austin (2010), The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 15th print.
5. P. Chibber and R. Verma (2018). Ideology and Identity: The Changing Party Systems of India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. P.R. DeSouza and E. Sridharan (eds.) (2006), India's Political Parties, New Delhi: Sage.
7. Arjan H. Schakel and Wilfried Swenden (2016) \_Rethinking Party System Nationalization in India(1952-2014)\_, Government and Opposition, Vol.53, No.1, pp.1-25.
8. Z. Hasan (ed.) (2002), Parties and Party Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
9. B.D Dua, M.P Singh and Rekha Saxena (eds.) (2014) Indian Parliament: The Changing Landscape Delhi: Manohar, Delhi.
10. Brass, P.R.(2006), — The politics of India since Independence, Cambridge: Cambridge

University Press.

11. B.L. Shankar and Valerian Rodrigues (2014) The Indian Parliament: A democracy at work. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
12. Kohli, Atul, et.al. Routledge Handbook of Indian Politics. New Delhi: Routledge, 2018. Khosla, Madhav et.al. The Oxford Handbook of Indian Constitution. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2016.
13. Jayal, Niraja Gopal. The Oxford Companion to Politics in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2011.
14. Frankel, Francine R. India's Political Economy 1947-2004 Second Edition, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005.
15. Rudolph L. and S Rudolph. In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The Political Economy of the Indian State. Orient Blackswan, 1987.

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### **POL.SC.-CC-304-RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

(5 Credits-100 Marks)

**Objective:** This Course offers familiarity with research tools and techniques in Social Sciences Research.

**Outcome:** Students would be able to identify relevant research problems along with hypotheses formation. They will be also get an understanding on how to apply different research tools to collect and analyse data.

#### **UNIT-I: Introduction to Research**

- 1.1 Meaning and Types of Research: Natural and Social science Research
- 1.2 Nature, importance and Utility and Problems of Social Science Research

#### **UNIT-II: Empirical Research in Social Science**

- 2.1 Scientific Method: Characteristics, Process and Limitation
- 2.2 Hypothesis: Meaning, Formulation and Functions
- 2.3 Data Collection Methods : Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule and Interview, Survey and Sampling

#### **UNIT-III : Practical aspects in Research**

- 3.1 Research Design
- 3.2 Steps in Writing of Dissertation, Research Paper and Monograph

#### **UNIT-IV: Use of Computer in Research**

- 4.1 Email, PPT, Internet Sources, Plagiarism Check, SPSS, Publication Opportunity

*Note: Semester End Examination-80Marks(3 hours) & Mid-Semester examination-20 Marks (1 hour)*

**Question Pattern (Semester End Exam): Long answer type questions with alternative from each Unit**

Suggested Readings :

1. Coughlan M., Cronin P. and Ryan F. (2007). Step-by-step guide to critiquing research. Part 1 quantitative research. British journal of Nursing 16 (11).
2. Creswell, JW. (1998). Qualitative Inquiry and Research Design Choosing Among Five Traditions. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
3. Crotty, M. (1998). The Foundations of social research: Meaning and perspective in the research process. London: Sage.
4. Kothari C., R. (2004). Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. New Delhi. New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers.
5. Denzin, NK. (1978). Sociological Methods. New York: McGraw-Hill
6. Upagade Vijay and Shende Arvind(2015), "Research Methodology", S.Chand Publishing, New Delhi

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**POL.SC.-OEC-305-INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS**

(5 Credits-100 Marks)

**Introduction:** This course will give an overview of the historical trajectory of the politics of India especially with regards to the making of the Indian Constitution. It will also acquaint the students with the structures and functions of the various political institutions in India.

**Learning objectives:**

- i. To acquaint students with the ideological and philosophical ethos and values of Indian Constitution.
- ii. To help students understand the actual functioning of various political institutions in India.

**Expected Outcomes:** Students will be able to:

- i. Understand and compare the philosophical and ideological basis of the Indian Constitution with the existing political institutions.
- ii. Comprehend the relevance of the long history of constitutional development in India.

**UNIT-I: Background and Evolution of Indian Constitution**

- 1.1 Overview of Various Acts between British Period
- 1.2 Formation and Working of Constituent Assembly
- 1.3 Making of the Indian Constitution: The Constituent Assembly -Background, Composition, Nature and its working
- 1.4 Ideological Contents: Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy
- 1.5 Doctrine of Basic Structure

**UNIT-II: Principles, Rights and Duties**

- 2.1 Preamble: Objectives and Principles

2.2 Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy(DPSP), Fundamental Duties

### **UNIT-III: Central Institutional Structure**

3.1 Legislative: Composition and Powers of Parliament

3.2 Executive : Role of President, Prime Minister and the Council of Minister

3.3 Judiciary: Powers and Functions of Supreme Court

3.4 Major Constitutional Bodies: Election Commission, Union Public Service Commission(UPSC)

### **UNIT-IV: State Institutional Structure**

4.1 Legislative: Composition and Powers of State Legislative Assembly

4.2 Executive: Role of Governor, Chief Minister and the Council of Minister

4.3 Judiciary: Powers and Functions High Court

4.4 Major Constitutional Bodies: State Election Commission, State Public Service Commission

*Note: Semester End Examination-100 Marks (3Hours)*

**Question Pattern (Semester End Examination): Long answer type questions with alternative from each unit**

#### **Suggested Reading:**

1. Singh, M.P. and Rekha Saxena (2011), Indian Politics Constitutional Foundations and Institutional Functioning, New Delhi: Prentice Hall India Learning.
2. Fadia, B.L.(2011), -Indian Government and Politics, Agra: Sahitya Bhawan Publications.
3. Pylee , M.V.(2003), -Our Constitution Government and Politics, New Delhi : Universal Law Publishing Co.
4. Bakshi, P.M.(2015), -The Constitution of India, Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
5. Austin, Granville (1999), -Working A Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, Delhi: OUP.
6. Bhagwan, V & Vandana Mohla(2007), -Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.
7. Brass, P.R.(2006), — The politics of India since Independence, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
8. Jayal, N.G. & Pratap Bhanu Mehta(eds.)(2010), — The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
9. Weiner, Myron (1989), -The Indian paradox Essays in Indian Politics, New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.
10. S. Kashyap (2017), Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law, New Delhi: National Book Trust.

11. M. P. Singh and Rekha Saxena. (2015) Federalizing India in the Age of Globalization, New Delhi: Primus Books
12. D.D. Basu (2012), Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi: Lexis Nexis
13. Kohli, Atul, et.al. Routledge Handbook of Indian Politics. New Delhi: Routledge, 2018
14. Khosla, Madhav et.al. The Oxford Handbook of Indian Constitution. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2016.
15. Jayal, Niraja Gopal. The Oxford Companion to Politics in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2011.

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**POL.SC.-CC-401-PUBLIC POLICY AND GOVERNANCE**

(5 Credits-100 Marks)

**Introduction:** The paper seeks to provide an introduction to the interface between public policy and governance. The essence of public policy lies in its effectiveness in translating the governing philosophy into programmes and policies and making it a part of the community living. It deals with key concepts, typology and process of public policy.

**Learning Objectives:**

- i. To introduce students with to the interface between public policy and governance

**Expected Outcomes:** Students will be able to:

- i. Comprehend the basic concepts and understanding of public policy and governance

**UNIT-I: Public Policy: Key Concepts and Theories**

- 1.1 Public Policy: Meaning, Scope and Significance
- 1.2 Rationale for the study of Public Policy
- 1.3 Evolution of Public Policy
- 1.4 Public Policy Theories- Group Theory, Elite Theory, Institutional Theory, Rational Theory, Process Theory and Institutional Theory

**UNIT-II: Policy, Typology and Instruments**

- 2.1 Distributive Policies, Regulatory Policies, Redistributive Policies
- 2.2 Substantive Vs. Procedural Policy, Material Vs. Symbolic Policies, Public Vs. Private Policies

**UNIT-III: Public Policy Cycle**

- 3.1 Five Stages of Public Policy Making- Agenda Setting, Policy Formulation, Policy Legitimation (Policy Approval), Policy Implementation and Policy Evaluation
- 3.2 Policy Making Styles/Levels – Top-Down and Bottom-Up
- 3.3 Merits and Demerits of the Styles

**UNIT-IV: Public Policy Environment and Policy Actors**

- 1.1 Context: Political, Economics, Social and Cultural Context
- 1.2 Policy Actors: Elected Politicians, Public, Bureaucracy, Political Parties, Interest/Pressure Group, International Actors Regimes

*Note: Semester End Examination-80 Marks(3Hours)& Mid-Semester Examination-20 Marks(1Hours)*

**Question Pattern (Semester End Examination): Long answer type questions with alternative from each unit**

Suggested Reading:

1. Prabir Kumar De, Public Policy and Systems, Pearson Education India, New Delhi, 2012.
2. RK Sapru, Public Policy – Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Limited., New Delhi, 2010.
3. RV Vaidyanatha Ayyar, Public Policy Making in India, Pearson Education India, New Delhi, 2009.
4. Ashok Agarwal (Ed.), Governance - Case Studies, University Press India Pvt. Limited, Hyderabad,2007.
5. Ayyar, R.V. Vaidnatha. A Public Policy Making in India. New Delhi: Pearson, 2012.
6. Birkland Thomas A. An Introduction to the Policy Process. M.E. Sharpe, 2011
7. De, P.K. Public Policy and Systems. New Delhi: Pearson, 2012.
8. Dreze, Jean (ed). Social Policy. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2016.
9. G Desai, Information Growth and Economic Growth, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2005.

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**POL.SC.-CC-402- SOCIAL AND POLITICAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA**

(5 Credits-100 Marks)

**UNIT-I :Introduction to Social and Political Movement**

- 1.1 Social and Political Movements : Concepts, Types and Significance
- 1.2 Social and Political Movements in India: Background, Nature and Issues

**UNIT-II: Major Movements : Issues and Dynamics**

- 2.1 Peasant and Tribal Movements: Issues and Dynamics
- 2.2 Civil Rights Movements: Growth, Issues and Dynamics
- 2.3 Dalit and Backward Caste Movements: Issues, Leaderships and Organizations.

**UNIT-III : Contemporary Movements**

- 3.1 Women's Movement: Gender Justice and Empowerment,
- 3.2 Challenges to Women's Movement-Fundamentalism, Caste, Violence, and Moral Policing.
- 3.3 Environmental Movements: Chipko Movement, Silent Valley Movement & Narmada Bachao Andolan.

## **UNIT-IV: State, Civil Society and Social Movements**

4.1 State, Civil Society and Social Movements in India.

4.2 An Overview of New Social Movements in India

*Note: Semester End Examination-80 Marks(3Hours)& Mid-Semester Examination-20 Marks(1Hours)*

**Question Pattern (Semester End Examination): Long answer type questions with alternative from each unit**

Suggested Reading:

1. Basu, Amrita (edited): The Challenge of Local Feminism: Women's Movements in Global Perspective, New Delhi, 1999.
2. Shah Ghanshyam : Social Movements and the State, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2002.
3. Shah Ghanshyam : Social Movements in India: A Review of the Literature, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1990.
4. Mohanty Manoranjan (ed): Caste, Class and Gender, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2004  
Oommen, T.K., (ed): Social Movements (Vol I and Vol II) OUP, New Delhi, 2010.
5. Gail, Omvedt: Reinventing Revolution: New Social Movements and the Socialist, 1993  
Wilkinson Paul: Social Movements.
6. Rao, M.S.A., Social Movements in India, New Delhi, Manohar, 1981.
7. Desai, Neera (ed.), Decade of Women's Movement in India, Bombay Himalaya Publishing House, 1988.
8. Shah Ghanshyam , Caste and Democratic Politics in India, Delhi: Permanent Black , 2008.
9. Jaffrelot, Christophe India's Silent Revolution: The Rise of the Low Castes in North Indian Politics, Delhi: Permanent Black, 2011.
10. M.V. Nadarkarni : Farmer's Movement in India, Allied, New Delhi, 1987.
11. T. K. Oommen : Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements, Sage, Delhi, 2004.
12. Rajendra Singh (ed.): Social Movement, Old and New: A Post-Modern Critique, Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2001.

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### **POL.SC.-EC-403A-HUMAN RIGHTS: CONCEPTS AND ISSUES**

(5 Credits-100 Marks)

#### **UNIT-I: Perspectives of Human Rights**

- 1.1 Concept of Human Rights
- 1.2 Indian Idea of Human Rights
- 1.3 Perspective of Human Rights – Indian (Stress on Duties) And Western (Stress on Rights)

**UNIT-II : Basics of Human Rights**

- 2.1 Nature and Scope of Human Rights
- 2.2 Origin And Evolution of Human Rights In West- Three Generations
- 2.3 Theories of Human Rights
- 2.4 Classifications of Human Rights

**UNIT-III: Administration of Human Rights at Global Level**

- 3.1 United Nation and Human Rights
- 3.2 Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- 3.3 Major Conventions on Human Rights
- 3.4 International Protections of Human Rights
- 3.5 Administration of Human Rights in India- Constitutional Provisions, National Human Rights Commission(NHRC) and State Human Right Commissions( SHRC)

**UNIT-IV: Human Rights in India : Issues and Problems**

- 4.1 Rights of Dalits,women,Children
- 4.2 Challenges before Human Rights
- 4.3 Suggetions for promotion of Human Right

*Note: Semester End Examination-80 Marks(3Hours)& Mid-Semester Examination-20 Marks(1Hours)*

**Question Pattern (Semester End Examination): Long answer type questions with alternative from each unit**

**Suggested Reading:**

- 1 Human Rights: An Introduction- D.O’Byrne
- 2 What are Human Rights? –M.Cranston
- 3 Rethinking Human Rights-S.Kothari & H.Sethi(Ed.)
- 4 Making sense of Human Rights: Philosophical Reflection on UDHR- J.Nickel
- 5 The UDHR: Origin, Drafting & Intent – J.Morsink
- 6 Weapons of the Oppressed: Inventory of People’s Right in India -M.Mohanty(ed.)

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**POL.SC.-EC-403B-PEACE AND CONFLICT STUDIES**

(5 Credits-100 Marks)

**UNIT-I: Concept of Peace: Meaning and Approaches**

- 1.1 Peace: The Concept and Philosophical Foundation
- 1.2 Various Approaches to Peace: Hegemonic Stability; Functionalism and Regionalization
- 1.3 Gandhian Approach to Peace

**UNIT-II: Concept of Security and its it’s changing Dimensions**

- 2.1 Concept of Security and its changing dimensions
- 2.2 Conflict and Conflict Resolution
- 2.3 Ethnic Conflicts, Global Terrorism

**UNIT-III: Internal Security and Its Challenges**

- 4.4 Internal Security Challenges and Low intensity Conflicts
- 4.5 Internally Displaced persons, Refugees and the International Response
- 4.6 Women in Peace and conflict situations

**UNIT-IV: Peace Making and Peace Keeping Process**

- 4.1 Pacific Settlement of disputes and the UN system
- 4.2 Peace Making and Peace Keeping Operations
- 4.3 Peace Movements

*Note: Semester End Examination-80 Marks(3Hours)& Mid-Semester Examination-20 Marks(1Hours)*

**Question Pattern (Semester End Examination): Long answer type questions with alternative from each unit**

Suggested Reading:

- 1 The Anarchical Society-Hedley Bull
- 2 The Quest for Peace-Vayrynen (ed.)
- 3 Political Community- Deutsch(ed.)
- 4 Grasping the Democratic Peace: Principles for a Post-Cold war World- Bruce Russett
- 5 Powerful Peace Making: A Strategy for a Living Revolution-George Lackey
- 6 Beyond Charity-International Cooperation and the Global Refugee Crisis- G. Loescher

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**POL.SC.-EC-403 C-DEMOCRACY AND GOVERNANCE IN INDIA**

(5 Credits-100 Marks)

**UNIT-I: Concept of Democracy**

- 1.1 Democracy: A Historical Overview, Democracy and its Types.
- 1.2 Theories of Democracy

**UNIT-II: Democracy in India**

- 2.1 Democracy in India: Origin and Growth
- 2.2 Major Democratic Institutions in India

**UNIT-III: Democracy and Rural Local Governance**

- 3.1 Grass-roots Democracy: Rural Local Self-Governments: Structure, Functions and Finances

**UNIT-IV: Democracy and Urban Local Governance**

4.1 Grass-roots Democracy: Urban Local Self-Governments: Structure, Functions, and Finances.

4.2 Democracy in India: Performance, Issues and Challenges.

*Note: Semester End Examination-80 Marks(3Hours)& Mid-Semester Examination-20 Marks(1Hours)*  
**Question Pattern (Semester End Examination): Long answer type questions with alternative from each unit**

### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1 Bakshi, P.M.(2015), –The Constitution of India, Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- 2 Fadia, B.L.(2011), –Indian Government and Politics, Agra: Sahitya Bhawan Publications.
- 3 F.Frankel, Zoya Hasan, R.Bhargava and B.Arora (ed.), Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy.
- 4 Rajni Kothari, Rethinking Democracy, Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 2005.
- 5 Atul Kohli (ed.), The Success of India's Democracy, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge,2001.
- 6 L.Rudolph and S.Rudolph, Explaining Indian Democracy: A Fifty-year Perspective, 1956-2006, Vol.2.
- 7 Jayal, Niraja Gopal. The Oxford Companion to Politics in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2011.
- 8 Kapur, Devesh, et.al. Rethinking Public Institutions in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press,2017
- 9 Austin, Granville (1999), Working A Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience, Delhi: OUP.

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### **POL.SC.-EC-403D-INDIAN ADMINISTRATION**

(5 Credits-100 Marks)

#### **UNIT-I: Evolution of Indian Administration**

- 1.1 Evolution of Indian Administration ; Legacy of British Rule
- 1.2 Constitutional Framework of the Government ; Working of Parliamentary democracy, Legislature-Executive relationship
- 1.3 Administrative relationship between Centre and States-Issues and Trends

#### **UNIT-II: Structure of Central and State Administration**

- 2.1 Structure of Administration: Central Secretariat, Cabinet Secretary and the PMO
- 2.2 State Secretariat: Chief Secretary
- 2.3 Public Sector Undertakings- Forms, Problem of Accountability and control

#### **UNIT-III: Personnel Administration**

- 3.1 Public Services : Recruitment and Training of All India Services & Central Services
- 3.2 Recruitment and Training of State Services
- 3.3 Code of Conduct and Discipline : Grievance Redress Mechanism

#### **UNIT-IV: Constitutional Bodies**

- 4.1 Machinery for Planning: Planning Commission/NITI Ayog, National Development Council

- 4.2 Administrative Reforms : Reports of Administrative Reform Commission, Problems of Implementation
- 4.3 Accounting and Audit Technique : Role of Comptroller and Auditor General of India

*Note: Semester End Examination-80 Marks(3Hours)& Mid-Semester Examination-20 Marks(1Hours)*

**Question Pattern (Semester End Examination): Long answer type questions with alternative from each unit**

Suggested Reading:

- 1 Indian Administration – Ashok Chandra
- 2 Indian Administration – S.R. Maheswari
- 3 Ideas and Issues in Indian Administration- H.Rai & S.P.Singh
- 4 Evolution of Indian Administration – S.R.Maheswari
- 5 Contemporary Issues in Indian Administration – R.B.Jain
- 6 Indian Administration – Avasthi & Avasthi (2006)
- 7 Administrative Reforms in India – R.K.Arora
- 8 The Civil Services in India- S.K.Das
- 9 Indian Public Administration – Ramesh Arora & Rajani Goyal
- 10 Administrative Change in India – Ramesh Arora(ed.)
- 11 Public Administration in India –C.P.Bhambri

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**POL.SC.-EC-404A-MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THINKERS**

(5 Credits-100 Marks)

**UNIT-I : Socio-Political ideas of Rammohan Roy and Dayananda Saraswati**

- 1.1 Raja Rammohan Roy : Father of Renaissance, Social Reforms, Liberalism, Nationalism
- 1.2 Dayananda Saraswati : Social Reforms, Vedic Swaraj

**UNIT-II: Political goals and Techniques of Gokhale and Tilak**

- 2.1 Gopal Krishna Gokhale- Political goals and Political Techniques
- 2.2 Bal Gangadhar Tilak-Political goals and Political Techniques

**UNIT-III: Political Ideas of Jawaharlal Nehru and Subhas Chandra Bose**

- 3.1 Jawaharlal Nehru: Democratic Socialism, Secularism, Nationalism, Internationalism
- 3.2 Subhas Chandra Bose : Nationalism

**UNIT-IV: Socio-Political Ideas of M.K.Gandhi ,B.R.Ambedkar and J.P.Narayan**

- 4.1 Mahatma Gandhi: Swaraj ,Satyagraha ,Relevance of Gandhism today
- 4.2 Dr.B.R.Ambedkar:Social Justice, Leader of Depressed Class
- 4.3 Jay Prakash Narayan- Socialism, Participatory Democracy, Total Revolution

*Note: Semester End Examination-80 Marks(3Hours)& Mid-Semester Examination-20 Marks(1Hours)*

**Question Pattern (Semester End Examination): Long answer type questions with alternative from each unit**

Suggested Reading:

- 1 Modern Indian Political Thought- S.P.Verma
- 2 Modern Indian Thought – V.S.Narvane
- 3 Indian Thought –A critical Survey-K.Damodaran
- 4 Political thought in Modern India – Pantham & Deutsch (Ed)
- 5 An Intellectual History for India – Sh.Kapila(ed)
- 6 The Extremist Challenge- A.Tripathy
- 7 A History of Indian Political Ideas – U.N.Ghosal
- 8 Indian Political Tradition – J.K.Baral
- 9 Indian Political Tradition –B.C.Rout
- 10 Indian Political Tradition- D.K.Mohanty
- 11 Indian Political Thought-Themes and Thinkers-Himanshu Roy&M.P.Singh
- 12 Indian Political Thought – O.P.Gauba

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**POL.SC.-EC-404B-PUBLIC POLICY STUDIES**

(5 Credits-100 Marks)

**UNIT-I: Public Policy: Meaning, Nature and Scope**

- 1.1 Nature and Scope of Public Policy
- 1.2 Determinants of Public Policy
- 1.3 Values and Ethics in Public Policy

**UNIT-II: Policy Making Process**

- 2.1 Policy Making Process: Role of Legislature
- 2.2 Policy Making and the Role of Legislature
- 2.3 Policy Making and the Role of Legislature
- 2.4 Policy Making and the Non-state Actors: Problems of Policy Making

**UNIT-III: Process of Policy Implementation**

- 3.1 Nature and process of Policy Implementation
- 3.2 Models of Policy Implementation
- 3.3 Problems of Policy Implementation

**UNIT-IV: Policy Analysis**

- 4.1 Policy Analysis and Policy Evaluation
- 4.2 Feasibility Analysis and Substantive Analysis

*Note: Semester End Examination-80 Marks(3Hours)& Mid-Semester Examination-20 Marks(1Hours)*

**Question Pattern (Semester End Examination): Long answer type questions with alternative from each unit**

Suggested Reading:

- 1 Public Policy and politics in India- Kuldeep Mathur(2013)
- 2 Public Policy and Systems –Prabir Kumar De (2012)
- 3 Public Policy-Formulation, Implementation& Evaluation- R.K.Sapru
- 4 Public Policy Making in India – R.V.Vaidyanatha Ayyar
- 5 Understanding Public Policy –Thomas Dye (1995)
- 6 Policy Making in India-An Approach to Organisation – Krishnan Saigal
- 7 The Policy Sciences – Horald Laswell and D.Learner
- 8 Public Policy Making : An Introduction – James Anderson
- 9 Analyzing Public Policy: Concepts,Tools and Techniques – Dipak Gupta(2010)
- 10 Analyzing Public Policy : Peter john(2010)

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**POL.SC.-EC-404C-WOMEN AND POLITICS IN INDIA**

(5 Credits-100 Marks)

**UNIT-I: Status and Role of Women in India**

- 1.1 Status of Women in pre-Independent India
- 1.2 Status of Women in post-Independent India
- 1.3 Women in Freedom Movement
- 1.4 Role of Women in Social Movements

**UNIT-II: Women Empowerment: Issues and Initiatives**

- 2.1 Women Empowerment : Meaning and Dimensions
- 2.2 Political Empowerment of Women; Women's Suffrage
- 2.3 Reservation for Women-The Debate

**UNIT-III: Women Issues in Indian Politics**

- 3.1 Women Leadership – Nature and Limitations
- 3.2 Women in Local Bodies
- 3.3 Women and Human Rights in India
- 3.4 Violence against Women

**UNIT-IV: Women and Economic Empowerment**

- 4.1 Women and Economic Empowerment
- 4.2 Building Capacities for Women
- 4.3 Women and Development Process

*Note: Semester End Examination-80 Marks(3Hours)& Mid-Semester Examination-20 Marks(1Hours)*

**Question Pattern (Semester End Examination): Long answer type questions with alternative from each unit**

Suggested Reading:

1. Haleh Arshar (ed.) *Women and Politics in the Third World*, London: Routledge. 1996 United Nations  
2000 *The World's Women 2000: Trends and Statistics*, New York: United Nations

2. Vandana Shiva, *Staying Alive: Women Ecology and Development in India*, New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1998
3. Vandana Shiva (ed) *Close to Home: Women Reconnect, Ecology, Health and Development Worldwide*, Philadelphia New Society Publishers 1994
4. Geetha, V. (2002) *Gender*, Stree Publications, Kolkata
5. Menon, Nivedita (ed) (2000) *Gender and Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
6. Patel, Sujata et al (eds) (2003) *Gender and Caste: Issues in Contemporary Indian Feminism*, Kalifor Women, Delhi.

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**POL.SC.-EC404D- STATE AND LOCAL ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ODISHA**

(5 Credits-100 Marks)

**UNIT-I: State Machinery**

- 1.1 State Machinery: Executive at the State Level: Governor, Council of Ministers, Chief Minister, Legislature: Vidhan Sabha: Composition and Functions.
- 1.2 Judiciary: High Court.
- 1.3 Lokayukt, State Information Commission

**UNIT II: State Administration**

- 2.1 Odisha Secretariat: Structure and Functions, Chief Secretary, Development Commissioner
- 2.2 State Administration: Board of Revenue: Role and Functions, Revenue Divisional Commissioner: Role and Functions; Mo Sarkar.

**UNIT- III: District Administration**

- 3.1 District and Administration: Role of the Collector and the B.D.O.

**UNIT- IV: Local Administration**

- 4.1 Urban Local Governance: Historical Evolution of Urban Local Governance in India, Urban Governance in Odisha: 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act, Municipal Corporation, Municipality, NAC: Structure, Functions and Finance, Reforms in Urban Governance.
- 4.2 Rural Local Governance: Historical Evolution of Rural Local Governance in India, Rural Government in Odisha: PRI Institutions, 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act, Reforms in Rural Governance and PESA Act.

Note: Semester End Examination-80 Marks(3Hours)& Mid-Semester Examination-20 Marks(1Hours)

**Question Pattern (Semester End Examination): Long answer type questions with alternative from each unit**

**Suggested Books:**

1. S.R. Maheswari, Local Government in India, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 2008.
2. Niraja Gopal Jayal and others, Local Governance in India – Decentralisation and Beyond, Oxford University Press, 2006.
3. Subrata K. Mitra. 2001. Making local government work: Local elites, Panchayati raj and governance in India, in: Atul Kohli (Ed.). The Success of India's Democracy. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
4. Ghosh, Buddhadeb & Girish Kumar-State Politics and Panchayats in India New Delhi: Manohar Publishers, 2003
5. Sudhakar, V. New Panchayati Raj System: Local Self-Government Community Development - Jaipur: Mangal Deep Publications, 2002.
6. Biju, M.R.- Decentralisation: an Indian experience, Jaipur: National Pub., 2007
7. Sachdeva, Pardeep, Local Government in India, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2011
8. Evelin Hurst and Michael Mann (2005), Urbanization and Governance in India, Manohar, New Delhi.
9. ISA Baud and J Dewit, New Forms of Urban Governance in India - Shifts, Models, Networks and Contestations, Sage, New Delhi, 2008.
10. Amreswar Mishra. (1986), *Urban Government and Administration in India-*, Anu Books, Meerut

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**POL.SC.-CC-405-DISSERTATION**

**(5 Credits-100 Marks)**

1. Every student shall have to do project work/dissertation under supervision of a teacher (preferably regular) of the department concerned.
2. The dissertation topic and the name of the Supervisor shall be assigned to the student by the Head of the Department in consultation with other teachers of the Department during the 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester to enable the students to plan and carry out the work and complete the same before the commencement of 4<sup>th</sup> Semester Examination.
3. The distribution of Marks is as follow: 75 Marks for dissertation Write-up or Project work and 25 marks for presentation and viva voce. However, consolidated marks out of 100 shall be reflected in the mark sheet and that is to be submitted to the COE accordingly.
4. The dissertation must be typed in one side of A-4 size papers and the model thesis/write up shall not be less than 5000 words.
5. The thesis/write up shall be based on the basic standard steps of Research Methodology.
6. The date of the presentation /viva voce shall be notified by the HOD in consultation with COE.

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