

**CHOICE BASED COURSE CREDIT AND
SEMESTER SYSTEM
SYLLABI**

For
Under Graduate Programme
In
B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
(W.e.f. 2017-18 Admission)

**MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
KOTTAYAM**

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Dean-Faculty of Social Sciences

Mahatma Gandhi University

Kottayam

B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE)
MODEL I – CONVENTIONAL PROGRAMME
SCHEME AND SYLLABUS

The U.G. programme shall include

- (a) Common courses I&II
- (b) Core Courses
- (c) Open Courses
- (d) Core-Choice based
- (c) Complementary/ Vocational Courses

CORE COURSES

Core I.	Methodology and Perspectives of Political Science.	PS1CRT01
Core II.	Indian Constitution: Institutions and Processes.	PS2CRT02
Core III.	Issues and Political Processes in Modern India.	PS3CRT03
Core IV.	Political Thought: Indian Traditions.	PS3CRT04
Core V.	Introduction to Political Theory.	PS4CRT05
Core VI.	Political Thought: Western Traditions.	PS4CRT06
Core VII.	Theories and Principles of Public Administration.	PS5CRT07
Core VIII.	Environmental Studies and Human Rights.	PS5CRT08
Core IX.	Methodology of Research in Political Science.	PS5CRT09
Core X.	Introduction to International Relations.	PS5CRT10
Core XI.	Comparative Politics.	PS6CRT11
Core XII.	Society, State and Political Processes in Kerala.	PS6CRT12
Core XIII.	Issues in International Politics.	PS6CRT13
Core XIV.	Human Rights.	PS6CRT14

Open Courses-(V Semester)

Colleges can choose any one open course from the following list:

I.	Contemporary Issues in Indian Politics.	PS5OPT01
II.	Women in Indian Democracy.	PS5OPT02
III.	Government and Politics in Kerala.	PS5OPT03
IV.	Human Rights in India.	PS5OPT04
V.	Introduction to Defence and Strategic Studies.	PS5OPT05

Core -Choice Based Courses (VI Semester)

Colleges can choose one Core – Choice Based Course from the following list:

I.	India's Foreign policy.	PS6CBT01
II.	Governance: Problems and Prospects.	PS6CBT02
III.	International Organizations and World Affairs.	PS6CBT03
IV.	Decentralized Democracy.	PS6CBT04
V.	Contemporary Political Economy.	PS6CBT05

Complementary Courses for other BA Programmes.

I.	An Introduction to Political Science.	PS3CMT01
	or	
II.	Indian Political Thought.	PS3CMT02
III.	Contemporary Global Politics.	PS4CMT03
	or	
IV.	Rights and Human Rights in India.	PS4CMT04
	or	
V.	Indian Constitution: Social Issues in India.	PS4CMT05

**B A POLITICAL SCIENCE-MODEL-I
COMMON, CORE, COMPLEMENTARY, CHOICE BASED, OPEN COURSES**

Semester	Common/Core/Choice Based/Complementary Papers	Exam	Teaching hours	Credits	Marks internal	External
S1	1. Common Course English 1	S1	5	4	20	80
	2. Common Course English 2	S1	4	3	20	80
	3. Common Course Second language 1	S1	4	4	20	80
	4. Core I Methodology and Perspectives of Political Science	S1	6	5	20	80
	5 Complementary 1	S1	6	4	20	80
S2	6 Common Course English 3	S2	5	4	20	80
	7 Common Course-English 4	S2	4	3	20	80
	8 Common Course Second language 2	S2	4	4	20	80
	9 Core II Indian Constitution: Institutions and Process	S2	6	4	20	80
	10 Complementary II	S2	6	4	20	80
S3	11 Common Course English 5	S3	5	4	20	80
	12 Common Course Second language 3	S3	5	4	20	80
	13 Core III Issues and Political Process in Modern India	S3	4	4	20	80
	14 Core IV Political Thought: Indian Traditions.	S3	5	4	20	80
	15 Complementary 3	S3	6	4	20	80
S4	16 Common Course English 6	S4	5	4	20	80
	17 Common Course Second language 4	S4	5	4	20	80

	18 Core V Introduction to Political Theory	S4	5	4	20	80
	19 Core VI Political Thought: Western Traditions	S4	4	4	20	80
	20 Complementary 4	S4	6	4	20	80
S5	21 Core VII Theories and Principles of Public Administration	S5	6	4	20	80
	22 Core VIII Environmental Studies and Human Rights	S5	5	4	20	80
	23 Core IX Methodology of Research in Political Science	S5	5	4	20	80
	24 Core X Introduction to International Relations	S5	5	4	20	80
	25 Open Course	S5	4	3	20	80
S6	26 Core XI Comparative Politics.	S6	5	4	20	80
	27 Core XII Society, State and Political Process in Kerala.	S6	5	4	20	80
	28 Core XIII Issues in International Politics.	S6	5	4	20	80
	29 Core XIV Human Rights.	S6	5	4	20	80
	30 Core- Choice Based	S6	4	4	20	80
	31 Project	S6	1	2	20	80
	Total Credits			120		

SEMESTER I

CORE I: METHODOLOGY AND PERSPECTIVES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course Rationale: The purpose of this course is to help the students understand the fundamental aspects of methodology and philosophy of social sciences in general and the disciplinary history of political science in particular. The course seeks to achieve this understanding by studying the historical evolution of modern social scientific practices as well as the changing concerns in the modern and post-modern conditions. The course also seeks to provide some ideas on the major debates in the social scientific methodologies and also to inquire certain core concepts in political science.

MODULE-I

- i. The Idea of Social Science-Historical Conditions.
- ii. Modernity and Enlightenment-Post-Enlightenment Developments.
- iii. Critique of Euro-Centrism and De-colonization of Knowledge.
- iv. Challenges-Globalization and Commodification of Knowledge.

(25 Hours)

MODULE-II

- i. Epistemological and Ontological Foundations of Social Sciences-Modern and Post-modern Understandings.
- ii. Questions of Objectivity and Subjectivity-Rationalism-Empiricism-Positivism and Post-Positivism.
- iii. Ethics in Social Science Research.
- iv. Social Science Disciplines-Central Concerns and Inter-relationships-Idea and Practice of Inter-disciplinary Social Sciences.

(25 Hours)

MODULE-III

- i. Political Science as a Social Science Discipline.
- ii. Brief History of the Discipline in the West and India.
- iii. Core Areas of Political Science-Normative and Empirical Inquires in Politics.
- iv. Politics and Public Policy.

(20 Hours)

MODULE-IV

- i. What is 'Political'-Reductionist and Non-Reductionist Approaches-Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches.
- ii. Concept Formation-Core Concepts in Political Science-Rights-Liberty-Equality-Freedom-Justice-Democracy.

(20 Hours)

References

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- K. S. Chalam (Mar. 9-15, 2002): 'Rethinking Social Sciences', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 37, No. 10, pp. 921-922
- Kevan Edwards (Sep., 2009: 'What Concepts Do', *Synthese*, Vol. 170, No. 2), pp. 289-310.
- Kit Fine 3 (Jun., 1991): 'The Study of Ontology', *Noûs*, Vol. 25, No., pp. 263-294
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- Majid Amini (2010): 'Allegories of Reason: Eurocentrism and Native Philosophical Resistance', *Culture, Theory and Critique*, 51:1, 29-45.
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- Meera Nanda (Jul. 7-13, 2001): 'Breaking the Spell of Dharma: Case for Indian Enlightenment', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 36, No. 27, pp. 2551-2566.
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Further Readings

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W. V. Quine, 'Ontology and Ideology Revisited', *The Journal of Philosophy*, Vol. 80, No. 9 (Sep., 1983), pp. 499-502

SEMESTER II
CORE II: INDIAN CONSTITUTION: INSTITUTIONS AND PROCESSES

Course Rationale: Major aim of the course is to help the students understand the historical evolution of democratic political system in India and also to trace constitutional developments, inquire on the basic structures and values of the political system etc. It also deals with the evolution of constitutional and statutory institutions and the major amendments to the constitution.

Module I

Genesis of the Constitution, Philosophical and Ideological base of the Constitution of India

- I. A brief introduction to Constitutional Development: - Government of India Act. 1909, 1919, and 1935.
- II. Constituent Assembly.
- III. Salient Features of the Constitution.
- IV. The Preamble.
- V. Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties.
- VI. Directive Principles of State Policy.

(25 Hours)

Module II

Government of the Union and States

- I. The Executive-The President, Vice-President, Prime Minister and Chief Minister, Governor, Speaker.
- II. The Legislature: - Union and States; composition, powers, and functions.
- III. Committee System.
- IV. Judiciary: - Supreme Court and High Courts.

(25 Hours)

Module III

Major Constitutional Amendments

- I. Procedure of Amendment.
- II. Important amendments: 42nd, 44th, 52nd, 73rd, 74th & 91st.

(20 Hours)

Module IV

Constitutional and Statutory Commissions

- I. National Human Rights Commission.
- II. National Women's Commission.
- III. National Minorities Commission.
- IV. Finance Commission.
- V. Election Commission of India.
- VI. Union Public Service Commission.
- VII. Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
- VIII. NITI Aayog.

(20 Hours)

References:

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- D. D. Basu (2015): *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, 22nd Edn, New Delhi, Lexis Nexis.
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Zoya Hasan ed., (2000): *Politics and the State in India*, New Delhi: Sage.

SEMESTER- III
CORE III: ISSUES AND POLITICAL PROCESSES IN MODERN INDIA.

Course Rationale: This paper attempts to study the power of the Centre and the autonomy of the states within the Indian federal system, which reflect and articulate well-defined regional identities. India's diversity, in terms of socio-economic, political and cultural systems provides an opportunity for the learners to study the Centre-State relations critically. There is an increasing need to understand that despite the wide array of powers, with which the Centre is armed by the constitution, there has been a growing trend of assertion of autonomy on the part of the states. It also emphasizes on local influences that derive from social stratification of castes and jatis, from languages, religions and ethnic determinants and critically assess its impact on the political processes.

Module I

- Formation of Indian States since Independence.
- State Reorganization Issues, Movements, Commissions, and Acts.
- Regionalism: Understanding various regional movements in India.
- Autonomy and Question of Nationalism.
- Indian Federalism: - Structure and Features.
- Centre-State Relations: Constitutional Provisions, Special Status of some States and Union territories.

(25 Hours)

Module II

- Party System in India: Shift from dominant party system to multi-party system.
- Major National Parties
- Co-alition Politics.
- Interest groups and Pressure Groups.
- Fourth Estate.

(20 Hours)

Module III

- Regional Political Parties: - Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Punjab, UP, Bihar.
- Jammu and Kashmir.
- North East.

(20 Hours)

Module IV

- Major Issues and Movements: - Terrorism, Ethnicity, Casteism, Communalism, Linguism, Fundamentalism, Naxalism, Crime and Politics.
- New Social Movements: - Environmental, Human Rights, Women, Dalits, Adivasis, and LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bi-Sexual and Transgender).

(25 Hours)

References

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- T.N. Srinivasan ed., (2007): *The Future Secularism*, Oxford.

SEMESTER III
CORE IV: POLITICAL THOUGHT: INDIAN TRADITIONS

Course Rationale: The course acquaints students with the fundamental texts and diverse traditions of Indian political thought in the pre-modern and modern periods. The course tries to examine the problems and prospects of studying political thought in India and also seeks to recognize the continuity and change in various traditions like Brahmanic and Shramanic streams of political thought in the sub-continent. It also engages with the empirical and normative justifications provided by various political thinkers in the case of state, nationalism, culture, community, secularism, social justice, authority, equality, political obligation and so on.

MODULE I

- Understanding Political Thought in India: Problems and Prospects.
 - Political Thought in pre-colonial India: Brahmanic and Shramanic traditions-Mahabharatha-Manu-Kautilya-Buddha-Islamic and Syncretic traditions- Abul Fazl and Kabir (Very brief discussion).
- (20 hours)

MODULE II:

- Raja Ram Mohan Roy : Liberty and Rights
 - Jyothirao Phule : Caste Slavery
 - Pandita Ramabhai : Emancipation of Women
 - Swami Vivekananda : Ideal Society
- (20 hours)

MODULE III

- Mahatma Gandhi : Swaraj and Non-Violence
 - Jawaharlal Nehru : Secularism and Development
 - B.R. Ambedkar : Social Justice and Dignity
 - M.N.Roy : Radical Humanism
 - Ram Manohar Lohia : Socialism
 - Jayaprakash Narayan: Total Revolution
- (30 hours)

MODULE IV

- Rabindranath Tagore : Universalism
 - Muhammad Iqbal : Religion and Modernism
 - Narayana Guru : Humanity and Fraternity
 - Aurobindo Ghosh : Spiritual Nationalism
 - E.V.Ramaswamy : Rationalism and Self-Respect
- (20 hours)

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- V. Mehta and T. Pantham (eds.), (2006) 'A Thematic Introduction to Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic Explorations', *History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization* Vol. 10, Part: 7, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
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SEMESTER IV

CORE V: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY

Course Rationale: The purpose of this course is to help the students understand the fundamental concerns of political theory and political philosophy from a methodologically pluralist point of view. The course introduces various approaches and traditions in political theory and also engages with aspects of state, nation, sovereignty and political system etc. The course seeks to achieve this understanding by studying the changing concerns of political theory in the pre-modern, modern and postmodern conditions. The course also intends to generate some fruitful discussions on public policies in contemporary democracies on the basis certain normative concepts like rights, equality, justice, democracy and so on.

MODULE I

- i. What is Politics-Politics as a Distinctive Human Activity-Theorizations on 'Political'.
- ii. Traditions of Political Theory-Liberal, Marxist, Conservative, Feminist-Modern and Post-Modern.
- iii. Political Theory-Contestations and Emerging Concerns.
- iv. Approaches to Political Theory-Normative and Empirical-Historical, Legal, Institutional, Behavioural and Post-Behavioural Approaches.

(25 Hours)

MODULE II

- i. **State, Nation and Sovereignty**-Elements of State-Theories on the Origin of State-Theories of Nation and Nationalism.
- ii. **Sovereignty**-Monist and Pluralist Perspectives.
- iii. **Idea of Political System**-Input and Output model of Analysis-Structural Functional Analysis.

(25 Hours)

MODULE III

Central Concepts in Political Theory-

- i. **Rights**-Universality of Rights-Natural Rights-Generations of Rights.
- ii. **Freedom**-Major Ideas-Negative and Positive Freedom.
- iii. **Equality**-Formal and Substantive Equality-Idea of Egalitarianism.

(20 Hours)

MODULE IV

- i. **Justice**-Aspects of Distribution and Recognition-Global Justice.
- ii. **Democracy**-Liberal Democracy and Socialist Democracy-Procedural and Participatory Democracy.

(20 Hours)

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SEMESTER IV

CORE VI: POLITICAL THOUGHT: WESTERN TRADITIONS

Course Rationale: The purpose of this course is to help the students understand the fundamental texts and traditions of Western political thought. The course tries to introduce various reading strategies like textual, contextual, and hermeneutic methods for analyzing, interpreting and evaluating political thinkers/texts of different periods. The course seeks to recognize the continuity and change in the grand traditions of political thought in the Western world. It further engages with the central ideas and values of political texts and also traces the empirical and normative justifications provided by various political thinkers in the case of state, authority, justice, equality, political obligation and so on.

MODULE I

Approaches and Methods to the Study of Political Thought

- Textual Method and Contextual Method, Hermeneutics and Beyond (Brief Discussion).
- Greek Traditions-**Socrates**-Virtue and Knowledge.
- **Plato**-Theory of Forms-Justice-Ideal State-Communism-Philosopher King.
- **Aristotle**-State-Classification of Governments-Citizenship-Revolution, Slavery.

(25 Hours)

MODULE II

Medieval and Social Contractualists

- **St. Thomas Aquinas's**- Classification of Laws, State.
- **Niccolo Machiavelli**-Virtue and Fortuna-Human Nature and Political Power.
- **Thomas Hobbes**-Human Nature-State of Nature and Absolute Authority.
- **John Locke**-Human Nature-Right to Property- Limited Government.
- **Jean Jacques Rousseau**-Human Nature-Emergence of Inequalities- General Will.

(25 Hours)

MODULE III

Utilitarian and Idealist Traditions

- **Jeremy Bentham**-Felicific Calculus-Morals and Legislation.
- **John Stuart Mill**-Revision of Utilitarianism-Liberty-Subjection of Women.
- **Idealist Traditions** –T. H. Green- Political Obligation, George Wilhelm Frederic Hegel- Dialectical Method-Civil Society and State.

(20 Hours)

MODULE IV

Marxist Traditions

- **Karl Marx and Frederic Engels** -Materialist Interpretation of History-Class Struggle-Surplus Value-Alienation-Revolution and Classless Society.
- **Vladimir Illich Lenin**-Imperialism-State and Revolution.
- **Antonio Gramsci**-Civil Society and Hegemony.

(20 Hours)

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SEMESTER V

CORE VII: THEORIES AND PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION.

Course Rationale: The course provides basic understanding of the discipline of public administration. The major importance is on administrative theory, including non-western developing country's perspectives. Another emphasis is on the classical theories of administration which endows with some practical knowledge which is a link to the public policy. The course explores some contemporary social values and how the call for greater democratization and how far it is restructuring the realm of public administration. The course will also attempt to provide the student some practical hands-on understanding on contemporary administration and policy concerns.

Module I

- i. Public Administration Meaning nature and scope
- ii. Private and Public Administration; Politics administration dichotomy
- iii. Theories of Administration. Scientific Management; Human Relations; Bureaucratic theories.

(25 Hours)

Module II

- i. Bases of Organization. Principles of Organisation; Hierarchy Span of Control, Unity of Command, Centralization and Decentralization
- i. Chief Executive; Types and Functions.
- i. Line Staff and Auxiliary Agencies.

(25 Hours)

Module III

- i. Personnel Administration; Bureaucracy and Civil Service.
- ii. Recruitment Training and Promotion of Conduct, Discipline and Morale.
- iii. Grievance Redressal Mechanism. Ombudsman, Lok Pal and Lok Ayukta.
- iv. Right to Information Act 2005.
- v. Financial Administration. Budget; Principles and process

(20 Hours)

Module IV

- i. Recent trends in Public Administration; New Public Administration, Comparative Administration, Development Administration.
- ii. Public Administration in the age of Globalization. New Public Management and E-Governance.

(20 Hours)

References:

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CORE VIII: ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES AND HUMAN RIGHTS

SIX MONTHS COMPULSORY CORE MODULE COURSE FOR UNDERGRADUATES

Teaching Methodologies

The core Module Syllabus for Environmental Studies includes class room teaching and Field Work. The syllabus is divided into five modules covering 72 lectures. The first two modules will cover 44 lectures which are class room based to enhance knowledge skills and attitude to environment. The third and fourth is based on subject related environmental studies which will be covered in 20 lecture hours and would provide student a multidisciplinary knowledge on environmental issues in relation with the core subject. Human rights is also included in the fifth module and 8 lectures are set apart for that. Field study is one of the most effective learning tools for environmental concerns and is purely for internal evaluation. This moves out of the scope of the text book mode of teaching into the realm of real learning in the field, where the teacher merely acts as a catalyst to interpret what the student observes or discovers in his/her own environment. Field studies are as essential as class work and form an irreplaceable synergistic tool in the entire learning process.

- Course material provided by UGC for class room teaching and field activities be utilized.
- The universities/colleges can also draw upon expertise of outside resource persons for teaching purpose.
- Environmental Core Module shall be integrated into the teaching programmes of all undergraduate courses.

Course Rationale: The importance of environmental science and environmental studies cannot be disputed. The need for sustainable development is a key to the future of mankind. Continuing problems of pollution, solid waste disposal, degradation of environment, issues like economic productivity and national security, Global warming, the depletion of ozone layer and loss of biodiversity have made everyone aware of environmental issues. The United Nations Conference on Environment and Development held in Rio de Janeiro in 1992 and World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002 have drawn the attention of people around the globe to the deteriorating condition of our environment. It is clear that no citizen of the earth can afford to be ignorant of environment issues.

India is rich in biodiversity which provides various resources for people. Only about 1.7 million living organisms have been described and named globally. Still many more remain to be identified and described. Attempts are made to conserve them in ex-situ and in-situ situations. Intellectual property rights (IPRs) have become important in a biodiversity-rich country like India to protect microbes, plants and animals that have useful genetic properties. Destruction of habitats, over-use of energy resource and environmental pollution have been found to be responsible for the loss of a large number of life-forms. It is feared that a large proportion of life on earth may get wiped out in the near future.

In spite of the deteriorating status of the environment, studies of environment have so far not received adequate attention in our academic programme. Recognizing this, the Hon'ble Supreme Court directed the UGC to introduce a basic course on environment at every level in college education. Accordingly, the matter was considered by UGC and it was decided that a six months

compulsory core module course in environmental studies may be prepared and compulsorily implemented in all the University/Colleges of India.

The syllabus of environmental studies includes five modules including human rights. The first two modules are purely environmental studies according to the UGC directions. The second two modules are strictly related with the core subject and fifth module is for human rights.

Objectives

- Environmental Education encourages students to research, investigate how and why things happen, and make their own decisions about complex environmental issues by developing and enhancing critical and creative thinking skills. It helps to foster a new generation of informed consumers, workers, as well as policy or decision makers.
- Environmental Education helps students to understand how their decisions and actions affect the environment, builds knowledge and skills necessary to address complex environmental issues, as well as ways we can take action to keep our environment healthy and sustainable for the future. It encourages character building, and develop positive attitudes and values.
- To develop the sense of awareness among the students about the environment and its various problems and to help the students in realizing the inter-relationship between man and environment and helps to protect the nature and natural resources.
- To help the students in acquiring the basic knowledge about environment and the social norms that provide unity with environmental characteristics and create positive attitude about the environment.

Module I

Unit 1: Multidisciplinary Nature of Environmental Studies

- Definition, Scope and Importance.
- Need for Public Awareness.

(6 Hours)

Unit 2: Natural Resources: Renewable and non-renewable resources: Natural resources and associated problems.

- a) **Forest Resources:** Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forest and tribal people.
- B) **Water Resources:** Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems.
- c) **Mineral Resources:** Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.
- d) **Food Resources:** World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies.

- e) **Energy Resources:** Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, Case studies.
- f) **Land Resources:** Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification.
 - Role of individual in conservation of natural resources.
 - Equitable use of resources for sustainable life styles.

(10 Hours)**Unit 3: Ecosystems**

- Concept of an ecosystem
- Structure and function of an ecosystem
- Producers, consumers and decomposers
- Energy flow in the ecosystem
- Ecological succession
- Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids.
- Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the given ecosystem:- Forest ecosystem.

(6 Hours)**Module II****Unit 1: Biodiversity and its Conservation**

- Introduction.
- Biogeographically classification of India.
- Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values.
- India as a mega-diversity nation.
- Hot-spots of biodiversity.
- Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts.
- Endangered and endemic species of India.

(4Hours)**Unit 2: Environmental Pollution**

Definition, Causes, effects and control measures of: -

- a. Air pollution.
- b. Water pollution.
- c. Soil pollution.
- d. Marine pollution.
- e. Noise pollution.
- f. Thermal pollution.

- g. Nuclear hazards.
- h. Solid waste Management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes.
- i. Role of an individual in prevention of pollution.
- j. Pollution case studies.
- k. Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides

(8 Hours)

Unit 3: Social Issues and the Environment

- Urban problems related to energy.
- Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management.
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of people: its problems and concerns, Case studies.
- Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions.
- Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, Case studies.
- Consumerism and waste products.
- Environment Protection Act.
- Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act.
- Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act.
- Wildlife Protection Act.
- Forest Conservation Act.
- Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation.
- Public awareness.

(10 Hours)

Module III

- I. Meaning of Human Rights; Three Generations of Human Rights.
- II. Ecological approach towards the Human Rights.
- iii. The western and non-western approach towards Human Rights.

(10 Hours)

Module IV

- i. Human rights and Environmental concerns: Environmental movements and right to life/Development Induced Displacement and the right of Tribal population.
- II. Article 21 and Protection of Environment.
- ii. Chipko movement/Appiko movements/Salient valley movements/Narmada Bachavo Andolan/Posco Agitation; Supreme Court and Polluter Pays Principle.

(10 Hours)

Module – V

Unit-1 Human Rights and United Nations – contributions, main human rights related organs- UNESCO, UNICEF, WHO, ILO, Declarations for women and children, Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Human Rights in India – Fundamental rights and Indian Constitution, Rights for children and women, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Castes and Minorities

Unit-2 Environment and Human Rights - Right to Clean Environment and Public Safety: Issues of Industrial Pollution, Prevention, Rehabilitation and Safety Aspect of New Technologies such as Chemical and Nuclear Technologies, Issues of Waste Disposal, Protection of Environment

Conservation of Natural Resources and Human Rights: Reports, Case studies and policy formulation. Conservation issues of Western Ghats- mention Gadgil committee report, Kasthurirengan report. Over exploitation of ground water resources, marine fisheries, sand mining etc.

(8 Hours)

Internal: Field study

- Visit to a local area to document environmental grassland/ hill /mountain
- Visit a local polluted site – Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural Study of common plants, insects, birds etc
- Study of simple ecosystem-pond, river, hill slopes, etc

(Field work Equal to 5 lecture hours)

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(M) Magazine (R) Reference (TB) Textbook

Human Rights

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SEMESTER: V
CORE IX: METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course Rationale: The course intends to familiarise the students with basic concepts of the Research Methods in Political Science .It also provides an idea of preparing Research design, various techniques of Data collection, Data analysis and report writing.

MODULE I

Research Methodology

- I. Social Science Research-Meaning and Significance
- II. Scientific knowledge: Induction and Deduction
- III. Types of Research: Pure and Applied, Historical and Analytical, Qualitative and Quantitative, Empirical and Normative.
- IV. Research Ethics.

(25 Hours)

Module II

Building Blocks of Social Research

- I. Research Question-Hypothesis: functions and types; Characteristics of good Hypothesis.
- II. Concepts and variables: A brief analysis.
- III. Research Design- Preparing Research proposal: Selection of Topic- Literature Review- Identification of Research Problem-Adoption of methodology- Operationalisation.

(20 Hours)

Module III:

Data Collection

- i. Source of Data-Primary and Secondary.
- ii. Tools for Collection-Observation, Questionnaire, Interview.
- iii. Survey Research, Using Library, Internet.
- iv. Sampling-Types: Random sampling, Stratified sampling and Systematic sampling.

(20 Hours)

Module IV

Data Processing and Analysis

- i. Editing, Coding, Simple Statistical methods, introduce SPSS.
- ii. Research Report, format of the report, reference-systems and styles, Bibliography- Management Software, citation.
- iii. Academic Plagiarism, Plagiarism Detection Software.

(25 Hours)

References

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SEMESTER V

CORE X: INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Course Rationale: This paper seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding International Relations. The course begins by historically contextualizing the evolution of the international state system before discussing the agency-structure problem through the levels-of-analysis approach. After having set the parameters of the debate, students are introduced to different theories in International Relations. Students are expected to learn about the key milestones in world history and equip them with the tools to understand and analyze the same from different perspectives.

Module I

Emergence of the Discipline

- Rise of Modern Nation-States, Nationalism, Westphalian Sovereign State System.
- International Relations and International Politics, the Great Debates in International Relations Theory.
- Theories of International Relations: Idealism, Realism, Neo-Realism, Liberalism, Neo-Liberalism.
- Positivist theories of IR: Communication Theory, Decision Making Theory, Game Theory.
- Post- Positivist theories: Constructivism, Feminism, Post-Modernism.
- Marxist Theories: World System (Immanuel Wallerstein), Dependency (Samir Amin).
- Post Colonialism (Frantz Fanon), Orientalism (Edward Said), Critical Theory (Frankfurt School).

(30 Hours)

Module II

Basic Concepts in IR

- Power, National Power, Elements of National Power.
- Balance of Power.
- Collective Security.
- Regional Security Complex theory.
- Arms Control and Disarmament.

(20 Hours)

Module III

Role of Ideology in International Politics

- Imperialism, Colonialism, Neo-Colonialism, Cold War, New Cold War, Geopolitics and Geo-Economics.

(20 Hours)

Module IV

Foreign Policy: Ideas and Perceptions.

- Foreign Policy - Meaning, Determinants, Objectives.
- Diplomacy in International Relations: Classical Diplomacy versus Contemporary Diplomacy.
- New Directions in India's Foreign Policy.

(20 Hours)

References.

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SEMESTER VI
CORE XI: COMPARATIVE POLITICS

Course rationale: 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. Since the idea is to introduce many aspects of politics while engaging with various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries.

Module I

- Meaning, Nature and Scope of Comparative Politics.
- Approaches: Traditional, Modern and Postmodern.
- Concepts: Political Economy, Political Culture, Political Socialisation, Political Development, Political Elites, Political Participation, Political Modernization.
- Globalization, Third World and Social Movements.
- Changing Role of the State.

(25 Hours)

Module II

- Understanding Constitutionalism.
- Constitutions: UK, USA France Switzerland and China.

(20 Hours)

Module III

- Unitary and Federalism:
 - a) Federal States: USA, Switzerland and India.
 - b) Unitary States: UK, France and China.
 - c) Presidential and Parliamentary.
- Legislature, Executive and Judiciary: UK, USA, China, France, and Switzerland

(25 Hours)

Module IV

- **Party System: One party, Bi-party and Multi party systems.**
UK, USA, China, France and India.
- **Pressure Groups:** UK, USA, and India.

(20 Hours)

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SEMESTER VI
CORE XII: SOCIETY, STATE AND POLITICAL PROCESSES IN KERALA

Course Rationale: The course seeks to give the students an insight into the Society and State structure of Kerala. It also provides a detailed analysis of the socio-political evolution political processes, structures & social movements in the state of Kerala and to equip the student's skills in analyzing key issues in Kerala politics and society.

MODULE I

Genesis of Modern Kerala

- i. Making of Modern Kerala- History of the State-Class and Caste Structure Colonialism, Capitalism and Social formation.
- ii. Role of Missionaries, Social Reform Movements and Reformers.
- iii. Nationalist Movement and Rise of Representative Institutions.

(20 hours)

Module II

Democratic Phase and Political Activism in Kerala

- i. Aikya Kerala Movement, Abstention movement, Memorial Agitations.
- ii. Peasant and Communist Movements.
- iii. Political Parties and Coalition System, Factionalism and Voting Behaviour.
- iv. Grass Root Democracy-Decentralisation and People's Planning
- v. Poverty Alleviation-Kudumbasree and Self Help Group.

(25 hours)

Module III-

Economy and State of Kerala

- i. Economic Development: Pre-reform and Post-reform Periods.
- ii. Issues of Industrialization and Agricultural Backwardness, Problems of Land Reforms.
- iii. Kerala Model of Development: Concepts and Debate:- Dalit, Adivasi, Feminist and Environmental Critiques.
- iv. Neo-liberal Era and Socio-Political Crisis:- Migration, Crisis of Agriculture, Industrial Stagnation, Limitations of Land Reforms, Public Sphere and Civil Society.

(25 hours)

Module IV

Major Issues in Contemporary Kerala

- i. Caste and Social Injustice- Dalits and Adivasis.

- ii. Communalism and Fundamentalism
- iii. Problems of Women and Transgenders.
- iv. Environmental Movements in Kerala.

(20 hours)

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SEMESTER VI
CORE XIII: ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

Course Rationale: This course provides insights into significant issues that inherently occupy the global political space in the post-Cold War era. The course introduces students to the important debates within the globalization discourse. The course also offers vital understanding of contemporary global concerns such as environmental issues, the proliferation of nuclear weapons, global terrorism, human security.

Module I

Post – Cold War Era

- Collapse of the USSR and the end of the Cold War.
- End of Ideology and Clash of Civilizations Debates.
- Changing Nature and Structure of Global Relations.
- Unilateralism and Hegemony of the US.
- Emerging Economic Powers (BRICS Countries).

(20 Hours)

Module II

International Political Economy and Globalization

- International Political Economy: Meaning and Nature.
- Birth and Breakdown of Bretton Woods System.
- World Bank.
- International Monetary Fund.
- GATT to World Trade Organization.
- Globalization: Meaning and Core Features, North-South Divide.

(25 hours)

Module III

Contemporary Issues

- Global Financial Crisis, Concerns of Climate Change, Questions of Human Rights, Gender and Human Development, Ethnicity, Ethnic Conflicts and Causes, Human Security, Arms Control and Disarmament, Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, Global Terrorism.

(25 hours)

Module IV

International and Regional Organizations

- UNO and the Changing Context of Global Politics.
- European Union: Changing Nature.
- ASEAN.
- SAARC.
- SCO.

(20 Hours)

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SEMESTER: VI
CORE XIV: HUMAN RIGHTS

Course Rationale: The purpose of the course is to inculcate a comprehensive knowledge of the concept of Human Rights. For that, the course provides a better understanding of the origin, evolution of rights and various steps taken by the national and international agencies for the protection and promotion of the Human Rights. This course also aims at comprehensive knowledge of the concept in the Indian context through dealing with various Human Rights movements. Some of the debates prompt us to consider that there is no settled way of understanding concepts and that in the light of new insights and challenges which help the students for the better understanding of Human Rights.

Module I

- I. Meaning of Human Rights.
- II. Approaches to Human Rights-Western and Non-Western perspectives.
- III. Theories of Human Rights-Liberalism, Marxism and Feminism.
- IV. Generations of Human Rights.
- V. Rights with special reference to Women; LGBT; Children; Refugees.

(25 Hours)

Module II

- I. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR).
- II. The International Covenants- International Covenants on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), International Covenant on Social Economic and Cultural Rights (ICSECR).
- III. The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCHR), the South Asian Forum for Human Rights (SAFHR), African Human Rights System.

(25 Hours)

Module III

- I. Human Rights in India.
- II. Constitutional provisions; Fundamental rights; Directive principles of State Policy;
- III. Public Interest Litigation; Right to information Act; Protection of Civil Rights Act;
- IV. Prevention of Atrocities (SCs and STs) Act 1989.
- V. National/State Human Rights Commissions.

(20 Hours)

Module IV

- i. Human Rights Protection Initiatives.
- ii. Amnesty International/ Human Rights Watch/Children's defence Fund/People's Union for Civil Liberties, People's Union for Democratic Rights

(20 Hours)

References:

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OPEN COURSES

COURSE I. CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICS

Course Objective: Actual politics in India diverges quite significantly from constitutional legal rules. An understanding of the political process thus calls for a different mode of analysis - that offered by political sociology. It also familiarizes students with the working of the Indian state, paying attention to the contradictory dynamics of modern state power.

Module I

- Nation and Nationalism.
- Globalisation and Indian State.
- Region and Regionalism.

(30 Hours)

Module II

- Party System in India.
- Major National Parties and Co-alition Politics.
- Media.

(15 Hours)

Module III

- Major Regional Movements in India since Independence.
- J&K.
- North East.
- Telangana.

(15 Hours)

Module IV

- Issues and Movements: -
- Casteism, Communalism and Secularism
- Environmental, Human Rights, Women, Dalits, Tribal, and LGBT.

(30 Hours)

References

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COURSE II. WOMEN IN INDIAN DEMOCRACY

Course Rationale: The course is to help the students to understand the basics of the Indian Constitution. The aim of the course is to explain contemporary debates on women's participation in Indian politics. The course begins with a discussion on construction of gender in the Indian context. It covers problems and prospects of gender analysis of Indian society, economy and polity with a view to understand the structures of gender inequalities with special emphasis on local bodies. And it also aims to understand the issues with which contemporary Indian women's movements are engaged with.

Module I

- i. Indian Constitution, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles
- ii. Democracy, The Grammar of Democracy - Democracy: The history of an idea- Procedural Democracy- Deliberative Democracy -Participation and Representation
- iii. Challenges and prospects.

(30 Hours)

Module II

- i. Decentralisation and Institutions of local self-government-
- ii. Panchayati Raj Institutions in India-
- iii. Commissions on Local Self Government,
- iv. Panchayats and Municipal Corporations

(15 Hours)

Module III

- i. Women in India: Gender, Caste and Class dimensions- women's movements
- ii. Democratisation process of Indian Parliament: Debates on Reservation for Women
- iii. Women and Political Parties
- iv. Women's Political Participation and Representation in Local Bodies

(25 Hours)

Module IV

- i. Contemporary Women's Issues in India
- ii. Women and Ecology
- iii. National Commission for Women
- iv. Saheli, All India Democratic Women's Association (AIDWA),
- v. Kudumbasree- Kerala Experience.

(20 Hours)

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COURSE III.GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN KERALA

Course Rationale: The objective of this course is to familiarize students with the society and politics of Kerala. The course is intended to provide a comprehensive analysis of the social structure, social development, electoral politics and also the key issues in Kerala society and politics.

MODULE I-

Formation of Kerala State

- i. Making of Modern Kerala- Nationalist Movements and rise of representative Institutions.
- ii. Aikya Kerala Movements, peasant and communist movements Formation of the Kerala state.

(25 Hours)

Module II-

Democratic Phase and Party System

- i. Political parties and Coalition system, Factionalism-voting behaviour.
- ii. Grass root democracy-Decentralisation.

(25 Hours)

Module III-

Economy and State of Kerala

- i. Kerala Model of Development: concepts and challenges
- ii. Neo liberal Era and major economic issues- Migration, Gulf money, crisis agriculture, Land problems, Development debates, Peoples Planning

(20 Hours)

Module IV-

Major issues in the polity of Kerala

- i. Assertion of caste and issue of social injustice- Dalits and Adivasis.
- ii. Communalism and Rise of fundamentalism in the secular space of Kerala.
- iii. Problems of women and Transgenders
- iv. Environmental Movements in Kerala.

(20 Hours)

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COURSE IV. HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA

Course Rationale: The purpose of the course is to inculcate a comprehensive knowledge of the concept of Human Rights in the Indian context. For that, the course provides structure of the Indian constitution as well as it provides a better understanding of the origin, evolution of rights and various steps taken by the national and international agencies for the protection and promotion of the Human Rights. This course also aims at comprehensive knowledge of the concept in the Indian context through dealing with various Human Rights movements .It also deals with the problems confronted by the marginalised sections in the Indian context.

Module I

- I. Meaning of Human Rights.
- II. Evolution of Human Rights.
- III. Approaches to Human Rights.

(25 Hours)

Module II

- I. The International Covenants on Human Rights.
- ii. The UDHR, the International Covenant on Civil, Economic and Political Rights.
- iii. International Covenants on Women Children and Minorities.

(20 Hours)

Module III

- I. Human Rights in India.
- II. Constitutional provisions; Fundamental Rights; Directive principles of State Policy.
- III. Public Interest Litigation; Right to information Act; Protection of Civil Rights Act;
- IV. National/State Human Rights Commissions.

(25 Hours)

Module IV

- i. Human Rights protection movements.
- ii. Amnesty International/Human Rights Watch/People's Union for Civil Liberties.
- iii. Human Rights and Dalits.

(20 Hours)

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COURSE V. INTRODUCTION TO DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

Course Rationale: This paper is designed to help students to develop a strong and analytical understanding of defence and strategic issues and also to examine a number of these issues in depth. This syllabus is designed to help the students for their higher studies option in the area of Defence and strategic studies.

Module 1

Genesis and Development:

- i. Conceptual Development -Defence and strategic Studies:
- ii. Defence and Strategic Studies-Meaning, Nature and Scope, Assumptions and Approaches Military Studies, War Studies, Peace Studies, Conflict Studies.
- iii. Defence and strategic studies in India.

(15 hours)

Module II

Concept of War and Peace:

- i. Theories and Causes of War, Principles of War, Conventional Warfare and Contemporary Warfare.
- ii. Typology of War: Nuclear War, Limited War, Revolutionary Warfare, Guerilla Warfare, Insurgency and Counter-Insurgency.
- iii. Arms Control and Disarmaments, Deterrence, Military Alliances, Pacts, Treaties, Defence Cooperation, Strategic Partnership and Security Dialogue.
- iv. Concept of Peace- Meaning and Definition, Typology of Peace.
- v. Peace Movements: Anti-Nuclear Movements.

(25 hours)

Module III

Concepts of Security:

- i. National Security, Regional Security, Comprehensive Security, Core Values, National Interests, Challenges to Security.
- ii. Non-Alignment, Balance of Power, Balance of Terror, UN and Collective Security-Relevance.

(20 hours)

Module IV

Higher Defence Organizations and National Security of India:

- i. National Security Organizations in India: Power of the President of India in relation to Defence, Role and function of Ministry of Defence, Composition and function of Cabinet Committee on Security, NSC, NSAB, NCA.
- ii. Meaning and Definition of Threat, Threat Perception, Types of threats and Threats to India's National Security.
- iii. India's Strategic environment – Immediate Neighbors, Adjacent Regions, Indian Ocean and Global structure.
- iv. India's Military Preparedness – Defence Budget, Force Structure and Organization.

(30 hours)

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CORE-CHOICE BASED
COURSE I. INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

Course Rationale: The course aims to provide a theoretical and analytical understanding of India's Foreign Policy and this course's is also deals with the understanding of the domestic sources and the structural constraints on the genesis, evolution and practice of India's foreign policy. The course is intended to provide a comprehensive analysis of the India's changing identity as an emerging power in the post-cold war world.

Module-I

India's Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power

- I. Genesis and Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic).
- II. Non-Alignment: Concept, Policy and Relevance.
- III. India as an emerging power: Post-Cold War Developments.

(25 Hours)

Module-II

India and Major Powers: Post-Cold War Period

- I. India and the USA.
- II. India and Russia.
- III. India and China.

(20 Hours)

Module III

India and South Asian States

- I. Pakistan: Challenges and Prospects.
- II. Afghanistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan and Maldives: Major Issues.

(20 Hours)

Module IV

India and Global Political and Economic Regimes

- i. India and UN: Security Council Reforms.
- ii. India and European Union (EU), SAARC, ASEAN, BRICS, BIMSTEC, IBSA.
- iii. India and International Financial Institutions: IMF and WTO.

(25 Hours)

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COURSE II. GOVERNANCE: PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS

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

Module I

GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNANCE: CONCEPTS

- i. State and Globalisation.
- ii. State -Market interface.
- iii. Market and Civil Society.

(25 Hours)

Module II

GOVERNANCE AND DEVELOPMENT

- i. Changing Dimensions of Development.
- ii. Democracy and Governance.
- iii. E-Democracy, Good Governance initiatives in India.

(25 Hours)

Module III

ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE

- i. Human-Environment Interaction.
- ii. Green Governance: Sustainable Human Development.

(20 Hours)

Module IV

LOCAL GOVERNANCE

- i. Democratic Decentralisation.
- ii. Peoples Planning.

(20 Hours)

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COURSE III. INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND WORLD AFFAIRS

Course Rationale: This course is designed to provide students with the tools and knowledge necessary to understand the role of international organizations in global governance today. It examines the historical development, governance, activities, structure and performance of major global and regional organizations.

Module I

- i. Origin of UNO, Aims, Objectives-
- ii. Principal Organs-Structure and Functions-Specialized Agencies-Functions in fulfilling UN Objectives.

(25 hours)

Module II

- i. Restructuring of the UN Security Council.
- i. UN and Contemporary World Order – Challenges, Achievements.

(20 hours)

Module III

- ii. Regional Associations: EU, BRICS, SAARC, ASEAN, SCO.
- iii. Asia Pacific Economic Community, African Union, OAU, OAS.

(20 hours)

Module IV

- i. Global Security Issues.
- ii. North South conflict, Poverty, Terrorism, Climate Issues.

(25hours)

References

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COURSE IV. DECENTRALISED DEMOCRACY

Course Rationale: The course is to help the students to understand the basics of the Indian Constitution, Democracy, Decentralised democracy etc. It aims at comprehensive knowledge on local bodies in Indian context. And it also aims to provide a better understanding of the issues confronted by marginalised sections especially in the local bodies with inclusive understanding of the working of the Panchayati Raj institutions in some important states in India.

Module I

- i. Indian Constitution, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles.
- ii. Democracy: - Procedural Democracy- Deliberative Democracy -Participation and Representation.
- iii. Democratisation process in India- Challenges and prospects.

(25 Hours)

Module II

- i. Decentralised Democracy-Indian Context, Village Panchayats-Pre-colonial, Colonial, Post-colonial
- ii. Decentralisation and Institutions of local self-government-
- iii. Panchayati Raj Institutions in India-Community Development Programmes.
- iv. Commissions on Local Self Government,
- v. Panchayats and Municipal Corporations

(25 Hours)

Module III

- i. Democratisation process of Indian Parliament: Debates and Discussions
- ii. Constitutional provisions: Pre 73rd and 74th Amendments.
- iii. Panchayati Raj Institutions: Rajasthan, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Kerala.

(20 Hours)

Module IV

- i. Women's Political Participation and Representation in Local Bodies, Kudumbasree- Kerala Experience
- ii. Dalits and Panchayati Raj Institutions.
- iii. Prospects and Challenges of Local Self Government.

(20 Hours)

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“Democratisation of Indian Parliament: Debate on Reservation for Women” in Shirin Rai ed. International Perspectives on Gender and Democratisation, Macmillan, London 2000.

“Pradhanis in new Panchayats” Sudha Pai, EPW May 2 1998

“Transformative Politics: Dimensions of Women’s participation in Panchayati Raj” By Kumud Sharma in Writing the Women’s Movement: A Reader ed. Mala Khullar.

COURSE V. CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL ECONOMY

Course Rationale: Given the growing recognition worldwide of the importance of the political economy approach to the study of global order, this course has the following objectives: 1. To familiarize the students with the different theoretical approaches; 2. To give a brief overview of the history of the evolution of the modern capitalist world; 3. To highlight the important contemporary problems, issues and debates on how these should be addressed.

Module I. Approaches to Political Economy

- i. Classical Liberalism, Marxism, Welfarism, Neo-Liberalism.

(20 Hours)

Module II. Emergence of Modern Capitalism

- i. Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism.
- ii. Globalization: Transnational Corporations, World Trade Organization, Non-governmental Organizations.

(25 Hours)

Module III. Issues in Development

- I. Culture: Media and Television.
- II. Big Projects (Dam, Mines etc) and Environmental Concerns.
- III. Military: Global Arms Industry and Arms Trade.
- IV. Knowledge Systems.

(25 Hours)

Module IV. Globalization and Development Dilemmas

- (i) IT revolution and Debates on Sovereignty.
- (ii) Gender.
- (iii) Racial and Ethnic Problems.
- (iv) Migration.

(20 Hours)

References

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- M. Kesselman (2007) *The Politics of Globalization*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, pp. 330-339.
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- D. Held and A. Mcrew, (eds.) (2000) *The Global Transformations Reader*, Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 105-155.
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COMPLEMENTARY COURSES FOR OTHER BA PROGRAMMES

COURSE I AN INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course Rationale: The course follows a basic historical-analytical framework of the discipline. It stresses upon a critical understanding of constitutional design and institutional framework of government. Integral to the course is the understanding that ideas of democracy and freedom and corresponding social relations and political and institutional practices took shape the discipline in a more meaningfully. The course aims therefore to develop among students the ability to comprehend contemporary politics as a relationship between institutional structures and historically constituted political processes.

Module I

- i. Political Science: Definition, Nature & Scope of the Discipline.
- ii. Approaches to the study of Political Science: Traditional, Behavioural, Post-Behavioural and Marxian approaches

(20 Hours)

Module II: Essential Concept in Political Science.

- i. State-Concept-Origin of State-Evolutionary Theory.
- ii. State in a Globalised Era.
- iii. Key Concepts in Political Science: Liberty - Positive and Negative, Equality – Formal and Political, Law - Rule of Law, Justice-Distributive Justice.

(30 Hours)

Module III: Major Political Ideologies.

- i. Liberalism.
- ii. Gandhism.
- iii. Marxism.
- iv. Fascism.

(20 Hours)

Module IV: Democracy and Classification of Government.

- i. Democracy: Liberal, Deliberative and Representative.
- ii. Forms of Government: Parliamentary & Presidential, Federal & Unitary.

(20 Hours)

References:

- Adam Swift (2001) *Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Student's and Politicians*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Amal Ray and M. Bhattacharya, *Political Theory: Ideas & Institutions*, World Press.
- Andrew Heywood, *Political Theory* Palgrave Macmillan, (latest edition).
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COURSE II

INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Course Rationale: The course acquaints students with the fundamental texts and diverse traditions of Indian political thought in the pre-modern and modern periods. The course tries to examine the problems and prospects of studying political thought in India and also seeks to recognize the continuity and change in various traditions like Brahmanic and Shramanic streams of political thought in the Indian sub-continent.

MODULE I:

- Manu : Social Laws
- Buddhist Philosophy
- Kautilya : Theory of State

(20 hours)

MODULE II:

- Jyothirao Phule : Caste Slavery
- Mahatma Gandhi : Swaraj and Non-Violence
- Jawaharlal Nehru : Secularism and Development
- B.R. Ambedkar : Social Justice and Dignity

(30 hours)

MODULE III

- M.N. Roy : Radical Humanism
- Aurobindo Ghosh : Spiritual Nationalism
- Jayaprakash Narayan : Total Revolution

(20 hours)

MODULE IV

- Narayana Guru : Humanity and Fraternity
- Ayyankali : Social Justice
- E.V. Ramaswamy : Rationalism and Self-Respect

(20 hours)

References:

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- M K Sanu, *Sree Narayana Guru*, Kottayam: D C Books.
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- V. Mehta and T. Pantham (eds.), (2006) 'A Thematic Introduction to Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic Explorations, History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian civilization' Vol. 10, Part: 7, New Delhi: Sage Publications
- V.P Varma (1989), *Ancient and medieval Indian Political Thought*, Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
- V.P Varma (1989), *Modern Indian Political Thought*, Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
- V.R Mehta (1992): *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi: Manohar publications.

COURSE III

CONTEMPORARY GLOBAL POLITICS

Course Rationale: The course offers a brief survey of the contemporary international issues in the context of the changing global political environment. It specifically intends to examine the sovereign existence of nation states and the growing significance of regional groupings. An attempt is made to get the students acquainted with the major global political concerns such as terrorism, ethnic crisis and question of gender and environment.

MODULE I- GLOBALISATION: CONCEPT AND PERSPECTIVES

- i. Understanding Globalisation: Economic, Political, Technological and Cultural Dimensions.
- iii. Globalisation and Democracy: State, Sovereignty and the Civil Society.

(25 Hours)

MODULE II- CONTEMPORARY WORLD ACTORS

- i. United Nations and Reforms.
- ii. WTO, IMF, World Bank.

(20 Hours)

MODULE III- GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS

- i. Ecological Issues: Climate Change and other Environmental Issues: Bio-Diversity, Resource Scarcity, Uneven Development.
- ii. International Environmental Agreements.
- iii. Environmental Movements and Sustainable Development.

(25 Hours)

MODULE IV- CONTEMPORARY WORLD ISSUES

- I. Poverty and inequality.
- II. International Terrorism.
- III. Nuclear Proliferation, Arms control and Disarmament.
- IV. Rise of Extreme Right Movements.

(20 Hours)

References:

- B. White, et al. eds., (2005): *Issues in World Politics*, Third Edition, New York: Macmillan,
- C. Thomas (2005): 'Poverty, Development, and Hunger', in Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) *The Globalization of World Politics*. Third Edition. New Delhi: Oxford University Press

- F. J. Lechner and J. Boli eds. (2004): *The Globalization Reader*, 2nd Edition. Oxford: Blackwell.
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- K. Sauvart (1981): *Group of 77: Evolution, Structure and Organisation*, New York: Oceana Publications.
- M. Smith et al. eds., (1981): *Perspectives on World Politics*. London: Croom Helm.
- Mc Grew Held et al. eds., (1999): *Global Transformations Reader. Politics, Economics and Culture*, Stanford: Stanford University Press,
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- P. S. Chasek et al. eds., *Global Environmental Politics*, Fourth Edition. Boulder: Colorado: Westview Press.
- P. Taylor and A.J.R. Grom eds., (2000): *The United Nations at the Millennium*, London: Continuum.

COURSE: IV**RIGHTS AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA**

Course Rationale: The purpose of the course is to inculcate a comprehensive knowledge of the concept of Human Rights. For that, the course provides a better understanding of the origin, evolution of rights and various steps taken by the national and international agencies for the protection and promotion of the Human Rights. This course also aims at comprehensive knowledge of the concept in the Indian context through dealing with various Human Rights movements. Some of the debates prompt us to consider that there is no settled way of understanding concepts and that in the light of new insights and challenges which help the students for the better understanding of Human Rights.

Module I

- i. Meaning of Human Rights.
- ii. Evolution of Human Rights.
- iii. Approaches to Human Rights.

(25 Hours)**Module II**

- i. The International Covenants on Human Rights.
- ii. The UDHR, the International Covenant on Civil.
- iii. Economic and Political Rights.
- iv. International Covenants on Women Children and Minorities.

(20 Hours)**Module III**

- i. Human Rights in India.
- ii. Constitutional provisions; Fundamental Rights; Directive principles of State Policy.
- iii. Public Interest Litigation; Right to information Act; Protection of Civil Rights Act;
- iv. National/State Human Rights Commissions.

(25 Hours)**Module IV**

- i. Human Rights protection movements.
- ii. Amnesty International/ Human Rights Watch/People's Union for Civil Liberties.
- iii. Human Rights and Dalits.

(20 Hours)

References

- Andrew Vincent (2010): *The Politics of Human Rights*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Asha Bajpai (2003): *Child Rights in India: Law, Policy and Practice*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- C. Rajkumar (2011): *Corruption and Human Rights in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Durga Das Basu (1994): *Human Rights in Constitutional Law*, Nagpur: Wadhwa and Co.
- Durga Das Basu (2002): *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi: Wadhwa and Company Law Publishers.
- H. Lauterpacht, (1978): *International Bill of the Rights of the Man*, New York: Columbia University Press.
- H.R Khanna (1978): *Constitution and Civil Liberties*, New Delhi: Radhakrishna Prakashan.
- Ian Brownlie (1971): *Basic Documents on Human Rights*, London: Oxford University Press.
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- R P Remanan (2015): *Mnushyavakasangal*, Kottayam: Current Books.
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- V.R. Krishna Iyer (1999): *The Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Rights in India*, Calcutta: Eastern Law House.

COURSE: V
INDIAN CONSTITUTION: SOCIAL ISSUES IN INDIA

Course Rationale: This course acquaints students with the constitutional design of state structures and institutions, and their actual working overtime. The Indian Constitution accommodates conflicting impulses (of liberty and justice, territorial decentralization and a strong union, for instance) within itself. The course traces the embodiment of some of these conflicts in constitutional provisions, and shows how these have played out in political practice. It further encourages a study of state institutions in their mutual interaction, and in interaction with the larger extra-constitutional environment.

Module I

- i. Constituent Assembly.
- ii. Salient Features of the Indian Constitution.
- iii. The Preamble.
- iv. Fundamental Rights.
- v. Fundamental Duties.
- vi. Directive Principles of State Policy.

(25 Hours)

Module II

- I. Indian Federalism – Structure and Features.
- II. Decentralisation – Panchayat Raj Institutions.

(20 Hours)

Module III

- I. Union Government: Indian Parliament – Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha.
- II. Executive – President and Prime Minister.
- III. Judiciary – The Supreme Court-Judicial review.
- IV. Public Interest Litigation and Judicial Activism-Lok Pal.

(25 Hours)

Module IV

- I. Challenges to the Indian Political System: Caste, Communalism, Terrorism, Regionalism and Naxalism.

(20 Hours)

References:

- A. G. Noorani (2000): *Constitution questions in India: The President, Parliament and the States*, New Delhi: OUP.
- A. Vanaik and R. Bhargava eds., (2010): *Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspectives* New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
- B. Chakravarty, & K. P. Pandey (2006) *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: Sage.

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- N. G Jayal and P. B. Maheta, (eds.) (2010) *Oxford Companion to Indian Politics*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- P.M. Bakshi, *Constitution of India*, Universal Law Pub. (Latest Edition), Penguin.
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- Rajeev Bhargava ed., *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, OUP, 2009
- Singh, M.P. & Saxena, R. (2008) *Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns*. New Delhi: PHI Learning.
- Subhash Kashyap, *Our Constitution*, National Book Trust (Latest Edition)
- Subhash Kashyap, *Our Parliament*, National Book Trust (Latest Edition)
- Sujit Choudhary et al., *The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution*, OUP, 2016
- Sunil Khilnani, *The Idea of India*, Penguin India, 2004
- W. H. Morris Jones, *Government and Politics in India*.
- Zoya Hasan et al., eds., *Indias's Living Constitution*, Permanent Black.

B A POLITICAL SCIENCE
MODEL-II
MASS COMMUNICATION AND JOURNALISM
VOCATIONAL PROGRAMME

**B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
MODEL II
SCHEME AND SYLLABUS**

(Please see Model-I Conventional Core Programme for the detailed syllabus)

CORE COURSES

Core I. Methodology and Perspectives of Political Science.

Core II. Indian Constitution: Institutions and Processes.

Core III. Issues and Political Process in modern India.

Core IV. Political Thought: Indian Tradition.

Core V. Introduction to Political Theory.

Core VI. Political Thought: Western Tradition.

Core VII. Theories and Principles of Public Administration.

Core VIII: Environmental Governance and Human Rights.

Core IX. Methodology of Research in Political Science.

Core X. Introduction to International Relations.

Core XI. CORE-CHOICE BASED COURSE

- Select anyone course from the list of model I

OPEN COURSE

- Select anyone course from the list of model I

VOCATIONAL CORE COURSES

Course I. Introduction to Mass Communication (PS1VOT01)

Course II. History and Development of Journalism (PS2VOT02)

Course III. News Reporting and Writing (PS3VOT03)

Course IV. News Editing (PS4VOT04)

Course V. Media and Society (PS5VOT05)

Course VI. Media and Polity (PS5VOT06)

Course VII. Media Management (PS6VOT07)

Course VIII. Introduction to Information Technology (PS6VOT08)

VOCATIONAL COMPLEMENTARY COURSES

Course I. Foundations of Public Relations (PS1CMT06)

Course II. Advertising: Theory and Practice (PS2CMT07)

Course III. Foundations of Travel and Tourism Management (PS3CMT08)

Course IV. Emerging Trends in Travel and Tourism (PS4CMT09)

B A POLITICAL SCIENCE-MODEL-II**COMMON, CORE, COMPLEMENTARY, CHOICE BASED, OPEN COURSES, VOCATIONALCOURSES**

Semester	Common/Core/Choice Based/Complementary Papers	Exam	Teaching hours	Credits	Marks internal	External
S1	1. Common Course English 1	S1	5	4	20	80
	2. Common Course Second Language 1	S1	5	4	20	80
	3. Core I Methodology and Perspectives of Political Science	S1	5	5	20	80
	4. Vocational Course 1 Introduction to Mass Communication	S1	5	4	20	80
	5. Complementary 1 Foundations of Public Relations	S1	5	4	20	80
S2	6. Common Course English 2	S2	5	4	20	80
	7. Common Course- Second Language 2	S2	5	4	20	80
	8. Core II Indian Constitution: Institutions and Process	S2	5	4	20	80
	9. Vocational Course 2 History and Development of Journalism	S2	5	4	20	80
	10. Complementary II Advertising : Theory and Practice	S2	5	4	20	80
S3	11. Core Course English 3	S3	5	4	20	80
	12. Core III Issues and Political Process in Modern India	S3	5	4	20	80
	13. Core IV Political Thought: Indian Traditions.	S3	5	4	20	80
	14. Vocational Course 3 News Reporting and Writing	S3	5	4	20	80
	15. Complementary 3 Foundations of Travel and Tourism Management	S3	5	4	20	80

S4	16 Common Course English 4	S4	5	4	20	80
	17.Core V Introduction to Political Theory	S4	5	4	20	80
	18.Core VI Political Thought: Western Traditions	S4	6	4	20	80
	19.Vocational Course 4 News Editing	S4	4	4	20	80
	20 Complementary 4 Emerging Trends in Travel and Tourism	S4	5	4	20	80
S5	21 Core VII Theories and Principles of Public Administration.	S5	6	4	20	80
	22 Core VIII Environmental Studies and Human Rights.	S5	5	4	20	80
	23. Vocational Course 5 Media and Society	S5	5	4	20	80
	24.Vocational Course 6 Media and Polity	S5	5	4	20	80
	25 Open Course	S5	4	3	20	80
S6	26 Core IX Methodology of Research in Political Science.	S6	5	4	20	80
	27 Core X Introduction to International Relations.	S6	5	4	20	80
	28 Vocational Course 7 Media Management	S6	5	4	20	80
	29 Vocational Course 8 Introduction to Information Technology	S6	5	3	20	80
	30 Core- Choice Based	S6	5	4	20	80
	31 On the Job Training Project	S6	-	1	20	80
	Total Credits			120		

SEMESTER I

VOCATIONAL COURSE

COURSE I – INTRODUCTION TO MASS COMMUNICATION

Course Rationale: The course intends to familiarize the students with the broad contours of Mass Communication.

Module I **Communication:** Definition, scope, functions and process – theories of communication – Evolution of human communication – historical perspective – early forms of communication.

(20 hrs)

Module II **Communication and Society** in developed and developing countries – Types of communication: Interpersonal, group and mass communication – emergence of mass society and mass media.

(20 hrs)

Module III **Mass Communication Models and Technologies:** Meaning, characteristics and functions – basic models of mass communication – Psychology and effects of mass communication. Modern Communication technologies: Satellite communication, Information super highway, the Internet, Interactive media, hypertext.

(25 hrs)

Module IV **Mass Media:** nature and scope of mass media – Types: Print, Radio, T.V, film, New Media, media institutions.

(25 hrs)

References:

1. Ved Prakash Gandhi, (2004), Mass Media and Communication Strategies, Kaniska Publishers and Distributors, Delhi
2. Uma Joshi (1999), Text Book of Mass Communication and Media, Anmol Publications, Pvt Ltd, Delhi
3. E.M. Rogers & A. Singhal: India's Information Revolution
4. Agee, Ault, Emery: Introduction to Mass Communication
5. Joseph A. Devito : Human Communication: . 6. Andal N. (1998), Communication Theories and Models, Himalayala Publishing House, Mumbai
7. Keval J. Kumar : Mass Communication in India
8. Reuben Ray (1997), Communication Today, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
9. Stephenson W., The Theories of Mass Communication
10. B.N. Ahuja (2004), Principles and Techniques of Journalism, Sureet Publications, Delhi
11. Subir Ghosh: Mass Media Today
12. Hachten & Scotton (2005), The World News Prism, Surjeet Publishers, Delhi
13. William Rivers: Mass Media and Society

14. K.P. Madhusudan (2002), Development of Mass Communication Vol 1 & Vol 2, Sarup and Sons, Delhi
15. I.P. Tiwari: Communication Technology & Development
16. M.S. Sharma, Handbook of Journalism, Mohit Publications, Delhi

SEMESTER II
VOCATIONAL COURSE
COURSE 2 – HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF JOURNALISM

Course Rationale To enable the students to know about principles and functions and the historical development of journalism in a global perspective

Module I Journalism: Meaning and nature -principles and functions of journalism – journalism as a profession – role and responsibilities of journalists – Ethics of journalism

(15 hrs)

Module II History of Journalism: origin and growth of Indian journalism – The early press in India – contributions of James Augustus Hickey, Serampore missionaries, James Silk Buckingham, Raja Ram Mohan Roy.

(20 hrs)

Module III Newspaper and freedom struggle - Indian press during the first war of Independence – Contributions of Mahatma Gandhi, Tilak et al, Growth of press in post Independent India – Press Councils and Press Commissions in India – Press Trust of India – News agencies – Professional Organizations – New trends in journalism.

(25 hrs)

Module IV Brief history of Malayalam journalism – Early Malayalam Newspapers – Prominent Personalities – Future of Malayalam journalism – Online Journalism – Impact of modern technology in Malayalam journalism – Big newspapers vs. small and medium newspapers in Malayalam – Evening dailies and tabloids.

(30 hrs)

References:

1. McKenzie, Comparing Media from Around the World, Pearson Education, Delhi
2. Nadig Krishna Murthy : Indian Journalism
3. R.J. Venkateswaran, (1994), How to Excel in Business Journalism, Sterling Publishing Pvt Ltd, Delhi
4. J. Natarajan : History of Indian Journalism
5. Tony Harcup (2004), Journalism: Principles and Practice, Response Books, Delhi
6. Sen S.P. : The Indian Press
7. Sharma, Handbook of Journalism, Mohit Publications, Delhi
8. RangaswamiParthasarathi : Basic Journalism
9. B.N. Ahuja (2004), Principles and Techniques of Journalism, Sureet Publications, Delhi
10. PRD Publication : History of the Press in Kerala
11. B.N. Ahuja (2002), History of Press, Press Laws and Communication, Surjeet Publishers, Delhi
12. MurkothuKunhappa :SamskaraTharangini
13. PuthupallyRaghavan: MalayalaPathraPravanthanaCharithram, DC Books, Kottayam.
14. Menon M.K. :Swa Le
15. Ramakrishna Pillai K. :VritantaPatraPravarthanam

16. KuttikrishnaMarar :MalayalaSailee
17. Kerala Press Academy :Patrabhasha
18. V.R. Menon:Mathrubhumi yudeCharitram.

SEMESTER III
VOCATIONAL COURSE
COURSE 3 - NEWS REPORTING AND WRITING

Course Rationale The purpose of this course is to give an understanding of the basics of news reporting, news gathering methods and specialized reporting

Module I News: definition, purpose, and ingredients – classification and types of news – structure of news – Inverted Pyramid – Lead – different kinds of lead – techniques of news writing – Principles of News writing – accuracy – objectivity.

(25 hrs)

Module II News gathering methods – Beat, Interviews, speeches, court proceedings, press conferences, accident, death, disaster, elections etc. Sources of news – News Agencies

(15 hrs)

Module III Reporter – qualities and qualifications of a reporter – rights, responsibilities and role reporter in modern society – News Bureau – Correspondent – Special Correspondent – Foreign Correspondent etc.

(20 hrs)

Module IV Specialized reporting: Business / Science / Finance / War – Investigative reporting – Development Reporting- In-depth reporting – New journalism – Interpretative journalism – News reporting for the electronic media – difference in techniques, style and contents

(30 hrs)

References:

1. K.M. Srivastava : News Reporting and Editing, Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd. Delhi.
2. B.N. Ahuja (2004), Principles and Techniques of Journalism, Sureet Publications, Delhi
3. James Lewis : The Active Reporter
4. Sharma, Handbook of Journalism, Mohit Publications, Delhi
5. Modern News Reporting : Warren and Carr
6. June A Valladares (2000), The Craft of Copywriting, Response Books, Delhi.
7. Spencer Crump : Fundamentals of Journalism
8. Lorenz, News: Reporting and Writing, Pearson Education, Delhi
9. Kamath M.V. : Professional Journalism.
10. Neal & Brown (2003), Newswriting and Reporting, Sureet Publications, Delhi
11. Washington Post Publication : Writing in Style
12. McDougal C.D. : Interpretative Journalism
13. Philip Mayer : Precision Journalism
14. Charley M.V : Reporting

**SEMESTER IV
VOCATIONAL COURSE
COURSE- 4 NEWS EDITING**

Course Rationale This course is designed for equipping the students with primary tools for editing the news.

Module I Editing: Definition, meaning, principles and functions – Editing process – selecting news, checking facts, correcting language, rewriting lead, condensing stories, localizing news - handling agency copy and correspondent's copy.

(20 hrs)

Module II Organizational structure of editorial department- role of News editor and Sub editor. (20 hrs) **Module III** Editing and proof reading symbols – News paper Design : page layout and make up - Editing terminology – Style book – Editing for Magazine, radio, television and Web content.

(20 hrs)

Module IV Headlines – functions and types of headlines – Writing headlines and sub headlines – Writing captions and outlines- Translation – Photo Editing - Edit page – Editorial – Columns – Cartoons - letters to editor – OP-Ed pages.

(30 hrs)

References:

1. Bruce Westley : News Editing.
2. Patterson, (2005), The Editor in Chief: A Management Guide for Magazine Editors, Surjeet Publications, Delhi
3. Baskette, Brooks, Sissors : Art of Editing
4. Kamath, Professional Journalism, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi
5. T.J.S. George : Editing
6. K.P. Madhusudan (2002), Development of Mass Communication Vol 1 & Vol 2, Sarup and Sons, Delhi
7. Martin L. Gibson : Editing in the Electronic Era
8. M.S. Sharma, Handbook of Journalism, Mohit Publications, D
9. Ahuja and Chabra, Editing ,Surjeet Publications, Delhi
10. K.M. Shrivastava : News Reporting and Editing, Sterling Publications, Delhi
11. Harold Evans : Editing and Design (5 vols.)

SEMESTER V
VOCATIONAL COURSE
COURSE 5 - MEDIA AND SOCIETY

Course Rationale To highlight the significance and influence of media in social and human development

Module I Role of media in society- traditional media and its importance – influence of media on specific audiences- women, children and marginalised sections.

(20 hrs)

Module II Development Journalism – Meaning – Functions – Relevance of Development journalism in Indian Society

(15 hrs)

Module III Public opinion and fourth estate- political socialization and political behaviour

(25 hrs)

Module IV Political participation, political culture and political modernization: role of media in shaping these aspects.

(30 hrs)

References:

1. B.N. Ahuja (2004), Principles and Techniques of Journalism, Sureet Publications, Delhi.
2. Sharma, Handbook of Journalism, Mohit Publications, Delhi.
3. Sen S.P: The Indian Press.
4. Rangaswami Parthasarathi : Basic Journalism
5. B.N. Ahuja & (2002), History of Press, Press Laws and Communication, Surjeet Publishers, Delhi
6. K.P. Madhusudan (2002), Development of Mass Communication Vol 1& Vol 2, Sarup and Sons, Delhi.
7. M.S. Sharma, Handbook of Journalism, Mohit Publications, Delhi.
8. M V Kamath, The Journalist's Handbook, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi.
9. K.P. Madhusudan, Development of Mass Communication- Futuristic Approach, Sarup& Sons
10. Andrew Heywood (2007), Politics, palgrave macmillan.
11. Jacquette, Journalistic Ethics: Moral Responsibility in the Media, Pearson Education, Delhi.
12. Christians, Media Ethics: Cases and Moral Reasoning, 7thed, Pearson Education, Delhi.

SEMESTER V
VOCATIONAL COURSE
COURSE 6 - MEDIA AND POLITY

Course Rationale Help the students to learn to apply the basic principles and concepts of journalism to every day political issues

Module I	Constitutional foundations of Press- Article 19(1)(a)- Exception to the freedom of Press	(25 hrs)
Module II	Press Commission- Their recommendations and status- Media, Democracy and Governance	(30 hrs)
Module III	Media Laws and Acts in post independent India - Media Globalization	(25 hrs)
Module IV	Political Communication- Media and propaganda - politics of spin	(10 hrs)

References:

1. Andrew Heywood (2007), Politics, palgrave macmillan.
2. B.N. Ahuja (2002), History of Press, Press Laws and Communication, Surjeet Publishers, Delhi
3. K.P. Madhusudan (2002), Development of Mass Communication Vol 1 & Vol 2, Sarup and Sons, Delhi
4. M.S. Sharma, Handbook of Journalism, Mohit Publications, Delhi
5. Arvind Kumar, Trends in Media Journalism, Sarup& Sons, Delhi
6. K.P. Madhusudan, Development of Mass Communication- Futuristic Approach, Sarup& Sons
7. Shanti Swaroop Singh (2001), The Press and the Indian Parliament, Classical Publishing Company, Delhi
8. M.V. Kamath, The Journalist's Handbook, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi
9. The Indian Penal Code, 1860 10. Christians, Media Ethics: Cases and Moral Reasoning, 7th ed, Pearson Education, Delhi.

**SEMESTER VI
VOCATIONAL COURSE
COURSE 7 - MEDIA MANAGEMENT**

Course Rationale This course is designed to make the students aware of the managerial aspects of newspaper establishment and other media

Module I Nature and scope of Management- Management as a science or art- analyzing marketing opportunities- selecting target markets.

(25 hrs)

Module II Management of newspaper establishment: Organisation and co-ordination of various departments: Production and Service – circulation and promotion.

(30 hrs)

Module III Types of newspaper ownership – Newspaper economics.

(25 hrs)

Module IV News room organisation and management.

(10 hrs).

References:

1. Folkerts, The Media in Your Life: An Introduction to Mass Communication, 3rd ed, Pearson Education, Delhi
2. Peter F. Drucker : Management, Allied Publishers, Mumbai.
3. Sharma, Handbook of Journalism, Mohit Publications, Delhi
4. Sindhvani T.N. : Newspaper Management
5. Subir Ghosh : Mass Media Today
6. Lynette Sheridan Burns (2002), Understanding Journalism, Response Books, Delhi
7. Narayana Menon : The Communications Revolution
8. Avinash Chiranjeev, (2000), Electronic Media Management, Athors Press, Delhi
9. B.N. Ahuja (2004), Principles and Techniques of Journalism, Surjeet Publications, Delhi.

SEMESTER VI
VOCATIONAL COURSE
COURSE 8 - INTRODUCTION TO INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Course Rationale To create awareness about the nature of the digital knowledge society and impart skills to enable students to use IT tools in the profession of journalism

Module I Role of information technology in Communication – History and Development of IT in India - Impact of information technology in Education and Mass Media

(20 hrs)

Module II Introduction to computers – characteristics and basic structure of computers – Operating systems and Types.

(20 hrs)

Module III Application Softwares - Introduction to word processing software – features and applications - DTP - Layout / Page making software –Multimedia

(30 hrs)

Module III Computer Networks - WAN, LAN & Internet. Introduction to the Internet – emails - World Wide Web – Web page – Accessing information through the Internet – Modern tools

(20 hrs)

References:

1. Alan Evans (2009), Informatics: Technology in Action, Pearson Education, Delhi
2. Narayana Menon, The Communications Revolution
3. Alan Evans et al, (2009), Informatics: Technology in Action, Pearson Education
4. Alexix Leon and Mathew Leon, .Internet for Everyone
5. Rajaraman V. (2001), Fundamentals of Computers, Prentice Hall of India, Delhi
6. AvinashChiranjeev, (2000), Electronic Media Management, Authors Press, Delhi
7. ITL ESL, Introduction to Information Technology, Pearson Education, Delhi
8. Sinha P. K., Computer Fundamentals, BPB Publications, New Delhi

SEMESTER I
VOCATIONAL COURSE COMPLEMENTARY
COURSE1: FOUNDATIONS OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

Course Rationale As a foundation course, in this study the student is expected to understand the basics of public relations. The modules incorporated in this course, deal with the nature and scope public relations, public opinion, skills of public of public relations, and the tools of public relations.

Module 1 Public relations: definition- scope and history – functions and responsibilities of a public relations manager - Organisation and management of Public Relations Organization.

(20 hrs)

Module II Public Relations in Public and Private sectors- types of public relations activities- public relations in government- methods and ethics of public relations- public relation codes

(25 hrs)

Module III Public Relations Tools. Press relations-exhibitions and displays, information and publicity campaigns, Video News Releases, publications, corporate advertising, Online Communications.

(25 hrs)

Module IV Public Opinion, publicity and skills of public relations

(10 hrs)

References:

1. Philip Lesley (2002), Handbook of Public Relations & Communications, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai
2. Sam Black, Practical Public Relations, Universal Book Stall, Delhi
3. Agarwal and Gupta (2001), A Handbook of Journalism and Mass Communications, Concept Publications, Delhi
4. N. Jayapalan, *Journalism*
5. Fraser P. Seitel (1998), The Practice of Public Relations, Prentice Hall, Delhi
6. Jethwaney& Sarkar (2002), Public Relations, Sterling Publishing House, Delhi
7. Doug Newson et al (2000), This is PR: The Realities of Public Relations, Thomson Learning, Delhi
8. Donald Treadwell& Jill B Treadwell (2005), Public Relations Writing: Principles in Practice, Response Books, Delhi

SEMESTER II
VOCATIONAL COURSE COMPLEMENTARY
COURSE 2: ADVERTISING: THEORY AND PRACTICE

Course Rationale This course familiarize the students regarding the advertising objectives, the budget, the media, and evaluation of results of advertising effort.

Module 1 Advertising - Definition-scope and importance – types - functions of advertising.

(20 hrs)

Module II Strategy of Advertising: Design and Layout- craft of advertising copy writing- choice of media- budgeting- effectiveness.

(20 hrs)

Module III Advertising Agencies: Meaning and functions of advertising agencies- selection of advertising agency- advertising agencies in India.

(30 hrs)

Module IV Economic and Social Aspects of Advertising- Advertising in relation to marketing-space marketing.

(20 hrs)

References:

1. Philip Kotler et al, (2009), *Marketing management*, Pearson education
2. C.N. Sontakki (2006), *Advertising*, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana
3. J.V. Vilanilam and A.K. Varghese (2004), *Advertising Basics*, Response Books, Delhi
4. Chunawawalla and Sethia, (2008), *Foundations of Advertising- Theory and Practice*, Himalaya Publishing House.
5. Wells, *Advertising: Principles and Practice*, 7th ed , Pearson Education, Delhi
6. S.S. Kaptan (2002), *Advertising: New Concepts*, Sarup& Sons, Delhi
7. Gerald J Tellis (2004), *Effective Advertising*, Response Books, Delhi

SEMESTER III
VOCATIONAL COURSE- COMPLEMENTARY
COURSE 3 - FOUNDATIONS OF TRAVEL AND TOURISM MANAGEMENT

Course Rationale The objective of this application course is to familiarise the student with a brief background of tourism development with special reference to India. This would give him/her a comprehensive idea of the basics of travel and tourism as well.

Module I Tourism as a discipline and industry - Tourism and economy - Structure of tourism industry – economic impact of tourism multiplier effect as applied to tourism sector - leakages.

(20 hrs)

Module II Tourism product - Sustainable tourism, cultural tourism, adventure tourism, health tourism and beach tourism, conventions and conferences – seasonality of tourism - new face of tourism: handicraft tourism in India-heritage tourism- festival tourism gastronomic tourism.

(25 hrs)

Module III Travel management: Air, road, rail and sea - travel arrangements - travel organizations: national and international specially ITDC, and state tourism bodies like TAAI tour operators association, IATA, World Tourism Organization, travel agency and tour operator,- accommodation and basics of ticketing.

(25 hrs)

Module IV Tourism Planning: Tourism - essential basic services for tourism development- assessment of a tourism product management of tourism-natural, social and cultural resources in India

(20 hrs)

References:

1. John R Ninemeier & Jack D. Ninemeier (2008), *Discovering Hospitality and Tourism: The World's Greatest Industry*, Pearson education, New Delhi
2. Bhatia A.K. (1995), *Tourism Development: Principles and Practices*, Sterling Publishers, Delhi
3. Sutheshna Babu, Sitikontha Mishra et al (2008) *Tourism Development Revisited*, Response Books, New Delhi
- 4 Ann Rowe et al, *Travel and Tourism*, Cambridge University Press
5. Raghu Nandan (2009), *Unleashing Your Entrepreneurial Potential*, Response Books, New Delhi
6. Sipra Mukhopadhyay (2007), *Tourism Economics*, Ane Books India, New Delhi

SEMESTER IV
VOCATIONAL COURSE COMPLEMENTARY
COURSE 4 - EMERGING TRENDS IN TRAVEL AND TOURISM MANAGEMENT

Course Rationale The objective of this application course is to familiarize the student with a brief background of tourism development with special reference to India. This would give him/her a comprehensive idea of the basics of travel and tourism as well.

Module 1 Tourism marketing: Principles of marketing- how tourism marketing is different from marketing of other product show to market the tourism product – advertising and public relations

(20 hrs)

Module II Tourism and communication technology. Information technology and hospitality/ travel agency business

(15 hrs)

Module III Environment and Tourism: Conservation of country side- areas of outstanding natural and cultural beauty- sea coasts, hill station tourism- pollution-social cultural and physical

(25 hrs)

Module IV Emerging Dimensions: Emerging concepts for effective tourism development-open sky policy destination development and HR management- liberalization in customs and transport formalities group tours- tourism and developing countries - Kerala – a tourist destination

(30 hrs)

References:

1. John R Ninemeier& Jack D. Ninemeier (2008), *Discovering Hospitality and Tourism: The World's Greatest Industry*, Pearson education, New Delhi.
2. Bhatia A.K. (1995), *Tourism Development: Principles and Practices*, Sterling Publishers, Delhi.
3. Sutheshna Babu, Sitikontha Mishra et al (2008) *Tourism Development Revisited*, Response Books, New Delhi.
- 4 Ann Rowe et al, *Travel and Tourism*, Cambridge University Press.
5. Raghu Nandan (2009), *Unleashing Your Entrepreneurial Potential*, Response Books, New Delhi
6. SipraMukhopadhyay (2007), *Tourism Economics*, Ane Books India, New Delhi,
7. Raghu Nandan (2009), *Unleashing Your Entrepreneurial Potential*, Response Books, New Delhi.