

# MA PROGRAMME IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

UNDER THE CREDIT SEMESTER SYSTEM

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE, SYLLABUS AND SCHEME



MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY



## **PREFACE**

The Master of Arts (MA) Programme in Political Science under Mahatma Gandhi University is in a decisive stage of transformation with the introduction of Credit Semester System to be effective from the academic year 2012. The syllabus of the restructured MA Programme has been designed by the members of the Board of Studies following a Curriculum Workshop held at the Mahatma Gandhi University campus during 2-3 February 2012. The workshop was envisaged to be a preparatory exercise for the evolution of post-graduate curriculum and syllabus in a participatory mode. It sought to generate discussions on theoretical and empirical aspects of the courses in place; integrate new pedagogical modes within the curriculum and to provide access to multidisciplinary courses with an interdisciplinary content and scope for studies and research in the frontier areas of knowledge. The post-graduate teachers from different colleges as well as experts invited from different areas put their efforts in evolving the syllabus of the programme. Serious efforts have been made to evaluate the existing syllabus and to integrate the emerging trends in the frontier areas of Social Sciences for developing the present one. Thus, the new syllabus in place is an outcome of a comprehensive evaluation and assessment held at various levels. The syllabus is expected to provide students with cognitive as well as analytical skills in dealing with political and social issues.

I am grateful to all those who have helped us to bring out a comprehensive syllabus for the MA Programme in Political Science. On behalf of the members of the Board of studies, I place on record our gratitude to all those who have spared their time for the preparation of the syllabus. I also gratefully acknowledge the support given by Prof. Rajan Gurukkal, Vice Chancellor, Prof. Rajan Varghese, Pro-Vice Chancellor, Prof. Jane Knight, distinguished educationalist, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, University of Toronto, Canada, Prof. G. Gopakumar, UGC Emeritus Professor in Politics, University of Kerala, Prof. K.P. Sukumaran Nair and Prof. M.S. John.

K.M. SEETHI  
(Chairman)

**6 July 2012**

## BOARD OF STUDIES

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M .D. Anil, Associate Professor, Department of Political Science, Maharajas College Ernakulam

## EXPERT GROUPS

### Group- A (Political Theory, Political Thought, Public Administration, Public Policy and Comparative Politics)

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**Group- B (India-Related Courses + Electives in Respective Groups)**

Stany Thomas (Convenor)	Associate Professor, Dept of Political Science, St' Thomas College, Pala
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Harikumar	Associate Professor, NSS Hindu College, Changanasseri
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**Group- C (International Relations, India's Foreign Policy, Research methodology)**

Anil M.D. (Convenor)	Associate Professor, Dept of Political Science, Maharaja's College, Ernakulam
Alice Jose	Associate Professor, Dept of Political Science, Alphonsa College, Pala
Mariamamma Mathew	Assistant Professor, Dept of Political Science, Alphonsa College, Pala
Udayanan	Associate Professor, NSS Hindu College, Changanasseri
Teresa Joseph	Assistant Professor, Dept of Political Science, Alphonsa College, Pala

**Group- D (Specialised Courses and Electives in Respective Groups)**

M. S. John	Professor and Director, School of Gandhian Thought and Development Studies, MG University
A.M. Thomas	Professor, School of International Relations and Politics, MG University
C. Vinodan	Assistant Professor, School of International Relations and Politics, MG University
Girishkumar	Assistant Professor, School of International Relations and Politics, MG University
M.V. Bijulal	Assistant Professor, School of International Relations and Politics, MG University
Raju Thadikkaran	Director, School of International Relations and Politics, MG University
K.M.Seethi	Chairman, BoS (PS) & Professor, School of International Relations and Politics, MG University

## **MA PROGRAMME**

### **REGULATIONS UNDER THE CREDIT SEMESTER SYSTEM (CSS) MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY**

The Master of Arts (MA) Programme in Political Science, restructured under the CSS, is to be effective from 2012-13 Academic year. The duration of MA programme shall be of four semesters, each semester consisting of a minimum of 90 working days, inclusive of examination, distributed over a minimum of 18 weeks of 5 working days each. The MA Programme consists of a specific number of courses. 'Course' means a segment of subject matter to be covered in a semester. Each Course is to be designed variously under lectures, tutorials, fieldwork, seminar, project, assignments, evaluation etc. to meet effective teaching and learning needs. Each course carries a specific number of credits. Credit of a course is a measure of the weekly unit of work assigned for that course in a semester. One credit of the course is defined as a minimum of one hour lecture/minimum of 2 hours field work per week for 18 weeks in a Semester. The course will be considered as completed only by conducting the final examination. No regular student shall register for more than 24 credits and less than 16 credits per semester. The total minimum credits, required for completing a PG programme is 80.

#### **PROGRAMME STRUCTURE**

Students shall be admitted into post graduate programme under the faculties. The programme shall include two types of courses, Programme Core (PC) Courses and Programme Elective (PE) Courses . There shall be a Program Project (PP) with dissertation to be undertaken by all students. The Programme will also include assignments, seminars / practical viva etc., if they are specified in the Curriculum.

There shall be various groups of Programme Elective courses for a programme such as Group A, Group B etc. for the choice of students subject to the availability of facility and infrastructure in the institution and the selected group shall be the subject of specialization of the programme.

## PROJECT WORK

Project work shall be completed by working outside the regular teaching hours. Project work shall be carried out under the supervision of a teacher in the concerned department. A candidate may, however, in certain cases be permitted to work on the project in a Research Organization on the recommendation of the Supervisor. There should be an internal assessment and external assessment for the project work. The external evaluation of the Project work is followed by presentation of work including dissertation and Viva-Voce. The title and the credit with grade awarded for the program project should be entered in the grade card issued by the university.

## ASSIGNMENTS

Every student shall submit one assignment as an internal component for every course with a weightage one. The topic for the assignment shall be allotted within the 6th week of instruction.

Every PG student shall deliver one seminar lecture as an internal component for every course with a weightage two. The seminar lecture is expected to train the student in self-study, collection of relevant matter from the books and Internet resources, editing, document writing, typing and presentation. Every student shall undergo at least two class tests as an internal component for every course with a weightage one each. The weighted average shall be taken for awarding the grade for class tests. The attendance of students for each course shall be another component of internal assessment as prescribed with weightage one. No course shall have more than 4 credits. Comprehensive Viva-voce shall be conducted at the end semester of the program comprehensive Viva-Voce covers questions from all courses in the programme.

## REGISTRATION

A student shall be permitted to register for the programme at the time of admission. A student who registered for the course shall complete the course within 4 years. The admission to all PG programmes shall be as per the rules and regulations of the University. The eligibility criteria for admission shall be as announced by the University from time to time.

## EXAMINATIONS

There shall be University examination at the end of each semester. Project evaluation and Viva -Voce shall be conducted at the end of the programme only. Project evaluation and Viva-Voce shall be conducted by two external examiners and one internal examiner. End-Semester Examinations: The examinations shall normally be at the end of each semester. There shall be one end-semester examination of 3 hours duration in each lecture based on course. A question paper may contain short answer type/annotation, short essay type questions/problems and long essay type questions. Different types of questions shall have different weightage to quantify their range. Weightage can vary from course to course depending on their comparative importance, but a general pattern is to be followed.

## PROMOTION

A student who registers for the end semester examination shall be promoted to the next semester.

## EVALUATION AND GRADING

Evaluation: The evaluation scheme for each course shall contain two parts; (a) internal evaluation and (b) external evaluation. 25% weightage shall be given to internal evaluation and the remaining 75% to external evaluation and the ratio and weightage between internal and external is 1:3. Both internal and external evaluation shall be carried out using Direct grading system.

Internal evaluation: The internal evaluation shall be based on predetermined transparent system involving periodic written tests, assignments, seminars and attendance in respect of theory courses and based on written tests, skill/records/viva and attendance in respect of practical courses. The weightage assigned to various components for internal evaluation is as follows.

## COMPONENTS OF INTERNAL EVALUATION

### *Component Weightage*

- i) Assignment----- 1
- ii) Seminar -----2
- iii) Attendance ----- 1
- iv) Two Test papers—2

### *Grades for Attendance*

#### % of attendance Grade

>90% A

Between 85 and 90 B

Between 80 and below 85 C

Between 75 and below 80 D

< 75 E

To ensure transparency of the evaluation process, the internal assessment grade awarded to the students in each course in a semester shall be published on the notice board at least one week before the commencement of external examination. There shall not be any chance for improvement for internal grade. The course teacher and the faculty advisor shall maintain the academic record of each student registered for the course which shall be forwarded to the University through the college Principal and a copy should be kept in the college for at least two years for verification.

External evaluation: The external Examination in theory courses is to be conducted by the University with question papers set by external experts. The evaluation of the answer scripts shall be done by examiners based on a well-defined scheme of valuation. The external evaluation shall be done immediately after the examination preferably through Centralized Valuation



## DIRECT GRADING SYSTEM

Direct Grading System based on a 5 - point scale is used to evaluate the performance (External and Internal Examination of students)

## DIRECT GRADING SYSTEM

Letter Grade Performance Grade point (G) Grade Range

Letter Grade	Performance	Grade point(G)	Grade Range
A	Excellent	4	3.5 to 4.00
B	Very Good	3	2.5 to 3.49
C	Good	2	1.5 to 2.49
D	Average	1	0.5 to 1.49
E	Poor	0	0.00 to 0.49

The overall grade for a programme for certification shall be based on CGPA with a 7-point scale given below

## CGPA Grade

CGPA	GRADE
3.80 to 4.00	A+
3.50 to 3.79	A
3.00 to 3.49	B+
2.50 to 2.99	B
2.00 to 2.49	C+
1.50 to 1.99	C
1.00 to 1.49	D

Each course is evaluated by assigning a letter grade (A, B, C, D or E) to that course by the method of direct grading. The internal (weightage =1) and external (weightage =3) components of a course are separately graded and then combined to get the grade of the course after taking into account of their weightage. A separate minimum of C grade is required for a pass for both internal evaluation and external evaluation for every course.

A student who fails to secure a minimum grade for a pass in a course will be permitted to write the examination along with the next batch.

After the successful completion of a semester, Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) of a student in that semester is calculated using the formula given below. For the successful completion of semester, a student should pass all courses and score a minimum SGPA of 2.0. However, a student is permitted to move to the next semester irrespective of her/his SGPA.

For instance, if a student has registered for 'n' courses of credits C<sub>1</sub>, C<sub>2</sub> ..... ,C<sub>n</sub> in a semester and if she/he has scored credit points P<sub>1</sub>, P<sub>2</sub>.....,P<sub>n</sub> respectively in these courses, then SGPA of the student in that semester is calculated using the formula.

$$SGPA = (P_1 + P_2 + \dots + P_n) / (C_1 + C_2 + \dots + C_n)$$

$$CGPA = [(SGPA)_1 * S_1 + (SGPA)_2 * S_2 + (SGPA)_3 * S_3 + (SGPA)_4 * S_4] / (S_1 + S_2 + S_3 + S_4)$$

Where S<sub>1</sub>, S<sub>2</sub>, S<sub>3</sub>, and S<sub>4</sub> are the total credits in semester<sub>1</sub>, semester<sub>2</sub>, semester<sub>3</sub> and semester

## **MA PROGRAMME STRUCTURE, SYLLABUS AND SCHEME**

## M A (CSS) Programme In Political Science

Total Credits - 80

Semester	Course	Teaching Hours	Credit	Total Credit
I	PS-S1-C01 Political Thought: Ancient and Medieval Traditions	5	4	20
	PS-S1-C02 Public Administration: Theory and Concepts	5	4	
	PS-S1-C03 India: State, Polity and Governance	5	4	
	PS-S1-C04 Political Theory	5	4	
	PS-S1-C05 Theory and Practice of International Relations	5	4	
II	PS-S2-C06 Political Thought: Modern Traditions	5	4	20
	PS-S2-C07 Indian Administration	5	4	
	PS-S2-C08 Issues in Indian Politics	5	4	
	PS-S2-C09 Issues in International Relations	5	4	
	PS-S2-C10 Comparative Politics	5	4	
III	PS-S3-C011 Political Thought: Indian Tradition	5	4	20
	PS-S3-C012 State and Politics of Kerala	5	4	
	PS-S3-C013 Human Rights in India	5	4	
	PS-S3-C014 Decentralisation and Local Governance	5	4	
	PS-S3-C015 Research Methodology	5	4	
IV	PS-S4-C016 India's Foreign Policy	5	4	20
	PS-S4-E Elective (Any one from Group A, B, C or D)	5	3	
	PS-S4-E Elective (Any one from Group A, B, C or D)	5	3	
	PS-S4-E Elective (Any one from Group A, B, C or D)	5	3	
	PS-S4-E Elective (Any one from Group A, B, C or D)	5	3	
	PS-S4-PP Project (One Elective from Group A or D for Private Candidates)		2	
	PS-S4-PV Viva Voce		2	

## ELECTIVES

### GROUP-A

Semester	Course	Teaching Hours	Credit	Total Credit 20
PS-S4-EA1	Public Policy Analysis	5	3	PC, PE & PP
PS-S4-EA2	State, Nation and Democracy	5	3	
PS-S4-EA3	Theories and Concepts of Administrative Law	5	3	
PS-S4-EA4	Development and Politics in India	5	3	
PS-S4-EA5	Comparative Federalism	5	3	
PS-S4-EA6	Financial Administration	5	3	
PS-S4-EA7	Management and Organisation	5	3	

### GROUP-B

Semester	Course	Teaching Hours	Credit	Total Credit 20
PS-S4-EB1	Political Thought: Gandhian Tradition	5	3	PC, PE & PP
PS-S4-EB2	Political Sociology of India	5	3	
PS-S4-EB3	India's Defence and National Security	5	3	
PS-S4-EB4	Political Economy of India	5	3	
PS-S4-EB5	Kerala: Modernity and Resistance	5	3	

**GROUP-C**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Course</b>	<b>Teaching Hours</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Total Credit 20</b>
<b>PS-S4-EC1</b>	Media and Communication	5	3	PC, PE & PP
<b>PS-S4-EC2</b>	Cyber Politics	5	3	
<b>PS-S4-EC3</b>	Gender and Politics	5	3	
<b>PS-S4-EC4</b>	Environment and Politics	5	3	
<b>PS-S4-EC5</b>	Civil Society and New Social Movements	5	3	
<b>PS-S4-EC6</b>	Politics of Postmodernism	5	3	

**GROUP-D**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Course</b>	<b>Teaching Hours</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Total Credit 20</b>
<b>PS-S4-ED1</b>	International Political Economy	5	3	PC, PE & PP
<b>PS-S4-ED2</b>	Introduction to Conflict Resolution	5	3	
<b>PS-S4-ED3</b>	International Law	5	3	
<b>PS-S4-ED4</b>	US Government and Politics	5	3	
<b>PS-S4-ED5</b>	Politics of Developing Areas	5	3	
<b>PS-S4-ED6</b>	State and Society in South Asia	5	3	
<b>PS-S4-ED7</b>	State and Politics in West Asia	5	3	
<b>PS-S4-ED8</b>	United Nations: Peace and Governance	5	3	
<b>PS-S4-ED9</b>	Regions in Transformation	5	3	
<b>PS-S4-ED10</b>	Politics of Sub Saharan Africa	5	3	
<b>PS-S4-ED11</b>	Global Governance	5	3	
<b>PS-S4-ED12</b>	Politics in Post-Communist Societies	5	3	

## CORE COURSES

<b>PS-S1-C01 POLITICAL THOUGHT: ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL TRADITIONS</b>
<b>Objective:</b> <i>The Course is designed to introduce the students to the epistemological foundations of modern philosophy with a view to generating interest in the classical texts in ancient and medieval political thought. The students are expected to have background knowledge in the classical texts by making them familiar with different interpretations. The aim is to inspire them to have an interest in reading the original works, the debates around the work, and become aware of the different ways in which a text can be read.</i>

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Epistemological Foundations of Political Philosophy Politics and Philosophy in Ancient Greece Philosophy of Sophism: Politics, Justice and Equality	15 hours
UNIT – II	Socratic Ethics and Politics – Philosophy of Citizenship	15 hours
UNIT - III	Plato: Philosophical Method Justice in the <i>Republic</i> Political Knowledge in the <i>Statesman</i> State and Philosopher King Theory of Communism	20 hours
UNIT - IV	Aristotle’s Philosophical Method Theory of State, Constitutions and Citizenship Aristotle’s View of Politics, Law and Justice Theory of Revolution and Remedies	20 Hours
UNIT - V	Machiavelli: State and Power ( <i>The Prince</i> ) Thomas Aquinas – Classification of Laws and Political Order	20 Hours

## REFERENCES

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- Coleman, J. (2000): *A History of Political Thought, Vol.1: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity*, Oxford: Blackwell.
- Das, P.G. (2011): *History of Political Thought*, New Delhi: New Central Book Agency.
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- Rowe & Schofield (eds.) (2000): *The Cambridge History of Greek and Roman Political Thought*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Sabine, George H. (1961): *A History of Political Theory*, New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Skoble, Aeon J. and Tibor R. Machan(eds.) (2007): *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*, New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- Wayper C.L. (1986): *Political Thought*, New Delhi: BI Publications.



**PS-S1-C02 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: THEORY AND CONCEPTS**

**Objective:** *The thrust of the course is on the concepts and practices that have shaped the emergence of modern systems of governance and their related structures and processes. The idea is to familiarize with various approaches and concepts relevant to public administration. The course is also to enable the students to understand the prerequisites for effective and just administration at various levels.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Conceptualising Public Administration Evolution and Scope - Public-Private Dimensions of Administration\New Public Administration - Comparative Public Administration and Development Administration Ecological Approach to Public Administration: Riggsian Model Theories of Organisation–Classical/Human Relations/Scientific Management/Behavioural Theories	20 hours
UNIT - II	Major Concepts of Administration: (a) Hierarchy (b) Unity of command (c) Span of control (d) Authority (e) Line and Staff (f) Auxiliary Agencies	15 hours
UNIT - III	Bureaucracy: Views of Marx and Max Weber, New Public Management Public Personnel Administration Independent Regulatory Commissions	20 hours
UNIT - IV	Budget: Principles of Budget, Types of Budget and Budgetary Process	15 hours
UNIT - V	Organisation and Methods - Origin, Techniques, features - Information Technology and Public Administration - ICT-Good Governance	20 hours

## REFERENCES

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- Ayyar, Vaidyanatha R. V. (2009): *Public Policymaking in India*, New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- Bhagwan, Vishnoo and Vidya Bhushan (2011): *Public Administration*, New Delhi: S. Chand.
- Bhattacharya, Mohit(1999): *Restructuring Public Administration: Essays in Rehabilitation*, New Delhi: Jawahar.
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- Gant, George F.(1979): *Development Administration: Concepts, Goals, Methods*, Madison: University of Wisconsin Press.
- Martin, D. J. (1989): *The Guide to the Foundations of Public Administration*, New York: Dekker.
- Prabir Kumar, De (2001): *Public Policy and Systems*, New Delhi: Pearson Education.

**PS-S1-C03 INDIA: STATE, POLITY AND GOVERNANCE**

**Objective:** The course is designed to help generate insights into the state-society dynamics in India and its impact on the polity and governance. It puts specific themes in place which are significant for the study of political processes in India, seeks the way in which these themes have acquired salience, and how their changing forms have impacted upon the nature and course of Indian polity and governance. It seeks in particular to comprehend how state and politics are informed by constitutional and legal processes, historically and in contemporary contexts.

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Nature and Evolution of the Indian State National Movement and Historical Antecedents of the Indian Constitution Indian Society in Transition (pre-independence and post-independence changes)	10 hours
UNIT - II	Indian Constitution – Ideology, Structure and Features Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy: Emerging Challenges	20 hours
UNIT - III	Governance and Federalism Legislative-Executive-Judicial Relations Federalism and Centre–State Relations (Reports of Sarkaria Commissions and Punchhi Commission) Emerging Trends in Federalism	20 hours
UNIT - IV	Constitution, Law and Governance Judiciary – Role and Functions – Judicial Review- Judicial Activism –PIL Independence of Judiciary and Scope of Judicial Reform	15 hours
UNIT - V	Constitutional Amendments The Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976, The Constitution (Forty-Fourth Amendment) Act 1978, The Constitution (Seventy-third Amendment) Act, 1992, The Constitution (Seventy-fourth Amendment) Act, 1992, The Constitution (Eighty-sixth Amendment ) Act,2002.  <b>Select Cases:</b> A.K. Goplan Vs State of Madras 1950 AIR-27-SC88 I.C. Golaknath Vs State of Punjab AIR 1967 SC1643	25 hours

<p>Keshavananda Bharati Vs State of Kerala AIR 1973SC 1461  S. R. Bommai Vs Union of India AIR 1994 SC1918  P. A. Inamdar &amp; Others, Vs State of Maharashtra &amp; others AIR3226SC006-SCC0537</p>
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## REFERENCES

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- Austin, Granville (1999): *Working A Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
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- Noorani, A.G. (2000): *Constitutional Questions in India: The President, Parliament and the States*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Pylee , M.V.(2003): *Constitutional Amendments in India*, Delhi : Universal Law.
- Seervai, H.M (1991): *Constitutional Law of India Vol. I & II, III* , Bombay: N.M. Tripathi.
- Thampi, Madhavi (ed.) (2010): *India and the Colonial World*, New Delhi: Social Science Press.

**PS-S1-C04 POLITICAL THEORY**

**Objective:** *The course seeks to provide a theoretical as well as a critical perspective in understanding some of the major debates in Political Science and Political Sociology over the last several decades. The structure of the course is designed in such a way as to enable the students to develop analytical skills in understanding the contemporary political issues and challenges. The course is expected to offer adequate theoretical knowledge in broad areas of state, society, power, development, culture etc.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Nature of Political Theory Classical and Normative Approaches Positivism (Behaviouralism and post-behaviouralism) Marxian/Neo-Marxian, Liberal/Neoliberal Approaches	15 hours
UNIT - II	Select Positivist Theories of Political Science System Analysis (David Easton) Structural – Functional Analysis (Gabriel Almond) Communication Theory (Karl Deutsch)	20 hours
UNIT - III	Theories of Political Sociology State, Power, Authority and Legitimacy (Contributions of Marx, Max Weber and Anthony Giddens) Elite Theories (Pareto, Mosca, Michels, Gasset and Sartori)	20 hours
UNIT - IV	Theories of Modernisation and Development (Contributions of Lucian Pye, David Apter, Samuel P. Huntington) Critique of Modernity: Michael Foucault on ‘Power/Knowledge’ - Derrida on ‘Deconstruction’	20 hours
UNIT - V	Critical Concepts in Political Science Democracy- Liberty-Equality-Citizenship-Civil Society- Political Culture and Political Socialisation- Multiculturalism	15 hours

## REFERENCES

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**PS-S1-C05 THEORY AND PRACTICE OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**Objective:** The course seeks to introduce the students to various theoretical traditions in the realm of International Relations as they have evolved over years. It will deal with both explanatory and normative modes of enquiry in international relations theory and offer a brief profile of the state of the art of International Relations. The rationale of the course is to provide an adequate background in all traditions of IR theory and the debates underway between them with respect to their understanding on the nature of international politics and how it is to be conceptualized and analyzed in a setting of particular socio-historical specificities.

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Scope of International Relations Theory: Levels of Analysis Realism and Neorealism - Liberal Internationalism	20 hours
UNIT - II	Major Theories of International Relations Systems Theory - Game, Communication and Decision-Making Theories Pluralist and Interdependency Models World System Analysis (Immanuel Wallerstein) - Dependency Theory (A. G. Frank)	20 hours
UNIT - III	Ideology, National Interest and Foreign Policy National Power- Determinants of Foreign Policy Diplomacy – Types and Practices	15 hours
UNIT - IV	International Institutions and Practices United Nations – Collective Security – International Intervention World Bank/IMF and World Trade organisation (structures and Processes)	20 hours
UNIT - V	The Third World and the Challenges of Globalisation Rethinking Modernist Categories of IR (post-positivism)	15 hours

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**PS-S2-C06 POLITICAL THOUGHT: MODERN TRADITIONS**

**Objective:** The course offers different traditions of modern political philosophy with a view to creating analytical skills in students in understanding various concepts, theories, categories and ideologies in the contemporary period. The students are expected to learn the dominant political discourses on liberalism and Marxism in a critical perspective so that the scope and limits of such traditions can be ascertained, both theoretically and historically.

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Theories of State, Power, Law and Rights Thomas Hobbes, John Locke and J. J. Rousseau	20 hours
UNIT - II	Liberal Democracy and Utilitarianism Jeremy Bentham and J. S. Mill	15 hours
UNIT -III	Liberalism and Idealism Hegel, T. H. Green, Kant and Montesquieu	15 hours
UNIT - IV	Theories of State and Sovereignty (Jean Bodin and Grotius) Pluralism (Harold Laski and Mac Iver) Conservatism (Edmund Burke) Existentialism (Jean Paul Sarte) State and Justice (Robert Nozick and John Rawls)	20 hours
UNIT - V	State and Society: Marxian and Neo-Marxian Traditions Marx, Lenin, Mao, Gramsci, Althusser and Poulantzas	20 hours

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**PS-S2-C07 INDIAN ADMINISTRATION**

**Objective:** The course is designed to offer perspectives on Indian administration in a broader framework of India's long trajectory of historical and political experiences. It provides a comprehensive framework to understand the administrative structures and practices in the postcolonial context. The course also deals with the contemporary issues such as decentralisation, governance and transparency in administration. Through the course modules, the students are exposed to various administrative constructs and practices in India.

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Continuity and Change in Indian Administration: Ancient(Kautilya), Medieval (Mughal) and Colonial Administrations	15 hours
UNIT - II	The Civil Service in India (Bureaucracy): Recruitment (Role of UPSC, SPSC) PMO, Cabinet Secretariat - Public Undertakings in India – Departmental Organisation and Government Company Relevance of Public-Private Partnership -E-Governance in India	20 hours
UNIT -III	Planning and Administration: Planning Commission Public Corporations in India – Administrative Adjudication in India - Financial Administration: Public Accounts Committee, Estimates Committee – Role of CAG	20 hours
UNIT - IV	Local Self Government: Corporations, Municipalities and Panchayats - Structure and Functions – 73rd and 74th Amendment: An Overview District Administration: Changing Role of District Magistrate	20 Hours
UNIT - V	Corruption in Public Services Anti-Corruption Machinery - Lokpal and Lokayukt	15 Hours

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**PS-S2-C08 ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICS**

**Objective:** *The course is envisaged with a vision that studying issues in politics is crucial for understanding the potential and limits of the democratic practices. While institutions, structures and social forces are analyzed as part of the state-society dynamics, this course seeks to place them within the broader framework of democratic process in the country. The manner in which social forces are constituted and function in relation to each other, and in the context of the wider social and political processes, is therefore vital for understanding the complex nature of state-society relations. Thus, the thrust of this course will be on the contemporary social and political forces, practices, and their historical underpinnings.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Party System and Democratic Process in India Ideology and Social Base of Major Political Parties (Congress, BJP and Communist Parties) - Emergence of Regional Political Parties	20 hours
UNIT - II	Electoral Process – Voting Behaviour - Trends in Participation – Electoral Reforms	15 hours
UNIT -III	Religion, Caste and Communalism Regionalism and Linguism Secularism - Minority Rights Religious Fundamentalism and Separatism	20 hours
UNIT - IV	Media, Public Opinion and Democratic Process Role of Print and Electronic Media – New Media	15 hours
UNIT - V	Civil Society and Social Movements in India Dalit, Tribal, Adivasi, Women and Environmental Movements Struggle for Inclusive Development	20 hours

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**PS-S2-C09 ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**Objective:** *The course seeks to provide a profile of themes in International Relations with a view to developing critical insights on the contemporary questions of development/underdevelopment, poverty, energy security, climate change, proliferation, ethnicity, terrorism etc. It also offers both institutional and operational contexts of regionalism and free trade focusing on South Asia, Southeast Asia and European Union.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Changing Nature of International System Role of State and Non-State Actors	15 hours
UNIT - II	Development and Underdevelopment Imperialism, Neo-colonialism and Dependency North-South and South-South Relations	15 hours
UNIT - III	Arms Control, Peace and Disarmament Arms Race – WMD Arms Control – NPT, CTBT, FMCT, MTCR	20 hours
UNIT - IV	Energy, Environment and Green Politics Concerns of Pollution, Climate Change and Biodiversity Poverty, Food Crisis and Politics of Aid Ethnicity, Religious Fundamentalism and Terrorism	20 hours
UNIT - V	Regionalism and Free Trade (SAARC, ASEAN and EU)	20 hours

## REFERENCES

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**PS-S2-C010 COMPARATIVE POLITICS**

**Objective:** *The course is intended to offer theoretical and methodological issues in comparative politics. It seeks to enhance the students' understanding of politics, state, government, democracy, development, civil society, parties and interest groups, social movements from a comparative perspective. The course seeks to examine the diversity of political systems in today's world, the historical development of a country's state, its political economy, its key political institutions, its mode and extent of representation and participation, its current and future dilemmas, its place in the world system and the key factors such as globalisation that influence the function of political systems today. The key issues and categories of Comparative Politics need to be examined in the light of experiences from the Western and non-Western political systems such as United States, Britain, Canada, France, India, and China.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Introduction to Comparative Politics Theories and Approaches: Behavioural and Post-behavioural Approaches Systems Theory - Structural- Functional Analysis	20 hours
UNIT - II	Nature of State: Classes and Social Forces (Marxian and Neo-Marxian Views) Role of Civil Society and NGOs-Role of MNCs Multiculturalism and Transnational Migration Impacting on State	20 hours
UNIT - III	Political Institutions, Legitimacy and Governance: Civil-Military Relations in Political Systems Constitutionalism and Forms of Political System	20 hours
UNIT - IV	Comparative Federalism and Democracy Comparative Public Policy Analysis	15 Hours
UNIT - V	Political Participation, Party System and Electoral Process Governance, Democratic Process and Decentralisation Role of Interest Groups	15 Hours

## REFERENCES

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**PS-S3-C011 POLITICAL THOUGHT: INDIAN TRADITION**

**Objective:** *The course is designed to introduce the students to the variety of traditions of Indian political thought, a tradition that goes back to ancient India, colonial context and the postcolonial conditions. The study of the modernist and liberal thoughts will enable the students to have insights into present-day understandings of Indian society and politics.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Nature and Sources of Indian Political Thought Readings of Manu and Kautilya	15 hours
UNIT - II	Modernity and Social Reform Rational Critique of Religion and Society (Raja Rammohan Roy) Religious Revivalism - Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj Prathrana Samaj (Dayanada Saraswathi)	15 hours
UNIT -III	Modern Liberal Thought Ranade and Gokhale Jyotirao Phule and B. R. Ambedkar Sir Syed Ahmed Khan	20 hours
UNIT - IV	Nationalist Thought Dadabai Navroji, Balgangadara Tilak, Veer Savarkar Subhash Chandra Bose	20 hours
UNIT - V	Socialism, Democracy and Sarvodaya M. N. Roy, Ram Manohar Lohia, Jayaprakash Narayan – Vinobha Bhave, M. K. Gandhi and Nehru	20 hours

## REFERENCES

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**PS-S3-C012 STATE AND POLITICS OF KERALA**

**Objective:** The course offers broad themes of state and politics of Kerala unfolding the historical trajectory of the democratic and institution building processes in the state. It deals with several issues and challenges that Kerala has faced during the colonial and postcolonial conditions. The course provides insights into critical questions concerning class and caste, political economy, democratic processes, migration, development, social movements etc.

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Society and Politics of Kerala: Evolution - Colonial and Pre-colonial Settings Caste-Class Structure of Kerala Social Reform Movements - Peasant Movements - Democratic and Communist Movements Nationalist Struggle in Kerala	15 hours
UNIT - II	Democratic Process and Systems of Policy Formulation/Implementation/Adjudication Political Parties and Electoral Process Interest Groups- Caste/Religious/Communal/Class Factors Coalition Politics	20 hours
UNIT -III	Political Economy of Kerala Land Reforms, State of Agriculture and Industry Gulf Migration -Kerala Model of Development: Critical Issues	20 hours
UNIT - IV	Democratic Process and Decentralisation Panchayat Raj Institutions, Levels of Participation People's Planning and Kerala Development Programme	15 hours
UNIT - V	Civil Society and New Social Movements in Kerala Marginalisation and Social Exclusion Women, Dalit, Adivasi, Environmental and other Movements	20 hours

## REFERENCES

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**PS-S3-C013 HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA**

**Objective:** *The course facilitates the study of the concept of Human Rights, its origin and development, with special reference to India in the context of the Constitution and other laws. It also focuses on the rights of the marginalized groups, Public Interest Litigation, environment and Human Rights, new dimensions to Human Rights jurisprudence and legal protections available for the protection and promotion of Human Rights.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Concept of Human Rights – Origin, sources – Meaning and Historical Development Features of the Modern Theories of Human Rights – Approaches of Human Rights Western Liberal and Third World Perspective of Human Rights – Feminist and Marxist Classification of Human Rights – First, Second and Third Generations of Human Rights Right to Development – Right to Peace	25 hours
UNIT - II	Role of UN in the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights – Universal Declaration of Human Rights – UDHR and International Covenants –Rights of the Child	15 hours
UNIT - III	Origin and Development of Human Rights in India – Human Rights in Pre-Colonial and Colonial Periods – Human Rights in India – Fundamental Rights – Inferred Rights –Special Protection from Atrocities to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Dalits)– Public Interest Litigation	20 hours
UNIT - IV	Indian judiciary and Human Rights – The Role of the Indian Judiciary in the Protection of Human Rights – National Human Rights Commission	10 hours
UNIT - V	The Kerala State Human Rights Commission – Human Right Courts Environmental Hazards and Human Rights – NGOs and Human Rights  <b>Cases</b> 1. Maneka Gandhi Vs Union of India, AIR 1978, SC P 597 2. Charles ShobhrajVs. Superintendent Central Jail Tihar, New Delhi, AIR 1978, SC P. 1514.	20 hours

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|  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Bhim Singh Vs State of Jammu &amp; Kashmir, AIR 1986 SC 494.</li> <li>4. NeelibatiBehraVs State of Orissa, AIR 1993 SC P. 1960.</li> <li>5. Chairman Railway Board VsChandrimanDass, AIR 2000 SC P. 988.</li> </ol> |  |
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**PS-S3-C014 DECENTRALISATION AND LOCAL GOVERNANCE**

**Objective:** *The course provides various modules on the process of decentralization and the structure of local government which give insights into various concepts, theoretical and ideological foundations, legal setting, issues, complexities and practical aspects of the decentralisation and governance. A special focus is given to the Kerala experience as a state where participatory planning has been underway.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Conceptualising Decentralisation Types of Decentralisation–Dimensions: Functional, Financial, Administrative and Political-sectoral Decentralization - Merits of decentralization - Decentralisation and Development, Development from Below, Development from Within.	15 hours
UNIT - II	Decentralization in Developed and Developing Countries History and Evolution of Panchayat Raj in India - Gandhiji's views on Grama Swaraj. Constitutional Amendments for Decentralization	15 hours
UNIT - III	Objectives of Decentralised/Multilevel Planning-Micro level planning/Local Level Development and Planning-Participatory Rural appraisal-Capacity Building Decentralised Planning in India; Participatory Planning in Kerala	20 hours
UNIT - IV	Panchayati Raj System-Political Parties and Panchayati Raj- Social Capital- Women Empowerment - Peoples Participation-Rural Development - NGOs and PRIs- Participatory Citizenship -Inclusion of Excluded Identities - Dalits and grassroots Democracy –National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005	20 hours
UNIT - V	Kerala Panchayat Raj and Municipalities Acts Grama Sabha- Social Audit- Powers and functions of Panchayats and Urban Bodies District Planning, State Finance Commission Ombudsman and Tribunals; Right to information, Citizen's Charter.- Neighbourhood groups-Ward and Panchayat Level Development Committees- Beneficiary Committees, Task Force , SHGs, Kudumbasree etc	20 hours

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**PS-S3-C015 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**Objective:** *The course provides social science research perspective to the students. It offers various research methods (both qualitative and quantitative) used in Social Sciences by drawing upon a range of theoretical and empirical research questions that are prevailing in Social Sciences. The theoretical aspects of the course will comprise an exploration of various theories, concepts and terms that are part of the research methodology. The empirical aspects will provide a broad understanding of various research methods and techniques, besides dealing with the practical realm of research.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Research in Social Sciences: Categories of Research-Basic-Applied/, Classical/Scientific, Self-Reflexive Nature and Scope of Research in Political Science - Transition	15 hours
UNIT - II	Methods of Research: Theoretical-Empirical, Qualitative-Quantitative, Inductive- Value-Fact Dichotomy -Objectivity in Social Science Research: Theory and Practice Deductive, Comparative, Ethnographic, Case Study Methods	20 hours
UNIT - III	Identification of Research Problem and Research Design - Review of Literature - Conceptualising Research Questions- Formulation of Hypothesis	15 hours
UNIT - IV	Source Materials in Research – Data: Primary & Secondary Sources of Primary and Secondary Data: Web Sources: Potentials and Risks Techniques of Research: Survey and Field Work/Interview and Questionnaire/ Content-Analysis/Participant-Observation/Random Sampling/ Use of SPSS in Political Science Research Methods of Citation: Styles of References	20 hours
UNIT - V	Stages in Report Writing - Processing of Data, Classification of Data and Analysis of Data -Quantification and Verification - Final Report	20 hours

## REFERENCES

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**PS-S4-C016 INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY**

**Objective:** The course offers various theoretical, institutional and practical aspects of India's foreign policy in a broader setting of the regional and international milieu. While the first two modules deal with the domestic and regional setting of foreign policy, the following sections take up South Asian and other regional and global factors in the making of India's foreign policy. The course also provides a section on India's national security concerns and global commitments.

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Conceptualising Foreign Policy of India: Basic Determinants-Geopolitics, Political Economy, Political System, Ideology and Political Tradition	20 hours
UNIT - II	Institutions and Processes (Role of Parliament, Cabinet, Ministry of External Affairs, Political Parties, NGOs, Media and Public Opinion)	15 hours
UNIT -III	India and South Asia Relations with Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Afghanistan India and SAARC India's Look East Policy (relations with Southeast Asia) India and West Asia	20 hours
UNIT - IV	India and the Major Powers Relations with the US, Russia, China, Japan and European Union	20 hours
UNIT - V	India's Disarmament and Arms Control policy India's Defence and Military Expenditure India's NPT, CTBT and FMCT Policies	15 hours

## REFERENCES

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## ELECTIVE COURSES

### PS-S4-EA1 PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS

**Objective:** The course is designed to offer various theoretical and conceptual issues in Public Policy. It also deals with various models of policy making, basic determinants, influences and implications of Public Policy. The course also seeks to equip students with adequate cognitive as well as evaluative skills in understanding the dynamics of public policy across various realms with some specific examples from India.

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Public Policy : Theoretical Perspectives – Nature, Scope, Types, Importance, Policy Science Approach, Evolution of Policy Science	15 hours
UNIT - II	Policy Approaches and Models –Institutional Approach- Rational Policy Making Model - Black Box Model – Incremental Model – Normative Optimum Model- Public Choice Model	15 hours
UNIT -III	Policy making - Determinants of Public Policy- Civil Society- Media- Pressure Groups- Political Parties- Policy making - Legislature-Executive-Civil Service- Judiciary- Planning Commission - NDC – Social Movements - External Agencies	20 hours
UNIT - IV	Policy Implementation – Top-down and Bottom-Up Approaches – Managerial- Inter-organizational, Interaction Approaches - Implementation Techniques - Policy Delivery- Gaps and Problems	20 hours
UNIT - V	Policy Evaluation- Techniques of Evaluation- Criteria- Types- Evaluation Agencies- Policy Performance Environment, Health, Rural Development Policies in India – Globalisation and Public Policy	20 hours

## REFERENCES

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- Birkland, Thomas A.(2001): *An Introduction to the Policy Process*, London: M. E. Sharpe.
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- Stone, Deborah (200): *The Policy Paradox*, New York: Norton.



**PS-S4-EA2 STATE, NATION AND DEMOCRACY**

**Objective:** *The course deals with state, nation and democracy in their historical and conceptual variations. It would focus on how the state and nation may be studied as a conceptual variable, how states have been historically emergent and specific, and how the modern state has developed in various forms in history and in contemporary contexts. The course also identifies certain themes such as democracy, challenges of globalisation etc which are relevant in the unfolding global scenario.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Conceptualising State - Theories of State: Liberal and Neoliberal, Marxian and Neo-Marxian Approaches	15 hours
UNIT - II	Role and Dynamics of State Under Capitalism and Socialism – Democracy in Non-Western World – West Asia and North Africa - Latin America	20 hours
UNIT - III	Nation and Nationalism – Theories of Nationalism: Colonial and Postcolonial Nation-State	20 hours
UNIT - IV	Conceptualising Democracy – Democratic Theories	20 hours
UNIT - V	State and Democracy in the Era of Globalization: Challenges and Responses - Neoliberalism and Retreat of the State	15 hours

## REFERENCES

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- Tonquist, Olle(1990): *Politics and Development: A Critical Introduction*, London: Sage.

**PS-S4-EA3 THEORIES AND CONCEPTS OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**

**Objective:** *The course focuses on the ideas and basic concepts of Administrative Law. Administrative Law is the law that governs and is applied by the executive branch of the government. The growth of administrative law is attributed to a change of philosophy about the role and functions of the state. A study of the functions and powers of the administration and the checks and controls in the exercise of those functions and powers forms the core of the course.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Definition – Meanings – Nature - Scope and Sources of Administrative Law- Reasons for the Growth of Administrative Law - Distinction Between Constitutional Law and Rule of Law - Rule of Law and French Administrative Law <i>Droit Administratif - Conseil d'Etat</i>	25 hours
UNIT - II	Doctrine of Separation of Powers - Separation of Powers in India - Delegated Legislation - Reasons for Growth of Delegated Legislation - Kinds of Subordinate Legislation - Permissible Delegation - Henry VIII Clause – Conditional Legislation	20 hours
UNIT - III	Principles of Natural Justice Rules of Natural Justice - Administrative Discretion and Judicial Control over Administrative Discretion - Liability of the State in Contract	15 hours
UNIT - IV	Judicial Remedies and Reliefs to the Aggrieved Persons - Tortious Liability of the Government - Crown Privileges, Government privileges in legal proceedings – Estoppel - Section 80 CPC Notice - Section 123 of the Indian Evidence Act	10 hours
UNIT - V	Administrative Tribunals - Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985 - Kinds of Administrative Tribunals - Reasons for the growth of the Administrative Tribunals - Distinction between Administrative Tribunals and courts - Demerits of Administrative Tribunals	10 hours

	<p><b>Cases for Study</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Indian Airlines and Air India Vs Nagesh Meerza and others (1981) 4 SCC 355.</li> <li>2. Puspa Thakur Vs Union of India, AIR 1989 SCC P. 1199.</li> <li>3. M.P Oil Extractions Vs State of MP, VII SCC P. 512.</li> <li>4. Bihar State Electricity Board Vs Usha Martin Industries, AIR 1997 SCC, P. 2489.</li> <li>5. State of Bihar Vs Subash Singh, AIR, 1977, SC P. 1393</li> </ol>	10 hours for Cases
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## REFERENCES

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- Wade, William (2009): *Administrative Law*, London: Oxford University Press.
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**PS-S4-EA4 DEVELOPMENT AND POLITICS IN INDIA**

**Objective:** *The course is designed to help familiarize students with the theory and practice of development focusing on India. It deals with issues of development in the context of shift in policies and subsequent course of public policies and planning at various levels. The course also addresses the impact of development on politics by situating India as a Developmentalist state.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Conceptualizing Development Development and Politics -Theory of the Developmentalist State Human Development and Development Debates	15 hours
UNIT - II	Political Economy of Development in India Poverty - Social Backwardness and Disparities Role of Historical, Sociological and Economic Forces	20 hours
UNIT - III	Shift in Developmental Policies and Strategies Liberalisation and Globalisation - Implications for Weaker Sections	20 hours
UNIT - IV	Democracy, Decision Making and Development Participatory Development - Decentralised Planning Non-Governmental Initiatives and People's Empowerment	20 hours
UNIT - V	Impact of Development on the Political Process India as a Developmentalist State	15 hours

## REFERENCES

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**PS-S4-EA5 COMPARATIVE FEDERALISM**

**Objective:** *The aim of the course is to help understand the contemporary comparative federal theory and practice. In the debates on comparative politics, federalism is a recurring theme in the domain of governance as well as in the politics within as well as among nations. The successes and best practices of federal experiments in one or a group of countries will receive attention alongside the challenges of federations in a comparative perspective.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Concept of Federalism – Forms of Federalism	15 hours
UNIT - II	Evaluation of federal Democracy in USA, Canada, India and Switzerland: A Survey.	25 hours
UNIT - III	Local Governments and Strategies for Decentralization in Federal systems – Debate on Devolution, Revolution and Participatory Democracy	15 hours
UNIT - IV	Judicial Federalism and the role of Supreme Courts and High Courts in balancing Federal State relationships and inter-state relationships.	20 hours
UNIT - V	Ensuring Co-operation in Federal systems – Role of (1) Interstate Council in India (2) National Governors Association and National Association of American Counties in USA (3) Inter-Provisional Conference and Premiers Association in Canada.	15 hours

## REFERENCES

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**PS-S4-EA6 FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION**

**Objective:** *The course offers various structural and functional aspects of financial administration in India which span from the role of parliament, various committees to budgeting and treasury control. It also provides a comparative perspective drawing experiences from India and UK on issues of financial administration.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Administration of Finance – Meaning and Scope Control of the Expenditure by the Finance Dept. – the Structure - Agencies Involved in the Financial Administration of UK and India	15 hours
UNIT - II	Budgeting - Detailed analysis of the different stages – Parliamentary Control of the financial administration in India - Committee on Public accounts -Committee on Estimates - Committee on Public Undertakings	20 hours
UNIT -III	Treasury Control Finance Minister’s Control Over Departments – UK and India	20 hours
UNIT - IV	Performance Budgeting Zero-based Budgeting Budgeting for Economic Development Performance Budgeting Zero-based Budgeting	20 hours
UNIT - V	Audit Control Organisation and Functions of the Audit Branch – Role of CAG	15 hours

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**PS-S4-EA7 MANAGEMENT AND ORGANISATION**

**Objective:** *The course provides different modules for understanding the scope and complexities of management and organisaiton drawing insights from various approaches and theories. It also offers adequate background knowledge in management planning, decision-making, and organisational structures and processes.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Meaning, Nature and Scope of Management Evolution of Management Thought – Classical Approach, Scientific Management Approach, Behavioural Approach - Human Relations Approach - Social Psychological Approach - System Approach - Quantitative Approach - Operational Approach etc.	20 hours
UNIT - II	Managerial Planning – Meaning, Nature and Process of Planning - Types of ‘Plans’ Limitations of Planning - Decision Making Management By Objectives (MBO) Administrative Management	20 hours
UNIT -III	Organising– Departmentation, span of Management, Delegation of Authority, Informal Organization	15 hours
UNIT - IV	Staffing – Recruitment, Selection and Training	20 hours
UNIT - V	Leadership Theories – Motivation - Techniques of Managerial Control Management Control, Coordination and Cooperation	15 hours

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- Wehrich, Heinz and Harold Koontz (1995): *Management: A Global Perspective*, Heinz: Mcgraw-Hill.

**PS-S4-EB1 POLITICAL THOUGHT: GANDHIAN TRADITION**

**Objective:** *The course is designed to offer insights into Gandhian political thought dealing with a variety of categories and socio-political questions. It seeks to generate interest in understanding the importance of Gandhian thought in contemporary times focusing on subjects like power democracy, resistance and struggles.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Philosophical foundations of Gandhian Thought Intellectual Influences: Tolstoy, Thoreau and Ruskin Reading of <i>Hind Swaraj</i> – Text and Context - Gandhi on Religion and Politics Ethical Principles - Concept of Human Nature	20 hours
UNIT - II	Critique of Modern Civilization and Parliamentary Democracy Gandhian Concept of Power: Democracy and State Panchayat Raj System - Decentralization and Ideal society	15 hours
UNIT -III	Gandhian Approach to Peace and Conflict Resolution Strategies of Struggle and Resistance: Satyagraha	20 hours
UNIT - IV	Economic Perspectives of Gandhi Gandhian Concept of Development and Social Justice Concept of Trusteeship – Swaraj - Swadeshi Philosophy of Sarvodaya	20 hours
UNIT - V	Gandhian Views on Education, Woman and Environment Gandhi and B.R Ambedkar - Vinoba Bhave and Jayaprakash Narayan	15 hours

## REFERENCES

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**PS-S4-EB2 POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA**

**Objective:** The course offers theoretical and ideological underpinnings of the Indian social system focusing on a broad range of questions such as representation, power, political sociology of caste, linguistic, ethnic and religious mobilisations, state-society dynamics etc.

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Theorising Social Environment and Political System: Sociology of Developing Countries and Political Development Approach – Political Sociology and Sociology of Politics- Marxian Approach	15 hours
UNIT - II	Political Man- Politics of representation: Social Bases of Parliamentary Representatives; Caste and Political Power; Caste and Class in India – Caste Assimilation and Resistance - Sanskritisation/Westernisation – Caste-based Reservation Policy and Politics of Assimilation – Caste associations and Struggle for Power - Non-Brahmin Movements in India – Dalit Movements	20 hours
UNIT - III	Language, Ethnicity and Politics: Linguistic Community and State Autonomy Movements – Reorganization of Federalism Based on Language and Ethnicity - Contemporary Ethnic Movements, Political Parties and Trade Unions	20 hours
UNIT - IV	Religion and Power: Religion as Identity – Secularism and Multi-religious Identities Religion and Political Representation – Minority Rights in Secular Democracy – Religious Fundamentalism, Political Violence and Struggle for Power	20 hours
UNIT - V	State and Civil Society: Modernization and the Emergence of Civil Society – Citizen, Rule of Law and the State Power – Modernity and Postmodernism - Political Development and Underdevelopment	15 hours

## REFERENCES

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- Srinivasan, T. N. (ed.) (2007): *The Future of Secularism*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press



**PS-S4-EB3 INDIA'S DEFENCE AND NATIONAL SECURITY**

**Objective:** *The course is intended to provide the students with conceptual and practical questions concerning India's defence and national security. While the focus is on India's land border with the neighbouring countries, the course also deals with coastal security and regional security in the background of concerns in place regarding the emerging scenario of terrorism. The course also takes up issues of proliferation and their impact on India's national security environment.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	India's National Security Environment Basic Determinants – Geopolitical and Geostrategic Factors - Strategic Thoughts Border Security – Coastal Security – Domestic Security – Regional and Global Security Environment	20 hours
UNIT - II	India's Regional Security Environment: Border Conflicts and Territorial Claims: Case Studies Relating to China, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal and Sri Lanka	25 hours
UNIT - III	India's Military Expenditure: Budgetary Trends	15 hours
UNIT - IV	India's Defence Production -Defence Imports and Exports; Major Trends	15 hours
UNIT - V	India's Missile Policy and Strategic Weapons Nuclear Doctrine and Responses to International Regimes	15 hours

## REFERENCES

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**PS-S4-EB4 POLITICAL ECONOMY OF INDIA**

**Objective:** *The course aims to familiarize students with the political economy of India in a historical perspective. It, therefore, also traces the history and subsequent course of evolution of the Indian State policies and planning at the national, state and local level. It also deals with the impact of liberalization and globalization the sectors of Indian economy.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	State in India: Colonial Legacy - The Question of Autonomy o Dominant Classes Capitalism in India : Development During Colonial and Postcolonial Era	15 hours
UNIT - II	India's Class Structure: Ruling Classes, Agrarian Class Structure Middle classes - Working class Class and Caste: Caste composition of Classes, Class divisions within Castes, Class Distinctions	20hours
UNIT -III	Planning for Development: Mixed Economy Model and Planning as Strategy for Development - Review of Planning	20 hours
UNIT - IV	Liberalisation: Limits of Planning - Role of Public Sector – Political Context of Liberalization - Politics of Liberalization: Privatization and Globalization; Aims and Achievements	20 hours
UNIT - V	Critiques of Economic Reforms Critiques of Development Model, Alternative/sustainable Development	15 hours

## REFERENCES

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**PS-S4-EB5 KERALA: MODERNITY AND RESISTANCE**

**Objective:** The course provides a broad framework in understanding the political processes in the evolution of public sphere in Kerala in the last two centuries. Diverse experiences and responses to colonialism, ideological foundations of various social and political upheavals from the colonial to contemporary Kerala are the main themes in place. State and social attitudes regarding patriarchy, casteism etc were targeted through informed action by various marginalised groups in the recent decades, mostly without any mass support base of established political parties. The course is designed with an objective of developing critical consciousness among the students on the political culture of Kerala, specially the significance of resistance politics.

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Colonial Power and People's Resistance: Travancore, Cochin and Malabar Influences of Colonial Modernity and Resistance of the Marginalised: Anti Caste, Anti Slavery movements - Ideology and Praxis of People's Resistance Against Colonial Power : Dignity, Identity and Strategies during Nineteenth and Twentieth Century - Resistance as part of National Movement: Kerala Experience	20 hours
UNIT - II	Politics of Continuity: Anti-caste and Dignity Movement Agrarian Revolts and Changes in Social Structure	15 hours
UNIT -III	Land Rights Movements: Politics of Assets, Status and Power Right to Livelihoods and the Fishworkers' Movement Environmental Moments and Popular Resistance: Case Studies	20hours
UNIT - IV	Women's Movement and Its Political Concerns Gender as Political Agency for Independent Political Action: Locations of Action and Strategies	20 hours
UNIT - V	History of Student and Youth Political Resistance New Social/Cultural Movements Cyber Politics and Resistance	15 hours

## REFERENCES

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**PS-S4-EC1 MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION**

**Objective:** *The course seeks to provide a profile of issues concerning media and communication in the contemporary era. It deals with both theoretical and practical dimensions of communication and media, especially media controls and regulations. The also offers an opportunity to understand the emerging trends in the realm of communication such as new media and social networks.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Media and Public Sphere Communication and Cybernetics Theories - Decision Making Theory Media and Public Opinion	20 hours
UNIT - II	Evolution of Mass Media – Characteristics of Modern Media: Print Media and Electronic Media: Crisis of Press in the Third World Press and New International Information Order (NIIO) New Media – Social Network – Network Society	20 hours
UNIT -III	State ownership Vs Private Ownership of Mass Media Consequences of Private and Public Control	20 hours
UNIT - IV	Government Regulations on the Media – Technical and Ownership Regulation – Censorship and its problems.	15 hours
UNIT - V	Determinants of News Reporting: (a) Ownership, (b) Caste and Ethnic, (c) Political (d) Ideological	15 Hours

## REFERENCES

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**PS-S4-EC2 CYBER POLITICS**

**Objective:** *The course is designed to develop critical insights into the emerging trends and practices in the realm of ICT and cybermedia. It deals with the scope and challenges of Internet, new media, political mobilisation in the Arab world, politics of cyberspace, cyberhegemony etc.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT- I	Cyber Politics: History and Emergence of Information and Communication Technology.	20 hours
UNIT- II	Internet and Political Propaganda- New media and Democratic Participation- the case of Democratic Movements in Arab World.	15 hours
UNIT- III	Internet and Global Democratisation – Public Space in Cyber space - Politics on the Net Policy Formulation and Lobbying	20 hours
UNIT- IV	Role of Media in the Election – Past and Present	20 hours
UNIT- V	Cyber Alternative - Efforts against Imperialism - Wikileaks – Cyber Hegemony	15 hours

## REFERENCES

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**PS-S4-EC3 GENDER AND POLITICS**

**Objective:** *The course introduces the students to gender and politics. Its seeks to make them understand how identity has been constituted and sustained by a number of so-called hegemonic masculinities and how these particular gendered constructions of social categories impact on the lives of particular groups of men and women. More importantly, it offers an opportunity to evaluate the specific contributions of the feminist critiques of contemporary political issues.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Gender in Political Theory Women: Marginalisation and Exclusion - Politics of Masculinity	20 hours
UNIT - II	First Wave and Second Wave Feminism - Liberal, Marxist, Socialist, Radical, Black, Third World Feminist Theories	20 hours
UNIT - III	Feminist Approach to Social Science Methodology Methods of Representation	15 hours
UNIT - IV	Women and Human Rights Women and Development Gender, Law and Public Policy Women in War and Peace Movements	20 hours
UNIT - V	Gender Equality and the UN Women's Movement in India(Rural Women – Mother and Child - Status of Women in Kerala	15 hours

## REFERENCES

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**PS-S4-EC4 ENVIRONMENT AND POLITICS**

**Objective:** *The focus of the course is on environmental problems, policies and practices and how governmental, non-governmental and International institutions have sought to tackle them and with what consequences. Possible solutions and directions to be taken are also discussed in the course. A section is also devoted to comprehending India's environmental policy.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Environment and Development: Theories of Environment Study of Man-Nature Relationship Emergence of Environmental Problems-Depletion of Resources, Pollution of Resources, Global Warming, Desertification and Problems of waste Disposal	20 hours
UNIT - II	From Economic Development to Sustainable Development - Alternative vision of Development in West and Third World	15 hours
UNIT - III	From Politics of Domination to Politics of Participation - Participatory Democratic Process for Environmental Protection Emergence of the 'Greens' - Ecofeminism- Environmental Activist and Advocacy Groups in India	20 hours
UNIT - IV	International Organisations and Green Politics - UN and UNEP UNCED Conferences 1972, Earth Summit 1992 - Copenhagen Summit Conventions on Bio-diversity, Climate Control	20 hours
UNIT - V	India's Environmental Policy –National Committees on environmental Planning and Co –ordination -Dept of Environment (DoE), Ministry of Forest and Environment (MFE) - Constitutionals Provisions for Protecting Environment – Green Bench	15 hours

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**PS-S4-EC5 CIVIL SOCIETY AND NEW SOCIAL MOVEMENTS**

**Objective:** *The course provides various conceptual and theoretical issues relating to the role of civil society in the contemporary age with special focus on news social movements. It seeks to offer an opportunity to familiarise with the new engagements of civil society, its challenges, issues of identity, resistance and democracy etc. The course also deals with the specific conditions of India and the new social movements initiated by the marginalised sections of the society.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Conceptualising Civil Society Theories of Civil Society Global Civil Society: Concept and Issues	15 hours
UNIT - II	Civil Society and Challenges of Democracy and Development Civil Society and Globalisation: NGOs and Social Capital	20 hours
UNIT -III	New Social Movements: Conceptual Questions	15 hours
UNIT - IV	Civil Society and New Social Movements Identity, Resistance and Democracy	20 hours
UNIT - V	New Social movements in India Adivasi, Dalit, Women, Environmental movements	20 hours

## REFERENCES

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**PS-S4-EC6 POLITICS OF POSTMODERNISM**

**Objective:** *The course is designed with a view to offering an opportunity for students to understand the post-positivist readings of politics. It deals with a wide range of categories such as metanarratives, deconstruction, representation, biopolitics, governmentality etc. The course also tries to bring in postcolonial and feminist readings of politics and resistances.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Modernism and Postmodernism - Characteristics of Postmodern Politics - Anti-Foundational Claims of Politics and Metanarratives Deconstruction as Subversion	15 hours
UNIT - II	Postmodern Quest for Identity and Identity Politics – Reconstructive Post-Modernism - Radical Democracy and Pluralism of E. Laclau and Chantal Mouffe	15 hours
UNIT - III	Postmodernism and PostColonialism Homi Bhabha, Edward Said and Gayatri Spivak	15 hours
UNIT - IV	New Approaches and Concepts - End to Binary Thinking and Essentialism Redefinition of Power - Emergence of Biopolitics - Governmentality and Self-responsibilisation -Notion of Hybridity- Local Struggle, Micropolitics and Cultural Politics	25 hours
UNIT - V	Contributions and Limitations of Postmodernism – Postmodernism and Feminism- Post modernism and international Relations	20 hours

## REFERENCES

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**PS-S4-ED1 INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY**

**Objective:** *The course seeks to familiarize the students with certain theoretical issues and empirical explanations in the field of International Political Economy. International political economy addresses issues relating to distribution of power, wealth and resources among nations. The course deals with matters of global economic governance and international trade, finance and labour, besides the global economic crisis and issues of poverty and hunger.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	International Political Economy- Theoretical and Conceptual Issues International Economic Relations Since World War II	20 hours
UNIT - II	Evolution of the Global Trade Regime – GATT and WTO	20 hours
UNIT -III	Evolution of the International Monetary and Financial Regime IMF and World Bank	20 hours
UNIT - IV	Multinational corporations: Oil, Commodity Cartels and Power	15 hours
UNIT - V	Political Economy of Global Financial Crises: Global South- Poverty, Inequality, Hunger	15 hours

## REFERENCES

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**PS-S4-ED2 INTRODUCTION TO CONFLICT RESOLUTION**

**Objective:** *The course offers a profile of conflict resolution theories, models and strategies to help understand the scenario of international conflicts and crises. It deals with historical as well as contemporary experiences of tackling violence, wars and conflicts and underlines the scope of mediation and negotiations.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Introduction to Conflict Resolution: Concepts and Definitions - Conflict Resolution Models -Framework Models -Classical Ideas- New Developments in Conflict Resolution- Conflict Resolution Terminology	15 hours
UNIT - II	Conflict Resolution: Origins, Foundations and Development of the Field Precursors: The First Generation, 1918-1945; Foundations: The Second Generation, 1945-1965; Consolidation: The Third Generation, 1965-1985 Reconstruction: The Fourth Generation, 1985-2005	25 hours
UNIT -III	Preventing Violent Conflict - Causation and Prevention of Wars - Emergent Conflict and Peaceful Change - Deep or Structural Prevention - Early Warning - Light or Operational Prevention - The Adoption of Conflict Prevention by International Organizations	20 hours
UNIT - IV	Ending Violent Conflict: Peacemaking -The Challenge of Ending Violent Conflict- De-escalation, Ripeness and Conditions for Ending Violent Conflict - Mediation and Third-Party Intervention - Peace Processes: Turning Points, Sticking Points and Spoilers- Negotiations and Settlements	15 hours
UNIT - V	Reconciliation and Peace Building - Four Meanings of Reconciliation - Between Separation and a Fusion of Identities - Dealing with the Past: Trauma and Atrocity - Peace or Justice? Not Exclusive Alternatives - Alternative Paths to Reconciliation - Reconciliation and Conflict Resolution- Post-conflict reconstruction and Peace building – transitional justice	15 hours

## REFERENCES

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**PS-S4-ED3 INTERNATIONAL LAW**

**Objective:** *The course seeks to offer various factors concerning International Law from theoretical as well as organisational points of view. It focuses on concerns such as state sovereignty, use of force, settlement of disputes, role of non-state actors etc. The course also deals with questions of adjudication, compliance and enforcement.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Conceptualising International Law - International Law and Domestic Law; International Law Theories and Approaches Sources of International Law	20 hours
UNIT - II	Actors in International Law: States, International Organizations, and Non-State Actors; Recognition; State territorial sovereignty	15 hours
UNIT -III	The Use of Force: Jus ad bellum, Humanitarian Intervention, and Pre-Emptive war; Jus in bello, International Humanitarian Law, and International Criminal Law	20hours
UNIT - IV	Interpreting International Law (International Courts and Tribunals) Compliance and Enforcement	20 hours
UNIT - V	UN and Peaceful Settlement of Disputes	15 hours

## REFERENCES

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**PS-S4-ED4 US GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS**

**Objective:** *The course provides an introduction to the theoretical and political features of the US political system – the institutions of government, the policy-makers, the relationship of the individual to government and the political processes. The thrust of the course is on developing a critical understanding of and an appreciation for the working of the branches of the national government.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	The constitutional Foundations of American Government and Politics: The Origins of Constitution - The Philadelphia Convention - Changing the Constitution – The Formal Amending Process and the informal Process Bill of Rights and Public Policy	20 hours
UNIT - II	Understanding Federalism: The Constitutional Basis of Federalism; Intergovernmental Relations Today: Dual Federalism - Cooperative federalism and Fiscal Federalism	15 hours
UNIT - III	The Policy Makers: Congress – Senate & House of Representatives, Law making Procedure and Committee System - The Presidency – Election, Presidential Powers, Impeachment, Bureaucracy - The Federal Courts – Nature of Judicial System, Structure of Judicial System – The Lower courts and Supreme Court, Justice John Marshall and Judicial Review	20 hours
UNIT - IV	People and Politics: Public Opinion and the Role of Mass Media - Understanding Political Parties & Interest Groups - Elections and Voting Behaviour	20 hours
UNIT - V	Understanding State and Local Government: Executive, Legislatures and Court systems, Direct Democracy, Types of local governments, Challenges for State and Local Governments	15 hours

## REFERENCES

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**PS-S4-ED5 POLITICS OF DEVELOPING AREAS**

**Objective:** *The course is to help students to familiarise with the patterns of democracy, state and political processes in a cross section of countries in the developing world. It also deals with both theoretical and practical implications of religion, caste, ethnicity and military-bureaucratic engagements.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Socio-historical, Political, Cultural and Economic Features of the Developing Areas	15 hours
UNIT - II	Approaches to the Study of Development in The Third World Modernisation Theory - Dependency Theory - Marxian Theory - Gandhian Approach	20 hours
UNIT - III	Democracy and the Crisis of the State – Personality, Leadership and Authoritarianism - Military Dominance in Political System	20 hours
UNIT - IV	Role of Religion, Caste and Ethnicity, Cleavages and Alignments	20 hours
UNIT - V	Political Parties and Party Systems	15 hours

## REFERENCES

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**PS-S4-ED6 STATE AND SOCIETY IN SOUTH ASIA**

**Objective:** *The course offers the contours of societal dynamics and their impact on political processes in South Asia. It focuses on the political economy and social history of South Asia as a whole as well as on the variant forms of government - authoritarian and democratic- of its member nations. The focus is not to study the national constituents independently but to look at the institutions, processes, problems and solutions that pertain to the region in a comparative perspective.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	South Asia: Political Geography and Social History Colonialism and Nationalism - Impact of the Colonial Experience - Growth of Nationalism: Evolution and Character, Recent Trends	15 hours
UNIT - II	South Asian Political Economy -Strategies and Policies of Development; Performance and Problems - the Emerging Trends Poverty and Human Development in South Asia Globalization and Liberalization in South Asia	20 hours
UNIT - III	Patterns of Politics and Governance Democracy – Monarchy – Authoritarianism - Military	20 hours
UNIT - IV	Political Institutions and Civil Society Party Systems - Pressure Groups - Trade Unions -Mass Movements - NGOs	20 hours
UNIT - V	Problems of Democratic Transformation in South Asia Democratization and People's Participation - Democracy and Development in South Asia - Challenges to Nation-building in South Asia	15 hours

## REFERENCES

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**PS-S4-ED7 STATE AND POLITICS IN WEST ASIA**

**Objective:** *The course seeks to develop interest in West Asian affairs and to provide an in-depth understanding of major issues, movements and political systems in the region. The main aim of this course is to provide students with an opportunity to have an intellectual engagement with the politics and society of West Asia. Major contemporary themes like political Islam, popular uprisings for democratic rights, the Arab-Israeli conflict and the peace process, and politics and government in select countries will be taken up for in-depth study.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Introduction to West Asia: Diversities in West Asia: Culture, Political Ideologies, Nature of State State and politics: An Overview Islam and the West - Orientalism -Islam and Politics	20 hours
UNIT - II	Ideology Nationalism, and Conflict Arab Nationalism - Zionism - The Palestine Question	20 hours
UNIT -III	State and Politics: Case Study - Iran	15 hours
UNIT - IV	Peoples' Movements for Democracy in West Asia Contemporary Political Movements in GCC, other Arab Countries and Iran	20 hours
UNIT - V	India and West Asia India and the Gulf: Historical, Political and Economic Factors Political Economy of Gulf Boom Overseas Indians: World of Work	15 hours

## REFERENCES

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**PS-S4-ED8 UNITED NATIONS: PEACE AND GOVERNANCE**

**Objective:** *The course is designed to examine the history, purpose and structure of the United Nations. It aims to help students develop an analytical perspective towards the historical foundations of the United Nations, the politics of the structure of the UN, contemporary issues facing the global community, the historical as well as current role of the UN in the international political system.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Evolution of International Organisations - Origins of the United Nations	15 hours
UNIT - II	Structure of the UN - Principal Organs - Specialized Agencies –Programme and Funds	15 hours
UNIT - III	Maintenance of Peace and Security – Charter Provisions – Pacific Settlement of Disputes - Collective Security- Arms Control – and Disarmament – Evolution of the Peacekeeping	20 hours
UNIT - IV	The UN and Global Economic and Social Issues - Globalisation and Bretton Woods Institutions - Environment and Sustainable Development - Human Right and Humanitarian Intervention	20 hours
UNIT - V	Emerging Role of the United Nations- Co-operation with Non-state actors: Issues and Challenges - Reforming the UN	20 hours

## REFERENCES

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**PS-S4-ED9 REGIONS IN TRANSFORMATION**

**Objective:** *The course deals with Regions in International Relations as they have emerged as a critical arena of global engagements today. It conceptualises the Region in transformation in the era of globalisation and transnationalism. Specific case studies relating to South and Southeast Asia, West Asia and North Africa, European Union and Latin America are incorporated in the modules with a view to developing cross-national perspectives on a variety of socio-political factors and forces.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Conceptualising Regions in World Politics Theories of Regions and Regional Transformations Challenges of Globalisation and Transnationalism	15 hours
UNIT - II	South and Southeast Asia: Democracy and Authoritarianism - Military and Development (Comparative Perspectives of India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Malaysia, Indonesia and Singapore)	15 hours
UNIT -III	West Asia and North Africa: State, Religion and Governance-Arab Spring and Democratic Movements	20hours
UNIT - IV	European Union: Dynamics Challenges of Pan-Europeanism	20 hours
UNIT - V	Latin America: Dictatorship, Revolution, and Democratic Transition	15 hours

## REFERENCES

- Buzan, Barry and Ole Waever(2003): *Regions and Powers: The Structure of International Security*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
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- Yeung, M.T., N. Perdakis and W. A. Kerr (eds.) (1999): *Regional Trading Blocs in the Global Economy*, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.

**PS-S4-ED10 POLITICS OF SUB SAHARAN AFRICA**

**Objective:** *The course aims to examine the various dimensions of politics in Sub Saharan Africa and into the peculiar problems confronting this region. Countries to be specifically studied are Nigeria, South Africa, Congo (Zaire) and Kenya.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Colonialism and Independence - Military and Authoritarian Rule	20 hours
UNIT - II	Democracy	15 hours
UNIT -III	Ethnicity	15hours
UNIT - IV	Political Economy - Development- Natural Resources - Aid- Debt	20 hours
UNIT - V	Security Issues- Domestic Conflicts- International Security-AIDS	20 hours

## REFERENCES

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**PS-S4-ED11 GLOBAL GOVERNANCE**

**Objective:** *Designed as an advanced introduction to the study of global governance, the course explores the growing influence of international organisations, non-governmental organisations, transnational corporations, and others in the governance of world affairs; various meanings of global governance; and surveys the principal conceptual approaches in the field that focuses on the work James Rosenau, Craig Murphy, Thomas Weiss, Stephen Gill, Robert Cox, Paul Cammack and Thomas Pogge. The course will introduce the global governance structures vis-à-vis environment, migration, trade, finance, etc apart from giving an introduction to the new social movements and international norms that contest global governance.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	Globalisation and Global Governance; Governance, power and the changing nature of the state; Global Governance- Theoretical Perspectives -Legalisation, lex generalis vs. lex specialis regimes; Constitutionailsm; Technology and Globalisation	20 hours
UNIT - II	The UN and Global Governance: the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), Human Rights; Regionalism vs Universalism.	15 hours
UNIT - III	The global financial institutions: IMF and World Bank WTO and Global trade governance	20 hours
UNIT - IV	Governing global Migration Global Environmental governance; climate change	20 hours
UNIT - V	Global Governance- socio economic aspects: poverty, North South Divide; Global justice, Cosmopolitanism Contesting Global Governance: Non-governmental organisations Transnational Corporations and Social movements	15 hours

## REFERENCES

- Ba, Alice D and Matthew J. Hoffmann(2005): "Contending perspectives on Global Governance: Dialogue and debate," en Alice D. Ba and Matthew J. Hoffmann (eds.), *Contending perspectives on Global Governance*, London: Routledge.
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- Wilkinson, Rorden (ed.)(2005); *The Global Governance Reader*, New York: Routledge.



**PS-S4-ED12 POLITICS IN POST-COMMUNIST SOCIETIES**

**Objective:** *The developments in erstwhile communist systems particularly in East Europe form the focus of the course. Special focus is given on Poland, Hungary, Romania and Russia. The themes that the course cover range from regime change to state institutions, civil society, politics of reform, ethnicity etc.*

UNITS	THEMES OF STUDY	TEACHING HOURS (TOTAL 90)
UNIT - I	The Legacy of Communism - Impact on Political, Economic and Social Orders	20 hours
UNIT - II	Regime Change and Democratization - Rise of Political Parties	15 hours
UNIT -III	State Institutions - Rule of Law - Corruption- Civil Society	20hours
UNIT - IV	Politics of Economic Reform - European Union integration	20 hours
UNIT - V	Ethnic Conflict	15 hours

## REFERENCES

- Berglund, Sten, Ekman and Frank H. Aarebrot, (ed.) (2004): *The Handbook of Political Change in Eastern Europe* Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.
- Bugajski, Janusz(1993): *Ethnic Politics in Eastern Europe*, London: The Center for Strategic and International Studies.
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- Pridham, G. and T. Vanhanen, (ed.) (1994): *Democratization in Eastern Europe: Domestic and International Perspectives*, London: Routledge.
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## PROGRAMME PROJECT (PP)

### PS-S4-PP Project

There shall be a Programme Project (PP) with dissertation to be undertaken by all students. The Programme will also include assignments, seminars etc.

- Project work shall be completed in the fourth semester by working outside the regular teaching hours.
- Project work shall be carried out under the supervision of a teacher in the concerned department.
- A candidate may, however, in certain cases be permitted to work on the project in a Research Organization on the recommendation of the Supervisor.
- There should be an internal assessment and external assessment for the project work.
- The external evaluation of the Project work is followed by presentation of work including dissertation and Viva-Voce.
- The title and the credit with grade awarded for the programme project should be entered in the grade card issued by the university.

### **MODEL QUESTION PAPERS: FIRST SEMESTER:**

<b>PS-S1-C01</b>	Political Thought: Ancient and Medieval Traditions
<b>PS-S1-C02</b>	Public Administration: Theory and Concepts
<b>PS-S1-C03</b>	India: State, Polity and Governance
<b>PS-S1-C04</b>	Political Theory
<b>PS-S1-C05</b>	Theory and Practice of International Relations

**PS-S1-Co1 POLITICAL THOUGHT: ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL TRADITIONS**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Weight: 30**

**Section: A**

**Short Answer Type Questions (Not exceeding one page)**

**Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries One Weight**

1. Discuss the epistemological foundations of Political Philosophy.
2. Evaluate the philosophy of sophism.
3. "Virtue is knowledge" (Socrates) – comment.
4. Analyze the concept of justice in the *Republic*.
5. Write a brief note on Aristotle's view on the origin of state.
6. Describe the specialties of medieval political tradition.
7. Compare the Philosophical methods of Plato and Aristotle.
8. Examine Machiavelli's concept of human nature.

**(5x1 = 5)**

**Section B**

**Short Essays (Not Exceeding Two Pages)**

**Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries 2 Weights**

9. Analyze the politics and philosophy in ancient Greece.
10. Give a short account of Socratic Ethics and Politics.
11. Critically analyze Plato's communism.
12. Evaluate the concept of citizenship in Aristotle's *The Politics*.
13. Give a short account of the Political philosophy of Polybius
14. St. Thomas Aquinas is regarded as a "Christianized Aristotle" – Discuss.
15. "A state is nothing else than a partnership in Law" (Cicero) - Comment.
16. Discuss Dante's concept of "Universal Monarchy".

**(5x2= 10)**

**Section C**  
**Long Essays**

**Answer Any Three Questions -Each Question Carries 5 Weights**

17. "The Sophists seem to stand for a transitional period in Greek Philosophy in general than for any particular system of thought" - Discuss.
18. Examine the essentials of the Ideal State of Plato.
19. Examine the causes of Revolution as described by Aristotle and the methods suggested by him to prevent revolutions.
20. Analyze the reasons for the defense of slavery by Aristotle.
21. Discuss the classification of Laws by St. Thomas Aquinas.
22. Evaluate the contributions of Machiavelli to the history of Politics Thought.

**(3x5= 15)**

**PS-S1-C02 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: THEORY AND CONCEPTS**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Weight: 30**

**Section: A**

**Short Answer Type Questions (Not exceeding one page)**

**Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries One Weight**

1. What is comparative Public Administration?
2. What are the aims of Development administration?
3. Define Public-choice theory.
4. Examine the important approaches to the study of Authority.
5. What is New Public Management?
6. What is meant by Performance Budgeting?
7. Define Good Governance.
8. Bring out the special role of civil service in Developing Societies.

**(5x1 = 5)**

**Section B**

**Short Essays (Not Exceeding Two Pages)**

**Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries 2 Weights**

9. Analyse the Ecological Approach to the study of Public Administration.
10. Write a note on the Public-Private dimensions of Administration.
11. Define Unity of Command and bring out its advantages.
12. Examine the importance of Information Technology in modern administration.
13. Evaluate the working of Independent Regulatory Commissions.
14. Differentiate between Line and Staff Agencies.
15. Critically examine the principles of promotion.
16. Point out the merits and demerits of recruitment.

**(5x2= 10)**

**Section C**  
**Long Essays**

**Answer Any Three Questions - Each Question Carries 5 Weights**

17. Examine the changing nature, scope and importance of Public Administration.
18. Describe the various stages of the evolution of the discipline Public Administration.
19. Explain the Human Relations Theory.
20. Discuss the Weberian concept of Bureaucracy.
21. Elucidate the budgetary process in India.
22. Explain the origin, techniques and features of Organisation and Methods.

**(3x5= 15)**



**Section: A**

**Short Answer Type Questions (Not exceeding one page)**

**Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries One Weight**

1. Outline the Government of India Act of 1935.
2. Indicate the provisions of Indian Constitution relating to secularism.
3. Show how preventive detention constitutes a violation of basic human rights.
4. State the significance of Article 370 in the Indian Constitution.
5. Describe the Gandhian influence on the Indian Constitution.
6. What are the constitutional rights of the citizens of India?
7. Explain the importance of Article 21A.
8. Examine the prerogative powers of Rajya Sabha

(5x1 = 5)

**Section B**

**Short Essays (Not Exceeding Two Pages)**

**Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries 2 Weights**

**Bring out the significance of the following cases**

9. A.K. Goplan Vs State of Madras 1950 AIR-27-SC88

**OR**

I.C. Golaknath Vs State of Punjab AIR 1967 SC1643

10. S. R. Bommai Vs Union of India AIR 1994 SC1918

**OR**

P. A. Inamdar & Others, Vs State of Maharashtra & others AIR3226SC006-SCC0537

11. Bring out the major recommendations of Sarkaria Commission on the Centre state relations.
12. Critically analyze judicial activism in the present context.
13. Examine the importance and utility of Directive Principles of State Policy.

14. Is there a need for Judicial Reform? Comment.
15. Write a brief note on 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Act of 1976.
16. Discuss the major suggestions for the judicial reforms in India.

(5×2= 10)

**Section C**  
**Long Essays**

**Answer Any Three Questions - Each Question Carries 5 Weights**

17. Write an essay on Centre-State relations in Indian Federalism.
18. Critically examine the scheme of fundamental rights embodied in the Indian Constitution.
19. How is Indian Constitution amended? Have the amendments changed the nature of Indian Political System?
20. Discuss the major commitments of the Constitution of India as incorporated in its Preamble.
21. Do you agree with the view that parliament is supreme in India? Give reasons.
22. Explicate how the struggle for independence conditioned the framing of Indian Constitution.

(3×5= 15)

**PS-S1-Co4 POLITICAL THEORY**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Weight: 30**

**Section: A**

**Short Answer Type Questions (Not exceeding one page)  
Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries One Weight**

1. Discuss the nature of Political Theory.
2. Evaluate classical approaches in Political Science.
3. What is Civil Society?
4. Analyze the concepts of 'Liberty' and 'Equality.'
5. Write a brief note on 'Multiculturalism.'
6. Critically examine the concept of democracy.
7. Compare the liberal and neoliberal approaches.
8. Examine Foucault's concept of Power.

**(5x1 = 5)**

**Section B**

**Short Essays (Not Exceeding Two Pages)  
Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries 2 Weights**

9. Discuss the contributions of Antony Giddens.
10. Analyze Karl Deutsch's communication theory.
11. Discuss Lucian Pye's theory of Political Development.
12. Define the stages of political modernization according to David Apter.
13. Explain Max Weber's approach to the study of political sociology.
14. Analyze the essentials of Marxism.
15. Discuss Gramsci's theory of Hegemony.
16. Critically evaluate Derrida's concept of Deconstruction.

**(5x2= 10)**

**Section C**

**Long Essays**

**Answer Any Three Questions - Each Question Carries 5 Weights**

17. Define Political Socialization? Examine the various agents of political socialization.
18. Explain the organisational theory of Mosca and Michels.
19. Discuss the input and output analysis of David Easton.
20. Critically analyse the Marxian approach to the study of Political Science.
21. Explain Post-Behaviouralism and distinguish it from Behaviouralism.
22. Evaluate the contributions of Samuel P. Huntington.

**23. (3×5= 15)**

**PS-S1-C05 THEORY AND PRACTICE OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Weight: 30**

**Section: A**

**Short Answer Type Questions (Not exceeding one page)  
Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries One Weight**

1. Discuss the contributions of Hans J. Morgenthau to the study of international politics.
2. Bring out the significance of ideology in international relations.
3. Examine the linkage between national interest and foreign policy.
4. Write a note on the interdependency model in international politics.
5. Distinguish between realism and neo-realism.
6. Examine the significance of humanitarian intervention.
7. Write a note on Ping Pong Diplomacy.
8. Examine the differences between GATT and WTO.

**(5x1 = 5)**

**Section B**

**Short Essays (Not Exceeding Two Pages)  
Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries 2 Weights**

9. Outline the significance of the study of international relations.
10. What are the major tenets of the systems theory?
11. Discuss Wallenstein's contribution's to World Systems Analysis.
12. Give a brief description of the evolution of the concept of balance of power.
13. "Collective Security is machinery for joint action in order to prevent or counter any attack against an established international order." Comment.
14. Define diplomacy? Briefly explain the different types of diplomacy.
15. Discuss the main arguments of the dependency theory.
16. Examine the significance of the game theory in the study of international politics.

**(5x2= 10)**

**Section C**  
**Long Essays**

**Answer Any Three Questions - Each Question Carries 5 Weights**

17. Explain the nature and functioning of collective security mechanism under the United Nations.
18. Examine the significance of the communication theory in international relations.
19. Discuss the concept of globalization. What are the challenges of globalization to the Third World.
20. Examine the basic determinants of foreign policy.
21. What are the main themes of the post-positivist approach to international relations?
22. Elucidate the decision making theory in international relations.

**(3×5= 15)**

## MODEL QUESTION PAPERS: SECOND SEMESTER:

<b>PS-S2-C06</b> Political Thought: Modern Traditions
<b>PS-S2-C07</b> Indian Administration
<b>PS-S2-C08</b> Issues in Indian Politics
<b>PS-S2-C09</b> Issues in International Relations
<b>PS-S2-C010</b> Comparative Politics

**PS-S2-Co6 POLITICAL THOUGHT: MODERN TRADITIONS**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Weight: 30**

**Section: A**

**Short Answer Type Questions (Not exceeding one page)  
Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries One Weight**

1. 'Man is born free, and he is everywhere in chains' o- Comment.
2. What is Gramscian contribution to base- super structure relations?
3. Discuss T.H Green's views on state action.
4. Write a note on Edmund Burke's views on conservatism.
5. Give an estimate of Lenin's theory of Imperialism.
6. Examine Montesquieu's theory of climate.
7. How Hobbes described his state of nature?
8. Analyse Mao's Hundred Flowers Policy.

**(5x1 = 5)**

**Section B**

**Short Essays (Not Exceeding Two Pages)  
Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries 2 Weights**

9. Critically analyse Louis Althusser's structural Marxism.
10. Why Nicos Poulantzas considered state as an 'indecipherable mystery'?
11. Robert Nozick's 'Theory of Justice' is an alternative to Rawl's 'Theory of Justice'- Discuss.
12. Give a brief account of Robert M. MacIver's pluralist view of the state.
13. Bring out J.S. Mill's view on Liberty.
14. Discuss Locke's idea of private property.
15. Write a note on Existentialism propounded by Jean Paul Sarte.
16. Comment on Hegel's theory of Freedom.

**(5x2= 10)**



**Section C**  
**Long Essays**

**Answer Any Three Questions - Each Question Carries 5 Weights**

17. Critically examine Rousseau's theory of 'General Will'.
18. Trace briefly Jeremy Bentham's ideas of the 'Principle of Utility'.
19. "John Rawls represents a synthesis of liberal democracy, market economy and redistributive welfare state" - Discuss.
20. Examine the relevance of Marxism in the contemporary era.
21. Make an assessment of Immanuel Kant as an idealist political thinker.
22. How different is Hugo Grotius's 'theory of sovereignty' from Jean Bodin's?

**(3x5= 15)**

**PS-S2-C07 INDIAN ADMINISTRATION**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Weight: 30**

**Section: A**

**Short Answer Type Questions (Not exceeding one page)  
Answer Any Five Questions -Each Question Carries One Weight**

1. Bring out the miscellaneous functions of the District Collector?
2. Comment on the composition of the Council of Ministers as described in *Arthashastra*?
3. Write a note on Committed Bureaucracy?
4. Explain the concept of *Mandala Sindhantha*?
5. The policy of Private- Public participation accelerates development - Comment.
6. Give an account of Inferior Services?
7. Mention the thrust areas of the 12th Five Year Plan.
8. Examine the drawbacks of the coalition government.

**(5x1=5)**

**Section B**

**Short Essays (Not Exceeding Two Pages)  
Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries 2 Weights**

9. Discuss the new dimensions of District Administration.
10. Bring out the changes in the administration of the Local Self-Government with the reservation of seats for women.
11. Distinguish between Pre -entry Training and Post-entry training.
12. Give a brief account of the functions of the UPSC.
13. Explain the features of the 'Portfolio System' introduced in 1859.
14. Discuss the role of Civil Society in preventing corruption in public offices.
15. Give account of the 'Saptanga Theory' of Kautilya
16. How does the office of the CAG check the misuse of public fund?

**(5x2=10)**

**Section C**  
**Long Essays**

**Answer Any Three Questions - Each Question Carries 5 Weights**

17. Explain the structure and the functions of Central Secretariat in India.
18. How does the 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment of the Constitution realize the concept of 'Grama Sawraj'.
19. Examine the institutional framework for the prevention of corruption.
20. Give an account of the growth and development of local self-government in British India.
21. Explain the structure and functions of the Planning Commission.
22. Examine the different stages with respect to the preparation of Budget.

**(3x5= 15)**

**PS-S2-Co8 ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICS**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Weight: 30**

**Section: A**

**Short Answer Type Questions (Not exceeding one page)  
Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries One Weight**

1. Describe the nature of Indian party system.
2. Write a short note on coalition politics.
3. Explain the Nehruvian ideas of secularism.
4. What is the special facility provided to the linguistic minorities under Article 350A.
5. Discuss the importance of identity politics in Indian scenario.
6. Define Delimitation.
7. Why new media is considered as tool for social change?
8. Explain the Agrarian crisis in India.

**(5x1 = 5)**

**Section B**

**Short Essays (Not Exceeding Two Pages)  
Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries 2 Weights**

9. Discuss the role of Mass media in shaping democracy.
10. Write a note on Narmada Bachao Andolon.
11. “Irom Sharmila an icon of women’s movement in 21<sup>st</sup> century” - Comment
12. Explain the social and ideological bases of the Congress Party.
13. Discuss the impact of economic liberalization in India.
14. Examine the factors that influence the electoral behaviour in India.
15. Bring out the importance of minority rights in a secular state.
16. Give an account of the initiatives taken to reform the electoral process in India.

**(5x2= 10)**

**Section C**  
**Long Essays**

**Answer Any Three Questions - Each Question Carries 5 Weights**

17. Analyse the reasons behind the growth of communalism in India. Suggest suitable remedies.
18. Discuss the impact of caste politics in India.
19. Bring out the reasons for the growth and success of regional parties in India.
20. Narrate the factors responsible for the resurgence of Dalit movement in the recent past.
21. Critically analyse New Social Movements in India.
22. Explain the concept Nation-Building and outline the impediments in achieving it.

**(3x5= 15)**

**PS-S2-C09 ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Weight: 30**

**Section: A**

**Short Answer Type Questions (Not exceeding one page)  
Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries One Weight**

1. Define terrorism. Examine why global terrorism has gained a lot of attention in recent times.
2. Write a note on Kyoto Protocol.
3. What is regionalism?
4. Bring out the significance of Rio de Janeiro Conference.
5. Trace briefly the role of SAARC in strengthening economic co-operation in South Asia.
6. Analyse the difference between disarmament and arms control.
7. Briefly explain the dependency theory.
8. Account for the growth of non-state actors in international politics.

**(5x1 = 5)**

**Section B**

**Short Essays (Not Exceeding Two Pages)  
Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries 2 Weights**

9. What is Biodiversity? Discuss the politics of biodiversity conservation.
10. Bring out the major limitations of CTBT.
11. Explain Green politics? State how it links development with environment.
12. Write a note on ASEAN.
13. Give a brief account of the concept of Neocolonialism.
14. Attempt a critique of NPT.
15. Comment on the growing religious fundamentalism in the Third World.
16. Explain the major global environmental threats.

**(5x2= 10)**

**Section C**  
**Long Essays**

**Answer Any Three Questions - Each Question Carries 5 Weights**

17. Examine the impact of ethnic conflicts in South Asia. Illustrate the case of Sri Lanka.
18. The European Union is a unique entity involving much more commitment than any other regional organizations. Do you agree? Substantiate your answer.
19. Has state sovereignty diminished in the present international scenario? Explain.
20. What are the major issues that divide SAARC countries internally?
21. Explain the different types of terrorism. Is terrorism a threat to democracy?
22. "The greatest threat to the global order is religious fundamentalism." Offer a critique.

**(3x5= 15)**

**PS-S2-Co10 COMPARATIVE POLITICS**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Weight: 30**

**Section: A**

**Short Answer Type Questions (Not exceeding one page)  
Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries One Weight**

1. What is civil society?
2. Evaluate the concept of Checks and Balances.
3. Explain the merits of Cabinet System.
4. Analyze the role of NGOs in International Politics.
5. Write a brief note on MNCs.
6. Examine the Chinese concept of Market Socialism.
7. Compare the Public Policy in Britain and USA.
8. Examine Civil – Military Relations in India.

**(5x1 = 5)**

**Section B**

**Short Essays (Not Exceeding Two Pages)  
Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries 2 Weights**

9. Describe the socio - political process in developing countries.
10. Examine the changes in the Chinese communist ideology and practice after Mao?
11. What is federalism? What are the basic principles of federalism?
12. Compare and contrast the British House of Lords with Indian Rajya Sabha.
13. Offer a brief account of coalition politics in India.
14. Elucidate the doctrine of separation of powers in the US Constitution.
15. Has democracy suffered in China on account of one party system?
16. What is Judicial Review? Compare and contrast the working of judicial review in India and the USA.

**(5x2= 10)**



**Section C**  
**Long Essays**

**Answer Any Three Questions - Each Question Carries 5 Weights**

17. Compare and contrast the federal systems of Canada and India.
18. What is Comparative Politics? Explain its nature, scope and evolution.
19. Define interest aggregation. Compare the party systems of France and India.
20. Discusses the significance of Transnational Migration in World Politics.
21. Discuss the role of interest groups in France.
22. Evaluate major theories in comparative Politics.

**(3×5= 15)**

### **MODEL QUESTION PAPERS: THIRD SEMESTER:**

<b>PS-S3-C011</b> Political Thought: Indian Tradition
<b>PS-S3-C012</b> State and Politics of Kerala
<b>PS-S3-C013</b> Human Rights in India
<b>PS-S3-C014</b> Decentralisation and Local Governance
<b>PS-S3-C015</b> Research Methodology

**PS-S3-C011 POLITICAL THOUGHT: INDIAN TRADITION**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Weight: 30**

**Section: A**

**Short Answer Type Questions (Not exceeding one page)  
Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries One Weight**

1. Examine the sources of Indian Political Thought.
2. Discuss Tilak's views on Swadeshi and national education.
3. Write a brief note on Prarthana Samaj.
4. Examine Manu's views on Inter-State Relations.
5. Describe the objectives and activities of Arya Samaj.
6. Examine the socialistic ideas of Jawaharlal Nehru.
7. Explain the Mandala theory of Kautilya.
8. Briefly analyse JP's Total Revolution.

**(5x1 = 5)**

**Section B**

**Short Essays (Not Exceeding Two Pages)  
Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries 2 Weights**

9. Describe the socio - political ideas of Ambedkar.
11. Examine Raja Rammohan Roy's views on Monotheism.
12. Explain Kautilya's Saptange theory of state.
13. Discuss Sir Syed Ahmed Khan's views on education.
14. Write a short note on 'Satya Shodhak Samaj' (Society of Seekers of Truth) Jyotirao Phule.
15. Explain V.D. Savarkar's concept of religion.
16. Ramanohar Lohia is often called a maverick socialist. Discuss.

**(5x2= 10)**

**Section C**  
**Long Essays**

**Answer Any Three Questions - Each Question Carries 5 Weights**

17. Bring out Ambedkar's views on caste and his critique on Indian social system.
18. Critically analyse the contributions of Gandhi to Indian nationalism.
19. Estimate Kautilya's significance in Indian political thought.
20. Examine the role of Raja Rammohan Roy as a pioneer of religious modernism and political liberalism.
21. Critically evaluate the contributions of Subhash Chandra Bose to Indian nationalism.
22. Examine the contributions of Gopala Krishna Gokhale to Indian political thought.

**(3X5=15)**

**PS-S3-C012 STATE AND POLITICS OF KERALA**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Weight: 30**

**Section: A**

**Short Answer Type Questions (Not exceeding one page)  
Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries One Weight**

1. Examine the contributions of peasant movements in colonial Kerala.
2. Analyze the problems of migrant labourers in Kerala.
3. Explain the importance of Malayali and Ezhava Memorial.
4. Analyze the role of Indian National Congress in Vaikom Satyagraha.
5. Write a brief note on Kerala Development Programme.
6. Describe the concept of Community Policing.
7. Examine the role of 'Kudumbashree' in empowering women in Kerala.
8. Discuss the reasons for the industrial backwardness of Kerala.

**(5x1 = 5)**

**Section B**

**Short Essays (Not Exceeding Two Pages)  
Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries 2 Weights**

9. Examine the impact of land reforms on the political economy of Kerala.
10. Give a short account of trade union militancy in Kerala.
11. Critically analyze the problems and prospects of Kerala Model of Development.
12. Is there any scope for a new political consolidation in Kerala's coalition politics? Comment.
13. Discuss the role of environmental movements in Kerala with special reference to Silent Valley Project.
14. Explain the backwardness of agrarian sector of Kerala and its consequences.
15. Multiplicity of political parties weakens the development of Kerala - Comment.
16. Analyze the role of Kerala Legislature in the formulation of Public Policy.

**(5x2= 10)**

**Section C**  
**Long Essays**

**Answer Any Three Questions - Each Question Carries 5 Weights**

17. Critically examine the role of caste and communal forces in the politics of Kerala.
18. Make an assessment of the Panchayat Raj experiments in Kerala.
19. Examine the nature and scope of Dalit assertion in Kerala with special reference to the major policy initiatives of the Government of Kerala.
20. Discuss the role of media in moulding public opinion in the democratic process of Kerala.
21. Evaluate the role of Communist Movement in the socio-economic transformation of Kerala.
22. Discuss the ideological and social bases of regional political parties of Kerala.

(3×5= 15)

**PS-S3-C013 HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Weight: 30**

**Section: A**

**Short Answer Type Questions (Not exceeding one page)  
Answer Any Five Questions -Each Question Carries One Weight**

1. Define the concept of Human Rights.
2. Write a short essay on approaches to Human Rights.
3. Explain Right to Development.
4. Examine the Rights of the Child.
5. Write a short essay on Unenumerated Fundamental Rights (Inferred Rights).
6. Explain Public Interest Litigation.
7. Write a Short Essay on Judicial Review and Human Rights.
8. Write an essay on Human Rights Courts.

**(5x1 = 5)**

**Section B**

**Answer Questions 9 & 10 any Three of the Rest (Not exceeding Two pages)  
Each question carries two weights**

**Bring out the significance of the following cases**

9. Chariman Railway Board Vs Chandrima Dass and others AIR 2000 SC P 988

**OR**

Neelibati Behra V State of Orissa, AIR 1993 SC P. 1960.

10. Charles Shobhraj V Superintendent Central Jail Tihar, New Delhi AIR 1978 SC P. 1514

**OR**

Maneka Gandhi Vs Union of India, AIR 1978, SC P 597

11. Explain the Third World and Western Liberal Perspective of Human Rights.
12. Write a Short Essay on Classification of Human Rights.
13. Critically evaluate the role of the Kerala State Human Rights Commission.
14. Bring out the importance of UDHR.

15. Critically evaluate the role of Indian judiciary in the protection of Human Rights.
16. Explain the role of media in protecting Human Rights.

**(5x2= 10)**

**Section C**  
**Long Essays**

**Answer Any Three Questions - Each Question Carries 5 Weights**

17. Write an essay on the origin and development of Human Rights.
18. Evaluate the role of UN in the protection and promotion of Human Rights.
19. Critically evaluate the relations between Indian Fundamental Rights and Human Rights.
20. Explain the role of Indian Judiciary in the protection of Human Rights.
21. Discuss the origin, role, powers and functions of the National Human Rights Commission.
22. Critically evaluate the Role of Kerala State Human Rights Commission with special reference to the 'Muthanga Adivasi Agitation' in Wayanad.

**(3x5= 15)**



**PS-S3-C014 DECENTRALISATION AND LOCAL GOVERNANCE**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Weight: 30**

**Section: A**

**Short Answer Type Questions (Not exceeding one page)  
Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries One Weight**

1. Discuss the theoretical foundations of Decentralization.
2. Explain the idea of 'Development from Within.'
3. What is sectoral decentralization?
4. Analyze the concept of Devolution of Powers.
5. Write a brief note on participatory rural appraisal.
6. Describe the pre-requisites for participatory planning.
7. Explain Citizen's Charter.
8. Examine the role of women in the New Panchayath Raj.

**(5x1 = 5)**

**Section B**

**Short Essays (Not Exceeding Two Pages)  
Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries 2 Weights**

9. Analyze the role of District Planning Committee.
10. Give a short account of Social Audit.
11. Critically analyze the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act.
12. Evaluate the concept of Participatory Citizenship.
13. Give a short account of the role of Beneficiary Committees.
14. Describe the functions of Gramasabha.
15. Critically Evaluate the process of participatory planning in Kerala.
16. Discuss Gandhiji's views on Grama Swaraj.

**(5x2= 10)**

**Section C**  
**Long Essays**

**Answer Any Three Questions - Each Question Carries 5 Weights**

17. Describe the history of Panchayath raj in India.
18. Examine the issues of decentralisation in developing countries.
19. Explain the 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> constitutional amendments.
20. Analyze the types and dimensions of decentralisation.
21. Discuss the role of Ombudsman and Tribunals for local government.
22. Evaluate the financial powers of local bodies.

**(3×5= 15)**

**PS-S3-Co15 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Weight: 30**

**Section: A**

**Short Answer Type Questions (Not exceeding one page)  
Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries One Weight**

1. Bring out the value – fact dichotomy in social science research.
2. Critically examine the case study method of social research.
3. Write a short note on primary and secondary sources of data.
4. Briefly examine content analysis as a technique of research.
5. Write a short note on the random sampling method.
6. Distinguish between basic and applied research.
7. Write a short note on the APA style of reference.
8. Bring out the importance of review of literature in research.

**(5x1 = 5)**

**Section B**

**Short Essays (Not Exceeding Two Pages)  
Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries 2 Weights**

9. Write a short essay on the identification of a research problem and the conceptualisation of research questions.
10. Examine the utility of SPSS in political science research.
11. Distinguish between the inductive and deductive methods of social research.
12. Critically examine participant observation as a method of data collection in social research.
13. Critically evaluate the significance of the empirical method in social science research.
14. Give an account of the comparative method and its limitations.
15. Examine the problem of objectivity in social research.
16. Examine the features of a good research design.

**(5x2= 10)**

**Section C**  
**Long Essays**

**Answer Any Three Questions - Each Question Carries 5 Weights**

17. Examine the nature and scope of research in political science.
18. What do you mean by a hypothesis? Examine the various types of hypotheses in social science research.
19. Examine the major stages in report writing.
20. Write an essay on survey and field work as techniques of research.
21. Detail the steps and stages involved in data processing and analysis.
22. Distinguish between the qualitative and quantitative methods of research bringing out the advantages and disadvantages of each.

**(3X5=15)**

## MODEL QUESTION PAPERS: FOURTH SEMESTER

<b>PS-S4-Co16</b> India's Foreign Policy
<b>PS-S4-</b> Four Electives (from Group A, B, C or D)

**PS-S4-EA3** Theories and Concepts of Administrative Law

**PS-S4-EB1** Political Thought: Gandhian Tradition

**PS-S4-ED4** US Government and Politics

**PS-S4-ED8** United Nations: Peace and Governance

**PS-S4-Co16 INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Weight: 30**

**Section: A**

**Short Answer Type Questions (Not exceeding one page)  
Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries One Weight**

1. Explain briefly the role of public opinion in the making of India's foreign policy.
2. What is Gujral Doctrine?
3. Discuss the basic principles of India's foreign policy.
4. Write a note on Panchasheel agreement.
5. Explain India's position on NPT.
6. Evaluate India's role in the democratisation process in Nepal.
7. Briefly narrate the features of India-US nuclear deal.
8. Bring out India's role as a mediator in the ethnic crisis in Sri Lanka.

**(5x1 = 5)**

**Section B**

**Short Essays (Not Exceeding Two Pages)  
Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries 2 Weights**

9. Discuss the role of parliament in the formulation of India's foreign policy.
10. Write a note on the major issues between India and Bangladesh.
11. Evaluate the economic relations between India and the European Union.
12. Analyse the prospects of NAM in the contemporary world situation.
13. Give an account of India –Russian military ties.
14. Critically analyse India's Look East Policy.
15. Examine the role of China in the India-Pakistan relations.
16. Discuss India's relations with the SAARC

**(5x2= 10)**

**Section C**  
**Long Essays**

**Answer Any Three Questions - Each Question Carries 5 Weights**

17. What is foreign policy? Explain the major factors that determine the foreign policy of India.
18. Explain India-US relations in the post-cold war period.
19. Discuss the scope of India as an emerging power in world politics.
20. Bring out the emerging trends in India's policy towards China.
21. Critically analyse India's nuclear policy.
22. "The increase in defence allocation is alarming." Critically examine.

**(3X5=15)**

**PS-S4-EA3 THEORIES AND CONCEPTS OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Weight: 30**

**Section: A**

**Short Answer Type Questions (Not exceeding one page)  
Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries One Weight**

1. Write a short note on the Nature of Administrative Law.
2. Critically evaluate the importance of Rule of Law.
3. Explain the doctrine of Separation of Powers.
4. What are the important principles of Natural Justice?
5. Write a short note on Crown Privileges.
6. Explain the Doctrine of Estoppel.
7. Write a short note on Section 80, C.P.C. Notice.
8. What are the differences between Administrative Tribunals and Courts?

**(5x1 = 5)**

**Section B (Short Essays)**

**Answer Questions 9 & 10 any Three of the Rest (Not exceeding two pages)  
Each question carries two weights - Bring out the significance of the following cases**

9. Indian Airlines and Air India Vs NageshMeerza and Others (AIR 1981 4 SCC 455)

**OR**

Puspa Thakur Vs Union of India (AIR 1989 SCCC P 1119).

10. Bihar State Electricity Board Vs Usha Martin Industries (AIR 1997 SCC P 2489)

**OR**

State of Bihar Vs SubashSingh , AIR, 1977, SC P. 1393

11. Critically evaluate the reasons for the growth of Administrative Law.
12. What are the Law and Droit Administratif.
13. Discuss the growth of Delegated Legislation.
14. Write a short essay on the Principles of Natural Justice.



15. Explain 'Henry VIII Clause'.
16. Discuss the role of Administrative Tribunals in performing its functions.

(5x2= 10)

**Long Essays**

**Answer Any Three Questions - Each Question Carries 5 Weights**

17. Bring out the significance of Administrative Law. What are the differences between Administrative Law and Constitutional Law?
18. Bring out the significance of Delegated Legislation in a modern polity.
19. Explore the liability of the state in Contract citing relevant judicial decisions.
20. Highlight the privileges that the Government enjoys in Legal Proceedings.
21. Outline the scope of Administrative Discretion.
22. Critically analyse the organization and powers of Administrative Tribunals with special Reference to the Administrative Tribunals Act 1985.

(3x5= 15)

**PS-S4-EB1 POLITICAL THOUGHT: GANDHIAN TRADITION**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Weight: 30**

**Section: A**

**Short Answer Type Questions (Not exceeding one page)  
Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries One Weight**

1. "Hindu Swaraj is the Blue Print of Gandhian Ideas." Do you agree?.
2. Discuss the Gandhian doctrine of purity of ends and means.
3. Write a brief note on the purposes of Satyagraha.
4. Evaluate Gandhi's ideas on woman issues.
5. Examine Gandhi's views on Bread Labour.
6. Explain the concept of 'Oceanic Circle.'
7. Why did Gandhi advocate decentralization of political power?
8. Briefly explain Gandhian concepts of state and religion.

**(5x1 = 5)**

**Section B**

**Short Essays (Not Exceeding Two Pages)  
Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries 2 Weights**

9. Explain the Sarvodaya philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi.
10. "Truth and nonviolence form the essence of Gandhism." Do you agree? Substantiate.
11. Evaluate the pros and cons of Gandhi's Ideal State.
12. Explain the political and economic dimensions of Swadeshi.
13. Is Gandhism a panacea for environmental protection? Give reasons.
14. Examine Gandhi's critique of modern civilization and parliamentary democracy.
15. Analyse the significance of constructive programme designed by Gandhiji.
16. Discuss the relevance of Gandhian ideals in the context of Globalisation.

**(5x2 = 10)**

**Section C**  
**Long Essays**

**Answer Any Three Questions - Each Question Carries 5 Weights**

17. Examine the ethical and philosophical foundations of Gandhian Thought.
18. Discuss Gandhian Approach to conflict resolution.
19. Explain the contributions of Vinoba Bave and Jayaprakash Naryanan to Gandhian Thought.
20. Give an account of the aim, salient features and relevance of Nai Talim or Basic Education.
21. Evaluate the fundamental principles of Trusteeship.
22. Explicate critically the Gandhian Principles imported into the Constitution of India.

**(3x5= 15)**

**PS-S4-ED4 US GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Weight: 30**

**Section: A**

**Short Answer Type Questions (Not exceeding one page)  
Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries One Weight**

1. Explain the factors which led to the decline of the Congress of Confederation in America.
2. Evaluate the role of the Senate as an upper house.
3. Bring out the features of party system in the US.
4. Discuss the Shay's Revolution.
5. How is the President of America impeached?
6. Write a short note on Fiscal Federalism in US.
7. Analyse the working of committee system in US.
8. What are the challenges faced by the local governments in US in the new era of administration.

**(5x1 = 5)**

**Section B**

**Short Essays (Not Exceeding Two Pages)  
Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries 2 Weights**

9. Briefly explain the dynamics of separation of powers and checks and balances.
10. Trace the evolution of American Constitution.
11. Examine the role of US in global politics under Obama.
12. Evaluate the role of New Media in American politics.
13. Define national interest in the perspective of American foreign policy.
14. Briefly describe the nomination process in American presidential elections.
15. Give an Account of the amendment procedure in the US constitution.
16. Discuss the foreign policy agenda of the Democratic Party.

**(5x2= 10)**

**Section C**  
**Long Essays**

**Answer any three questions - Each question carries 5 weights**

17. Bring out the functional roles of and powers of American Congress and President.
18. Describe the changing trends in American Federalism.
19. Examine the nature and scope of interest groups in US.
20. Bring out the role of US Supreme Court in strengthening democracy.
21. Discuss the impact of corruption in high echelons of US political system.
22. Critically evaluate the role of bureaucracy in the implementation of federal policies.

**(3x5= 15)**

**PS-S4-ED8 UNITED NATIONS: PEACE AND GOVERNANCE**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Weight: 30**

**Section: A**

**Short Answer Type Questions (Not exceeding one page)**

**Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries One Weight**

1. Bring out the implications of the 'Uniting for Peace Resolution'.
2. Evaluate the functions of ECOSOC.
3. Define collective security. Briefly mention the relevant provisions in the U.N. Charter.
4. Highlight the features of the UDHR.
5. Assess the work of UNESCO towards universal primary education.
6. Describe the concept of Peace Keeping Missions of the UN.
7. Explain how far the 'Domestic Jurisdiction' clause affects the capacity of UN in maintaining world peace.
8. "WTO has eclipsed the United Nations". Comment.

**(5x1 = 5)**

**Section B**

**Short Essays (Not Exceeding Two Pages)**

**Answer Any Five Questions - Each Question Carries 2 Weights**

9. Discuss the major strategies worked by the U.N. in promoting Disarmament.
10. Examine the role of the International Court of Justice in settling dispute among member states.
11. Trace the process of the formation of IMF and World Bank.
12. Asses the ability of U.N. in containing non-nuclear Weapons of Mass Destruction.
13. Highlight the significant challenges before United Nations in a Unipolar World.
14. Examine the role of U.N. in the Middle East Peace Process.
15. Explain India's claim to a permanent seat in the UN Security Council.
16. Critically examine the intervention of the major powers in the functioning of the UN.

**(5x2= 10)**

**Section C**  
**Long Essays**

**Answer any three questions - Each question carries 5 weights**

17. Trace the evolution of international organisations. Explain the causes for the failure of League of Nations.
18. “The future of United Nations system lies in restructuring it democratically”. Comment.
19. Examine the initiatives of U.N. in promoting Sustainable Development.
20. Evaluate the role of U.N. in containing International Terrorism.
21. Bring out the major achievements and setbacks of U.N. after the Cold War period.
22. Discuss the role played by Yalta and San Francisco conferences in shaping the contours of United Nations.

**(3x5= 15)**