



**Ordinances
For
Master of Arts in Political Science**

**Syllabus and Scheme
(Under Choice Based Credit System)
Session 2019-2020**



DESH BHAGAT UNIVERSITY, MANDI GOBINDGARH
Faculty of Social Sciences and Languages
Department of Social Sciences

Ordinances for the Master of Arts in Political Science

1. Duration of Course:

The duration of course shall be two academic years consisting of four (4) semesters i.e. two semesters in each year. The duration of each semester will be 18-20 weeks with ninety (90) teaching days.

2. Maximum period for passing M.A. (Pol. Sci.)

The candidate must pass all the subjects of all the semesters of M.A. (Pol.Sci.) in four (4) years. If the candidate fails to pass all the subjects of the course within stipulated period, his/her registration will be cancelled.

3. Eligibility for admission

Graduation from any recognized University with 45% marks in aggregate and 50% in the relevant subject. 5% relaxation in marks shall be given to Schedule Caste/ Schedule Tribe or any rural and under privileged candidates.

4. Medium of Instructions

The medium of instruction during the course and examinations shall be English.

5. Examination Schedule, examination fee and examination forms:

5.1 The examination of Odd Semesters shall ordinarily be held in the month of December and that of Even Semesters in the month of May, or on such other dates as may be fixed by the competent authority.

5.2 The candidates will be required to pay examination fees as prescribed by the University from time to time.

5.3 The Examination Form must reach in the office of the Controller of Examinations as per the schedule notified, from time to time.

5.4 The Examination Forms must be countersigned by the Director/Head of the Department along with the following certificate :--

- (i) that he/she has been on the rolls of the University Teaching Department during the academic term preceding the end semester examination;

- (ii) that he/she has attended not less than 75% lectures delivered to that class in each paper; and
- (iii) that he/she has a good moral character.

5.5 The shortage in the attendance of lectures of the candidate may be condoned by the Vice-Chancellor, on the recommendations of Head of the Department, as per rules.

6. Re-admission

In case name of a student is struck off from the rolls due to non-payment of fee or continued absence from classes in any subject for one month and he/she will be re-admitted after payment of re-admission fee as prescribed by the University from time to time. However, the student will be allowed to appear in the end semester examination of that paper (s) only after attending the required lectures/practicals delivered to that paper(s). However, if a student falls short of attendance in all courses offered in a semester he/she shall be required to repeat the semester, along with the next batch of students.

7. Scheme of Examinations

The examination in each semester shall be conducted according to the syllabus prescribed for the semester. The end semester examination for each paper shall be of three hours duration.

8. Minimum pass marks

The minimum number of marks required to pass in each semester shall be 40% marks in Theory and in Internal Assessment, separately.

9. Grading of performances

9.1 Letter grades and grade points allocations:

Based on the performances, each student shall be awarded a final letter grade at the end of the semester for each course. The letter grades and their corresponding grade points are given hereunder:-

Percentage of marks obtained	Letter Grade	Grade Point	Performance
90.00 – 100	O	10	Outstanding
80.00 – 89.99	A+	9	Excellent
70.00 – 79.99	A	8	Very Good
60.00 – 69.99	B+	7	Good
50.00 – 59.99	B	6	Average
40.00 – 49.99	C	5	Pass

Less than 40.00	F	0	Fail
Absent	AB	0	Fail

- 9.2 Grades from 'O' to 'C' are pass grades.
- 9.3 A student who fails in any end semester shall be assigned a letter grade 'F' and a corresponding grade point of zero. He/she should reappear for the said evaluation/examination in due course.
- 9.4 A student who remains absent for any end semester examination shall be assigned a letter grade of 'AB' and a corresponding grade point of zero.

$$\text{Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA)} = (\sum C_i G_i) / (\sum C_i)$$

Where C_i = No. of credits assigned to i th semester

G_i = No. of Grade equivalent point assigned to i th semester.

$$\text{Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)} = \frac{\sum (\text{SGPA}_j \times C_j)}{\sum C_j}$$

Where SGPA_j = SGPA score of j th semester

C_j = Total no. of credits in the j th Semester

- 9.5 Percentage can be calculated as $\text{CGPA} \times 10$

10. Declaration of class and Division

The class shall be awarded on the basis of CGPA as follows:

CGPA: ≥ 7.5 provided that the candidate must have passed all the Semester Examinations in the first available attempt.	First Division with Distinction
CGPA: 6.0 to 7.49	First Division
CGPA: 5.0 to 5.99	Second Division
CGPA: 4.0 to 4.99	Third Division

11. Internal Assessment of failed candidate

The internal assessment award of a candidate who fails in the external examination shall be carried forward to the next Examination, if passed in Internal Assessment.

12. Grace Marks

- 12.1 The grace marks of 1% of total marks of the semester shall be given to a candidate to his best advantage so as to enable him to pass in one or more written papers, to make up aggregate to pass the examination/paper or for changing the result from FAIL to COMPARTMENT/PASS. If a fraction works out to be half or more, it

shall be counted as one mark and fraction less than half shall be ignored

12.2 If a candidate appears in an examination to clear re-appear/compartement paper, the grace marks of 1% will be given only on the total marks of that particular paper.

13. **Re-evaluation**

A candidate who is not satisfied with his result may apply to the Examination Branch for re-evaluation in a subject/paper within 15 days of declaration of result along with a fee as prescribed by the university from time to time.

14. **Re-checking**

A candidate who is not satisfied with his result may apply to the Examination Branch for re-evaluation in a subject/paper within 15 days of declaration of result along with a fee as prescribed by the university from time to time.

15. **Special examination**

A Special Examination will be conducted for those students who are passing out but having re-appear(s) in the last semester and/or in the lower semesters. The special examination will be conducted within one month of the declaration of final semester result. The student shall have to pay prescribed fee for Special Examination.

16. **Re-appear/Supplementary examination**

In case of re-appear examination, the University will adopt even/odd semester examination or open semester system. The student will be eligible to appear in the re-appear papers of odd semester along with the odd semester regular examinations of subsequent batches and re-appear of even semester's paper of the even semester regular examinations in the case of even/odd semester examination. The student will be eligible to appear in the re-appear papers of all semesters (even/odd) along with regular examinations of open semester examinations. Controller of Examination will implement any of the above examination system with the approval of the Vice-Chancellor.

17. **Mercy Chance**

The candidate will be given maximum two chances to appear in the supplementary examinations. After that, mercy chance may be given by the Vice-Chancellor on the recommendations of the Director of the concerned school on payment of a special fee.

18. **Syllabus for re-appear candidates**

A student who obtains re-appear(s) in a subject will be examined from the same syllabus which he/she studied as a regular student.

19. **Promotion Criteria**

- 19.1 A candidate who joins First Semester of M.A. (Pol.Sci.) may on completing attendance requirements appear in 1st semester examination. He/she shall be allowed to continue his/her studies in the 2nd Semester even if he/she does not clear any paper of the 1st semester and on completing attendance requirements may appear in the 2nd Semester examination.
- 19.2 A candidate shall not be eligible to join 3rd Semester of M.A.(Pol. Sci.) if he/she has yet to clear more than 50% papers of First and Second Semesters taken together. A candidate who has cleared 50% or more papers of M.A. (Pol. Sci.) 1st and 2nd Semesters taken together may join 3rd Semester and on completing attendance requirements may take 3rd Semester Examination. He/she shall be allowed to continue his/her studies in the 4th Semester even if he/she does not clear any paper of the 3rd Semester and on completing attendance requirements may appear in 4th Semester examination.

19. **Division Improvement**

A candidate who has passed M.A. (Pol. Sci.) examination from this University may re-appear for improvement of division in one or more subjects in the succeeding semesters with regular candidates in order to increase the percentage for obtaining higher division. However, final year candidates who have passed an examination of the University may re-appear for improvement of performance under special examination as per rules of the university.

20. **Migration to this University**

- 20.1 Migration to this University will be allowed only after completion of the 1st year and is applicable only to those students who are eligible to register for 3rd semester.
- 20.2 Migration shall be allowed after completion of the second semester but before start of the 3rd semester.
- 20.3 The candidates shall not be allowed to change his/ her discipline of study in the process of migration.
- 20.4 Migration to an affiliated College /Institute of the University from other recognized universities will be allowed 15 days prior to of the start of the 3rd semester. The following conditions shall be apply:-
- i) The candidate should have passed all the courses of the first year of the University from where he/she wants to migrate.
 - ii) The courses studied by the candidate in first year must be equivalent to the courses offered in this University. Deficiency, if any, should not be of more than two subjects. The candidate would be required to furnish an undertaking that he/she will attend classes and pass these courses (found deficient). The institute and the University where the student is

studying and the Institute, to which migration is sought, have no objection to the migration.

- iii) There is a vacant seat available in the discipline in the college in which migration is sought.

20.5 **Power of Relaxation:** Notwithstanding the existing Migration Rules, the Vice-Chancellor, after obtaining an undertaking/affidavit from the candidate, to his satisfaction, to be recorded in writing, shall be authorized to consider the migration for the cases that are not otherwise covered under the above Migration Rules, with the approval of the Chancellor.

21. **Migration to any other University**

21.1 Migration to any other University will be allowed 15 days prior to of the start of the 3rd semester.

21.2 The candidate seeking migration from this University shall be apply for the approval of his migration to the University within 15 working days after passing the 2nd Semester/First Year Examination.

21.3 The Director/Head of the department concerned of the University will issue "No Objection Certificate" after the candidate has paid all the fees due for the remaining period of the full session as well as the annual dues as per rules. In addition to the above, Migration fee as prescribed by the University shall be charged from such candidates.

21.4 If a candidate, on completion of any course, applies for Migration Certificate, the same shall be issued on receipt of fee prescribed for Migration Certificate and on completion of other formalities etc.

22. **Award of Detail Marks Card**

Each candidate of First Year M.A. (Pol. Sci.) (i.e. Semester-I & Semester-II), Second Year (i.e. Semester-III & Semester-IV) and Third Year (i.e. Semester-V & Semester- VI), on successfully completion of course and passing all the papers of each semester, shall be supplied Detail of Marks Cards indicating CGPA score and Division obtained by him/her in the examination.

23. **Award of Degree**

The degree of Master of Arts in Political Science stating the CGPA score and Division, will be awarded to the candidate who has successfully completed the course and passed all the papers of all the semesters. The degree will be awarded at the University Convocation. However, a degree in absentia can be issued before the convocation, on completion of required formalities and payment of prescribed fee.



DESH BHAGAT UNIVERSITY, MANDI GOBINDGARH

Faculty of Social Sciences and Languages

Department of Social Sciences

Vision

The Department of Social Sciences of DBU seeks to maintain a commitment to the pursuit of excellence by assisting students to develop a capacity for independent thought, critical analysis, self-awareness and social awareness. As social sciences deals with society, thus, Faculty of Social Sciences aims to foster multi-dimensional research to promote social and educational development of the society at a global level. By keeping in view the Indian society, the department cultivates multi-disciplinary and inter-disciplinary collaboration by preserving a climate of intellectual freedom, fostering ethical and moral values, social attitudes and approaches that encourage towards community service and involvement. It is dedicated to the development of the Indian Society. The Faculty aims to be excellent provider of education equipping future professionals with extensive specialist knowledge and a strong sense of ethics, a renowned centre of research, with clearly defined research goals. The Faculty also seeks to become an active participant in creating and implementing strategies for addressing social issues with a strong focus on challenges faced by Indian Society.

Mission:

- To advance, promote and excel in field of social research to develop Indian society.
- To promote Qualitative teaching, research, innovation.
- To promote core values of integrity, commitment, respect, loyalty among students.
- To develop Social Sciences department at a global level through cutting-edge research that leads to social, economic and political development of a society.
- To create spirit of community service and public service and intellectual leadership among students.
- To build an open academic community with a shared culture stemming from its core values, including an ability to reach informed and effective consensus.
- To Promote and value innovative learning experiences that will enable our students/graduates to develop wide, tolerant, and cosmopolitan ideas that can help them to be better prepared to function in a diverse, demanding, and global society.

- To teach courses to students that will fulfill the general education requirement as well as to achieve advanced study as part of their selected major program such as economics, history, or sociology or a specialization in International Studies, and to provide support for professional programs.

Program Educational Objectives

- To produce competent teachers for undertaking higher studies & research problems in educational institutions.
- To produce competent politicians to serve the country well.
- To make aware students of their political culture, environment.
- To make students rational beings for making better political society.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:

PO1. Political knowledge: Apply the knowledge of politics, state, government and various political issues, eligibility to become good politicians.

PO2. Problem analysis: Identify, formulate, research literature, and analyze Political problems such as Refugee, Ethnic conflicts, Communalism, etc to arrive at substantiated conclusions using techniques of research, ideas, field survey.

PO3. Development of solutions: Solutions are developed for complex political issues or problems so that government policies can be designed in a way that can benefit public. Governance will be directed towards health, society, Education, environmental policies.

PO4. Conduct investigations of complex problems: Use research-based knowledge including Research problems, Field survey, analysis and interpretation of data such as government records, interviews, speeches, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO5. Modern tool usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate research techniques and resources to discover new research and give solutions to political problems with an understanding of the limitations.

PO6. The Politician and society: Apply rationality informed by the contextual and practical knowledge through surroundings and politics to govern society, for better health, security, Education, legal. Also apply knowledge to become good politician to serve the country.

PO7. Environment and sustainability: Understand the governance or administration in context of societal and environment to bring solutions and demonstrate the knowledge to develop policies that lead to sustainable development.

PO8. Ethics: As Political science deals with humans and society so it helps to apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of Good Governance.

PO9. Individual and team work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

PO10. Communication: Communicate effectively with the political community and with society at large. Be able to comprehend, analyse and write effective research documents. Make effective presentations, become good orator, deals directly with public as a leader.

PO11. Project management and finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of Political Science and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader of a society or politicians. Manage projects in various political platforms.

PO12. Life-long learning: It provides solid and life-long learning for politics and government of a society so that one can adapt with new political changes and can bring some positive attitude.

Program Specific Outcomes:

- PSO1: Prepares students to pursue higher education in political science; become good politicians and teachers.
- PSO2: Prepares scholars who will identify and conceptualize significant research problems of political issues and are qualified to undertake relevant research and contribute new knowledge to the field.



DESH BHAGAT UNIVERSITY, MANDI GOBINDGARH
Faculty of Social Sciences and Languages
Department of Social Sciences

SCHEME OF STUDY: SEMESTER I

Subject code	Subject	Subject Type	Internal	External	Total	L	T	P	C	Duration of Examination
MAPS-101	Indian Political Thought	Core Course	20	80	100	6	0	0	6	3Hrs
MAPS-102	Western Political Thought	Core Course	20	80	100	6	0	0	6	3Hrs
MAPS-103	Indian Government and Politics	Core Course	20	80	100	6	0	0	6	3Hrs
Optional Papers: Choose Anyone										
MAPS-104	International Politics OR	Elective Course	20	80	100	6	0	0	6	3Hrs

SCHEME OF STUDY: SEMESTER II

Subject code	Subject	Subject Type	Interna	Exter	Total	L	T	P	C	Duration of Examination
MAPS-201	Indian Political Thought	Core course	20	80	100	6	0	0	6	3Hrs
MAPS-202	Western Political Thought	Core course	20	80	100	6	0	0	6	3Hrs
MAPS-203	Indian Government and Politics	Core course	20	80	100	6	0	0	6	3Hrs
MAPS-204	International Politics	Elective Course	20	80	100	6	0	0	6	3Hrs

SCHEME OF STUDY: SEMESTER III

Subject code	Subject	Subject Type	Interna	Exter	Total	L	T	P	C	Duration of Examination
MAPS-301	Contemporary political thought	Core course	20	80	100	6	0	0	6	3Hrs
MAPS-302	Modern political analysis	Core course	20	80	100	6	0	0	6	3Hrs
Any two										
MAPS-303 Maps-304	Opt. III Political ideologies	Elective course	20	80	100	6	0	0	6	3Hrs
	Opt. IV Political sociology	Elective course	20	80	100	6	0	0	6	3Hrs
MAPS-305	Opt.V State politics in India	Elective course	20	80	100	6	0	0	6	3Hrs
MAPS-306	Opt. VI Fed eralism	Elective course	20	80	100	6	0	0	6	3Hrs

SCHEME OF STUDY: SEMESTER IV

Subject code	Subject	Subject Type	Intern	Exter	Total	L	T	P	C	Duration of Examination
MAPS-401	Theory and Practice of Public Administration	Core course	20	80	100	6	0	0	6	3Hrs
MAPS-402	Comparative Politics	Core course	20	80	100	6	0	0	6	3Hrs
Any two										
MAPS-403	Opt. III Electoral Politics in India	Elective course	20	80	100	6	0	0	6	3Hrs
MAPS-404	Opt. IV Punjab Politics	Elective course	20	80	100	6	0	0	6	3Hrs
MAPS-405	Opt.V Research Methodology	Elective course	20	80	100	6	0	0	6	3Hrs
MAPS-406	Opt. VI Women and Political Theory	Elective course	20	80	100	6	0	0	6	3Hrs

PAPER- I. INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT
CODE: MAPS-101

Maximum Marks: 100

Time Duration: 3 Hrs

Course outcomes:

1. CO-1: The course provides descriptive information about Ancient Indian Political Thought, Sources of Indian Political Thought and also covers the difficulties that come in the study of Ancient Indian Political Thought.

CO-2: The course provides understanding of Vedic institutions and literature. Throws light on important ancient thinkers' political and social ideas such as Manu and Kautilya.

CO-3: it provides descriptive understanding on Ancient Sikh literature of Guru Nanak Dev and Guru Gobind Singh.

CO/PO Mapping												
(S/M/W indicates strength of correlation) S – Strong, M – Medium, W – Weak												
Cos	Programme Outcomes (Pos)											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S	N	M	S	M	S	S	S	N	S	N	S
CO2	S	N	M	S	M	S	S	S	N	S	N	S
CO3	S	N	M	S	M	S	S	S	N	S	N	S

Syllabus

Unit	Course Outlines	Lectures
Unit-1	1. Nomenclature and Characteristics of Ancient Indian Political Thought. 2. Sources of Ancient Political Thought and Difficulties in the Study of Ancient Indian Political Thought.	6
Unit-2	3. Political Thought and Institutions in Vedic Literature 4. Mahabharata	10
Unit-3	5. Manu : Political and Social Ideas 6. Kautilya	6
Unit-4	7. Political and Social Ideas of Guru Nanak Dev 8. Political and Social Ideas of Guru Gobind Singh.	10

Total=32

Suggested Readings:

1. Altekar, A.S. : State and Government in Ancient India, Delhi, Motilal Banarasidass, 1966.
2. Banerji, P.N., : International Law : Custom in Ancient India, Calcutta, 1920.
3. Belvalkar, S.K. : Mahabharata : Santi Parvam, 1954.
4. Bhandarkar, D.R. : Some Aspects of Ancient Hindu Polity, Varanasi, Banaras Hindu University, 1963.
5. Drekeimer, C. : Kingship and Community in Early India, Berkeley University of California Press, 1962.

- 6.Ghoshal, U.N. :Studies in Indian History and Culture, Calcutta, Orient Longmans, 1957.
- 7.Jayaswal, K.P. :Hindu Polity, Calcutta, Butterworth, 1924.
- 8.Jolly, J. & Schmidt R. (ed.):Arthasastra of Kautilya, Lahore, Motilal Banarsidas, 1923.
- 9.Kane, P.V. :History of Dharmasatra, Poona, Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, 1930.
- 10.Krishna, Rao M.V. :Studies in Kautilya, Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1979.

E-Books:

- Law, N.N. :Inter-State Relations in Ancient India, London, Luzac and Company, 1920.
- Law, N.N. :Aspects of Ancient Indian Polity, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1921.
- Prasad, B. :The State in Ancient India, Allahabad, University of Allahabad, 1960.
- Deol, J.S. :Social and Political Ideas of Guru Nanak Dev and Guru Gobid Singh.

PAPER-II : WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

SUBJECT CODE:MAPS-102

Course outcomes:

CO-1: Providing an insight into the dominant features of Western Political Thought covering Ancient Greek political thought focusing on Aristotle and Plato.

CO-2: Evaluating the Renaissance period that covers political thought of Reformation and Machiavelli.

CO- 3: Critically examining the contributions to the theory of Sovereignty by Hobbes as the founder of the science of materialist politics; Locke as the founder of Liberalism with focus on his views on natural rights, property and consent; and Rousseau's views on Freedom and Democracy: Marx's views on Class Struggle and Communism.

CO/PO Mapping												
(S/M/W indicates strength of correlation) S – Strong, M – Medium, W – Weak												
Cos	Programme Outcomes (Pos)											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	N	S	N	S
CO2	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	N	S	N	S
CO3	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	N	S	N	S

Syllabus

Unit	Course Outlines	Lectures
Unit-1	1. Plato 2. Aristotle	6
Unit-2	3.Machiavelli 4. Hobbes	10
Unit-3	5. Marx	5
Unit-4	6. Locke 7.Rousseau	10

Total=31

Suggested Readings:

1. Barry, Norman P.: An Introduction to Modern Political Theory, London Macmillan, 1981.
2. Barkar, E. :Principles of Social and Political Theory, London, Oxford University Press, 1921.
3. Brecht, Arnold :Political Theory, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1959.

4. Hacker, A. :Political Theory : Philosophy, Ideology, Science, New York, Macmillian, 1963.
5. Johri, J.C. :Contemporary Political Theory, New Delhi, Sterling, 1999.
6. Verma, S.P. :Modern Political Theory, New Delhi, Vikas, 1975.
7. D. Held :Political Theory Today, Cambridge, Polity, 1991.
8. Miller, D. & Siedentop: The Nature of Political Theory, Oxford, The Clarenton Press, 1983.
9. Dyke, V. Van :Political Theory : A Philosophical Analysis, Stanford, CA, Stanford University Press, 1960.
10. Vincent A. :Political Theory : Tradition and Diversity, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1997.
11. Barker, E. :The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle, New York, Dover, 1959.
12. Wayper, C.L. :Political Thought, London, English Universities Press, 1958.
13. Studa, J.P. :Political Thought, Ancient & Medieval, Meerut, K. Nath & Co.

E-Books:

- Mukherjee, Subrata & Ramaswami Sushila, A History of Political Thought-Plato to Marx, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1999.
- Jagroop Kaur, :PachhmiRajnitik Chintan, Patiala, Madan Publishers, 2002 (Punjabi Edition).
- Sabine, George H. :A History of Political Theory, New Delhi, Oxfordand JBH Publishing Co., 1973.
- Johri, J.C., :Political Thought : Ancient & Medieval, Delhi, United Printing Co., 1985.

PAPER-III : INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
SUBJECT CODE:MAPS-103

Time : 3 Hours
Pass Marks : 35

Maximum Marks : 100
(Theory 80 and Internal Assessment 20)

Course Outcomes:

CO 1: Providing Knowledge of basic values and philosophy of Indian Constitution as expressed in the Preamble, importance of Constitution, Amendment Procedure.

CO 2: Analytical Understanding of Fundamental Rights, duties and Directive Principles of State Policy, Federal structure with reference to centre-state relations and demand for autonomy.

CO 3: Evaluating the structures of government at the National level such as Union Executive and Legislature, Judiciary and its working in Indian Democracy.

CO-4: Analytical understanding of state level administration.

CO/PO Mapping												
(S/M/W indicates strength of correlation) S – Strong, M – Medium, W – Weak												
Cos	Programme Outcomes (Pos)											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S	S	S	S	N	S	S	S	N	S	N	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	N	S	S	S	N	S	N	S
CO3	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	N	S	M	S
CO 4	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	N	S	S	S

Syllabus

Unit	Course Outlines	Lectures
Unit-1	1. Constituent Assembly: Composition and Working. 2. Ideological Contents: Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.	10
Unit-2	3. Constitution As An Instrument of Social Change : Amendment Process. 4. Federalism and its working with reference to Centre-State Relations and Demand For State Autonomy.	10
Unit-3	5. Union Executive: President, Prime Minister & Cabinet . 6. Union Legislature: Parliament and committee system.	8
Unit-4	7. Supreme Court, Judicial Review and Judicial Activism. 8. Governor: Appointment, Powers and Role	10

Total=38

READINGS

1. Aiyer, S.P. and Mehta, U. (eds.), *Essay on Indian Federalism*, Bombay, Allied Publishers, 1965.
2. Easton, D. : *The Political System : An Inquiry into the State of Political Science*, New York Wiley, 1953.
3. Kohli, Atul: *Democracy and Discontent : India's Growing Crisis of Governability*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1990.
4. Kohli, Atul (ed.) : *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2001.
5. Kothari Rajani: *Politics in India*, Delhi, Orient Longman, 1970, Reprint 2005.
6. Kothari Rajani: *Democratic Polity and Social Change in India*, Allied Publishers, 1976.
7. Kothari Rajani: *State Against Democracy : In Search for Humane Governance*, Delhi, Ajanta, 1988.
8. Kothari Rajani: *Social Movements and the Redefinition of Democracy*, Boulder Colorado, Westview Press, 1993.
9. Lijphart A. : *The Puzzle of Indian Democracy : A Consonciation Interpretation*, American Political Science Review, 90, 2, 1996.
10. Morris Jones W.H. : *Politics Mainly Indian*, Delhi, Orient Longman, 1978.
11. Morris Jones W.H. : *Government and Politics of India*, 3rd Ed., London, Hutschinson, 1971.
12. Mukherji, S., : *Retaining Parliamentary Democracy in India*, Denouement, 9, January-February, 1999.
13. Pylee, M.V. : *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 1998.
14. Austin, G. : *Working of A Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.
15. Basu, D.D. : *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1994.
16. Bombwall, K.R. : *The Foundation of Indian Federalism*, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1967.
17. Jennings, I., : *Some Characteristics of the Indian Constitution*, London, Oxford University Press, 1953.

PAPER-IV : INTERNATIONAL POLITICS**SUBJECT CODE:MAPS-104****Time : 3 Hours**
Pass Marks : 35**Maximum Marks : 100**
(Theory 80 and Internal Assessment 20)**Course Outcomes:**

CO 1: Explaining scope, development and subject matter of International Politics as an autonomous academic discipline.

CO 2: The course discusses the Approaches and methods to study the discipline such as realistic approach, Idealist , Scientific, Decision-making, Marxist and Worlds system's Model.

CO-3: It provides understanding on the Emergence of super powers, Cold war era and Bipolarity. Enhances analytical understanding of the concept of National Power; International Morality, World Public Opinion, Collective Security, International Law.

CO/PO Mapping												
(S/M/W indicates strength of correlation) S – Strong, M – Medium, W – Weak												
Cos	Programme Outcomes (Pos)											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S	S	N	S	N	N	S	S	N	S	N	S
CO2	S	S	N	S	N	S	S	S	N	S	N	S
CO3	S	S	N	S	N	N	S	S	N	S	M	S

Syllabus

Unit	Course Outlines	Lectures
Unit-1	1. Nature, Scope and Developments in International Politics. 2. Emergence of super powers, Biopolarity and Cold War.	10
Unit-2	3. National Power: Elements of National Power. 4. Constrains on National Power. a. international morality. b. World Public opinion. c. Collective security. d. International Law.	10
Unit-3	5. Idealist approach 6. Realistic approach.	8
Unit-4	7. Scientific approach: a. system approach b. Decision Making Approach 8. Marxism and world system analysis (Dependency).	10

Total=38

READINGS

1. Robert Jackson and : An Introduction to International Relations Theories and George Sorenson Approaches, New York: OUP, 2007.
2. John Baylis and : The Globalisation of World Politics, New York: OUP, Steve Smith 2011.
3. ParmjitKaur Gill and : Dynamics of International Relations Moving From ShevetaSehgalInternational to Global Theory and Issues, New Delhi: Atlantic, 2012.
4. Charles Kegley W. Jr. : World Politics Trends and Transformation, and Shannon L. Blanton New York: Wadsworth, 2011.
5. Stephine Lawson : International Relations, London; Polity, 2004.
6. Karl W. Deutsch : The Analysis of International Relations, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 1989.
7. K.J. Holsti : International Politics : A Framework for Analysis, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 1992
8. Rama S.Melkot& : International Relations, New Delhi: Sterling
A.NarashimhaRao New York: 1989
8. Jatin Desai : Nuclear Diplomacy: The Art of the Deal, New Delhi: Efficient, 2000.
11. William Clinton Olson : The Theory and Practice of International Relations, New Jersey : Prentice Hall 1991.
12. R.P. Barston : Modern Diplomacy, New York: Longman, 1988
13. Vinay Kumar Malhotra : International Relations, New Delhi : Anmol, 2001
14. Mahendra Kumar : Theoretical Aspects of International Politics, Delhi: Shiva LalAgarwala& Company, 1982.
15. Scott Burchill,et.al : Theories of International Relations, New 16.
York: Palgrave,2001, : Third World Politics: A Concise Introduction, UK: Blackwell, 1966.
17. Barry Buzan and : International System in World History, New York : Richard Little Oxford University Press, 2000.
18. M.P. Sullivan ed., : Theories of International Politics: Enduring Paradigm in a Changing World, Hampshire, Macmillan,2001
19. Ralph Pettman : International Politics: Balance of Power, Balance of Productivity, Balance of Ideologies, ChechiseMelpore, 1991

PAPER- I. INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT
SUBJECT CODE: MAPS-201

Maximum Marks: 100

Time Duration: 3 Hrs

Course outcomes:

CO-1: The course provides information regarding views of Indian thinkers on various political, social issues. It makes students aware of political and national movements occurring during pre-independence period.

CO-2: The students will get aware of thinkers ideas on education, society, national movement, etc and can relate them with today's politics and society.

CO/PO Mapping												
(S/M/W indicates strength of correlation) S – Strong, M – Medium, W – Weak												
Cos	Programme Outcomes (Pos)											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S	S	S	S	M	M	S	S	S	W	M	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	M	M	S	S	S	S	M	S

Syllabus

Unit	Course Outlines	Lectures
Unit-1	1. Raja Ram Mohan Roy 2. Gopal Krishna Gokhale	6
Unit-2	3. Lala Lajpat Rai 4. Bal Gangadhar Tilak 5. M.K.Gandhi	10
Unit-3	6. J.P.Narayan 7. M.N.Roy	6
Unit-4	8. B.R.Ambedkar 9. S.Bhagat Singh 10. Subhash Chander Bose.	10

Total- 32

Suggested Readings:

1. Verma, V.P : Modern Indian Political Thought, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra.
2. Appadorai,A. : Indian Political Thinking Through the Ages, Delhi, Khanna Publishers, 1992.

3. Bali, Dev Raj : Modern Indian Thought, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
4. BhagwanVishnoo : Indian Political Thinkers, Atam Ram and Sons, Delhi.
5. Nanda, S.S. : Modern Indian Political Thinkers (Pbi.) Nanda Publishing House, Patiala
6. Jha, M.N. : Modern Indian Political Thought, Meenakshi Parkashan, Meerut.
7. Saxena, Kiran : Modern Indian Political Thought, Chetna Publication, New Delhi.
8. Desai, A.R. : Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay, Popular Parkashan, Reprint, 2005.
9. Gupta, Ram Chandra : J.P from Marxism to Total Revolution, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.

E- Books:

1. Sharma, Bishan Sarup : Gandhi as a Political Thinker, Indian Press Publication, Allahabad.
2. Bajwa, D.K. : Jayaprakash Naryan and Indian Politics, Deep & Deep Publication, New Delhi. 1987

PAPER- I I. WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT
SUBJECT CODE: MAPS-202

Maximum Marks: 100

Time Duration: 3 Hrs

Course Outcomes:

CO-1: The course gives deep understanding about the ideas and thoughts of western thinkers on various political issues.

CO-2: Students get analytical and cognitive understanding of the course. Some important ideas like liberty, democracy, class conflict, etc. are discussed and students will get information to relate it with Indian political system and can find better solution for our Indian politics.

CO/PO Mapping												
(S/M/W indicates strength of correlation) S – Strong, M – Medium, W – Weak												
Cos	Programme Outcomes (Pos)											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	S

Syllabus

Unit	Course Outlines	Lectures
Unit-1	1. Jeremy Bentham. 2. J.S.Mill	6
Unit-2	3. Hegel 4. T.H.Green.	10
Unit-3	5. Karl Marx.	6
Unit-4	6. Lenin. 7. Stalin.	10

Total- 32

Suggested Readings:

- Arblaster,A. : The Rise and Decline of Western Liberalism Oxford: Basil Blackwell 1984.
- Gray, J. : Liberalism, 2nd ed., Milton Keynes, Open University Press, 1995.
- Crowling,M. : Mill and Liberalism, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1963.
- Warburten,N.,Pike J & Matraives,D. : Reading Political Philosophy Machiavelli to Mill, London, Routledge in Association with Open University, 2000.
- Barker,E. : The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle, New York, Dover Publication 1959.

6. Bhandari, D.R. : History of European Political Philosophy. The Bangalore Printing and Publishing Co. Ltd., Bangalore, 1952.
7. Sabine, George H. : A History of Political Theory, Oxford and JBH Publishing Co., New Delhi, Indian Edition, 1973.
8. Patil, S.H. : Modern Western Political Thought, Printwell Publisher, Jaipur, 1988.
9. Maxey : Political Philosophies, 5th Edition, 1956.
10. Suda, J.P. : Modern Political Thought, Meerut, 1964.
11. Wayper, C.L. : Political Thought, English Universities Press Ltd., London, 1958.
12. Gettell, R.G. : History of Political Thought, London, 1951.
13. Ebenstein, William : Great Political Thinkers, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., Calcutta Indian Edition, 1969.
14. Mukherjee, Subrata & Ramaswamy Sushila : A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1999.
15. Mahajan, V.D. : Recent Political Thought, Premier Publishing Co., Delhi, 1953.
16. Haeison, R. : Bentham, London, Routledge, 1983.
17. Macpherson, C.B. : The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism : Hobbes to Locke, Oxford Clarendon Press, 1973.
18. Hobhouse, L.T. : Liberalism, London, Oxford University Press, 1964.
19. Jagroop Kaur : Western Political Thought (Punjabi), Patiala: Madan Publication, 2002.

E-Books:

1. V. I. Lenin : *Imperialism - The Highest Stage of Capitalism*, Left World Books, New Delhi, 2005.
2. Subrata Mukherji & Sushila Ramaswamy: *A History of Socialist Thought*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
3. B. Parekh : *Marx's Theory of Ideology*, London, Croom & Helm, 1982.
4. Anne Sasson : *Gramse's Politics*, Croom Helm London 1980.

Subject Code : **MAPS-203 (SEM-2)**
Title of the course : **Indian Government and Politics**

Maximum Marks: 100

Time Duration: 3 Hrs

Course Outcomes:

CO-1. Understand the concept of Indian Government and politics.

CO-2. It makes students aware of their political processes and political system.

CO-3. Students will understand of various trending issues in Indian politics such as Regionalism, Communalism, Caste, Gender.

CO-4. Provides analytical understand of Elections, voting patterns, political behaviour, functioning of government.

CO-5. Understanding of political problems and find better solutions for best governmental policies.

CO/PO Mapping												
(S/M/W indicates strength of correlation) S – Strong, M – Medium, W – Weak												
Cos	Programme Outcomes (Pos)											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S	S	S	S	S	M	W	S	S	S	M	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	S	M	W	S	S	S	M	S
CO3	S	S	S	S	S	M	W	S	S	S	M	S
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	M	W	S	S	S	S	S
CO5	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S

Theory

Unit	Course Outlines	Lectures
Unit-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Parliamentary vs Presidential Debate. ➤ Electoral Process, Election Commission and Electoral Reforms. 	6
Unit-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Party System and it Emerging Nature. ➤ Pressure Groups in India. ➤ Role of Media 	8
Unit-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Caste in Indian Politics with special reference to Dalit Issue. ➤ Role of language in Politics. ➤ Role of Media. 	8
Unit-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Regionalism ➤ Role of Women in Indian Politics. 	6

Total- 28

1. Anderson, W.K. & : The Brotherhood in Saffron : The RashtriyaDamle, S.D. Swayamsevak Sangh and Hindu Revivalism, New Delhi, Vistaar/Sq.ge, 1987.

2. Austin, G. : The Constitution of India: Cornerstone of a Nation, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1966.
3. Austin, G. : Working of a Demoratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, Delhi, Oxford University, Press, 2000.
4. Baird, R.(ed.) : Religion in Modern India, New Delhi, Manoh, 1981.
5. Baxi, U. : Political Justice, Legislative reservation for Scheduled Castes and Social Change, Madras, University of Madras, 1990.
6. Bose, S & Jalal A(eds.): Nationalism, Democracy and Development: State and Politics in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997.
7. Brass, P. : The Politics of India since Independence, 2nd ed., Cambridge University Press, 1994.
8. Brown, I. : Modern India: The Origin of Asian Democracy, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1985.
9. Hansan, A.H. & Douglas, I. : India's Democracy, New Delhi, Vikas, 1972.
10. Hardgrave, R.L. : India: Government and Politics in Developing Nation, New York, Harcourt, Brace and World, 1965.
11. Hansen, T.B. : The Saffron Wave : Democracy and Hindu Nationalism in Modern India, Princeton, NJ, Princeton University Press, 1999.
12. Jayal, N. : Democracy and the Sate: Welfare, Secularism and Development in Contemporary India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1999.
13. Jenkins, R. : Democracy Politics and Economic Reform in India, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1999.
14. Kohli, A. : Democracy and Discontent : India's Growing Crisis of Governability, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press
15. Lijphart, A. : The Puzzle of Indian Democracy: A Constitutional Interpretation, American Political Science Review, 90,2,1996.
16. Wallace,P.(ed.) : Region and Nation in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1985.
17. Weiner, M. : Party Building in New Nation: The Indian National Congress,Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1967.

18. Weiner, M. : The Regionalization of Indian Politics and its implication for Economic Reforms.

19. In J.Sacks, A.Varshney: India in the Era of Economic Reforms, Oxford N.Bajpal(eds.)University Pres,, 1999.

E-books:

1. Kohli,A.(ed.): The Success of India's Democracy, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2001.

2. Morris-Jones,W. : Government and Politics of India, 3rd ed., London Hutschinson,1971.

3. Jenkins, R. : Democracy Politics and Economic Reform in India, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1999.

Syllabus

Unit	Course Outlines	Lectures
Unit-1	1. Collapse of Soviet Bloc:Consequences and Future Possibilities. 2. Nonaligned Movement and Third Worldism.	6
Unit-2	3. New World Order: Political and Economic. 4. Management of Power in International Politics: a.Balance of Powe b.Collective Security c.Problems of NPT,CTBT.	10
Unit-3	5. Globalisation, Regional Integration and Regional Blocs(EU,SAARC,ASEAN). 6. Role of Non-State Actors with special reference to MNCs and WTO.	6
Unit-4	7. Human Rights and Terrorism in international Relations. 8. Emerging Issues in the Changing International Relations: Environment, Gender.	10

Total- 32

Suggested Readings:

1. Parmjit Kaur Gill and Sheveta Sehgal : Dynamics of International Relations Moving From International to Global Theory and Issues, New Delhi: Atlantic, 2012.
4. Charles Kegley W. Jr. and Shannon L. Blanton : World Politics Trends and Transformation, New York: Wadsworth, 2011.
3. Stephine Lawson : International Relations, London; Polity, 2004.
4. Robert O.Brien et.al : Contesting Global Governance: Multilateral Economic Institutions and Global Social Movements, U.K. Cambridge University Press, 2000.
5. Raymond Duncun,W.,et.al: World Politics in 21st Century, U.S. Addison Welsley, Longman,2002
6. R.C. Mishra : Security in South Asia : Cross Border Analysis, ND, Authors Press, 2000.
7. Gregory M.Scott : 21 Debated Issues in World Politics, New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 2000.

E- books:

- Robert Jackson and George Sorenson : Introduction to International Relations Theories and Approaches, New York: OUP, 2007.
- John Baylis and Steve Smith : The Globalisation of World Politics, New York; OUP, Steve Smith 2011.
- Charles S. Pearson :Economics and Global Environment, New York: Cambridge University Press,2000.
- Ronald M.Shapiro et.al:The Power of Nice, US, John Willey & Sons,1991.

POLITICAL SCIENCE
PAPER-I : CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THOUGHT
Subject code: MAPS-301

For Regular and Distance Education

Maximum Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours

(Theory 80 and Internal Assessment 20) Pass Marks : 35

For Private Students

Max. Marks: 100

Time allowed: 3 hrs.

Pass Marks: 35%

Course Outcomes:

CO-1: The course provides deep and understanding of Contemporary Political thinkers and their ideas. It evaluates the concepts of various thinkers.

CO-2: Knowledge on ideas of Marx's Communism, Historical Determinism, Class Conflict; Lenin's Soviet Socialism; Stalin political and economic policies; Mao's Culture Revolution; Gramsci's Hegemony and civil society; Laski on Rights; Rawls Justice and Nozick's Entitlement Theory.

CO/PO Mapping												
(S/M/W indicates strength of correlation) S – Strong, M – Medium, W – Weak												
Cos	Programme Outcomes (Pos)											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S	S	S	S	S	S	N	S	N	S	S	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	S	S	N	S	N	S	S	S

SYLLABUS

	Course Outlines	Lectures
Unit-1	1. Marx 2. Lenin 3. Stalin	10
Unit-2	4. Mao 5. Gramsci	8
Unit-3	6. Herbert Marcuse 7. Laski	8
Unit-4	8. Rawls 9. Nozick	10

Total- 36

Suggested Readings:

1. J.S. Roudseck, (ed) : *Contemporary Political Ideologies*, London, 1969.
2. Roger Garaudy, *Marxism in Twentieth Century*, London : Collins, 1970.
3. Herbert Marcuse : *One Dimension Man*, Routledge, Kegan Paul London, 1964.
4. Irwing Howe, (ed)., *Beyond the New Left*, New York, 1970.
5. F.W. Coker, *Recent Political Thought*, The World Press Private Ltd., Calcutta, 1966
6. Herbert Deane, *Political ideas of Harold, J.Laski*, Cambridge University Press, 1955.
7. Jagroop Kaur, ;wekbhBokiBhfsefuzsB Madan Publications, Patiala, 2003.
8. Harding Neil, *Lenin's Political Thought*, Vol. 2 London, The Macmillan Press, 1977
9. S. Scharan, *Mao Tse-Tung*, Harmendsworth : Penguin, 1966.
10. R.R. Salowan, *Mao's Revolution and the Chinese Political Culture* : Bombay, Oxford University Press, 1971.
11. V. I. Lenin, *State and Revolution*, Progress Publisher, Moscow, 1972.
12. V. I. Lenin, *Imperialism - The Highest Stage of Capitalism*, Left World Books, New Delhi, 2005.
13. Roberts Peri & Peter Sutch, *An Introduction to Political Thought*, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi, 2005.
14. Subrata Mukherji & Sushila Ramaswamy, *A History of Socialist Thought*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
15. Alan Finlayson(ed), *Contemporary Political Thought*, Edinbergh University Press, 2003.
16. John Rawls, *A Theory of Justice*, Harvard University Press, 1971.
17. John Rawls, *Political Liberalism*, Columbia University Press, New York, 1996.

E-Books:

- John Rawls, *The Law of Peoples*, Harvard University Press, 1999.
- Davidson, Antonio Gramsci : *Towards an Intellectual Biography*, London, 1977.
- L. Colletti, *From Rousseau to Lenin*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1969.
- B. Parekh, *Marx's Theory of Ideology*, London, Croom & Helm, 1982.

PAPER II : MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS
SUBJECT CODE: MAPS-302

Maximum Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours

(Theory 80 and Internal Assessment 20) Pass Marks : 35

For Private Students

Max. Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 35%

Course Outcomes:

CO-1: Provides descriptive knowledge and evaluate Meaning, Nature, Assumptions and Major concerns of Modern Political Analysis. Review the developments in the Political Science since 1900.

CO-2: Provide insights on behavioural revolution in Political science and Post Behavioural reactions to it. It also gives understanding of various modern approaches to the study of political science such as System Approach of David Easton; Structural Functional Approach of Almond; Marxian Approach.

CO-3: Analytical understanding of the concept of political system; Traditional and modern interpretations of Politics; Political culture and Political socialization.

CO/PO Mapping												
(S/M/W indicates strength of correlation) S – Strong, M – Medium, W – Weak												
Cos	Programme Outcomes (Pos)											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S	S	S	S	S	S	N	S	N	S	S	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	S	S	N	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	S	S	S	N	N	S	S	S	S	S

SYLLABUS

	Course Outlines	Lectures
Unit-1	1. Modern Political Analysis: Meaning, Nature, Assumptions and major concerns. 2. Political Science as a discipline: A brief review of the developments in the discipline since 1900.	10
Unit-2	3. Behavioural Revolution in Political Science: Behavioural Approach and Post Behavioural Reactions to it. 4. Modern approaches: (a) System Approach of David Easton. (b) Structural Functional Approach of G.A. Almond. (c) Marxian Approach.	10
Unit-3	5. Concept of Political System: Meaning, Features and Functions of Political System.	8

	6. Traditional and Modern Interpretations of Politics.	
Unit-4	7. Political Culture. 8. Political Socialisation.	10

Total- 38

Suggested Readings:

- Robert A. Dahl, *Modern Political Analysis*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1972.
2. Davies & Lewis, *Models of Political Systems*, Vikas, New Delhi, 1972.
 3. Stephen L. Wasby, *Political Science : The Discipline and its Dimensions*, Scientific Book Agency; 1972.
 4. D. Easton, *The Political System*, Scientific Book Agency, Calcutta, 1972.
 5. D. Easton, *A System Analysis of Political life*, John Willey, 1965.
 6. Almond & Powell, *Comparative Politics*, Amerind, New Delhi, 1975.
 7. Almond & Verba, *Civic Culture*, Princeton, 1963.
 8. Venon Von Dyke, *Political Science: A philosophical Analysis*, Stanford, 1960.
 9. Karl W. Deutsch, *The Nerves of Government*, The Free Press, New York, 1952.
 10. Oran R. Young, *Systems of Political Science*, Prentice Hall, 1967.
 11. Heinz Evlau, *Behavioural Persuasion in Politics*, Random House, New York, 1963.
 12. Harold Lasswell, *The Policy Orientation of Political Science*, Laxmi Narain Aggarwal, Agra, 1971.
 13. Arnold Brecht, *Political Theory*, Times of India Press, Bombay, 1970.
 14. David E. Apter, *Introduction to Political Analysis*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1981.
 15. Charlesworth, *Contemporary Political Analysis*, Free Press, New York, 1968.
 16. S.M. Lipset, *Political Man: The Social Basis of Politics*, London, 1983.
 17. Daniel Bell, *End of Ideology: On the Exhaustion of Political Ideas in the Fifties*, Free Press, New York, 1960.
 18. L.N. Moskvichov, *The End of Ideology: Illusion and Reality*, Progress Publishers, Moscow, 1974.
 19. John T. Doby, (ed.), *An Introduction to Social Research*, The Stekpale Company, Harrishberg, 1954 1967.
 20. L.D. Hayses & R.D. Hedlud, *The Conduct of Political Inquiry Behavioural Political Analysis*, Englewood, Cliff, Prentice Hall, 1970.
 21. Vernon Von Dyke, *Political Science: A Philosophical Analysis*, Stanford University Press 1960.
 22. H.M. Blalock (ed.), *Methodology in Social Research*, McGraw Hill, New York, 1968.
- E-Books:
- H. Hyman, *Survey Design and Analysis*, Free Press, New York, 1965.
 - Johan, Gultung, *Theory and Methods of Social Research*. Allen and Unwin, London, 1967.
 - L. Kish, *Survey Sampling*, Wiley, New York, 1965.
 - S.K. Sharma, *Adhunik Rajnitik Vishleshan : Padhtiyante Dharnava* (Punjabi)

OPTION III :POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES

Sub Code: MAPS -303

For Regular and Distance Education

Maximum Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours

(Theory 80 and Internal Assessment 20) Pass Marks : 35

For Private Students

Max. Marks: 100

Time allowed: 3 hrs.

Pass Marks: 35%

Course Outcomes:

CO-1: Deep understanding of political Ideologies, their meaning and end of ideology debate.

CO-2: Analytical and descriptive understanding of ideologies like liberalism, Nationalism, Fascism and Nazism, Marxism, Environmentalism, Feminism. The knowledge provides awareness on such ideologies and students can relate them with their political ideologies.

CO/PO Mapping												
(S/M/W indicates strength of correlation) S – Strong, M – Medium, W – Weak												
Cos	Programme Outcomes (Pos)											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	N	S	S	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	N	S	S	S

SYLLABUS

	Course Outlines	Lectures
Unit-1	1. 1. Ideology : Meaning, characteristics and end of Ideology debate. 2. Liberalism	10
Unit-2	3. Nationalism 4. Fascism & Nazism	8
Unit-3	5. Marxism 6. New Leftism	8
Unit-4	7. Environmentalism 8. Feminism.	10

Total- 36

Suggested Readings:

1. Daniel Bell : The end of Ideology, New York, Colliers, 1961.
2. J. Plamentaz : Ideology, London, 1970.
3. H Lubasz, : Fascism ; Three Major Regimes, New York: Willey & Sons, 1973.
4. S. Kaviraj and Others : The State of Political Theory: Some Marxist Essays, Calcutta, Research India Publication, 1971.
5. L.T. Hobhouse, Liberalism, New York, Oxford University Press, 1964.
6. Germino, Dante : Beyond Ideology ; The Revival of Political Theory, New York, Harper,1967.

7. H.M Drucker : The Political Uses of Ideology, London, Macmillan, 1974.
8. M. Cranston, (ed.), The New Left, London, Bodley Head, 1970.
9. L. Kolakowski, Main Currents in Marxism, Oxford Clarendon Press, 1978.
10. Andrew Vincent ; Modern Political Ideologies, Oxford, Blackwell, 1996.
11. Hans Kohn ; The Idea of Nationalism ; A Study in its Origin and background, New York, Macmillan, 1945.
12. E. Kamenka, (ed.), Nationalism : The Nature and Evolution of an Idea, London, Edward Arnold, 1976.

E-books:

- David Mclellan ; Ideology, Milten Keynes, Open University Press, 1986.
- Martin Seliger : Ideology and Politics, London, Alen& Unwin, 1976.

OPTIONAL PAPER IV : POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**Sub Code: MAPS -304****For Regular and Distance Education****Maximum Marks : 100****Time : 3 Hours****(Theory 80 and Internal Assessment 20) Pass Marks : 35**

For Private Students

Max. Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 35%

Course Outcomes:

CO-1: Provides insights on relation between political and sociology, various approaches to study Political Sociology such as Marxist, System.

CO-2: the course provides knowledge on the concept of social stratification in society, whereby it analyses the practice of caste and class in India. It also enlightens on Masses and Elites division.

CO-3: Descriptive understanding of political socialization and political culture and its kinds; evaluating the concept of equality and inequality in society; Social changes in India like Westernization, Sanskritization, secularization.

CO/PO Mapping												
(S/M/W indicates strength of correlation) S – Strong, M – Medium, W – Weak												
Cos	Programme Outcomes (Pos)											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S	S	S	S	S	S	N	S	S	S	S	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	S	S	N	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	S	S	S	S	N	S	S	S	S	S

SYLLABUS

	Course Outlines	Lectures
Unit-1	1. Main approaches to the study of Political Sociology. (i) Systems Approach. (ii) Structural Functional Approach. (iii) Marxian Approach. 2. Historical Sociology- Max Weber.	10
Unit-2	3. Social Stratification- Theory and Practice with special reference to caste and class in India. 4. Masses and Elities	8
Unit-3	5. Political Socialisation and Recruitment 6. Political Culture-Meaning and its kinds	8
Unit-4	7. Equality and Inequality: A Debate. 8. Social Change in India-Sanskritization, Westernisation and Secularisation.	10

Total- 36

Suggested Readings:

1. G.A. Almond and S. Verba, *The Civic Culture*, Princeton NJ, Princeton University, Press, 1963.
2. P.R. Brass, *Caste, Faction and Party in Indian Politics*, Vol.2, Delhi, Chanakya Publications, 1984-85.
3. P.R.Brass, *Ethnicity and Nationalism : Theory and Comparison*, New Delhi, Sage, 1991.
4. A.R.Desai, *State and Society in India ; Essays in Dissent*, Bombay, Popular, 1974.
5. R. Kothari ; *Caste and Politics in India*, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1970.

E-Books:

6. G. Parry, *political elites*, New York, Preager, 1969.
7. M.N.Shriniwas, *Caste in Modern India and Other Essays*, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1962.
8. M.N. Srinivas, *Social Change in Modern India*, Bomby, Allied Publisgers, 1966

Optional paper V : STATE POLITICS IN INDIA

Sub Code: MAPS -305

For Regular and Distance Education

Maximum Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours

(Theory 80 and Internal Assessment 20) Pass Marks : 35

For Private Students

Max. Marks: 100

Time allowed: 3 hrs.

Pass Marks: 35%

Course Outcomes:

CO-1: Provides descriptive understanding on State politics; its significance, Constitutional framework of covering important political posts such as State-Governor, Chief- Minister; Evaluate the Determinants of state politics; center-state relations and demand for autonomy

CO-2: Analytical knowledge on Patterns of state politics; Regional political parties in North India and South India; National Commission's recommendations on Constitutional Review on the State Politics.

CO/PO Mapping												
(S/M/W indicates strength of correlation) S – Strong, M – Medium, W – Weak												
Cos	Programme Outcomes (Pos)											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S	S	S	S	S	S	N	S	N	S	N	S
CO2	S	S	N	S	S	S	N	S	N	S	N	S
CO3	S	S	N	S	S	S	N	S	N	S	N	S

SYLLABUS

	Course Outlines	Lectures
Unit-1	1. Significance of State Politics and Theoretical Framework for the study of State Politics. 2. Constitutional Framework for the State-Governor, Chief Minister, Council of Ministers and Legislature.	10
Unit-2	3. Determinants of State Politics. 4. Centre-State Relationship: Areas of tension and demand for State Autonomy	8
Unit-3	5. Patterns of State Politics. 6. Ideology, Organisation, Support Base and Electoral Performance of Regional Political Parties in North India with special reference to SAD, PDP and National Conference.	8
Unit-4	7. Ideology, Organisation, Support Base and Electoral Performance of Regional Political Parties in South India with special reference to DMK, AIADMK and TDP.	10

	8. Recommendations of National Commission on Constitutional Review on the State Politics.	
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Total- 36 **Suggested**

Readings:

1. G. Austin, *Working a Democratic Constitution : The Indian Experience*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.
2. P. Chatterjee (ed.), *States and Politics in India*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997.
3. A. Chanda, *Federalism in India A Study of Union-State Relations*, London, George Allden & Unwin, 1965.
4. P. R. Brass, *Caste, Faction and Party in Indian Politics*, Vol. 2, Delhi, Chanakya Publications, 1984-1985.
5. P. R. Brass, *Language, Religion and Politics in North India*, London, Cambridge Press, 1974.
6. Z. Hassan, *Politics and States in India*, New Delhi, Sage, 2000.
7. Iqbal Narain (ed.), *State Politics in India*, Vo. I & II, Meenakshi Prakashan, Merrut 1967.
8. Myron Weiner (ed.), *State Politics in India*, Princeton University Press, 1968.
9. V. P. Menon, *The Story of the Integration of Indian States*, Orient Logmans, Bombay, 1961.
10. T.R. Sharma (ed.), *New Challenges of Politics in Indian States*, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi, 1986.
11. Fadia, Babulal, *State Politics in India*, Vol. II, Radiant Publishers, New Delhi, 1984.
12. Dalip Singh, *Dynamics of Punjab Politics*, Macmillian India Ltd., 1981
13. Paul Wallace & Surinder Chopra (ed.), *Political Dynamics in Punjab*, G.N.D. University, Amritsar, 1988
14. A.S. Narang, *Punjab Politics in National Perspective*, Gitanjali Publishing House, New Delhi, 1986
15. Amrik Singh, *Punjab in India Politics : Issues & Trends*, Ajanta Publications, New Delhi, 1994
16. L.S. Sidhu, *Party Politics in Punjab*, Mittal Publication, 1995
17. J.S. Brar, *The Communist Party in Punjab*, National Book Organization, New Delhi, 1989
18. Manju Verma, *Working of Coalition Governments in Punjab*, Patiala, 1978
19. S.K. Sharma, *Punjab Sarkar Valon Sarkaria Commission Nu Pesh Keeta Memorandum* (Punjabi), 1993, Publication Bureau, Punjabi University, Patiala
20. Jamshid Ali Khan, *Punjab Di Rajniti*, LokgeetPrakashan, Chandigarh, 2005.
21. Jamshid Ali Khan, *Politics of Coalition Governments in Punjab*, Madaan Publications, Patiala. 2006

E-Books:

- L. S. Sidhu, Gurpreet Singh Brar & S.K. Punia, *Politics in Punjab*, Unistar Publications, Chandigarh, 2009.
- AbbidaSammudin, *The Punjab Crisis : Challenges and Response*, Mittal Publication, New Delhi, 1985.
- Partha Chatterjee (ed), *State and politics in India*, Oxford University Press, 1998.
- [Ashutosh Kumar](#) (ed.), *Rethinking State Politics in India: Regions within Regions*, Routledge Publications, 2011.
- [Sudha Pai](#) (ed.), *Handbook of Politics in Indian States: Regions, Parties, and Economic Reforms*, Oxford India Handbooks, 2013.

OPTIONAL PAPER -VI : FEDERALISM
Sub Code: MAPS -306

For Regular and Distance Education

Maximum Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours

(Theory 80 and Internal Assessment 20) Pass Marks : 35

For Private Students

Max. Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 35%

Course Outcomes:

CO-1: Provides descriptive knowledge on federal structure of Indian, whereby developments in Indian federal system are studied; Centre-state relations and emergency provisions.

CO-2: Provides insight on Sarkaria Commission and Inter-state Councils; Recent Political parties and their impact on federal process and recent trends and prospects.

CO/PO Mapping												
(S/M/W indicates strength of correlation) S – Strong, M – Medium, W – Weak												
Cos	Programme Outcomes (Pos)											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S	S	S	S	S	S	N	S	N	S	N	S
CO2	S	S	N	S	S	S	N	S	N	S	N	S
CO3	S	S	N	S	S	S	N	S	N	S	N	S

SYLLABUS

	Course Outlines	Lectures
Unit-1	1. Background, Evolution & Nature of federalism in India. 2. Developments in Indian federalism since, 1947.	10
Unit-2	3. Centre- State Relations with reference to emergency and Financial Powers. 4. Demand for State autonomy.	8
Unit-3	5. . Sarkaria Commission Report: An analysis. 6. Inter-State Councils	8
Unit-4	7. Regional Political Parties and their impact on Federal process. 8. Recent Trends and prospects.	10

Total- 36

Suggested Readings:

1.S.P.Aiyar and Mehta (eds),Essays on Indian Federalism, Bombay, 1965.

2.G.Austin,The Indian Constitution: corner stone of a Nation,Oxford,Oxford University Press,1966.

3.D.D.Basu,An Introduction to the constitution of India,New Delhi,1994.

4.A.Chanda,Federalism in India:A Study of Union-State Relations,London,George Allen & Unwin,1965.

5.M.F.Franda,West Bengal and the Federalising Process in India,New York.1968.

6.R.Khan,Rethinking Indian Federalism,Shimla,Indian Institute of Advance Studies,1997.

7.R.Kothari,Party System and Election Studies,Bombay,Asia Publishing House, 1967.

E-Books:

- P.Kumar,Studies in Indian Federalism,NewDelhi,Deep and Deep Publications,1988.
- N.Mukarji and B.Arora(eds),Federalism in India: Origins and Development,New Delhi. Centre for Policy Research, Vikas,1992.

**PAPER-1 Theory and Practice of Public Administration,
Sub. Code-401**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Pass Marks :35

(Theory 80 and Internal Assessment 20)

Course Outcomes:

CO-1: The course provides descriptive understanding of Public Administration. It provides knowledge of how Public Administration works.

CO-2: It describes Public Administration role in developed and developing countries. How it functions in these countries. Students will also be able to analyze the knowledge by providing better administrative solutions.

CO-3: Students will get deep understanding of Administrative culture and can relate with their country's Administrative culture.

CO-4: The course provides descriptive knowledge on various types of Administration so that student can use them for comparing and relating to Indian Administration. I also discuss about Approaches to the study of Public Administration.

CO-5: it also covers some important issues like public policy, policy making. It will enable students to learn about formulation of governmental policies.

CO/PO Mapping												
(S/M/W indicates strength of correlation) S – Strong, M – Medium, W – Weak												
Cos	Programme Outcomes (Pos)											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	W	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO5	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

SYLLABUS

	Course Outlines	Lectures
Unit-1	1. Nature and scope of Public Administration : its role in developed and developing countries. 2. Administrative Culture	6
Unit-2	3. Development Administration : Concept, scope and significance. 4. Comparative Administration : Meaning, nature and scope 5. Development Administration Approach	10
Unit-3	6. Rational decision making Approach : Hebert Simon 7. Ecological Approach: Fred Riggs	8
Unit-4	8. Disaster Management 9. Public Policy : Meaning, Nature, Importance, policymaking factors and institutions. 10. Impact of Information Technology on Public Administration	10

Total- 34

Suggested Readings:

1. A. Avasthi and S.R. Maheshwari, Public Administration, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Aggarwal, 1996
2. R.B. Jain, Contemporary Issues in Indian Administration, Vishal, New Delhi, 1976
3. H. Singh & M. Singh, Public Administration in India :Theores& Practice, New Delhi, Sterling, 1990
4. S.P. Verma & S.N. Swaroop, Personnel Administration, EROPA, 1993
5. Dubashi, P.R., Recent Trends in Public Administration, Delhi, Kaveri Books, 1995
6. Vishwanathan, V.N., Comparative Public Administration, New Delhi, Sterling, 1995
7. R.K. Arora, Comparative Public Administration, New Delhi, Asian Publishing House, 1972
8. C.P. Bhattacharaya,,Administrators in Changing Society : Bureaucracy and Politics in India, Delhi, Vikas, 1972
9. M. Bhattacharya, Restructuring Public Aministration, New Delhi, Jawahar, 1999
10. M. Bhattacharaya, Public Administration, Calcutta, World Press, 1987
11. S.L. Kaushik and Pardeep Sahni (eds.), Public Administration in India : Emerging Trends, Kitab Mahal, Delhi, 1983
12. R.K. Arora & S. Sharma (ed.), Comparative & Development Administration : Ideas and Action, Jaipur, Arihant, 1992

E-Books:

1. T. Dye, Understanding Public Policy : Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, 1997
2. S.L. Goel, Public Personnel Administration, Sterling, New Delhi, 1984
3. Inderjit Singh Sethi&Navtej Kaur, Management & Administrative Thinkers, New Delhi, Goldstar, 2002
4. Inderjit Singh Sethi, ParshashkiVicharak(Punjabi), New Delhi, Goldstar, 2001

MA Political Science
PAPER-2 Comparative Politics, Sub. Code-402

Time : 3 Hours
Pass Marks :35

Maximum Marks : 100
(Theory 80 and Internal Assessment 20)

Course Outcomes:

CO-1: The course gives deep and analytical understanding of comparative politics. It will enhance the knowledge of comparing various political issues to find better one. The paper will make them learn comparative methods and techniques for research.

CO-2: It will broaden knowledge on elements of comparative politics that can be compared with different political systems of the world. Students will get to know the role of power, authority, influence and political elites in political arena in comparative manner.

CO-3: The course will throw light on important political concepts such as Democracy and its interpretations in a liberal and Marxist perspective. Students will be able to compare it with Indian democracy.

CO-4: It also covers the comparative analysis of political parties and pressure groups in different political systems.

CO/PO Mapping												
(S/M/W indicates strength of correlation) S – Strong, M – Medium, W – Weak												
Cos	Programme Outcomes (Pos)											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	W	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M	S
CO3	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	W	S
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	W	S

SYLLABUS

	Course Outlines	Lectures
Unit-1	1. Comparative Politics: Emergence of Comparative Politics as specialized branch of Political Science. 2. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Comparative Politics.	6
Unit-2	3. Political Elites 4. Power, Influence, Authority .	10
Unit-3	5. Liberal Interpretation of Democracy. 6. Marxist Interpretation of Democracy.	8
Unit-4	7. Political Parties. 8. Pressure Groups.	10

Total- 34

Suggested Readings:

1. G.A. Almond and J.S. Coleman, *The Politics of the Developing Areas*, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1960
2. G.A. Almond and G.B. Powell, Jr., *Comparative Politics : A Development Approach*, Boston, Little Brown, 1966
3. D.E. Apter, *The Politics of Modernization*, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1965
4. M. Carnoy, *The State and Political Theory*, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1984
5. R.H. Vhicote, *Theories of Comparative Politics : The Search for a Paradigm Reconsidered*, Boulder Colorado, Westview Press, 1994
6. D. Easton, *The Political System : An Inquiry into the State of Political Science*, New York, Alfred A. Knopd, 1953
7. S.P. Huntington, *Political Order in Changing Societies*, New Heaven CT, Yale University Pres, 1968
8. K.P. Langton, *Political Socialization*, New York, Oxford University Press, 1969

E-Books:

S.M. Lipset, *Political Man*, New York, Doubleday, 1960

L.W. Pye (ed.), *Aspects of Political Development*, Beston, Little Brown, 1966

L.W. Pye and S. Verba, *Political Culture and Development*, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1966

M.A. Political Science
PAPER-3 Electoral Politics In India. Subject Code- MAPS- 405

Time : 3 Hours
Pass Marks :35

Maximum Marks : 100
(Theory 80 and Internal Assessment 20)

Course outcomes:

CO-1: The course covers the information regarding elections and electoral process in India. It provides the information about emergence of electoral system in India and how it works in present times particularly since 1950.

CO-1: the course also gives descriptive and analytical understanding of working of election commission of India, how it conducts elections. Students can critically evaluate their functioning by practically observing the election process in India. It also makes aware students about voting pattern and determinants of voting behavior. Further, it makes students aware of how to choose fair representatives.

CO-2: It also provides knowledge on Anti-defection law. How ministers show loyalty or disloyalty to their party. It also throws on electoral process in India in chronological order.

CO-4: it informs students about the need of electoral reforms in India and committees related to it such as Tarkunde, Goswami, Indrajit and Gupta. It also provides descriptive knowledge about Majoritarian Parliamentary system vs Representational parliamentary system.

CO/PO Mapping												
(S/M/W indicates strength of correlation) S – Strong, M – Medium, W – Weak												
Cos	Programme Outcomes (Pos)											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S	S	S	S	S	S	W	S	S	S	W	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	S	S	W	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	S	S	S	S	W	S	S	S	S	S
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	S	W	S	S	S	S	S

SYLLABUS

	Course Outlines	Lectures
Unit-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beginning of the Electoral Politics under Colonial Rule • Electoral System in India since 1950 	6
Unit-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Election Commission of India : Powers and Functions : A Critical Study • Determinants of Voting Behaviour 	10
Unit-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-Defection Law : A Critical Study • A Critical Study of : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electoral Politics upto 1967 	8

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electoral Politics 1967-1977 • Electoral Politics 1977-1989 • Electoral Politics 1989 till date 	
Unit-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defects and Reforms of the Electoral Process :Tarkunde Committee, Goswami and Indrajit Gupta Reports • Majoritarian Parliamentary System Vs. Representational Parliamentary System 	10

Total- 34

Suggested Readings:

- J.C. Aggarwal and N.K. Chowdhary, Elections in India : 1998, New Delhi, Shipra Publications, 1998
- D.A. Anand, Electoral Reforms : Curbing Role of Money Power, New Delhi, Indian Institute of Public Administration, 1995
- G. Austin, The Indian Constitution : Corner Stone of a Nation, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1966
- A. Bajpyee, Indian Electoral System : An Analytical Study, New Delhi, Nardeen Book Centre, 1992
- A.K. Bhagat, Elections and Electoral Reforms in India, New Delhi, Vikas, 1996
- R.P. Bhalla, The Electoral System : Its Operation and Implication for Democracy in India, Teaching Politics, Vol. XV, No.3-4, 1989
- D. Butler, A. Lahiri and P. Roy (eds.), India Decides : Elections 1952-1995, New Delhi, Living Media Limited, 1997
- J.K. Chopra, Politics of Electoral Reforms in India, Delhi, Mittal Publications, 1989

E-Books:

- N.S. Gehlot, Elections and Electoral Administration in India, New Delhi, Deep and Deep, 1982
- R. Kothari, Party System and Election Studies, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1967
- S. L. Shakhder, Electoral Reforms in India, New Delhi, Council and Citizen for Democracy, 1980

MA Political Science
PAPER-4 PUNJAB POLITICS, Subject Code- MAPS- 403

Time : 3 Hours
Pass Marks :35

Maximum Marks : 100
(Theory 80 and Internal Assessment 20)

Course Outcomes:

CO-1: The paper gives knowledge on history of Punjab politics and how it evolved. It describes socio-economic bases of Punjab politics. Students of Punjab will get aware of their region's politics and can observe practically through news, papers or real instances.

CO-2: it will also provide analytical understanding on language politics in India and how Punjab got became a separate state from Haryana in 1966 on linguistic basis.

CO-3: It gives descriptive knowledge on Political parties of Punjab and their performances. Students will know about them and during elections practically choose a better party by voting. Moreover, they will also observe their working. It will also shed light on coalition, split and merge of these parties.

CO-4: Students will know about the concept of autonomy and will analyze why Punjab demand Khalistan. It will provide information about Anandpur Sahib resolution, Akali government's memorandum, working of coalition governments in Punjab. They will observe whether the demand for state autonomy is good for Punjab or not.

CO-5: Students will get historical knowledge on Punjab politics and the implementation of President's rule in Punjab. They will find out the reasons behind President rule and its impact on present day Punjab politics. It will also make students aware of changing nature of Punjab politics.

CO/PO Mapping (S/M/W indicates strength of correlation) S – Strong, M – Medium, W – Weak												
Cos	Programme Outcomes (Pos)											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S	S	S	S	S	S	W	S	S	S	W	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	S	S	W	S	S	S	W	S
CO3	S	S	S	S	S	S	W	S	S	S	W	S
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	S	W	S	S	S	W	S
CO5	S	S	S	S	S	S	W	S	S	S	W	S

	Course Outlines	Lectures
Unit-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socio-Economic bases of Punjab Politics Reorganization of Punjab on linguistic basis and its impact on Punjab politics 	6
Unit-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Comparative analysis of Ideology, Organisation, Support Base and Electoral Performance of Political Parties in Punjab Politics of party splits and Mergers with special reference to Shriomani Alkali Dal. 	10
Unit-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demand for State Autonomy – Anandpur Sahib Resolution, Akali Government's Memorandum to Sarkaria Commission and its Recommendations Working of Coalition Governments in Punjab 	8
Unit-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imposition of President's Rule in Punjab and its impact Emerging trends in Punjab Politics 	10

Suggested Readings:

- Dalip Singh, Dynamics of Punjab Politics, Macmillian India Ltd., 1981
- Khushwant Singh, History of the Sikhs, Volume II, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1977
- Paul Wallace & Surinder Chopra (ed.), Political Dynamics in Punjab, G.N.D. University, Amritsar, 1988
- Rajiv A. Kapur, Sikh Separatism, The Politics of Faith, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1987
- A.S. Narang, The Akali Politics, Gitanjali Publishing House, New Delhi, 1983
- A.S. Narang, Punjab Politics in National Perspective, Gitanjali Publishing House, New Delhi, 1986
- Kehar Singh, Perspectives on Sikh Polity, Dawn Publishers, New Delhi, 1993
- Varinder Grover, The Story of Punjab – Yesterday and Today, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi, 1965
- Kailash Chander Gulati, The Akalis Past and Present, Asha Janak Publication, New Delhi, 1974
- A.S. Narang, Storm over the Sutluj, Gitanjali Publishing House, New Delhi, 1983
- Baldev Raj Nayar, Minority Politics in Punjab, Princeton University Press, 1966
- Amrik Singh, Punjab in India Politics : Issues & Trends, Ajanta Publications, New Delhi, 1994
- L.S. Sidhu, Party Politics in Punjab, Mittal Publication, 1995
- J.C. Aggarwal & S.P. Aggarwal, Modern History of Punjab, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1992
- J.S. Brar, The Communist Party in Punjab, National Book Organization, New Delhi, 1989
- Kuldeep Kaur, Splits and Mergers of Shiromani Akali Dal, Deep and Deep Publication, 1997
- Harjinder Dilgeer, Shiromani Akali Dal – Ik Itihas(Punjabi)
- S.C. Kashyap, Politics of Power, National Publishing House, Delhi, 1974
- Harbans Singh, Encyclopaedia of Sikhism, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1997
- Manju Verma, Working of Coalition Governments in Punjab, Patiala, 1978

E-Books:

- AbbidaSammudin, The Punjab Crisis : Challenges and Response, Mittal Publication, New Delhi, 1985
- Dalip Singh, Miliian Julian Sarkaran Di Rajneeti, Punjabi University, Patiala, 1996 (in Punjabi)
- S.K. Sharma, Punjab Sarkar Valon Sarkaria Commission Nu Pesh Keeta Memorandum (Punjabi), 1993, Publication Bureau, Punjabi University, Patiala
- Jamshid Ali Khan, Punjab Di Rajniti, LokgeetPrakashan, Chandigarh, 2005.
- Jamshid Ali Khan, Politics of Coalition Governments in Punjab, Madaan Publications, Patiala. 2006
- L. S. Sidhu, Gurpreet Singh Brar & S.K. Punia, Politics in Punjab, Unistar Publications, Chandigarh, 2009

OPT.V : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
Sub Code: MAPS -405

Maximum Marks : 100

Pass Marks :35

(Theory 80 and Internal Assessment 20)

Time : 3 Hours

Course Outcomes:

CO-1: The course covers the practical knowledge on how to conduct research in social sciences.

CO-2: Build understanding of research methods, design, types of research.

CO-3: Provides knowledge on tools to be used in data collection; covers sampling methods;

CO-4: Provides descriptive and practical understanding of Report and theses writing

CO/PO Mapping												
(S/M/W indicates strength of correlation) S – Strong, M – Medium, W – Weak												
Cos	Programme Outcomes (Pos)											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S	S	S	S	S	S	N	S	N	S	N	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	S	S	N	S	N	S	N	S
CO3	S	S	S	S	S	S	N	S	N	S	N	S
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	S	N	S	N	S	N	S

SYLLABUS

	Course Outlines	Lectures
Unit-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research in Social Sciences Scientific Study of Political Science 	8
Unit-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Types of Research Hypothesis 	10
Unit-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research Design Tools and Techniques of Data collection : Observation, Questionnaire and Interview 	10
Unit-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sampling : Meaning and Kinds Report Writing and Thesis Writing 	10

Total- 38

Suggested Readings:

- Leo Festinger, Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences, New York, Amerind, 1976
- John Galtung, Theories and Methods of Social Research, London, George Allen Unwin, 1970
- Ferd, N. Karlinger, Foundations of Behavioural Research, New York, 1964

- Gunner, Myrdal, Objectivity
- Feo Festinger and Daniel Kntz, Research Methods in the Behavioural Science, New York, Oryden Press, 1953
- William J. Goode and Paul K. Hatt, Methods of Social Research, New York, McGraw Hill, International Studies edition, 1952
- Saltz, Calaire et. al, Research Methods in Social Investigation, 2nd edition, London, Himalayan Publishers, 1982

E-Books:

- Ole R. Hosti, Content Analysis for the Social Scienes and Humanities, London, Addison Wisley Publishing Company, 1969.
- Young Pauline V., Scientific Social Surveys and Research, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall of India, 1968

OPT. VI :WOMEN AND POLITICAL THEORY**Sub Code: MAPS -406****For Regular and Distance Education****Maximum Marks : 100****Time : 3 Hours****(Theory 80 and Internal Assessment 20)Pass Marks : 35**

For Private Students

Max. Marks: 100

Time allowed: 3 hrs.

Pass Marks: 35

Course Outcomes:

CO-1: The course provides analytical knowledge on political theories on Women such as Feminist theory and its various types.

CO-2: The course provides deep knowledge on various types of feminist theories such as liberal, Marxist, Social democratic, radical and issues related to women in the world.

CO/PO Mapping												
(S/M/W indicates strength of correlation) S – Strong, M – Medium, W – Weak												
Cos	Programme Outcomes (Pos)											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	S	S	S	S	S	S	N	S	N	S	S	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	S	S	N	S	N	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	S	S	S	S	N	S	N	S	S	S
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	S	N	S	N	S	S	S

SYLLABUS

	Course Outlines	Lectures
Unit-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feminist Approach to Political Theory Liberal Feminism :Woolstonecraft, Fuller and Mill 	10
Unit-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socialist Feminism : Fourier, Saint Simonians, Thompson Marxist Feminism : Marx, Engles and Kollantai 	10
Unit-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social Democratic Feminism : Bebel, Zetkin and Perkins Radical Feminism : Rejection of Patriarchy 	10
Unit-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Postmodern Feminism : Importance of Difference Beyond Postmodern Feminism 	10

Total- 40

Suggested Readings:

- O Banks, Becoming a Feminist, The Social Origins of 'First Wave' Feminism, Brighton, Harvester, 1986
- S. De Beauvoir, The Second Sex, Trans. H.M. Parshley, Harmondsworth, Penguin, 1972
- J. Charvet, Feminism London, Dent, 1982
- B.E. Clements, Bolshevik Feminist, The Life of Aleksandra Kollantai, Bloomington, Indiana University Press, 1979

- D. Coole, *Women in Political Theory : From Ancient Misogyny to Contemporary Feminism*, New York, Harvester, Wheathsheaf, 1993
- Z.A. Eisenstein (ed.), *Capitalist Patriarchy and the Case for Socialist Feminism*, New York and London, Monthly Review Press, 1979
- Z.A. Eisenstein, *The Radical Future of Liberal Feminism*, New York, Longman, 1981
- M. Evans (ed.), *The Women Question*, London, Fontana, 1972
- M. Gatens, *Feminism and Philosophy : Perspectives on Difference and Equality*, Cambridge Press, 1991.
- J. Grimshaw, *Feminist Philosophers : Women's Perspectives on Philosophical Traditions*, Brighton, Harvester, 1986
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