



HINDUSTAN
INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE
(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

ANNEXURE - 29

SCHOOL OF LIBERAL ARTS AND APPLIED SCIENCES

CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS

Under Choice Based Credit System

(Applicable for Students admitted from Academic Year 2020-21)

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

BA POLITICAL SCIENCE

Overview of distribution of courses and credits under Choice Based Credit System

Course Type	Total Papers	Credits	
		Credits	Marks
Core courses	16	$16*(3) = 48$	1600
	6	$6*(4) = 24$	600
Discipline Specific Electives (DSE)	4	$4*(3) = 12$	400
General Electives	4	$4*(3) = 12$	400
Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses	2	$2*1 = 2$	200
1. a. English b. MIL			
2. Environmental Studies	1	$1*(2) = 2$	100
Skill Enhancement Courses	2	$2*2 = 4$	200
Project Work	1	10	100
Total	36	114	3600

SEMESTER – I									
SL. NO.	COURSE CATEGORY	COURSE CODE	NAME OF THE COURSE	L	T	P	C	S	TCH
1.	Core 1	PSB1101	Principles of Political Science – I	3	1	0	3	0	4
2.	Core 2	PSB1102	Political Theory	3	1	0	3	0	4
3.	Core 3	PSB1103	Political Parties and Processes in India	3	1	0	3	0	4
4.	Core 4	PSB1104	Principles of Public Administration – I	3	1	0	3	0	4
5.	General Elective 1	PSF1181	Other than Political Science	3	0	0	3	0	3
6.	AELC		a. English ¹ b. Modern Indian Language	1 1	0 0	0 0	1 1	0 0	1 1
Total				17	4	0	17	0	21
SEMESTER – II									
SL. NO.	COURSE CATEGORY	COURSE CODE	NAME OF THE COURSE	L	T	P	C	S	TCH
7.	Core 5	PSB1116	Principles of Political Science – II	3	1	0	3	0	4
8.	Core 6	PSB1117	Principles of Public Administration – II	3	1	0	3	0	4
9.	Core 7	PSB1118	Freedom, Justice and Equality	3	1	0	3	0	4
10.	Core 8	PSB1119	Political Economy	3	1	0	3	0	4
11.	General Elective 2	PSF1182	Other than Political Science	3	0	0	3	0	3
12.	AECC		Environmental Studies (Theory)	2	0	0	2	0	2
Total				17	4	0	17	0	21

¹Offered by the Department of Languages, HITS

SEMESTER – III									
SL. NO.	COURSE CATEGORY	COURSE CODE	NAME OF THE COURSE	L	T	P	C	S	TCH
13.	Core 9	PSB1201	Classical Political Thought	3	1	0	3	0	4
14.	Core 10	PSB1202	Research Methodology	3	1	0	3	0	4
15.	Core 11	PSB1203	Indian Political Thought	3	1	0	3	0	4
16.	Core 12	PSB1204	Modern Political Thought	3	1	0	3	0	4
17.	General Elective 3	PSF1291	Other than Political Science	3	0	0	3	0	3
18.	Skill Enhancement 1			2	0	0	2	0	2
Total				17	4	0	17	0	21
SEMESTER – IV									
SL. NO.	COURSE CATEGORY	COURSE CODE	NAME OF THE COURSE	L	T	P	C	S	TCH
19.	Core 13	PSB1216	Human Rights	3	1	0	3	0	4
20.	Core 14	PSB1217	Contemporary Political Thought	3	1	0	3	0	4
21.	Core 15	PSB1218	Statistics	3	1	0	3	0	4
22.	Core 16	PSB1219	Modern Political Philosophy	3	1	0	3	0	4
23.	General Elective 4	PSF1192	Other than Political Science	3	0	0	3	0	3
24.	Skill Enhancement 2			2	0	0	2	0	2
Total				17	4	0	17	0	21

SEMESTER – V

SL. NO.	COURSE CATEGORY	COURSE CODE	NAME OF THE COURSE	L	T	P	C	S	TCH
25.	Core 17	PSB1301	International Relations – I	3	1	0	4	0	4
26.	Core 18	PSB1302	Public Policy and Administration in India	3	1	0	4	0	4
27.	Core 19	PSB1303	Indian Constitution	3	1	0	4	0	4
28.	Core 20	PSB1304	India's Foreign Policy	3	1	0	4	0	4
29.	DSE 1 DSE 2	PSC1351	a. Corporate Governance	3	0	0	3	0	3
30.		PSC1352	b. Feminism Theory and Practice	3	0	0	3	0	3
		PSC1353	c. Gandhi and Contemporary world						
Total				18	4	0	22	0	22

SEMESTER – VI

SL. NO.	COURSE CATEGORY	COURSE CODE	NAME OF THE COURSE	L	T	P	C	S	TCH
31.	Core 21	PSB1316	International Relations – II	3	1	0	4	0	4
32.	Core 22	PSB1317	Globalisation and Its Discontents	3	1	0	4	0	4
33.	DSE 3 DSE 4	PSC1361	a. Political Sociology	3	0	0	3	0	3
34.		PSC1362	b. Political System	3	0	0	3	0	3
		PSC1363	c. Citizenship in a Globalizing World						
35.	Core 23	PSB1305	Project Work & Viva	0	0	10	10	0	10
Total				12	2	10	24	0	24

SEMESTER – I

COURSE TITLE	PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE I			CREDITS	3
COURSE CODE	PSB1101	COURSE CATEGORY	CF	L-T-P-S	3:1:0:0
CIA	40%			ESE	60%
LEARNING LEVEL					
CO	COURSE OUTCOMES			PO	
1.	Introducing the students with the basic concepts in Political Science			2, 1	
2.	Imparting knowledge about various approaches to the study of Political Science			3, 2	
3	Enabling the student to have fair idea on the practice of procedure and practice of democracy			1, 2	
4.	Familiarising the student with the concept -sovereignty and its characteristics			3, 1, 2	
Prerequisites:					
MODULE – 1: Meaning, Nature and Scope				9L	
Political science: Definition, Nature & Scope; Relation of Political Science with other Social Sciences; Traditional approaches to the study of Political Science: Normative, Empirical and Feminist					
MODULE – 2: Nature and Elements of State				9L	
State: Definition; Elements; Relation with other organizations; Theories of origin of state (Theory of Divine, Force, and Evolutionary); Sovereignty- definition and characteristics					
MODULE – 3: Law, 9L					
Law, Rights and Liberty – Definition; Aspects, Characteristics and Types: Source of Law, Law as a Safeguard of liberty; Law and Authority; Law and Morality					
MODULE – 4: Rights				9L	
Justice, Rights and Duties, Citizenship, Safeguard					
MODULE – 5: Liberty 9L					
Liberty, meaning, nature and Importance of Liberty.					
TEXT BOOKS					
1.	Bhargava, R. (2008) ‘What is Political Theory’, in Bhargava, R and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman				
2.	Glaser, D. (1995) ‘Normative Theory’, in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan				
REFERENCE BOOKS					
1.	O.P.Gauba, (2015) An Introduction to Political Theory, New Delhi: Mayur Publishers.				

COURSE TITLE		POLITICAL THEORY		CREDITS	3
COURSE CODE	PSB1102	COURSE CATEGORY	CF	L-T-P-S	3:1:0:0
CIA	40%		ESE	60%	
LEARNING LEVEL					
CO	COURSE OUTCOMES			PO	
1.	Enabling the student to get familiarized with the basic concepts of political theory			2, 1	
2.	Encouraging the student to have critical and reflective analysis and interpretation of political practices			3, 2	
3	Providing a conceptual understanding on state and the political processes			7, 1, 2	
4.	Enabling the student to gain knowledge on the Ideas and practices related to welfare and welfare state			3, 1, 2	
Prerequisites:					
MODULE – 1: Nature and Significance of Political Theory					9L
Nature and Significance of Political Theory: Meaning, Nature, and Characteristics; Importance of the Classics of Political Theory, Uses of Political Theory					
MODULE – 2: The State and Sovereignty9L					
The State in Political Philosophy, The Economic Theory of the State, The Organic Theory of the State. Sovereignty: Concept, Characteristics and History, Austin’s Theory of Sovereignty, Pluralism and State Sovereignty					
MODULE – 3:Political Theory – Practice, Power, Influence and Authority9L					
Power and Authority: Introduction, Meaning and Explanation of Power, Distinction of Power with Force, Influence and Authority, Sources and types of Power, Power and Influence – Similarities and Differences, Uses and limitation of Power. Democracy: The history of an idea; Procedural Democracy and its critique; Deliberative Democracy; Participation and Representation					
MODULE- 4: Equalityand Justice					9L
Equality and Justice: meaning; dimensions and characteristics of equality; types and importance of equality. Nature of justice; bases of justice; procedural and distributive justice; dimensions and importance of justice.					
MODULE – 5:Welfare and Welfare State					9L
Welfare and Welfare State: The origins and Rise of Welfare Theory, Contemporary Welfare Arguments, The Market and Welfare, Equality, Liberty and the Welfare State. The Public Interest and Democracy: The Public Interest, Democracy, Procedural Democracy and the Public Interest					
TEXT BOOKS					
1	Bhargava, R. (2008) ‘What is Political Theory’, in Bhargava, R and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 2-16.				
2	Menon, Krishna. (2008) ‘Justice’, in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman				
3	Bhuyan, Dasarathy(2016), ‘Understanding Political Theory’, Cuttack: Kitab Mahal.				

COURSE TITLE	Political Parties and Processes in India			CREDITS	3
COURSE CODE	PSB1103	COURSE CATEGORY	CF	L-T-P-S	3-1-0-0
CIA	40%			ESE	60%
LEARNING LEVEL					
CO	COURSE OUTCOMES				PO
1.	Enabling the student to map the working of 'modern' institutions, premised on the existence of an individuated society, in a context marked by communitarian solidarities, and their mutual transformation thereby				1,2
2.	Inculcating political process and different mode of analysis offered by political sociology				2,3
3	Familiarizing students with the working of the Indian state, paying attention to the contradictory dynamics of modern state power				1,2,7
Prerequisites:					
MODULE 1 :INC as a party9L					
these issues with specific reference to the unrivalled, if highly contentious, record of the Indian National Congress (INC) in shaping the trajectory of the party system in the early decades after independence. The discussion will focus on the unique characteristics of the system of one-party dominance, as contrasted with other forms of single party rule that emerged in different post-colonial societies. It will explore the theory of the consensual model of governance and nature and role of the opposition under the system as developed by Rajni Kothari and other scholars during the 1960s and 1970s. Equally, students will engage with a critique of the one-party model of democracy that has been advanced in years that are more recent.					
MODULE 2 :Parties in India 9L					
will devote attention to the dawn of state-based parties, exemplified early on by the emergence of the DravidaMunnetraKazhagam (DMK) in Tamil Nadu. Special emphasis is laid on the Self-Respect Movement that preceded and significantly shaped the DMK and the AIADMK subsequently, and continues to animate politics in the state.					
MODULE 3 :Other major Parties in India 9L					
concentrates on party formations in various regions in the post-independence era. Some of them, such as the Telugu Desam Party (TDP) in Andhra Pradesh, were founded on the promise of realising local aspirations, which they perceived were largely neglected in the one-party framework. The birth of the TelanganaRashtraSamiti (TRS) is arguably the result of the extension of the same logic within one large state. Other state parties drew their impetus from the need to buttress particular ethnic identities. Prime examples are the Assam ganaParishad (AGP) to represent the Assamese, the SiromaniAkali Dal in Punjab to espouse the Sikh cause and the Shiv Sena in Maharashtra to promote Marathi interests.					
MODULE 4 : Caste based Parties 9L					
shifts focus to various parties rooted in the assertion of caste-based identities, such as the Samajwadi Party (SP) and BahujanSamaj Party (BSP), principally in Uttar Pradesh. The combined effect of all these different parties leading to a reconfiguration of the political landscape both at the national and state level, thus heralding the period of coalition governments will be addressed.					

MODULE 5 : BJP vs INC		9L
Examines the aggressive nationalism embodied by the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), and its relative success to present an alternative to the centrist stance of the Congress. The introduction of a political idiom that draws on the appeal to the majority religion and the potential of a return to single party majority would be addressed.		
REFERENCES		
1	Sridharan E (2012) Introduction: Theorising Democratic Consolidation, Parties and Coalitions, Democratic Consolidation in Asia, New Delhi.	
2	Kohli, Atul (2004) (ed.) 'The Success of India's Democracy', New Delhi, Cambridge University Press.	
3	M. John, (ed) (2008) 'Women in India: A Reader, Penguin, India	
REFERENCES		
1	P. Mehta and N. Jayal (2010) (eds.) 'The Oxford Companion to Politics in India', New Delhi, Oxford University Press	

COURSE TITLE	PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION I			CREDITS	3
COURSE CODE	PSB1104	COURSE CATEGORY	CF	L-T-P-S	3-1-0-0
CIA	40%			ESE	60%
LEARNING LEVEL					
CO	COURSE OUTCOMES				PO
1.	Introducing the discipline public administration in its historical context with an emphasis on the various classical and contemporary administrative theories				1,2
2.	Imparting some of the recent trends, including feminism and ecological conservation and how the call for greater democratization is restructuring public administration				2,3
3	Providing the students a comprehensive understanding on contemporary administrative developments				1,2,7
Prerequisites:					
MODULE 1 : Public Administration as a Discipline					
9L					
Meaning, Scope and Significance of the Discipline, Public and Private Administration; Evolution of Public Administration					
MODULE 2 : Theoretical Perspectives					
9L					
Classical Theories : Scientific management (F. W. Taylor), Ideal-type bureaucracy (Max Weber), Administrative Management (Gullick, Urwick and Fayol)					

MODULE 3 : Neo-Classical and Contemporary Theories	
9L	
Human Relations theory (Elton Mayo), Rational decision-making (Herbert Simon), Ecological approach (Fred Riggs), Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Peter Drucker)	
MODULE 4 : Pu Major Approaches in Public Administration	
9L	
New Public Service Approach; Good Governance, Feminist Perspectives in Governance	
MODULE 5 : Public Policy	
9L	
Public Policy-concept, formulation, implementation and evaluation; new public administration, new public management	
REFERENCES	
1	Basu, Rumki, (2014) 'Public Administration: Concepts and Theories', Sterling Publishers, New Delhi
2	D. Ravindra Prasad, Y. Pardhasaradhi, V. S. Prasad and P. Satyanarayana, (2010) (eds.) 'Administrative Thinkers', Sterling Publishers.
E BOOKS	
1	M. Bhattacharya, (2006) 'Social Theory, Development Administration and Development Ethics', New Delhi, Jawahar Publishers.

SEMESTER II

COURSE TITLE	PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE II			CREDITS	3
COURSE CODE	PSB1116	COURSE CATEGORY	CF	L-T-P-S	3:1:0:0
CIA	40%			ESE	60%
LEARNING LEVEL					
CO	COURSE OUTCOMES				PO
1.	Introducing the students with the basic concepts in Political Science				2, 1
2.	Imparting knowledge about various approaches to the study of Political Science				3, 2
3	Enabling the student to have fair idea on the practice of procedure and practice of democracy				1, 2
4.	Familiarising the student with the concept -sovereignty and its characteristics				3, 1, 2
Prerequisites:					
MODULE – 1: Equality			9L		
Equality: meaning; dimensions and characteristics of equality; types and importance of equality.					
MODULE – 2: Justice			9L		
Nature of justice; bases of justice; procedural and distributive justice; dimensions and importance of justice.					
MODULE – 3: Political Ideology			9L		
Liberalism; Individualism; Utilitarianism; Syndicalism; Socialism					
MODULE – 4: 9L					
Guild Socialism, Utopian Socialism; Marxian Socialism					
MODULE – 5: 9L					
Democratic Socialism; Nazism; Fascism; Idealism; Gandhism					
TEXT BOOKS					
1	Bhargava, R. (2008) 'What is Political Theory', in Bhargava, R and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman				
2	Glaser, D. (1995) 'Normative Theory', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan				
REFERENCE BOOKS					
1.	O.P.Gauba, (2015) An Introduction to Political Theory, New Delhi: Mayur Publishers.				

COURSE TITLE	PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION II			CREDITS	3
COURSE CODE	PSB1117	COURSE CATEGORY	CF	L-T-P-S	3:1:0:0
CIA	40%			ESE	60%
LEARNING LEVEL					
CO	COURSE OUTCOMES			PO	
1.	Understanding the introduction to Ambedkar			2, 1	
2.	Understanding the caste and religion			3, 2	
3	Understanding the Women's Question and Political Vision			7, 1, 2	
4.	Understanding the Constitutionalism			3, 1, 2	
Prerequisites					
MODULE – 1: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AS A DISCIPLINE 9L					
Meaning, Dimensions and Significance of the Discipline, Public and Private Administration, Evolution of Public Administration					
MODULE –2: HEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES CLASSICAL THEORIES: 9L					
Scientific management (F.W.Taylor), Administrative Management (Gullick, Urwick and Fayol), Ideal-type bureaucracy (Max Weber) NEO-CLASSICAL THEORIES: Human relations theory (Elton Mayo), Rational decision- making (Herbert Simon)					
MODULE – 3: CONTEMPORARY THEORIES 9L					
Ecological approach (Fred Riggs), Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Peter Drucker)					
MODULE – 4: PUBLIC POLICY 9L					
Concept, relevance and approaches, Formulation, implementation and evaluation					
MODULE – 5: MAJOR APPROACHES IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION 9L					
New Public Administration, New Public Management, New Public Service Approach, Good Governance, Feminist Perspective					
TEXT BOOKS					
1	B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds) (2004), Administrative Change and Innovation: a Reader, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.				
2	M. Bhattacharya, (2008) New Horizons of Public Administration, 5th Revised Edition. New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers.				
3	Basu, Rumki (2014), Public Administration: Concepts and Theories, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.				

COURSE TITLE	FREEDOM, JUSTICE AND EQUALITY	CREDITS	3
Course Code	PSB1118	Course Category	CF L-T-P-S 3:1:0:0
CIA	40%	ESE	60%
LEARNING LEVEL		ASSESSMENT MODEL	TA
COURSE OUTCOMES			PO
1.	To introduce the fundamentals of modern governments to the students		
2.	To provide the opportunity to understand the theoretical undercurrents of the contemporary governance patterns		
3.	To systematically analysed to give an overview of political behaviour.		
4.	To understand role of political parties and pressure groups in the modern political systems		
5.	To understand Philosophy and politics are closely intertwined.		
Prerequisites:			
MODULE – 1: Understanding Human Rights			
Understanding Human Rights: Three Generations of Rights, Institutionalization: Universal Declaration of Human Rights			
MODULE – 2: Rights in National Constitutions			
Rights in National Constitutions: South Africa and India, US and India, China and India			
MODULE – 3: Torture			
Torture: USA and India, Surveillance and Censorship: China and India			
MODULE – 4: Terrorism and Insecurity of Minorities			
Terrorism and Insecurity of Minorities: USA and India			
MODULE – 5: Caste and Race			
Caste and Race: South Africa and India, Gender and Violence: India and Pakistan and Adivasis/Aboriginals and the Land Question: Australia and India			
TEXT BOOKS			
1.	J. Hoffman and P. Graham, (2006) 'Human Rights', Introduction to Political Theory, Delhi, Pearson		
2.	SAHRDC (2006) 'Introduction to Human Rights'; 'Classification of Human Rights: An Overview of the First, Second, and Third Generational Rights', in Introducing Human Rights, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.		
REFERENCE BOOKS			
1.	The Constitution of India, Chapter 3: Fundamental Rights		
2.	Fu Hualing, (2012) 'Politicized Challenges, Depoliticized Responses: Political Monitoring in China's Transitions', paper presented at a conference on States of Surveillance: Counter-Terrorism and Comparative Constitutionalism, at the University of New South Wales, Sydney		

COURSE TITLE	POLITICAL ECONOMY			CREDITS	3
COURSE CODE	PSB1119	COURSE CATEGORY	CF	L-T-P-S	3:1:0:0
CIA	40%			ESE	60%
LEARNING LEVEL					
CO	COURSE OUTCOMES			PO	
1.	Understanding the Introduction of Political Science			1,2	
2.	Understanding the Planning Commission and Macro Economics Reforms			6,7	
3	Understanding the Indian Economy Policy			8	
Prerequisites:					
MODULE 1 :INTRODUCTION			9L		
Definition, Nature and Scope of Political Economy of India - Indian Economy: Historical Overview – Pre Colonial and Impact of Colonial Economy					
MODULE 2 :PLANNING COMMISSION			9L		
Indian Economy at the time of Independence; Nehruvian Model Economic Planning: - Planning Commission – Achievements and Limitations of 5 year plans					
MODULE 3 : INDIA SINCE 1947			9L		
Economic Reforms in India since 1947 - Land Reform - Mrs Gandhi's economic policies – Rajiv Gandhi's economic policies – Proto Liberalization - macroeconomic crisis in late 80's.					
MODULE 4 : MACRO ECONOMIC REFORMS			9L		
Macroeconomic Reforms since 1990's – Liberalization and Privatisation - Reforms in Public Sector, Role of States and Local Bodies in Reforms, NitiAyog.					
MODULE 5: INDIAN ECONOMY			9L		
Current status of Indian Economy – Achievements and Limitations of Liberalization. India and China - Comparison with China's growth and reforms					
REFERENCES					
1	Brandt, L. & Rawski, T. China's Great Economic Transformation. Cambridge, New York: Cambridge University Press, 2008				
2	Kaushik Basu, The Oxford Companion to Economics in India, Oxford University Press, 2008				
3	Dollar, D. China's Economic Challenges: Implications for India & the U.S. 2015				

COURSE TITLE	ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES			CREDITS	2
COURSE CODE		COURSE CATEGORY		L-T-P-S	2:0:0:0
CIA	40%			ESE	60%
LEARNING LEVEL					
CO	COURSE OUTCOMES				PO
1.	Understanding the Introduction				1,2
2.	Understanding the Natural Resources and Ecosystem				6,7
3	Understanding the Bio Diversity and Conversation, Human Population and Environment				8
Prerequisites:					
MODULE 1 : INTRODUCTION				9L	
Definition, Scope and Importance Need for Public Awareness					
MODULE 2 : NATURAL RESOURCES				9L	
Forest resources - Water resources - Mineral resources - Food resources - Energy resources - Land resources					
MODULE 3 : ECOSYSTEMS				9L	
Concepts of an ecosystem - Structure and function of an ecosystem - Producers, consumers and decomposers - Energy flow in the ecosystem - Ecological succession - Food chains food webs and ecological pyramids - Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of ecosystem					
MODULE 4 : BIODIVERSITY AND ITS CONSERVATION				9L	
Introduction – Definition Genetic species and ecosystem diversity - Biogeographically classification of India - Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social ethical aesthetic and option values - Biodiversity at global, national and local levels - India as a mega-diversity nation - Hot – spots of biodiversity - Threats to biodiversity: Habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man – wildlife conflicts - Endangered and endemic species of India					
MODULE 5: HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT				9L	
Population growth, variation among nations - Population explosion – Family welfare programme - Environment and Human health - Human rights - Value education - HIV/AIDS - Women and child welfare - Role of information technology in environment and human health - Case Studies.					
REFERENCES					
1	Gardner, Howard. 1993. Multiple Intelligences: The Theory in Practice: A Reader. Basic Books. N York.				
2	De Bono, Edward. 2000. Six Thinking Hats. 2 nd Edition. Penguin Books				
3	Pease, Allan. 1998. Body Language: How to Read Others Thoughts by their Gestures.Sudha Publications. New Delhi.				

COURSE TITLE		RESEARCH METHODOLOGY		CREDITS	3
COURSE CODE	PSB1202	COURSE CATEGORY	CF	L-T-P-S	3:1:0:0
CIA		40%		ESE	60%
LEARNING LEVEL					
CO	COURSE OUTCOMES			PO	
1.	Demonstrate an understanding of research methodology			1,2	
2.	Enabling the understanding of research design and scaling methods			5,6	
3	Illustrating about various types of data and methods for collecting data			7,1	
4	Understanding and application of various methods of data analysis			5	
5	Enabling to draft research report.			6	
Prerequisites:					
MODULE 1 : INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODS				9L	
Business Research: Concepts, Research skills, Types of research, Manager Researcher- relationship, Limitations of research. Research process and design: Research process, Designing study, Sampling design, Research questions / Problems – Research objectives – Research hypotheses - Hypothesis Testing – Logic & Importance.					
MODULE 2 : RESEARCH DESIGN				9L	
Research design – Definition – types of research design – exploratory and causal research design – Descriptive and experimental design - Measurement and scaling – Different scales – Construction of instrument – Validity and Reliability of instrument.					
MODULE 3 : PRIMARY AND SECONDARY DATA				9L	
Types of data – Primary Vs Secondary data – Methods of primary data collection – Survey Vs Observation – Experiments – Construction of questionnaire and instrument – Sampling plan – Sample size – determinants optimal sample size – sampling techniques – Probability Vs Non-probability sampling methods.					
MODULE 4 : DATA ANALYSIS				9L	
Data Analysis: Data Preparation – Univariate analysis (frequency tables, bar charts, pie charts, percentages), Bivariate analysis – Cross tabulations and Chi-square test.					
MODULE 5 : RESEARCH REPORT				9L	
Research report – Different types – Contents of report – need of executive summary – chapterization – contents of chapter – report writing – Presentation – oral and written.					
REFERENCES					
1.	C. R Kothari and Gaurav Garg. 2015 Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Delhi: New Age,.				
2.	W. Philips Sively. 2009. The Craft of Political Research, New Jersey: Pearson.				

COURSE TITLE	INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT			CREDITS	3
COURSE CODE	PSB1203	COURSE CATEGORY	CF	L-T-P-S	3:1:0:0
CIA	40%			ESE	60%
LEARNING LEVEL					
CO	COURSE OUTCOMES				PO
1.	Students will be equipped with the specific elements of Indian Political Thought spanning over two millennia				2,3
2.	Providing knowledge on the basic focus of individual thinkers whose ideas are however framed by specific themes				6,7
3	Gaining knowledge on a sense of the broad streams of Indian thought while encouraging a specific knowledge of individual thinkers and texts				8
Prerequisites:					
MODULE 1 : Traditions of Pre-colonial Indian Political Thought					9L
Brahmanic and Shramanic; Islamic and Syncretic.					
MODULE 2 :Ved Vyasa (Shantiparva) and Manu					9L
Ved Vyasa : Rajadharm; Manu : Social Laws					
MODULE 3 :Kautilya, Barani 9L					
Kautilya: Theory of State, Foreign Policy, Barani; Ideal Polity, Role of King					
MODULE 4 : Aggannasutta					9L
Aggannasutta- Theory of Kingship; Ideal Polity					
MODULE 5 : Kabir and AbulFazal9L					
AbulFazal-Monarchy; Kabir: Syncretism					
REFERENCES					
1.	Brown, (2003) 'The Verses of Vemana', Asian Educational Services, Delhi.				
2.	A. Appodoroy, (2002) 'Political Thought in India, Delhi, Khama Publication				
E BOOKS					
1	L. Hess and S. Singh, (2002) 'The Bijak of Kabir', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.				
2	S. Collins, (2001) 'AggannaSutta: The Discussion on What is Primary (An Annotated Translation from Pali), Delhi, SahityaAkademi				

COURSE TITLE	MODERN POLITICAL THOUGHT		CREDITS		3
Course Code	PSB1204	Course Category	CF	L-T-P-S	3:1:0:0
CIA	40%		ESE		60%
LEARNING LEVEL			ASSESSMENT MODEL		TA
COURSE OUTCOMES					PO
1.	To provide the students with an understanding of the political ideas of Modern Indian Political Thinkers				
2.	The paper enables students to know the ancient, medieval and modern political thought in India.				
3.	It gives an understanding of the influence of our political leaders on the making of our constitution.				
4.	The paper enables the students to relate the political thought of these leaders and the functioning of the political system.				
5.	The topics included in the paper also enables students to take up the competitive examinations.				
Prerequisites:					
MODULE – 1: philosophical thought 9L					
Rajaram Mohan Roy – Advocate of British Rule – Humanist – BrahmoSamaj - Education - Father of Indian Liberalism Syed Ahmed Khan: As a Nationalist - As a Communalist - Political and Social Ideas DadabhaiNaoroji - Political Ideas - Drain Theory - Economic and Moral Drain					
MODULE – 2: Contemporary Political Thoughts 9L					
BalGangadharTilak - Concept of Swarajya – Revivalism - As an Extremist - Home Rule League Gokhale – Spiritualization of Politics – Servants of India Society – Gokhale&Tilak - Economic Ideas					
MODULE – 3: Gandhian Ideology 9L					
Mahatma Gandhi - Moral Ideas - Non-Violence – Satyagraha - Economic Ideas Sri Aurobindo - Spiritual Nationalism –PoornaSwaraj - Passive Resistance - Views on World Government Mohammad Ali Jinnah - Muslim League - Communalist- Two Nations Theory – Gandhi & Jinnah					
MODULE – 4: Social Thoughts 9L					
V. D. Savarkar - Political Ideas- Social Ideas Jawaharlal Nehru- Democracy - Secularism- Economic Ideas – Socialistic Pattern of Economy – Mixed Economy B. R. Ambedkar – Social Revolutionary – Women’s Rights – Social Justice – Concept of Religion.					
MODULE – 5: Humanism Thoughts 9L					
M. N. Roy- Radical Humanism - New Humanism - Economic Ideas S. A. Dange - Opposition to Gandhism - Socialistic Ideas J. P. Narayan - Partyless Democracy - Restructuring Indian Polity - Total Revolution					
TEXT BOOKS					
1.	BidyutChakrabarty&Rajendra Kumar Pandey, Modern Indian Political Thinkers, Sage Publishing House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.				
2.	O. P. Gauba, Indian Political Thought, Mayur Paperback, New Delhi.				
REFERENCE BOOKS					
1.	Himanshu Roy, Indian Political Thought, Person Education.				
2.	. V. P. Verma, Modern Indian Political Thought, LaxmiNarainAgarwal, New Delhi.				

SEMESTER – IV

COURSE TITLE	HUMAN RIGHTS			CREDITS	3
Course Code	PSB1216	Course Category	CF	L-T-P-S	3:1:0:0
CIA	40%			ESE	60%
LEARNING LEVEL				ASSESSMENT MODEL	TA
COURSE OUTCOMES					PO
1.	The paper enables students to know the ancient, medieval and modern political thought in India.				
2.	It gives an understanding of the influence of our political leaders on the making of our constitution.				
3.	The paper enables the students to relate the political thought of these leaders and the functioning of the political system.				
4.	The topics included in the paper also enables students to take up the competitive examinations.				
Prerequisites:					
MODULE – 1: Conceptual Theories in Human Rights				9L	
Basic Concept - Meaning, Nature and Scope of Human Rights- Human Rights Vs Civil and Political Rights - Theories of Human Rights: Classical; Liberal, Marxian: Critical Theory, Gandhian, and Feminist Perspective - Critics of Human Rights					
MODULE – 2: Origins and Evolution				9L	
The contribution of Magna Carta, American Bill of Rights, the French Revolution, Anti-colonial Movements, Declaration vs Covenants and Conventions, International Human Rights Conventions- Debate and Emphasis on Social, Economic and Cultural Rights of Man (East vs West; Developing Countries vs Developed Countries) - UN Charter, Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) - Constitutional Enshrinement of the Human Rights of Citizens in the Western Countries and Entailing Duties					
MODULE – 3: Human Rights in India and State’s Responsibility to Protect				9L	
Development of Human Rights in India - Constitutional Provisions in India (Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy and) - Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993. - National Human Rights Commission; State Human Rights Commission - Judicial Intervention – Judicial Activism – Judicial Commissions					
MODULE – 4: Violations of Human Rights				9L	
Structural Violence and Direct Violence - Arbitrary Arrests and Killings - Rape; Genocide; Torture; Extra-judicial Killings; Disappearances - Ethnic Conflict - Mixed Migration					
MODULE – 5: Contemporary Issues in Human Rights				9L	
Committee on the Rights of the Child - Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women - Refugee Rights and International Humanitarian Law – International Labour Law : Bonded Labour - United Nations Minorities Declaration					
TEXT BOOKS					
1.	Jack Donnelly, Universal human rights in theory and practice. Ithaca: Cornell, University Press, 2013				
2.	Thomas Fleiner, What are Human Rights? New South Wales: Federation Press, 1999.				
REFERENCE BOOKS					
1.	Mischeline R Ishay, ‘The History of Human Rights: From Ancient Times to the				

COURSE TITLE	CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THOUGHT		CREDITS		3
Course Code	PSB1217	Course Category	CF	L-T-P-S	3:1:0:0
CIA	40%		ESE		60%
LEARNING LEVEL			ASSESSMENT MODEL		TA
COURSE OUTCOMES					PO
1.	To enable the students to have a basic understanding of classical and scientific political theory.				
2.	To explain the theoretical framework of contemporary political theories.				
3.	To provide insights into classical and scientific political theory				
4.	To enable explaining the similarities and differences between them				
5.	The current trends and contributions of important theorists in political theory.				
Prerequisites:					
MODULE – 1: Political Theory					
Nature and Significance of Political Theory - Classical Political Theory: Characteristics and Approaches - Scientific Political Theory: Characteristics and Approaches - Fact-Value Dichotomy.					
MODULE – 2: Behaviouralism					
Behaviourism: Origin, Features- Chicago School- Charles Merriam- David Easton Achievements and Limitations - Post-behaviourism: Origin and Development Credo of Relevance.					
MODULE – 3: Elite and Pluralist Theory					
Elite Theory: Nature and Characteristics- Contributions of Pareto, Mosca and Michels - Pluralist Theory of Politics: Characteristics and Contribution of Harold Laski					
MODULE – 4: General System Theory					
General System Theory: Characteristics and Contribution of David Easton - Group Theory: Characteristics and Contributions of A.F. Bentley and David Truman.					
MODULE – 5: Decision Making Theory					
Decision-Making Theory: Characteristics and Contribution of Joseph Snyder - Communication Theory: Characteristics and Contribution of Karl Deutsch - Structural-Functional Theory- Characteristics and Contribution of Gabriel Almond.					
TEXT BOOKS					
1.	S. P. Varma. Modern Political Theory. Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.				
2.	Alec Barbrook. Patterns of Political Behaviour. Robertson Publishing, USA				
REFERENCE BOOKS					
1.	Robert Alan Dahl. Modern Political Analysis. Prentice Hall, USA				
2.	J. C. Johari. Contemporary Political Theory. Sterling Publishers Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.				

COURSE TITLE	STATISTICS	CREDITS	3
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Course Code	PSB1218	Course Category	CF	L-T-P-S	3:1:0:0
CIA	40%			ESE	60%
LEARNING LEVEL				ASSESSMENT MODEL	TA
	COURSE OUTCOMES				PO
1.	Understanding the Introduction of data				
2.	Examining the Qualitative data collection				
3.	Understanding the Data Analysis				
4.	Analysing to Developed Economic Data Sources				
Prerequisites: Basic concept of Data Analysis					
MODULE – 1: INTRODUCTION				9L	
Types of Data Collection – Advantages and Disadvantages – Quantitative: True Experimental - Quasi Experimental - Non- Experimental Research					
MODULE – 2: QUALITATIVE DATA COLLECTION				9L	
Ethno Graphic Research – Phenomenon Logical Research – Grounded Theory Research – Narrative Research – Case Study Research					
MODULE – 3: DATA ANALYSIS				9L	
Deductive Analysis – Univariate – Multi Variate – Inductive: Hermeneutic – Semiotics – Narrative and Metaphor					
MODULE – 4: ECONOMIC DATA SOURCES				9L	
RBI Website – CMIE Data – Indian data from NIC – CEIC Data – Bloomberg – Reuters India – CIA World Fact Book					
TEXT BOOKS					
1.	Philipp K. Janert 2010 by O'Reilly Media				
2.	Wes McKinney Data Analysis				

COURSE TITLE	MODERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY		CREDITS		3
Course Code	PSB1219	Course Category	CF	L-T-P-S	3:1:0:0
CIA	40%			ESE	60%
LEARNING LEVEL				ASSESSMENT MODEL	TA
	COURSE OUTCOMES				PO
1.	To introduce the fundamentals of modern governments to the students				
2.	To provide the opportunity to understand the theoretical undercurrents of the contemporary governance patterns				
3.	To systematically analysed to give an overview of political behaviour.				
4.	To understand role of political parties and pressure groups in the modern political systems				
5.	To understand Philosophy and politics are closely intertwined.				
Prerequisites:					

MODULE – 1: Introduction	
This section will introduce students to the idea of modernity and the discourses around modernity. Two essential readings have been prescribed.	
MODULE – 2: Jean Jacques Rousseau	
Jean Jacques Rousseau: Presentation themes: General Will; local or direct democracy; self-government; origin of inequality.	
MODULE – 3: Mary Wollstonecraft	
Mary Wollstonecraft: Presentation themes: Women and paternalism; critique of Rousseau’s idea of education; legal rights	
MODULE – 4: Liberal socialist	
Liberal socialist: John Stuart Mill Presentation themes: Liberty, suffrage and subjection of women, right of minorities; utility principle.	
MODULE – 5: Karl Marx	
Karl Marx Presentation themes: Alienation; difference with other kinds of materialism; class struggle; Alexandra Kollontai Presentation themes: Winged and wingless Eros; proletarian woman; socialization of housework; disagreement with Lenin	
TEXT BOOKS	
1.	S. Hall (1992) ‘Introduction’, in Formations of Modernity UK: Polity Press pages 1-16
2.	B. Nelson, (2008) Western Political Thought. New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 221-255.
REFERENCE BOOKS	
1.	M. Keens-Soper, (2003) ‘Jean Jacques Rousseau: The Social Contract’, in M. Forsyth and M. Keens-Soper, (eds) A Guide to the Political Classics: Plato to Rousseau. New York: Oxford University Press
2.	L. Wilde, (2003) ‘Early Marx’, in D. Boucher and P. Kelly, P. (eds) Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present. New York: Oxford University Press

SEMESTER – V

COURSE TITLE	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS – I			CREDITS	4
COURSE CODE	PLB1301	COURSE CATEGORY	CF	L-T-P-S	3:1:0:0
CIA	40%			ESE	60%
LEARNING LEVEL					
CO	COURSE OUTCOMES				PO
1.	Equip the students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding International Relations				1,2
2.	Introducing the students to some of the most important theoretical approaches for studying international relations				6,7
3	Students will have a fairly comprehensive overview of the major political developments and events starting from the twentieth century				8
Prerequisites:					

MODULE 1 :Studying International Relations9L	
Introduction to International Relations – Meaning, scope and evolution; Emergence of International state system; National interest-key Determinant of International Relations; Power-Cornerstone of International Relations	
MODULE 2 : Understanding International Relations9L	
How to Understand International Relations: Levels of Analysis, History of IR, Emergence of the International State System, Pre – Westphalia, Post – Westphalia	
MODULE 3 : Theoretical Perspectives 9L	
Classical Realism and Neo-Realism, Liberalism & Neo-liberalism; Marxist Approaches, Feminist Perspectives, Euro- centralism& Perspective from the Global South	
MODULE 3 : An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History-I 9L	
World War I: Causes & Consequences, significance of Bolshevik Revolution; Rise of Fascism / Nazism, World war II-Causes &Consequences	
MODULE 4 : World in 20th Century 9L	
World in 20th Century - Second World War: Causes and Consequences - Cold War: Phases and Impact	
REFERENCES	
1.	John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens (Edited), The Globalization of WorldPolitics, Fourth Edition, OUP, USA 2008
2.	John Baylis, J.Wirtz, C.Gray, Strategy in Contemporary World, OUP, UK, 2010
3.	Joshua S. Goldstein, International Relations,8/e, Pearson Education 2008
E BOOKS	
1.	Peu Ghosh, International Relations, PHI Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010
2.	V N Khanna, International Relations, Vikas Publishing House,2008

COURSE TITLE	PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA			CREDITS	4
COURSE CODE	PLB1302	COURSE CATEGORY	CF	L-T-P-S	3:1:0:0
CIA	40%			ESE	60%
LEARNING LEVEL					
CO	COURSE OUTCOMES				PO
1.	Introducing the student to the interface between public policy and administration in India				
2.	Enabling the student to understand the essence of public policy lies in its effectiveness in translating the governing philosophy into programs and policies and making it a part of the community living				
3	The student will be equipped to deal with issues of decentralization, financial management, citizens and administration and social welfare from a non-western perspective				
Prerequisites:					
MODULE 1 : Public Policy					9L

Definition, characteristics and models; Public Policy Process in India	
MODULE 2 : Decentralization	9L
Meaning, significance, types and approaches to decentralization; Local Self Governance: Rural and Urban	
MODULE 3 : Budget and Social Welfare	9L
Concept and Significance of Budget, Budget cycle in India, Various Approaches of Budgeting, Types of Budgeting	
MODULE 4: Social Welfare Administration	9L
; Concept and Approaches of Social Welfare; Social Welfare Policies: (a) Education: Right to Education, (b) Health: National Health Mission, (c) Food: Right to Food Security, (d) Employment: MNREGA	
MODULE 5 : Citizen and Administration Interface	9L
Public Service Delivery System; Redressal of Public Grievances: RTI, Lokpal, Citizens' Charter and e-Governance	
REFERENCES	
1	BasuRumki (2015) 'Public Administration in India Mandates, Performance and Future Perspectives', New Delhi, Sterling Publishers
2	Vijaya Kumar, (2012) 'Right to Education Act 2009: Its Implementation as to Social Development in India', Delhi: Akansha Publishers.
3	Vijaya Kumar, (2012) 'Right to Education Act 2009: Its Implementation as to Social Development in India', Delhi: Akansha Publishers.

COURSE TITLE		INDIAN CONSTITUTION			CREDITS	4
Course Code	PSB130 3	Course Category	CF	L-T-P-S	3:1:0:0	
CIA	40%			ESE	60%	
LEARNING LEVEL				ASSESSMENT MODEL	TA	
	COURSE OUTCOMES				PO	
1	Understanding the Preamble to Constitution					
2	Examining the Union Executives					
3	Understanding the Union Legislation					
4	Analyzing to State Government and Legislation					
Prerequisites:						
MODULE – 1: Preamble to Constitutions		9L				
Preamble to the Constitution - Fundamental Rights and Duties - Directive Principles of State Policy - Nature of federalism.						
MODULE – 2: Union Executives		9L				
Union Executive: powers, functions and position - The President - The Vice-President - The Prime Minister - Council of Ministers						
MODULE – 3: Union Legislature		9L				

Union Legislature: The Parliament, its organisation, composition, functions, relation between the two Houses with reference to law-making - The Speaker - Committee system.	
MODULE – 4: State Government	9L
State Governments: powers, functions and position - The Governor - The Chief Minister and the Council of Ministers. 2.:	
MODULE – 5: State Legislature	
State legislature: organisation, composition, law-making -The judiciary: nature, composition and functions of the Supreme Court and the High Courts - Amendment procedure of the Constitution - Election Commission - composition and functions.	
TEXT BOOKS	
1.	G. Austin, The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1966.
2.	M. C. Setalvad, Union and State Relations under the Indian Constitution, Calcutta, Eastern Law House, Calcutta, 1975

COURSE TITLE	INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY			CREDITS	4
COURSE CODE	PLB1304	COURSE CATEGORY	CF	L-T-P-S	3:1:0:0
CIA	40%			ESE	60%
LEARNING LEVEL					
CO	COURSE OUTCOMES				PO
1.	Introducing the domestic sources and the structural constraints on the genesis, evolution and practice of India's foreign policy				1,2
2.	Highlight integral linkages between the 'domestic' and the 'international' aspects of India's foreign policy by stressing on the shifts in its domestic identity and the corresponding changes at the international level				2,3
3	Students will be instructed on India's shifting identity as a postcolonial state to the contemporary dynamics of India attempting to carve its identity as an 'aspiring power'				3,4
Prerequisites:					
MODULE 1 :India's Foreign Policy in a changing world					
9L					
India's Foreign Policy: Major bases and determinants, India's Foreign Policy: Postcolonial Perspective, Continuity and change in Indian Foreign Policy					
MODULE 2: Non- Alignment and UNO					
9L					
The Role of Indian the Non- Alignment Movement, Relevance of Non- Aligned Movement in the Contemporary World, Role of India in the UNO in Protection of International Peace					
MODULE 3 : India's Relation with USA& Russia					
9L					
India's Relations with the USA; India's Relation with USSR/Russia					
MODULE 4 : India-China Relations, India and South Asia					
9L					

India-China Relations; India and South Asia: SAARC, Look East Policy, Act East Policy	
MODULE 5 : India and Contemporary World 9L	
India as an emerging Global Power, Myth and Reality; India in the Contemporary World	
REFERENCES	
1	Bandyopadhyaya, J.(2006), ‘The making of India’s Foreign Policy’, New Delhi, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd
2	D. Scott (2011)(ed.), ‘Handbook of India’s International Relations’, London, Routledge.
3	Appadorai, A. and M.S. Rajan(1988), ‘India’s Foreign Policy and Relations’, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

COURSE TITLE		CORPORATE GOVERNANCE		CREDITS	3	
Course Code		PSC1351	Course Category	DSE	L-T-P-S	3:0:0:0
CIA		40%		ESE	60%	
LEARNING LEVEL				ASSESSMENT MODEL	TA	
COURSE OUTCOMES					PO	
1.	Understanding the introduction of Corporate Governance					
2.	Understandings the international perspective of Corporate Governance.					
3.	Understanding Major Corporate Governance Failure					
4.	Understanding Whistle – Blowing and Corporate Governance					
5.	Conceptual Framework of Corporate Governance					
Prerequisites:						
MODULE – 1: INTRODUCTION				9L		
Corporate boards - its powers - responsibilities and disqualifications - board committees - their functions-remuneration committee - nomination committee - compliance committee - shareholders grievance committee - investors relation committee - investment committee - risk management committee - audit committee - corporate governance in India - SEBI guidelines - clause 49						
MODULE – 2: INTERNATONAL PERSPECTIVE ON CORPORATIVE GOVERNANCE						
9L						
Legislative framework of corporate governance in United Kingdom, USA, Australia, China, Russia, South Africa – 3 - Sir Adrian Cadbury Committee (UK), 1992, OECD Principles of Corporate Governance, 1999						
MODULE – 3: MAJOR CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FAILURE				9L		
Bank of credit and commerce international - Maxwell communication corporation - Mirror group newspapers - World.com - Andersen worldwide - Vivendi - News of the world - Satyam computer services ltd - Sahara - Kingfisher ltd - common governance problems noticed in various corporate failures.						

MODULE – 4: WHISTLE – BLOWING AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE 9L	
Concept of whistle-blowing - Types of whistle-blowers - Whistle-Blower Policy - Whistle-Blower Legislation Across Countries - Developments in India.	
MODULE – 5: CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE 9L	
Meaning - Theories and Models of Corporate Governance - Various Approaches to Business Ethics - Ethical Theories - Ethical Governance - Code of Ethics - Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) - Secretarial Audit - Class Action – NCLT - Insider Trading - Rating agencies - Green Governance/e-Governance - Shareholder Activism.	
TEXT BOOKS	
1.	Mallin, Christine A., Corporate Governance (Indian Edition), Oxford University Press, New Delhi
2.	Francesco Perrini, Stefano, and Antonio Tencati, Developing Corporate Social Responsibility-A European Perspective, Edward Elgar
REFERENCE BOOKS	
1.	Sharma, J.P., Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility of Business, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

COURSE TITLE	FEMINISM: THEORY AND PRACTICE			CREDITS	3
Course Code	PSC1352	Course Category	DSE	L-T-P-S	3:0:0:0
CIA	40%		ESE		60%
LEARNING LEVEL				ASSESSMENT MODEL	TA
COURSE OUTCOMES					PO
1.	Define and critically read feminist theory				
2.	Compare, contrast, and critique various perspectives of feminist theorists				
3.	Explain feminist epistemology and critically analyse the ways in which knowledge is produced				
4.	Analyse current events and cultural artefacts from feminist perspectives				
5.	Use feminist approaches to theory to think systematically about power and resistance in both public and private relations				
Prerequisites:					
MODULE – 1: BEFORE FEMINISM					
BEFORE FEMINISM: Origin Stories: Nature and Culture, Gender and Power Cross-Culturally					
MODULE – 2: FEMINIST THEORY AND PRACTICE					
THE EMERGENCE OF FEMINIST THEORY AND PRACTICE: Origins of European Feminisms: Liberal, Socialist, Materialist/Radical; Race, Gender and Identity in "First" and "Second Wave" U.S. Feminisms; The Politics of Location and Transnational Feminisms; Resistance, Alliances, and Coalitions.					
MODULE – 3: CONTEMPORARY FEMINIST ISSUES I					

CONTEMPORARY FEMINIST ISSUES I: WORK AND FAMILY: The Family Economy and Traditional Women's Work; Industrialization and the Transition to Wage Labour, The Economic Gender Gap, Social Welfare Policies.	
MODULE – 4: CONTEMPORARY ISSUES II	
CONTEMPORARY ISSUES II: SEXUALITY AND HEALTH: Representing the Body, Health, Food and Beauty; Sex and Violence: Rape and Harassment, Domestic Violence and Child Abuse	
MODULE – 5: FEMINIST STRATEGIES	
MOVEMENTS FOR SOCIAL CHANGE: FEMINIST STRATEGIES: Spirituality, Language, Creativity, Politics and Education.	
TEXT BOOKS	
1.	2003 Kolmar, Wendy & Frances Bartkowski, eds. Feminist Theory: A Reader. Mountain View, CA: Mayfield Press. 3rd Edition
2.	Feminist Theory: A Reader, Fourth Edition Edited by Wendy Kolmar and Frances Bartkowski McGraw-Hill, New York 2013

COURSE TITLE	GANDHI AND CONTEMPORARY WORLD			CREDITS	3
Course Code	PSC1353	Course Category	DSE	L-T-P-S	3:0:0:0
CIA	40%			ESE	60%
LEARNING LEVEL				ASSESSMENT MODEL	TA
	COURSE OUTCOMES				PO
1.	Understand the concept of ethics of development				
2.	Understand the concept of Gandhian Thought				
3.	Understand the concept of Gandhi's legacy				
4.	Understand the concept of various movements				
5.	Understand the concept of women movement				
Prerequisites:					
MODULE – 1: Gandhi on Modern Civilization and Ethics of Development 9L					
Conception of Modern Civilisation and Alternative Modernity - Critique of Development: Narmada Bachao Andolan					
MODULE – 2: Gandhian Thought: Theory and Action 9L					
Theory of Satyagraha - Satyagraha in Action - Peasant Satyagraha: Kheda and the Idea of Trusteeship - Temple Entry and Critique of Caste - Social Harmony: 1947 and Communal Unity					
MODULE – 3: Gandhi's Legacy 9L					
Tolerance: Anti - Racism Movements (Anti - Apartheid and Martin Luther King) - The Pacifist Movement - Women's Movements - Gandhigiri: Perceptions in Popular Culture					
MODULE – 4: Gandhi and the Idea of Political 9L					
Swaraj – Swadeshi					
MODULE – 5: Gandhi and Women movements 9L					
Women's Movements - Gandhigiri: Perceptions in Popular Culture					
TEXT BOOKS					
1.	B. Parekh, (1997) 'The Critique of Modernity', in Gandhi: A Brief Insight, Delhi: Sterling Publishing Company				
2.	K. Ishii, (2001) 'The Socio-economic Thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi: As an Origin of Alternative Development', Review of Social Economy.				

REFERENCE BOOKS	
1.	J. Brown, (2000) 'Gandhi and Human Rights: In search of True humanity', in A. Parel (ed) Gandhi, Freedom and Self-Rule, New Delhi: Lexington Books

SEMESTER – VI

COURSE TITLE		INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS - II		CREDITS	4
COURSE CODE	PSB1316	COURSE CATEGORY	CF	L-T-P-S	3:1:0:0
CIA	40%			ESE	60%
LEARNING LEVEL					
CO	COURSE OUTCOMES			PO	
1.	Introducing the Students with the basic concepts in international; relations			3,4	
2.	Gaining with a fair understanding about the UN and its functions			4	
3	Gaining knowledge on the global economy			5	
Prerequisites:					
MODULE 1 :Basic concepts					
9L					
Basic concepts in International Relations - Foreign policy and diplomacy - Non-alignment					
MODULE 2 : United Nations and Security Disarmament					
9L					
United Nations - Formation , charter and objectives - UN and Millennium Development Goals; Security and disarmament - Concept of security- traditional and non-traditional - Disarmament and arms control					
MODULE 3 :An Overview of Twentieth Century IR –II					
9L					
Cold War Evolution& Different Phases; Disintegration of USSR; Emergence of the Third World, End of the Cold War					
MODULE 4 : Non – Traditional Security Threats					
9L					
Terrorism and Counterterrorism, Insurgency and Counterinsurgency, Cyber Security, Human Security, Climate Change, Health, Security, Environmental Security, Energy Security					
MODULE 5 : Global Economy					
9L					
Introduction to Global Economy - Colonialism and Neo - colonialism - IMF, World Bank, WTO					
REFERENCES					
1	Aneek Chatterjee, International Relations Today: Concepts and Applications, Pearson				
2	John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens (Edited), The Globalization of World Politics, Fourth Edition, OUP, USA 2008				
3	John Baylis, J.Wirtz, C.Gray, Strategy in Contemporary World, OUP, UK, 2010				
E BOOKS					
1	Peu Ghosh, International Relations, PHI Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010				
2	V N Khanna, International Relations, Vikas Publishing House, 2008				

COURSE TITLE	GLOBALIZATION AND ITS DISCONTENTS			CREDITS	4
Course Code	PSB131 7	Course Category	CF	L-T-P-S	3:1:0:0
CIA	40%			ESE	60%
LEARNING LEVEL	BTL – 1,2&3			ASSESSMENT MODEL	TA
	COURSE OUTCOMES				PO
1	Orientate students with the globalization of economy				1
2	Enabling students to have fair understanding on global issues				2
3	Equip students with global power politics				2
4	Developing ideas on the global trade war				4
5	Enriching knowledge on trade war and peace in the global context				4
Prerequisites :					
MODULE – 1: Understanding Globalization 9L					
The concept of ‘globalization’ - Is globalization new? Historical perspectives and evolution - The dimensions of globalization					
MODULE – 2: The Globalization of Trade 9L					
The economic theory of trade integration - The distributional consequences of trade: inequality and power - The political consequences of trade: efficiency vs. compensation - Trade and development strategies: import substitution vs. export promotion					
MODULE – 3: The Globalization of Development 9L					
World development patterns: divergence and convergence - The political economy of aid: the donors. Who gives aid and why? - The political economy of aid: the recipients. Africa’s aid dependency and its political consequences					
MODULE – 4: The Globalization of Human Rights and Justice 9L					
The international human rights regime - Economic globalization and human rights - Globalizing justice? The International Criminal Court - The political consequences of globalizing justice: more justice or more brutal and longer-lasting dictators?					
MODULE – 5: The Globalization of Peace (or War?) 9L					
The UN and peacekeeping operations - The links between economic globalization and conflict: the mechanisms - The impact of integration on the occurrence of civil war. Global warming and war - Trade and interstate wars: does globalization foster peace?					
TEXT BOOKS					
1.	Campbell, Patricia J., Aran McKinnon, and Christy R: Stevens. 2010. An Introduction to Global Studies. Wiley-Blackwell.				
2.	David Held, Anthony McGrew; David Goldblatt y Jonathan Perraton. 1999. Global Transformations. Politics, Economics and Culture. Stanford: Stanford University Press.				
REFERENCE BOOKS					
1.	Oatley, T. 2006. International Political Economy: Interests and Institutions in the Global Economy. New York: Pearson-Longman. [I recommend the 2012 5 th edition]				

2.	Rodrik, Dani. 2011. The Globalization Paradox: Democracy and the Future of the World Economy. New York: W.W. Norton.
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COURSE TITLE		POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY		CREDITS	3
Course Code	PSB1361	Course Category	DSE	L-T-P-S	3:0:0:0
CIA	40%			ESE	60%
LEARNING LEVEL	BTL – 1,2&3			ASSESSMENT MODEL	TA
COURSE OUTCOMES					PO
1.	Imparting knowledge on western and oriental political ideology				1
2.	Developing skill in the understanding of distribution of power				2
3.	Enabling students to have knowledge on political culture and socialization				2
4.	Developing ideas about political participation in the wider context of the society				4
5.	Understanding the importance of pressure groups				4
Prerequisites :					
MODULE – 1: INTRODUCTION					9L
State: Characteristics, Aristotle’s classification of types of state: Theological, Monarchical, Aristocratic, Democratic and Totalitarian forms.					
MODULE – 2: Influence and the Distribution of Power					9L
Meaning and types of influence, characteristics of Power, distribution of power: the Constant sum and the Variable sum approach to power, Distribution of power: Marxian, Weberian, Elite and Pluralist.					
MODULE – 3: Political Culture and Political Socialization					9L
Meaning and dimensions of political culture, meaning and types of political socialization agencies of political socialization and their role.					
MODULE – 4: Political Participation					9L
Meaning and types of political participation, political apathy – reasons for political apathy, Determinants of political participation – psychological, social and political.					
MODULE – 5: Political Parties and Pressure groups					9L
Political parties – features and functions, structures of political parties; meaning of pressure groups and their relationship with political parties, types of pressure groups and their role.					
TEXT BOOKS					
1.	Ashaf, Ali and Sharma B.N. 2001. Political Sociology, University Press, Hyderabad . Bhattacharya, D.C. Political Sociology				
2.	Mouffe, Chantal. 2000. ‘Hegemony and New Political Subjects: Toward a New Concept of Democracy’, in K. Nash (ed.) Readings in Contemporary Political Sociology. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers. (Pages 295-310)				
REFERENCE BOOKS					
1.	Vincent, Joan. 2002. The Anthropology of Politics: a reader in ethnography, theory, and critique, Blackwell: Oxford. (Pages 15-26)				
2.	Fuller, C.J. and V. Benei (eds.). 2000. The Everyday State and Society in Modern India. Social Science Press. (Pages 1-30)				

COURSE TITLE		POLITICAL SYSTEM		CREDITS	3
Course Code	PSB1362	Course Category	DSE	L-T-P-S	3:0:0:0
CIA	40%			ESE	60%
LEARNING LEVEL	BTL – 1,2&3			ASSESSMENT MODEL	TA
COURSE OUTCOMES					PO
1.	Imparting knowledge on western and oriental political ideology				1
2.	Developing skill in the understanding of distribution of power				2
3.	Enabling students to have knowledge on political culture and socialization				2
4.	Developing ideas about political participation in the wider context of the society				4
5.	Understanding the importance of pressure groups				4
Prerequisites :					
MODULE – 1: INTRODUCTION				9L	
The nature, scope and methods of comparative political analysis					
MODULE – 2: 9L					
Comparing Regimes: Authoritarian and Democratic					
MODULE – 3: Classifications of political systems: 9L					
a) Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and USA b) Federal and Unitary: Canada and China					
MODULE – 4: 9L					
Electoral Systems: First past the post, proportional representation, mixed systems					
MODULE – 5: 9L					
Party Systems: one-party, two-party and multi-party systems					
TEXT BOOKS					
1.	Bara, J & Pennington, M. (eds.). (2009) Comparative Politics. New Delhi: Sage. Caramani, D. (ed.). (2008) Comparative Politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press.				
2.	Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (2010) Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction. (Eight Edition). London: Palgrave MacMillan.				
REFERENCE BOOKS					
1.	Ishiyama, J.T. and Breuning, M. (eds.). (2011) 21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book. Los Angeles: Sage.				
2.	Newton, K. and Deth, Jan W. V. (2010) Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.				

COURSE TITLE	CITIZENSHIP IN A GLOBALIZING WORLD			CREDITS	3
Course Code	PSB1363	Course Category	DSE	L-T-P-S	3:0:0:0
CIA	40%			ESE	60%
LEARNING LEVEL	BTL – 1,2&3			ASSESSMENT MODEL	TA
	COURSE OUTCOMES				PO
1.	Imparting knowledge on western and oriental political ideology				1
2.	Developing skill in the understanding of distribution of power				2
3.	Enabling students to have knowledge on political culture and socialization				2
4.	Developing ideas about political participation in the wider context of the society				4
5.	Understanding the importance of pressure groups				4
Prerequisites :					
MODULE – 1: INTRODUCTION				9L	
The nature, scope of citizenship					
MODULE – 2: 9L					
Classical conceptions of citizenship					
MODULE – 3:9L					
The Evolution of Citizenship and the Modern State					
MODULE – 4:9L					
Citizenship and Diversity					
MODULE – 5: Citizenship beyond the Nation-state:9L					
Globalization and global justice; The idea of cosmopolitan citizenship					
TEXT BOOKS					
1.	Acharya, Ashok. (2012) Citizenship in a Globalising World. New Delhi: Pearson.				
2.	Lion, König (2016), Cultural Citizenship in India : Politics, Power, and Media (London: Oxford University Press)				
REFERENCE BOOKS					
1.	Scholte, Jan Aart (2000), Globalization: A Critical Introduction (New York: St. Martin's).				
2.	Kymlicka, Will (1999), “Citizenship in an Era of Globalization: A Response to Held,” in Ian Shapiro and Casiano Hacker-Cordon (eds.), Democracy's Edges (Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press).				

COURSE TITLE		PROJECT WORK		CREDITS	10
COURSE CODE	PSB1305	COURSE CATEGORY	CF	L-T-P-S	0:0:10:0
CIA	40%		ESE	60%	
LEARNING LEVEL					
CO	COURSE OUTCOMES				PO
1.	Understanding the concept -projects, applying the various concepts learned in the previous chapters and preparing a report based on the project undergone				7
Prerequisites: Research Methods					
MODULE – 1: INTRODUCTION (1 MONTH)					
<p>The main focus of the Project should be on the chosen area of Specialization such as General Management /Retail Management / Human Resource Management / Marketing Management / Financial Services Management / Psychology / Humanities / Sociology / Political Science for BBA & BA Programs and projects with reference to their specialization.</p> <p>The project work may be carried out by identifying research / application problem in any one of the business / manufacturing / service organizations that suits the chosen area of the specialization</p> <p>Major Types of Project</p> <p>The project to be undertaken may be of various types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exploratory type The Students to explore the possible causes of a phenomena or status • Descriptive – to support or disprove existing facts with quantitative data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Survey type includes designing questionnaire for collection of data through field study, collecting data from target respondents, processing and analysing the data and arriving at conclusions ○ Experimental study Conduct of experiments to find the cause and effect relations between experimental variables and dependent variables e.g. Impact of training programme on performance, impact of advertisements on sales ○ Desk research based on secondary data Making use of published data, analysing and interpreting such data and arriving at meaningful conclusions. 					

Project evaluation

For Project work, the assessment will be done on a continuous basis as follows:

Review / Exam	Weightage
First Review	10%
Second Review	20%
Third Review	20%
End - semester Exam	50%

For end – semester exam, the student will submit a Project Report in a format specified by the Director (Academic). The first three reviews will be conducted by a Committee constituted by the Head of the Department. The end – semester examination will be conducted by a Committee constituted by the Registrar / Controller of examination. This will include an external expert.