UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

SCHEME AND SYLLABUS FOR THE FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME IN POLITICAL SCIENCE AND SCHEME AND SYLLABUS OF COMPLEMENTARY AND OPEN COURSES OFFERED TO OTHER PROGRAMMES BY POLITICAL SCIENCE FACULTY UNDER THE CHOICE BASED CREDIT AND SEMESTER SYSTEM (CBCS) IN AFFILIATED COLLEGES

EFFECTIVE FROM 2017 ADMISSIONS ONWARDS
# SCHEME OF FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

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|      | PS 1542 | Core VII - Ancient and Medieval Political Thought | 4   | 4   |
|      | PS 1543 | Core VIII - International Relations | 3   | 2   |
|      | PS 1544 | Core IX - Research Methods in Political Science | 4   | 4   |
|      | PS 1545 | Core X - Human Rights in India     | 4   | 4   |
|      | PS1551  | Open Course I                     | 3   | 2   |
|      |         | Dissertation / Project           | 3   | -   |
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<p>| VI   | PS 1641 | Core XI - Modern Political Thought | 5   | 4   |
|      | PS 1642 | Core XII - State and Society in Kerala | 5   | 4   |
|      | PS 1643 | Core XIII - Decentralization and Participatory Democracy | 5   | 4   |
|      | PS 1644 | Core XIV - New Social Movements    | 4   | 3   |
|      | PS1651.1/PS1651.2/ | Open II - (Elective) Globalisation and Political Systems/Introduction to Public Policy Analysis | 3   | 2   |</p>
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### SCHEME OF FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME - COMPLEMENTARY COURSES OFFERED TO OTHER DISCIPLINES

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### SCHEME OF FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME - OPEN COURSES OFFERED TO OTHER DISCIPLINES

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SEMESTER I

CORE COURSE I

PS 1141

METHODOLOGY AND PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Aim of the course: The course intends to familiarize the students with the broad contours of social sciences and their methodology.

Objective of the course

- Identify the main concerns of social science disciplines
- Articulate the basic terminology and theories prevalent across disciplines
- Understand qualitative and quantitative models within the social sciences
- To learn to apply the methods and theories of social science to contemporary issues
- Critically read popular and periodical literature from a social science perspective

MODULE -I: Introduction to Social Science

- Philosophy of social science
- Emergence of Social Science-Enlightenment-Capitalism-Growth in the 20th Century
- Social Science and Society
- Social Science in India

MODULE-II: Interdisciplinary Approach in Social Science- Relevance

- Interdisciplinary perspectives- Areas of Inter-relationship divergences (Political economy, Political sociology, Geopolitics, Environmental Politics)

MODULE-III: Objectivity in Social Sciences

- Scientific method-Application and limitations
- Challenges of Objectivity
- Question of value-fact dichotomy
- The question of research ethics and plagiarism

MODULE- IV: Evolution, Growth and Importance of Political Science

- Methods and Perspectives of Political Science
- Methods-Normative Vs Empirical
- Perspectives-Liberal Democratic-Critical Perspective
Reading list

MODULE-I


MODULE-II


Squires, Geoffrey et al. (1975), Interdisciplinarity, London: Nuffield Foundation


MODULE - III


Perry, John (2008), “Through the lens of science” in *Contemporary society: an introduction to social science*, Allyn and Bacon


MODULE - IV


INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY

Aims: To make a better understanding of the various principles in political science discipline.
To familiarize the students with the various aspects of political theory.

Objective of the course:
➢ To introduce the students Political theory and the basic concepts
➢ To identify various approaches to the study of Political theory
➢ To impart knowledge about various theories and concepts of Political Theory
➢ To familiarize the students about the structure and functions of the organs of government.

MODULE - I
What is political theory?
Need and significance of political theory- Types of political theory.
Political theory and political thought.

MODULE - II
Approaches to the study of political theory:
Positivist and post-positivist approach (Behaviouralism and post-behaviouralism)
Critical perspectives (Marxist, neo-Marxist, post-Marxist)

MODULE - III
Theories of State and Sovereignty:
A) State:
a) Concept- Instrumentalist Vs Structuralist view
b) Varieties of State: Liberal State, Marxist State, Neo-liberal State, Post-colonial State.
c) State, Civil Society, Political Culture

B) Sovereignty:
   a) Types
   b) Theories of Sovereignty- Legal and Pluralist
   c) State, Sovereignty in the era of globalization

MODULE - IV
Key concepts in Political Science:
A) Power: Concept- Varieties of Power (Transitive and Intransitive)

   Alternative notions of Power- Michel Foucault
B) Freedom: Concept- Negative Vs Positive Freedom (Rousseau and Isaiah Berlin); Justice as Freedom (Amartya Sen)
C) Justice: Concept- Distributive and Procedural justice

   Communitarian and Libertarian, Feminist critique of Justice

Reading list:
MODULE - I


MODULE - II

MODULE - III
O P Gauba (2009), An Introduction to Political theory (New Delhi: Mc Millan Publishers)

MODULE - IV
CYBER POLITICS

Aim:
The course intends to offer a broad perspective on Cyber Space and the politics involved in it.

Objectives:
- To introduce the student to Information Communication Technology (ICT)
- To familiarize the importance of ICT in Governance and Development
- To make the student understand the importance of democratization of Cyber Space and its security issues

MODULE-I: Growth of ICT in the 20th Century
  Impact on State and Society
  Network Society, Virtual Space
  Digital divide-gender, class, minorities, rural-urban

MODULE-II: ICT, Governance and Development
- e-governance-meaning, definition and importance
- Types of e-governance-Government to Citizen, government to business, government to employee and government to government
- e-governance initiative in Kerala-An overview-Information Kerala Mission

MODULE-II: Democratization of Cyber space
  Social media, Cyber Activism
  Free software, Copy left
  e-democracy and e-participation-goals of e-democracy, advantages and challenges
  Digital Campaigning and voting-Online civic engagement-Blogging, Chatting, tweeting

MODULE-IV: Cyber space, Capitalism and Law
- Controls on Cyber space - Surveillance, governmentality
- Security issues - Protection of privacy and civil liberties, Cyber hacking
- Information Technology Act of India

**Reading List**

**MODULE - I**

New York: Oxford University Press.


Hill, Kevin and Hughes (1998): Cyberpolitics: Citizen Activism in the Age of the Internet, New York: Rowman and Little field


**MODULE - II**


Subash Bhatnagar; Information technology and development-foundations and key issues, Sage publications New Delhi 1991


Roy Sumit; Globalization CIT and developing nations-challenges in the information age, Sage publications New Delhi, 2005.


**MODULE - III**


Gill SS; Information revolution in India- a critique; Rupa & Co New Delhi 2004


**MODULE - IV**

Shawn M. Powers, Michael Jablonski, 2015, The Real Cyber War: The Political Economy of Internet Freedom, University of Illinois Press, USA.

Richard A. Spinello, 2002, Regulating Cyberspace: The Policies and Technologies of Control, Quorum Books, USA.


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**INDIAN CONSTITUTION**

**Aim:**

To impart knowledge about the legal and ideological framework of the Indian Constitution.

**Objectives:**

- To create awareness about the political processes and the actual functioning of the political system.
- To study in detail the political structure – both constitutional and administrative.
- To study the rights and privileges granted by the constitution.

**MODULE - I - Constitution: An Introduction**
Major features of the Government of India Act of 1935;
Ideological Base of the Constitution;
Basic Features of the Constitution.
Preamble.

MODULE - II - Rights, Principles and Duties
Fundamental Rights
Directive Principles of State Policy
Fundamental Duties

MODULE - III- Union Government
Executive: The President, Vice President; Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers
Parliament: Composition and functions of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, Speaker, Committee System, Law Making Procedure and Procedure of Amendment.
Judiciary: Supreme Court: Composition and Powers; Judicial Review, Judicial Activism

MODULE - IV- State Government:
Governor: Powers and Functions.
High Court and the Subordinate Courts

Reading list

MODULE - I
BM Gandhi, Landmarks In Indian Legal And Constitutional History, Eastern Book Company..PP 403-405

MODULE - II
Keshav Dayal, Makers of Indian Constituition, Universal Law Publishing Company, Delhi, PP 84-98
DD Dus, Introduction To The Constitution Of India, Lexis Nexis. PP 156-166
DYNAMICS OF INDIAN POLITICS

Aim : The major aim of the course is to impart knowledge about the actual working of the Indian Political system in a plural set up.

Objectives:
- To study the unique characteristics of the Indian federal system.
- To motivate the students to critically study the functioning of the constitution.
- To impart awareness about major issues in Indian Political system.

MODULE - I - Indian Federal System:
Quasi-Federal, Co-operative Federalism
Center- State relations in the context of Unitarian federalism.

MODULE - II - Political Parties:
National Parties; Regional Parties: definition and nature, Coalition Politics
Interest Groups and Pressure Groups: Role and functions.
Public Opinion and Mass Media
MODULE - III - Electoral System:
Election Commission- Role and function.
Electoral reforms in India

MODULE - IV - Challenges to Indian Democracy:
Casteism
Communalism
Regionalism
Corruption
Terrorism
Criminalisation of Politics

Reading list

MODULE - I
Dr O P Sinha, Political Theory, Centrella Agency Allahabad. PP 339-375
ND Arora, Political Science, TATA McGRAW HILLS. PP 25.1-25.15
Dr D D Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India (21st edn) Lexis Nexis. PP 55-62
J R Siwach, Dynamics of Indian Government, Sterling Publishers New Delhi.

MODULE - II
J C Johari, Principles Of Modern Political Science, Stareling Publications New Delhi, PP 423-449

MODULE - III
Raisa Ali, Representative Democracy And Concept Of Free And Fair Elections, Deep and Deep Publications. PP 231-289
ND Arora, Political Science, TATA McGRAW HILLS. PP 24.1-24.3
N P Chaudhary, AK Ojha, Indian Democracy-Contemporary Challenges(ed) shipra Publications New Delhi PP 59-66

MODULE - IV
R C Agarwal, Indian Political System, S Chand And Co Ltd New Delhi. PP 48-119
Atul Kohli, The Success Of Indias Democracy, Cambridge University Press. PP 193-225
Dr Parmanand, New Dimensions In Indian Politics, UDH Publishers Delhi. PP 1-5
Rejani Kothari, Cast in Indian Politics, Orient Black Swan PP 3-26
INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE POLITICS

Aim:

The course intends to highlight the theoretical evolution and approaches to the study of Comparative Politics

Objectives:

- To impart skill to analyse in a comparative way political developments across world in the light of various theories.
- To familiarize the students basic features about the constitutions of major political systems.

MODULE - I

Definition, nature and scope of comparative Politics - Evolution of comparative Politics, Modern Comparative politics- Focus on political phenomena and political systems.

MODULE - II

Constitution and constitutionalism- Basic features or the constitutions of UK, USA, Switzerland, France and China

MODULE - III

Comparing Federal and Unitary systems - USA, India, Switzerland, UK and China.
Comparing different party systems in UK, USA, China and France

MODULE - IV

Executive - Legislative - Judicial relationship - USA, UK, France - Judicial review, Rule of Law and Administrative law.

Reading list

Meyer, Lawrenceem C, Redifining Comparative Politics, Sage, New Delhi, 2007
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Aim:
The course is designed to inculcate a basic understanding of the fundamental principles of Public Administration

Objectives:
- To create awareness about the basic pillars of Public Administration like Organisation, Personnel Administration, Financial Administration.
- To impart knowledge about Planning and its machinery.
- To create awareness about Citizen’s defender mechanisms.

MODULE - I. Introduction to Public Administration

MODULE - II.
(A) Organisation

(B) Units of Organisation - Chief Executive - Administrative Functions of CE, Line, Staff and Auxiliary agencies - Line Agencies - Department - Bases (4 p’s) of Departmental Organisation - Public Corporation and Independent Regulatory Commission.

MODULE - III- Personal Administration
Human Resource Management - Its importance, merits and demerits.
Bureaucracy - Meaning - Max Weber on Bureaucracy.
Recruitment - Problems of recruitment - Methods of recruitment - Recruitment Agency (UPSC).
Training - Kinds of Training and methods of Training.

**MODULE- IV- Financial Administrations**
Administration - Budgetary process in India - Preparation - Enactment and Execution of Budget - Role of Controller and Auditor General - Audit

**MODULE V. -New Trends in Public Administration**
Development Administration - Good Governance - Planning (Niti Ayog)

**Reading List**

**MODULE- I**

Marx, F.M, (1946), Elements of Public Administration, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India


**MODULE - II**


**MODULE - III**


Kingsley, Donald J.(1942), Recruiting applications for the Public Service - A report submitted by the Committee on recruitment for the Public Service, United States

**MODULE - IV**


Srivasthara K.S, (2007), Public Administration in India, New Delhi, APH Publishing Corporation

**MODULE - V**


Hazary, Narayan. (2005), Development Administration, New Delhi, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation


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**ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL POLITICAL THOUGHT**

**Aim:**

To familiarize the Ideas of ancient and medieval political thinkers.

**Objectives:**

- To build in the minds of students an overall outlook about political thought.
- To study about the relevance of ancient and modern political thought in the modern world.

**MODULE -I - Greek political Thought**

Greek political community and institutions

Plato - Theory of justice

Aristotle - Theory of state and government, revolution

Characteristics of Greek Political Thought

**MODULE -II-Roman Political Thought**

Development of Roman Political Ideas

Cicero - Contribution to Legal system

Poybius and Seneca - political ideas
Contributions of Rome to Political Theory

**MODULE - III- Ancient Indian Political Thought**

Sources of Ancient Indian Political thought - Varna System - Purushartha and Rajadharma

Kautilya - Saptanga Thory, Mandala theory

**MODULE IV - Medieval Political Thought**

Contributions of early Church Fathers _ St.Augustine

Nature of Medieval Political Thought

Contributions of St.Thomas Aquinas and Dante

Machiavelli - Political Realism

Contributions of Jean Bodin and Hugo Grotius on Sovereignty

**Reading list**

**Module I**


**Module II**


**Module III**


Module IV


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INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Aim:
The course seeks to equip the students with the basic concepts, theories, ideologies and approaches to the study of International Relations.

Objectives:
- To familiarize the changing nature of power relations.
- To make an understanding about issues in global politics.

MODULE-I : Emergence of International Politics as a Discipline.
Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Politics.
Major Actors- State System and Non State Actors

MODULE - II- Approaches to the Study of International Politics

MODULE - III- Foreign Policy and Diplomacy:
National Interest and Foreign Policy-with special reference to India's
Foreign
Policy. Traditional and Modern Diplomacy, International Law.

Module IV- International Organization:
Regional Organizations- E.U., SAARC, ASEAN, SCO, BRIC.

**MODULE - V**- Issues in Global Politics:
Terrorism, Environmental Issues, Globalization, Nuclear Proliferation,
Energy Crisis, Food Crisis.

**Reading List**

**Module-1**


**Module-2**


**Module-3**


**Module-4**


**Module 5**


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RESEARCH METHODS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

Aim: The course intend to familiarize the students with the research methods in Political Science

Objective:

- To enable for the practical use of students in their Project/Dissertation in the Sixth Semester.
- To identify the different methods and techniques applicable to Political Science Research.

MODULE-I:

-What is research?-Social Research
-Nature and significance of research in Political Science
-Types of Research- Fundamental and Applied Research, Action Research
-Qualitative and Quantitative Research
-Research Process (Steps involved in research)

MODULE-II:

- Developing and Formulating Research Problem
- Review of Literature-importance
- Research questions/Objectives
- Concepts and Variables-Types
- Hypothesis-Types-Characteristics-Function
- Research Design-Components-Types
- Synopsis Writing (Students can prepare a synopsis as assignment at the end of Semester)
- Method of Research in political science- Survey method and case study method

MODULE-III:

- Sources of date (Primary and Secondary)
- Methods of primary data collection-Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Document analysis
- Sources of Secondary data-Precautions in the collection of secondary data
- Sampling-Relevance and types of sampling-Probability and non-probability sampling techniques
MODULE-IV:
- Data Processing and Analysis-Editing, Coding, Classification and Tabulation
- Quantitative and Qualitative analysis-Testing of hypothesis
- Report writing-Structure of report-Style and format
- Citation and referencing styles (American Psychological Association (APA), Modern Language Association (MLA))

Reading List

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HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA
Aim:
The course is intended to highlight the concept of Human Rights, its evolution and importance in our society.
Objectives:

- To make an understand about various rights, including political, civil, social, economic and cultural rights
- To familiarize the Human rights condition in India including constitutional provisions
- To equip with the students the skills to evaluate the Human Rights enforcement methods.

MODULE - I - Human Rights: Concept and Significance

A. Evolution of Human rights
B. Nature of Human Rights.
C. Approaches – Liberal, Marxian and Third world

MODULE - II - U.N. and Human rights

A. UDHR
B. ICCPR, ICESCR
C. Millennium Development Declaration

MODULE - III - Human Rights In India

A. NHRC, SHRC – Organisation Powers and Functions
B. Role of judiciary – writs judicial activism Human Rights courts, Police and Human rights.
C. NGOs in Human Rights

MODULE IV - Human Rights Issues in India.

Human Rights of socially excluded groups-
Dalits, Women, Children, economically weaker, LGBT

Reading list


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MODERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Aim:
The course is intended to provide a detailed understanding about modern political thought.

Objectives:
- To equip the student to develop their own ideas about various political and social issues.
- To attempt a comparative study of eastern and western political thought.

**MODULE - I**: The Contractualists
- Thomas Hobbes - Human Nature - State and sovereignty - Individualism
- John Locke - Social Contract - Theory on Natural Right - Contribution to Liberal
- Rousseau - Social Contract -- General will

**MODULE - II**: Utilitarianism and Idealism
- Contributions of Jeremy Bentham and J.S. Mill
- Hegel - On Freedom Civil Society and State

**MODULE - III**: Socialist Thought
- Contributions of Karl Marx
- Gramsci - Civil Society - Theory of Hegemony

**MODULE - IV**: Theories and Functions of State
- Edmund Burke - Conservative ideas
- Laski - Political Pluralism

**MODULE - V**: Modern Indian Political Thought
- Mahatma Gandhi - Non violence critique of modern civilization - Satyagraha as method of conflict resolution - Ethics and Politics - ideal society
- M.N. Roy - Radical Humanism Ambedkar - Social Justice

**Reading list**

**Module-1**


Module-2


Module-3


Module-4


Module-5

Jayapalan, N. (2000). Indian Political Thinkers: Modern Indian Political Thought. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers & Dist.


### Aim:
The course intended to provide a comprehensive analysis of the socio-political structure of Kerala

### Objectives:
- To familiarize the students with the state and social structure of Kerala
- To make a detailed analysis of the socio-political evolution of the state of Kerala
- To equip the students to analyze the key issues in the state and society in Kerala

### MODULE - I
**Social Reform Movements**
Colonial Modernity and Social Reform Movements: Narayana Guru, Ayyankali, Poykayil Appachan, Pandit Karuppan, Mannathu Padmanabhan, VT Bhatathiripadu, Vakkom Moulavi

### MODULE - II
**Political Transformation**
Political Parties and Trade Unionism
Communist Movements in Kerala: First Communist Government (1957-59) and ‘Vimochana Samaram.’
Civil society in Kerala

### MODULE - III
**Castism and Communalism in Kerala**
Caste based assertions: positive and negative aspects
Communal violence and Political Parties
Communalization of secular space
State and extremist organisations in the emerged scenario
MODULE -IV

Problems of economic growth
Globalization and Agricultural sector in Kerala
Kerala Model of Development: strength and weakness
Decentralization and development: new initiatives
ICT and development: E-governance

Reading list

MODULE-I

P.K. Balakrishnan: ‘Narayana Guru,’ (Malayalam), Kottayam: DC Books

MODULE-II


MODULE-III


MODULE-IV


Further Readings

Kunnukuzhi S Mani and Anirudhan (2013): ‘Mahatma Ayyankali,’ Kottayam: DC Books
DECENTRALISATION AND PARTICIPATORY DEMOCRACY

Aim:
The course intends to provide a detailed understanding about democratic decentralization, participatory governance with emphasis on India and Kerala.

Objectives:
- To impart knowledge about tools of participatory democracy
- To inculcate skills for capacity building activities in local self governing institutions.

MODULE - I : THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES OF DECENTRALISATION
A. Decentralisation: meaning and importance,
C. Various perspectives of Decentralisation– Liberal, Gandhian.
D. Types of Decentralization- Decentralization, devolution, delegation.

MODULE - II - PARTICIPATORY DEMOCRACY
A. Meaning and importance
B. Participatory Planning.

MODULE - III – DECENTRALISED ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA
A. Evolution – Belvanth Ray Mehta Commmitte, Asok Mehta Committee
B. New Panchayathi raj and Nagarapalika Institutions
   (73rd and 74th Amendments)
   -organisation – Structure and Functions

MODULE - IV – GRASS ROOT DEMOCRACY AT WORK –
A. Grama Sabha– Peoples planning in Kerala, Social Audit-Self Help Groups
   – Kudumbasree – Ayalkoottam.
**Reading list**

- Baviskar B B (2009), Inclusion and Exclusion in Local Governance, New Delhi: Sage
- Jah SNS (1991), Decentralisation and Local Politics, New Delhi: Sage
- Joseph T M (2007), Local Governance in India, Concept
- Girish Kumar (2006), Local Democracy in India, New Delhi: Sage
- Gupta D N (2004), Decentralisation: Need for Reforms, Concept

### SEMESTER - VI

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<th>CORE COURSE - XIV</th>
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### NEW SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

**Aim:**

The course intended to offer a broad perspective on power and resistance in the era of neoliberal globalization

**Objectives:**

- To equip the students to understand the dynamics of social conflicts, activism and social change
- To familiarize contemporary social movements in the civil society with an emphasis on the movements by the marginalized sections in the era of neoliberal globalization

**MODULE - I**

**Major Debates and Theories**

Old Social Movements and New Social Movements: What is ‘New’ about New Social Movements?

Marxian approach on Social Movements, Postmodernism and New Social Movements, New Social Movements theories

**MODULE - II**

**State, Civil Society and New Social Movements**

State and Civil Society under neoliberal globalization

NGO’s and New Social Movements
Civil Society, New Social Movements and Democracy

MODULE - III
Gender and New Social Movements
Understanding Patriarchy
Women’s Movements: Black feminism in US, Dalit feminism in India
LGBTQ (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, transgender and Queer) Social Movements

MODULE - IV
Dalit/Tribal Movements
Land Struggle in Kerala: Muthanga, Chengara, Aripa and Standing Struggle

MODULE - V
Other Movements in the Civil Society
Anti-Nuke Movements: Koodamkulam Struggle
Anti-Posco struggle
Anti-corruption Movements in India: Anna Hazare

Reading List:

MODULE-I

MODULE-II

MODULE-III

MODULE-IV

MODULE-V

Further Readings
Stanley Aronowitz (1989): ‘Postmodernism and Politics,’ Social Text, No.21, pp.46-62

SEMESTER - VI
OPEN COURSE - II (ELECTIVE)
PS 1651.1

GLOBALISATION AND INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEMS

Aim:
To equip the students to understand the principles and practice of the programe of globalisation and its impact in India.

Objectives:
- To impart knowledge about the new global Order with special emphasize on India.
- To create awareness about the impact of globalisation on the life of the people of India.

MODULE -I: INTRODUCTION
A. Globalisation- Evolution, nature and definition.
B. Neo-liberal agenda ( Uruguay Round, GATT, WTO, World Bank, IMF)

MODULE -II - INDIA AND GLOBALISATION
A. Nehruvian Model of development (Centralised planning, Mixed economy, Public Sector, Poverty alleviation and agrarian development)
B. Post Nehruvian Political economy perspective (from Welfaresm to Economic growth- 1964 to 1991)

MODULE - III : GLOBALIZATION AND CHANGING POLITICS IN INDIA.
A. Redefined role of governments in India in the context of global governance since 1991. (UPA and NDA)

MODULE-IV: IMPACTS OF GLOBALISATION ON INDIAN SOCIETY.

A. Global commitment V/s National sovereignty.
B. Market centric strategy V/s Social Security provisions of constitution. (Food security, environmental security, jobless growth, decline of agriculture and primary sector and rising social divide.)

Reading list

MODULE-I


MODULE-II


MODULE-III


MODULE-IV

INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS

Aim:
To equip students to find solutions to practical problems which are brought to the agenda of government.

Objectives:
- To familiarize the actual situations of Public Policy formulation.
- To create awareness about the determines of public policy.

MODULE-I
Meaning, nature and scope of public policy
Lasswell’s policy approach and Easton’s model of Policy analysis

MODULE -II
Determinants of public policy-Socio-Cultural Milieu, Development-Ideology and Environment

MODULE -III
Formulation of Public Policy- Various agencies- Political parties, Legislature, Bureaucracy, Pressure groups, Civil society, NGO’s, Media
- Policy formulation
- Policy implementation
- Policy evaluation

MODULE -IV
Privitisation, Liberalisation, Globalisation and Public Policy

Reading list
MODULE-I
1. Rumki Basu; Public administration Concepts and theories; Sterling 2012, New Delhi
2. RK. Sapru; Public Policy; PHI learning Private limited; New Delhi; 2013.
3. Prabir Kumar De; Public policy and systems; ICFAI, Pearson

MODULE-II
1. Rumki Basu; Public administration Concepts and theories; Sterling 2012, New Delhi
2. Prabir Kumar De; Public policy and systems; ICFAI, Pearson 2012

MODULE-III
1. RK. Sapru; Public policy- Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation; Sterling 2014, New Delhi
2. Prabir Kumar De; Public policy and systems; ICFAI, Pearson 2012
3. RK. Sapru; Public Policy; PHI learning Private limited; New Delhi; 2013.

MODULE-IV
1. RK. Sapru; Public Policy; PHI learning Private limited; New Delhi; 2013.
2. Kuldeep Mathur; Public Policy and Politics in India; Oxford University Press, 2015
3. Rajesh Chakrabarthi; Public Policy in India; Oup India; 2015.

SEMESTER - VI
PS 1645
PROJECT/DISSERTATION

Aim:
To develop an aptitude for research in Political Science

Objective:
To inculcate proficiency to identify appropriate research topics and presentation

Specifications
The dissertation/project topic may be theoretical or empirical relevant to the study of Political Science

The dissertation shall be divided into Preliminary, Introduction, Chapters, Conclusion and List of Selected Bibliography

a) Preliminary
Title page, Certificate, Preface with Acknowledgement (acknowledgement is not mandatory) and Contents with page numbers

b) Introduction
Introduction specify the objectives of the study, scope and relevance of the study and a general introduction of the topic
c) Chapters
Chapters should analyse the core content of the topic

d) Conclusion
Conclusion must begin with a brief revisit to the problem and highlight the relevance and significance of the study. Conclusion states the findings of the study and suggestions if any,

e) List of selected Bibliography
Reference books in a standard format must be given after the conclusion

Instructions regarding the preparation and submission of the Report

The Dissertation must be typed in A4 size paper 1.5 line space, 1.5 inches margin on the left side and 1 inch on the other side. References and foot-notes must be given.

Dissertation must be spirally bound. Size of the typed matter may be 40-55 pages. The topic for the dissertation should be assigned at the beginning of the Vth semester and the reports should be submitted to the Department in duplicate before the completion of the VI\textsuperscript{th} Semester.
INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE

Aim:
The course to intend to familiarize the students with the fundamental Principles of Political Science

Objectives:
➢ To understand the major principles of Political Science
➢ To introduce the major concepts of Political Science
➢ To make aware about various political ideologies.

MODULE -I - INTRODUCTION
A. Meaning, nature, definitions and scope of Political Science
B. Interdisciplinary study in Political Science
C. History, Economics, Sociology, Psychology and Ethics

MODULE -II - APPROACHES
Traditionalism, Behaviouralism, Post- Behaviouralism

MODULE -III - POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES AND CONCEPTS
Liberalism, Marxism, Gandhism, democracy

MODULE - IV: STATE AND GOVERNMENT
A. State- Its elements
B. Civil Society
C. Organs of Government – Legislature, Executive and Judiciary. (with examples from India, UK, USA and Switzerland)

Reading List

MODULE -I
A. Appadurai(2001), Substance of Politics, Oxford University press, New Delhi.

**MODULE -II**
S.P.Varma (1976), Modern Political theory, Vikas, New Delhi
Urmila sharma, SK sharma (2000), Principles And Theory in Political Science, Atlantic Publishers& Dist, New Delhi

**MODULE -III**

**MODULE -IV**
Urmila sharma, SK sharma (2000), Principles And Theory in Political Science, Atlantic Publishers& Dist, New Delhi

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<td>COMPLEMENTARY COURSE -II</td>
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**INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS**

**Aim:**
To impart knowledge about the functioning of the constitution of India.

**Objectives:**
- To study the basic principles of the Indian constitution
- To impart awareness about the Political System in India.
MODULE- I: INTRODUCTION
A. Salient features of the Indian Constitution
B. Preamble

MODULE- II: RIGHTS, PRINCIPLES AND DUTIES
A. Fundamental rights
B. Directive Principles of State Policy
C. Fundamental Duties

MODULE -III: UNION GOVERNMENT
A. Legislature- Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha (Organization and function)
B. Executive – President, Council of Ministers (Powers and functions)
C. Judiciary – Supreme Court and High Court (Organization and Function)

MODULE- IV: INDIAN DEMOCRACY AT WORK
A. Electoral Process – Election commission (Powers and Functions)
B. Evolution of party system in India – One party dominant system and coalition Politics

Reading list

MODULE -I
3. BM Gandhi, Landmarks In Indian Legal And Constitutional History, Eastern Book Company., PP 403-405

MODULE II
6. DD Das, Introduction To The Constitution Of India,Lexis Nexis. PP 156-166

MODULE - III
8. Dr. Lokendra Malik, Judicial Activism In India(ed), Universal Law Publishing Company,Delhi, PP 124-131
9. DD Das, Introduction To The Constitution Of India,Lexis Nexis. PP 313-326

MODULE - IV
SEMESTER - III

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE-III

PS 1331

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Aim:

The course is intended to create an understanding of the basic elements of Public Administration

Objectives:

➢ To equip the students with some theoretical understanding about Public Administration.
➢ To embody detailed discussion on Organization, Personnel Administration and Financial Administration.

MODULE - I


MODULE - II. Organisation:


MODULE - III. Personnel Administration, Bureaucracy- Meaning

Recruitment - Problems of recruitment - Methods of Recruitment - Direct and Indirect - Recruitment, Agencies (UPSC).


MODULE - IV. Financial Administration

Budgetary process in India - Preparation - Enactment and Execution of Budget.
MODULE - V. Development Administration - Role of District Collector in Development Administration - Good Governance.

Reading List

MODULE - I

Marx, F.M, (1946), Elements of Public Administration, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India


Appleby, Paul H., (1949) Policy and Administration, United States, University of Alabama Press.


MODULE - II


MODULE - III


Kingsley, Donald J., (1942), Recruiting applications for the Public Service - A report submitted by the Committee on recruitment for the Public Service, United States
MODULE - IV

MODULE - V
Hazary, Narayan, (2005), Development Administration, New Delhi, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation

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<td><strong>COMPLIMENTARY COURSE VII</strong></td>
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<td><strong>INTERNATIONAL POLITICS</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Aim:</strong></td>
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The course seeks to equip the students with the basic concepts, theories, ideologies, and approaches in the study of International Politics

Objectives:
- To provide an overview of the changing power relations in the international arena.
- To create awareness about major issues in global politics

MODULE - I - Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Politics.

MODULE- II - Main Approaches to the Study of International Politics: Idealism Vs Realism, System Theory.


MODULE- IV-International Organization:
Regional Organizations- SAARC, ASEAN, E.U.

MODULE V- Issues in Global Politics
Globalization and its Impact on Developing Countries
International Terrorism, Global Warming, Energy Crisis,
Food Crisis, Weapons of Mass Destruction

Reading List

Module-1


**Module-2**


**Module-3**


**Module-4**


Module 5


SEMESTER - V

OPEN COURSE - I

PS 1551.1

DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Aim:
To create an awareness of origin, development and concepts in development administration.

Objectives:
➢ To facilitate an analytical study of the developmental process taking place in the third world countries.
➢ To familiarize various instances of development Administration.

MODULE - I: Development Administration - Concepts and Elements
Meaning, Nature, Scope and Relevance of development administration - Evolution of development administration - Development administration and administrative development - Aims and objectives of development administration.

MODULE- II: Part A - Approaches and Dimensions of Development Administration
Liberal, Marxian and Gandhian approaches.
Political, Economic and administrative dimensions of development administration.
Part B - Bureaucracy and development administration.

MODULE - III: Development Administration in India
District administration - Role of district collector - Socio-economic frame work: political parties, interest and pressure groups, public opinion, NGOs - Planning and development - Decentralised planning - Participatory development,

MODULE- IV: People and Development Administration
Urban administration - Rural administration - Welfare programmes: IRDP, NREGP, CDP, SHGs - Need for human resource planning in India.

MODULE - V: Issues and Problems in Development Administration
Resources for development administration: Human, Material, Technology and Time - Accountability - Politicisation - Development administration in the context of globalisation.
**Reading list**


Bhattacharya Mohit, *Bureaucracy and Development administration*, uppal, New Delhi, 1979

Chatterjee S K, *Development Administration In India*, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi, 1990


Pai Pandaikar V A, *Development Administration in India*, Macmillan, New Delhi, 1978


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<td>OPEN COURSE - I</td>
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**HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA**

**Aim:**

To familiarize the concept of Human Rights and impart awareness about the Human Rights conditions in India

**Objectives:**

- To make a detailed understanding about the constitutional provisions dealing with Human Rights
- To make awareness about the Rights of socially excluded people

**MODULE - I:** Human Rights - its basic concepts

- Origin and development
- Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948)
- Need for balance between rights and duties

**MODULE - II:** Human Rights and the Indian Constitution

- Fundamental Rights
- Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties
- Protection and Enforcement Agencies - National Human Rights Commission
- Women's Commission, Police and Human Rights

**MODULE - III:** Human Rights of Disadvantaged Sections in Kerala

- Women and Children - Problem of representation, Violence against women - Child labour
Dalits and Adivasis - Right to development and shelter

MODULE - IV: New Dimensions of Human Rights

Right to Development
Media in protecting Human Rights
Globalisation and Human Rights
Civil War and Terrorism - The Right to Peace

Reading List

Byne, Darren 1, Human Rights, Delhi: Pearson ,2005
Pathak, Arunkumar (2005), Human Rights, Delhi; Silvar Line Publications
Dr. Singh, Subhash Chandra (2006) Social Justice and Human Rights in India, New Delhi, Serials Publications.
SEMMESTER- V

Open Course-I

PS 1551.1

GREEN POLITICS

Aim:

This course is intended to provide basic awareness about the environmental issues confronted by humanity in the present global scenario and to equip the students to understand the environmental movements.

Objectives:

➢ To provide the basic theoretical understanding about environmental issues and activism.
➢ To familiarize the major environmental movements.
➢ To introduce major conventions and laws in the protection of environment.

MODULE -I

Man and nature: Theoretical Debates
Marxian environmental theory, Eco Feminism, Gandhian Perspective, Environmental Democracy.

Pillars of Green Politics: Ecological Wisdom, Social Justice, Grass roots democracy and non violence.

MODULE -II

Environment, development and Global governance.
Neoliberal development and the environment, sustainable development, Stockholm Conference, Rio summit, Bali Action Plan, Role of NGOs

MODULE -III

Climate change and Policy making
North-South divide and Policy making, Paris conference.
India’s climate change policy: National action plan on climate change (NAPCC 2008).
Basic principles of environmental legislatons in India.

MODULE -IV

Global Environmental Movements.
Green Belt Movement, Green Peace Movement, Plachimada Struggle, Chipko Movement, Narmada Movement.

Reading list
MODULE -I


MODULE -II


MODULE -III


MODULE -IV

