

Department of Political Science

A course in Political Science enlightens the students to gain knowledge about the structure and functioning of the state and government. It introduces them to the ideas of Political Thinkers whose works have shaped contemporary politics and governance. The students also learn about global affairs and administration.

The course also sensitises the students to human rights, gender equality and contemporary issues. It inculcates the skills of leadership and techniques of survey research. Completion of the course empowers the students with the knowledge of the different domains in Political Science.

Semester I

POC 101 Introduction to Political Theory

Course Objectives:

- The course introduces the students to basic theories and concepts in Political Science.
- To highlight the political evolution that has shaped modern political institutions and processes.

Course Outcome: The students taking Political Sciences at Semester are introduced to the basic concepts in the Discipline. It also enhances a better understanding of the Political System and its functioning.

Credits: 04

Lectures: 60 hours

Course Content:

1. Enquiring into politics₁; the meaning, nature and scope of politics. (08)
2. Meaning of political philosophy, thought and theory. (10)
3. Approaches: Traditional, Modern and Postmodern₂. 1. Enquiring into politics₁; the meaning, nature and scope of politics. (08)
2. Meaning of political philosophy, thought and theory. (10)
3. Approaches: Traditional, Modern and Postmodern₂. (15)
4. Power, Authority and Legitimacy; Difference between Power and Authority; Sovereignty: Meaning and Kinds (15)
5. State: Meaning and Elements of State; Theories of origin and development (12)

Readings:

- J. C. Johari, *Principles of Modern Political Science*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi 2009
- Barrie Axford, Gary K Browning, Richard Huggins, Ben Rosamond, '*Politics: An Introduction*' London, Routledge 2005.
- J. C. Johari, '*Comparative Politics*', Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2011
- D.R.Bhandari, '*History of European Political Philosophy*', The Bangalore Printing and Publishing Company, 1975.

O.P.Gauba, '*An Introduction to Political Theory*', MacMillan Publishers, New Delhi, 2009
S. I. Benn & R. S. Peters, '*Social Principles and the Democratic State*', S. Chand and Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 1979
B. C. Rout, '*Political Theories Concepts & Ideologies*', S. Chand & Co. Ltd., Delhi, 1986
V. D. Mahajan, '*Political Theory*', Chand and Co. Ltd, Delhi, 2009
4. Power, Authority and Legitimacy; Difference between Power and Authority; Sovereignty: Meaning and Kinds (15)
5. State: Meaning and Elements of State; Theories of origin and development (12)

Semester I (GE)

POG 101 Contemporary Issues in India

Course Objective:

- The course will introduce the students to some significant issues and events that have captured the headlines in the country.
- To teach the students to critically assess the events & issues in a wider and broader context.

Course Outcome: It teaches the students to draw linkages between present current affairs and its past. It keeps them update with contemporary major local and national events.

Credits: 04

Lectures: 60

Course Content:

1. Important national and local events/ issues (political and social) of the previous calendar year. (10)
2. Trends in National Politics: recent General Elections, Government Formations, Functioning of Parliament. (12)
3. Civil Society in Recent Years: Issues, Concerns and Protest Movements (Environment, Anti - development and Gender) (12)
4. Ease of doing business, JAM trinity, Start up India, Human development) (12)
5. State Politics: Recent State Elections, Government formation and Role of Regional parties. (12)

Readings:

Journals: World Focus, Economic and Political Weekly, Mainstream, Seminar.

Newspapers: The Hindu, The Times of India, Indian Express, Asian Age, The Navhind Times, Herald.

Year Books: Manorma, Times Year Book, Internet Resources.

Periodicals: India Today, Frontline, Outlook, The Week, Goa Today.

Semester II

POC 102 Politics and Political Ideas

Course Objectives:

- The Course aims at studying individuals as a political entity and their interactions with state and society
- The students are introduced to emerging concepts in Political science.

Course Outcome: The students are introduced to the ideas of citizenship, rights and various theories in the discipline. The students are familiarised with new developments that are emerging in the domain of Political Science.

Credits: 04

Lectures: 60 hours

Course Content:

1. Liberty, Equality, Justice: Meaning, Kinds and Relationship (12)
2. Liberalism, Socialism and Conservatism (12)
3. Citizenship, Rights and Democracy (12)
4. Nationalism and multiculturalism (12)
5. Feminism and Ecologism (12)

Readings:

Sir E Barker, '*Principles of Social and Political Theory*', , Oxford University Press, Calcutta 1976

Dahl Robert, '*Modern Political Analysis*', Englewood Cliffs, N.J., Prentice Hall, 1963

Heater, '*Citizenship: The Civic Ideal in World History, Politics and Education*', Orient Longman, London, 1990.

D. Held, '*Models of Democracy*', Polity Press, Cambridge, 1987

H. J. Laski, '*A Grammar of politics*', Allen and Unwin, London, 1948

Amal Ray and Mohit Bhattacharya, '*Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions*', World Tress Pvt. Ltd., 1969

J. C. Johari, '*Contemporary Political Theory*', Sterling publishers Pvt. Ltd, 1996

Eddy Asirvatham, '*Political Theory*', The Upper India Publishing House, New Delhi, 1979

V. D. Mahajan, '*Political Theory*', S. Chand and Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2009

B. K. Gokhale, '*A Study of Political Theory*', Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1979

K. K. Misra, Kalpana M. Iyengar, '*Modern Political Theory*', S. Chand & Co. Ltd, New Delhi, 1988

Andrew Heywood, '*Global Politics*', Palgrave, 2011

POG 104 Gandhi's Political and Economic thought (GE)

Course Objectives:

- The course tries to acquaint students with Political and Economic thought of Gandhi.
- It highlights the relevance of Gandhian ideas in modern India.

Course Outcome: The course familiarises students with Gandhian ideas and relevance of Gandhian thought in contemporary times. Students are able to apply some of Gandhian ideas especially on environment to solve modern day problems in society.

Credits: 04

Lectures: 60 hours

Course Content:

1. Gandhi's views on State, Secularism, role of government & critique of Parliamentary Democracy. (15)
2. Swaraj, and Sarvodaya (12)
3. Gandhi on Panchayati Raj (12)
4. Gandhi's Economic Ideas: Industrialization, Swadeshi and Trustship. (15)
5. Relevance of Gandhi today. (06)

Readings:

Books:

1. G. N. Dhawan. Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi, Navjivan, Ahmedabad. 1951
2. Amlan Datta. The Gandhian Way. N.E. Hill University publications. Shillong. 1986.
3. Raghavan Iyer. Moral and Political Thought of Gandhi. Oxford Univ. Press. New York. 1963.
4. Anthony Parel (ed.) Gandhi, Hind Swaraj, , Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1997
5. The Official Mahatma Gandhi eArchive & Reference Library, Mahatma Gandhi Foundation
India. www.mahatma.org.in/
6. J.D. Sethi. Gandhian Values and 20th Century challenges, New Delhi: Publications Divisions, 1994

Articles:

1. Kenneth Rivett , “ The Economic Thought of Mahatma Gandhi” , The British Journal of Sociology, Vol. 10, No. 1 (Mar., 1959), pp. 1-15
2. Rajindar K. Koshal and Manjulika Koshal, “ Gandhian Economic Philosophy”, American Journal of Economics and Sociology, Vol. 32, No. 2 (Apr., 1973), pp. 191-209
8 Goa University, Taleigao Plateau, Goa
3. Rakhahari Chatterji, “Class Conflict and Nation Building : Gandhi and the Indian Labour Movement”, The Indian Journal of Political Science, Vol. 37, No. 4 (Oct.-Dec. '76), pp. 42-57
4. A. B. MATHUR, “ MAHATMA GANDHI'S RELEVANCE TODAY”, The Indian Journal of Political Science, Vol. 50, No. 2 (April - June 1989), pp. 145-156
5. R. S. Dwivedi, “The Gandhian Trusteeship System with Special Reference to Labour Relations”, Indian Journal of Industrial Relations, Vol. 17, No. 3 (Jan., 1982), pp. 429-439
6. Kazuya Ishii, “The Socioeconomic Thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi: As an Origin of Alternative Development”, Review of Social Economy, Vol. 59, No. 3 (SEPTEMBER 2001), pp. 297-312
7. Bipin Chandra, “Gandhiji, Secularism and Communalism”, Social Scientist, Vol.32 , No.1/2,2004, pp.3-29.

Semester III

POC 103: INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Course Objective:

- To teach students the working of the Constitution.
- To familiarize them with the working of the Institutions of government.

Course Outcome: The paper gives the student a broad understanding of the emergence of the Constitution and the structure and working of the political institutions in the country. It also enlightens them about fundamental rights and fundamental duties thus creating enlightened citizens.

Credits: 04

Lecture Hours: 60

- 1) Constituent Assembly: Composition and Functioning, Preamble and Salient Features of the Constitution (12)
- 2) Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy (12)
- 3) Executive: President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers (12)
- 4) Parliament: Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha, Office of the Speaker, Legislative Procedure, Committee System. (14)
- 5) Judiciary: Structure, Independence of the Judiciary, Role & Functions of Supreme Court, Judicial Review, Judicial Activism. (10)

Readings:

G. Austin, *Constitution of India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999

G. Austin, *Working a Democratic Constitution, A History of the Indian Experience*, Oxford, New Delhi 2003

D.D. Basu, *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi,

2000
Verinder Grover, *The Indian Constitution*, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 1990

W.S. Morris Jones, *Government and Politics in India*, Universal Book Stall, New Delhi, 1989

S. Kashyap, D.D., Khanna, and G.W. Kueck, *Reviewing the Constitution*, Shipra Publications, New Delhi, 2000

A.G., Noorani, *Constitutional Questions in India: The President, Parliament and the State*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010

POG 106: Women's Movement and Empowerment (GE)

Course Objective:

- To make the students aware of the origin of movements.
- To give them an understanding of various mechanisms towards empowerment of women.

Course Outcome: The Course creates awareness among the students various issues related to women. The paper sensitizes students on various initiatives to empowering women.

Credits: 04

Lectures : 60 hours

1. Women's Movement: Origin and evolution, of Women's Movement in the West (Suffrage, Social & Economic rights), Women's Movement in India (15)
2. Multilateral Initiatives on Women's Empowerment: UN World Conference on Women (Mexico City 1975, Copenhagen 1980, Nairobi 1985 and Beijing 1995). The agenda for women's empowerment of the Beijing Declaration and the Platform for Action as a policy document on gender equality, The UN Millennium Development Goals (No. 3: To promote gender equality and to empower women) (Multilateral Initiatives on Women's Empowerment) (15)
3. Politics of Empowerment: Social (Declining sex ratio and its social cultural causes), Economic (wage disparities, property rights), Political (Representation and voice) (15)
4. Contemporary Issues & Debates: Reservation for Women, Uniform Civil Code, Triple Talaq, Gender violence and women safety, Gender Portrayal and popular media* (15)

(* Teachers are encouraged to select case studies and examples from recent events and generate participation and discussion in the class)

Readings

1. Saini, Angela (2017), *Inferior, How Science Got Women Wrong?*, Beacon Press,
2. Batliwala Srilatha (2014), *Engaging with Empowerment: An Intellectual and Experiential Journey*, New Delhi: Women Unlimited
3. Bhardwaj Pre R. (ed.) (2005), *Gender Discrimination: The Politics of Women Empowerment*, New Delhi: Anamika Publishers
4. Kabeer Naila (2005), *Inclusive Citizenship*, New Delhi: Zubaan
5. Kumar Radha (1993), *The History of Doing 1800-1990*, New Delhi: Kali for Women

POS 104:Leadership Skills in Politics (SEC)

Course Objective:

- The course addresses key issues relating to political leadership and the development of the same in the youth.
- It helps the students to inculcate and develop in them self confidence, positive thinking and a rational approach. Thereby enhancing their leadership skills.

Course Outcome:

The course addresses key issues relating to political leadership. It encourages the students to understand political leadership skills and encourages them to take up dynamic leadership roles to tackle various political and social issues and thus helps them to enhance their leadership skills.

Credit: 04

Lectures: 60 hours

Course Content

1. Introduction to Leadership: Meaning and nature of leadership, importance of leadership, principles of leadership, theories of leadership. (12)
2. Leadership Aspects: Qualities and functions of a leader, Leadership styles: Leadership and team Work; Case Studies of leaders with different leadership styles. (12)
3. Leadership in Social and Political Movements: Past & Present Movements (JP Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan, Anti-Corruption Movement, Rights based civil society campaigns (RTI, Right to Food, Right to Work) (12)
4. Understanding Indian Political System: Features of Indian Political System, Government Institutions and process. (12)
5. Practical Component; Experimenting Leadership, (Role play, community based activity and social responsibility) (12)

Readings:

1. Perry M. Smith (2013), "Rules and tools for Leaders: A Down to Earth guide for EffectiveManaging" Penguin Publisher.

2. Neeru Vasishth (----), "Principles of Management with case studies", 3rd edition, Taxmann Publications Ltd,
3. Michael Schudson (1999), The Good Citizen: A History of American Civic Life, Harvard University Press,
4. Bevir, Mark, 2007, Public Governance, Sage, New Delhi
5. Jennifer Mc Knight-Trotz (2001), A Good Citizen's Handbook: Guide to proper Behaviour, Chronicle Books,
6. R.A.W. Rhodes & Paul Hart (2014), "The Oxford Handbook of Political Leadership", OUP
7. Archie Brown (2014), "The Myth of Strong Leader: Political Leadership in Modern Age", The Bodley Head
8. Barbara Kellerman ((1986), "Political Leadership: A Source Book" University of Pittsburgh, London
9. Howard Elcock (2001), Political Leadership", Edward Elgar Publishing
10. Robert Elgie (2017), "Political Leadership: A Pragmatic Institutional Approach", Palgrave

Semester IV

POC 104: CONSTITUTIONAL AND SOCIAL ISSUES IN INDIA

Course Objective:

- The course is designed to familiarize the students with the key political processes that have shaped India in the post- independence period.
- To create awareness about the key social & political issues facing the country.

Course Outcome: The course is designed to familiarize students with the key political processes and issues that have shaped India and continue to influence it in contemporary times. The paper also offers an analysis on various unifying and divisive forces that influence both state and society.

Credits: 04

Lectures: 60

Course Content	Lecture Hours
1) The Federal System, Centre-State Relations; Significance of Panchayati Raj in India	(12)
2) Political Parties: Meaning & Features; Basis of Classification; Regional & National; Political Parties & Coalition	(12)
3) Elections & Democracy; Election Procedure in India; Defects & Electoral Reforms; Criminalisation of Politics	(12)
4) Major issues in Indian Politics; Religion, Caste & Reservations; Language; Gender Politics	(14)
5) Constitution and Society; Right to Education, Right to Work & Right to Food	(10)

Readings:

C.P. Bhambhri, *The Indian State: Fifty Years*, Shipra Publications, New Delhi, 1997
P. Brass, *Politics of India since Independence*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2001

B Chakrawarty and R. Pandey, *Indian Government and Politics*, Sage, New Delhi, 2008

P.Chatterjee, *State and Politics in India*, Oxford, New Delhi, 1998

P.R., DeSouza and E., Shridharan, *India's Political Parties*, Sage, New Delhi 2006

N.S.Gehlot, *New Challenges to Indian Politics*, Deep and Deep, New Delhi, 2002

W.S. Morris Jones, *Government and Politics in India*, Universal Book Stall, New Delhi, 1989

R. Kothari, *Caste in Indian Politics*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1986.

R. Kothari, *Politics in India*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1986.

Ajay Mehra, *Party System in India: Emerging Trajectories*, Lancers, New Delhi 2013.

Nivedita Menon, *Gender and Politics in India*, Oxford New Delhi, 2002

Seema Salgaonkar, *Women, Political Power and the State*, Abhijeet Publications, New Delhi, 2006

M.N Srinivas, *Caste in Modern India and other Essays*, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1962

POG 108: Human Rights Movement in India (GE)

Course Objective:

- The course seeks to familiarize students with the origin, evolution and status of human rights movement in India.
- To understand the political & economic content of human rights movement.

Course Outcome: The course makes the students aware of the significance of human rights. They also learn about the evolution of human rights in India and its impact on governance and the existence of Institutions within the state of Goa for protection of human rights.

Credits: 04

Lectures: 60

Course Content:

1. Origin and Evolution of Human Rights movement in India: Ideology, Leadership, Organization, Mobilization of ICLU (Indian Civil Liberties Union) (15)
2. Post-independence Human Rights movement in India: Civil Liberties Movements- PUCL, PUDR, Dalit movement, Tribal movement, Women movement, LGBT movement (15)
3. Environment and Human Rights: Chipko movement, Nyamgiri movement, Role of State and Judiciary, Silent valley movement (15)
4. People's movement in Goa: Nylon 6'6, UTTA movement, Anti-Mining movement, Role of State Commission: Goa Human Rights Commission (GHRC), Goa State Commission for Protection of Child Rights, Goa Commission for SC/ST (15)

Readings

1. Aswini K. Ray (2003), 'Human Rights Movement in India: A Historical Perspective.' *Economic and Political Weekly*, August 9,, p. 3411.
2. Shah, Ghanshyam (1990), *Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature*, Sage, New Delhi, , p. 110.
3. Stammers Neil (2009), *Human Rights and Social Movements*, Pluto Press, London
4. Falk, Elver&Hajjar (2009), *Human Rights*, Routledge
5. *Human Right Activism & Role of NGO's*, Indian Institute of Human Rights, New Delhi
6. Amit Bhattacharya (2012) *Human Rights in India; Historical Perspective and Challenges Ahead*, SetuPrakashani.
7. Jena, Manipadma (2013), *Voices from Nyamgiri*. Aug 31, <http://www.epw.in/12830/pdf>

POS 103: Public Opinion and Survey Research(SEC)

Course Objective:

- The course will introduce the students to the principles and practices of public opinion.
- The paper familiarizes the students to conceptualize and measure public opinion. The students will also get practical experience in preparation, selection and analysis of data.

Course Outcome:

The students opting for this skill based course will learn the basics principles of public opinion and how to conduct survey research which will be beneficial to them in doing project at the final year and gives them experiential learning in the field.

Credits: 04

Lectures:60

Course Content

1. Introduction to the course:Definition and characteristics of public opinion, conceptions and characteristics, role of public opinion in a democratic political system, meaning and procedure for opinion poll. (12)
2. Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys: Representation and sampling:Meaning and Purposes of Sampling; Principles of Sampling; Sample design / size; Types of Sampling; Sampling error and non-response. (12)
3. Techniques of Data Collection: Interview: **Meaning** and functions of Interview;Types; Forms of Interview; Interview techniques pitfalls. Questionnaire: Question wording; Format and clarity; Types; Pitfalls in Question construction. (12)
4. (Quantitative) Data Analysis and Report writing:Data processing; Data analysis and interpretation; Report writing; Diagrammatic representation, Basic concepts: correlation research, causation and prediction, descriptive and Inferential Statistics(12)
5. Practical Component: Conduct an opinion poll,Opinion Poll Analysis/ Data Analysis, Report writing;Prediction in polling research: possibilities and pitfalls;Politics of interpreting polling.

Readings:

1. R. Erikson and K. Tedin, (2011) *American Public Opinion*, 8th edition, New York: PearsonLongman Publishers,. pp. 40-46.
2. G. Gallup, (1948) *A guide to public opinion polls* Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1948.Pp. 3-13.
3. G. Kalton, (1983) *Introduction to Survey Sampling* Beverly Hills, Sage Publication.
4. Lokniti Team (2009) 'National Election Study 2009: A Methodological Note', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLIV (39)
5. Lokniti Team, (2004) 'National Election Study 2004', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol.XXXIX (51).131
6. 'Asking About Numbers: Why and How', *Political Analysis* (2013), Vol. 21(1): 48-69, (firstpublished online November 21, 2012)
7. H. Asher, (2001) 'Chapters 3 and 5', in *Polling and the Public: What Every Citizen Should Know*, Washington DC: Congressional Quarterly Press.
8. R. Erikson and K. Tedin, (2011) *American Public Opinion*, 8th edition, New York, PearsonLongman Publishers, pp. 40-46.
9. A. Agresti and B. Finlay, (2009) *Statistical methods for the Social Sciences*, 4th edition, Uppersaddle river, NJ: Pearson-Prentice Hall,
10. S. Kumar and P. Rai, (2013) 'Chapter 1', in *Measuring Voting Behaviour in India*, New Delhi:Sage.
11. R. Karandikar, C. Pyne and Y. Yadav, (2002) 'Predicting the 1998 Indian Parliamentary Elections', *Electoral Studies*, Vol. 21, pp.69-89.
12. M. McDermott and K. A. Frankovic, (2003) 'Horserace Polling and Survey Methods Effects:An Analysis of the 2000 Campaign', *Public Opinion Quarterly* 67, pp. 244-264.
13. K. Warren, (2001) 'Chapter 2', in *In Defense of Public Opinion Polling*, Boulder: WestviewPress, pp. 45-80.
14. W. Cochran, (2007) 'Chapter 1', *Sampling Techniques*, John Wiley & Sons.
15. G. Gallup, (1948) *A Guide to Public Opinion Polls*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp.14-20; 73-75.
16. D. Rowntree (2000) *Statistics Without Tears: an Introduction for NonMathematicians*,Harmondsworth: Penguin.

Semester V
POC105: WESTERN POLITICAL THINKERS (PLATO to LOCKE)

Course Objective:

The objective of this paper is to provide critical understanding of the main philosophical themes in Western Political Thinking by studying select thinkers, right from early Greek period to the modern times. It emphasizes on life and works of the thinkers, and their major theoretical and philosophical contributions.

Course Outcome:

The students learn about the life and works of thinkers and major theoretical and philosophical contributions. The paper provides a critical understanding of the major philosophical themes in Western Political Thinkers from Greek to modern times.

Credits:04

Lectures: 60hours

Course Contents: Lecture Hours

1. **Plato:** Theory of Justice, Views on Education, Communism of Wives and Property, Concept of Philosopher King, Concept of Ideal State, Rule of Law, Evaluation. (12)
2. **Aristotle:** Views on State, Classification of Governments, Views on Revolution, Concept of Citizenship, Views on Family and Property, Views on Slavery, Evaluation (12)
3. **Niccolo Machiavelli:** Views on Human nature, Kinds of Principalities (governments), Concept of Power, Advise to the Prudent Prince Views on Religion and Morality, Views on Art of War, Evaluation. (12)
4. **Thomas Hobbes:** Views on Human Nature, Views on State of Nature Social Contract Theory, Sovereignty, Views on Religion, Absolutism, Evaluation (12)
5. **John Locke :** Views on Human Nature, Views on State of Nature, Theory of Consent and Social Contract, Concept of Natural Rights Right to Resist, Views on Constitutional Government, Evaluation (12)

Readings :

- Brian R. Nelson, *Western Political thought*, Pearson Education, Delhi, 2009.
Ian Adams & R.W. Dyson, *Fifty Great Political Thinkers*, Routledge, 2004.
S. Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy, *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1999.
V. VenkataRao, *Ancient political thought*, S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi, 1993.
J. H Burns (ed.), *The Cambridge history of political thought 14500-1700*, Cambridge University Press, 1991.
Shefali, Jha *Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx*, Pearson, Delhi, 2010.
Nelson Brian, *Western Political Thought*, Pearson Education, Delhi, 2004.
G. H Sabine, *History of Political Thought*, 4th edn, revised by T L Thorson, New Delhi, 1973.
Judd Harmon, *Political thought from Plato to the present*, McGraw hill Book Company. 1964
Ashcraft, *Revolutionary politics and Locke's two treatises of government*, Allen and Unwin, London, 1986. Papers for TYBA Political Science approved in BOS held on 2nd March 2019

Sir E Barker, *The political thought of Plato and Aristotle*, Dover publications, New York, 1959.

Subrata Mukherjee, *Great Western Political Thinker: Thomas Hobbes*, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi 1994

M Crossman, *Plato Today*, Allen and Unwin, London, 1939

H. Butterfield, *The statecraft of Machiavelli*, Collier, New York, 1962

F C Brown Cedil, *Hobbes Studies*, Cambridge Massachusetts, Harvard University Press, 1965

Subrata Mukherjee, *Great Western Political Thinker: Plato*, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi 1994.

Peter Laslett, Locke "*Two Treatise of Government*" Cambridge texts in history of Political thought, Cambridge University press, New York, 1988.

Skinner ed., Machiavelli "*The Prince*" Cambridge texts in history of Political thought, Cambridge University press, New York, 1988

Stephen Everson ed., Aristotle "Politics" Cambridge texts in history of Political thought, Cambridge University

POC 107: INDIAN POLITICAL THINKERS (KAUTILYA TO VIVEKANANDA)

Course Objective:

- To acquaint the students with the ideas of Indian Political thinkers.
- To evaluate the ideas in the present Indian context.

Course Outcome: The paper examines the life and works of important Indian Political Thinkers and their ideas and contribution to Indian Political Thought.

Credits: 04

Lectures : 60 hours

Course Content:

1. Kautilya: Political and Economic Ideas (Mandala, Views on State, Statecraft) (10)
2. Raja Ram Mohan Roy: Political, Economic and Social Ideas (Political Liberalism and Social Reform), Ideas on Education (10)
3. BalGangadharTilak: Political Philosophy, Ideas on Education, Philosophy of Social Reform (10)
4. Gopal Krishna Gokhale : Political Thought, Economic Ideas (10)
5. Swami Vivekananda: Political Ideas (Cultural Nationalism),Social Philosophy (10)
6. Sri AurobindoGhosh : Political Ideas, Theory of Nationalism (10)

Readings:

Dev Raj Bali, *Modern Indian Thought*, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1984
ArcChaturvedi, *Indian Political Thought*, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi, 2006
BidyutChakraborty& R.K Pandey, *Modern Indian Political Thought*, Sage Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi 2009
N.Jayapalan, *Indian Political Thinkers*, Atlantic Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, 2000
H.R. Mukhi, *Modern Indian Political Thought*, SBD Publisher Distributors, New Delhi, 1994
P. Rathod, *Modern Indian Political Thinkers*, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi, 2005
Akash Singh&SilikaMohapatra (ed.), *Indian Political Thought: A Reader*, Routledge, New York 2010
M.K. Singh, *Encyclopedia of Great Indian Political Thinkers (set of 10 Volumes)*, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 2006
M.P. Singh, *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers*, Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 2007
V.P. Varma, *Modern Indian Political Thought Vol.II*, Lakshmi NarainAgarwal Publications, Agra, (1993)

POC 109: GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF GOA (UNION TERRITORY PHASE 1961-1987)

Course Objective:

- The course introduces the students to major political developments and landmark events that occurred in Goa during the Union Territory phase.
- It imparts the understanding of the role of political parties and Chief Ministers and their contribution in the Union Territory phase.

Course outcome: The course gives the students an overall view of the political developments in Goa from the Portuguese period to attainment of statehood.

Credits: 04

Lectures: 60 hours

Course Content: Lecture Hours

1. Goa- A Politico- historical Overview; Phases of Portuguese Colonialism, Struggle for Liberation (11)
2. Post-Colonial Transition: Political Transition (Military to Civilian), Union Territory Act, Land Reforms, Uniform Civil Code. (11)
3. Issues of transition and Identity Politics: Merger issue, Opinion poll , Language controversy and Movement for Statehood (12)
4. Electoral Politics 1963-1984 : Growth of political parties (INC, MGP, UGP) and their Policies, Programmes and Evaluation 1963- 1984 (12)
5. Political Leadership and Evaluation: Dayanand Bandodkar, Jack de Sequeira, Shashikala Kakodkar; PratapsinghRane (14)

Readings:

- J.C.Almeida, *Goa : Administration and Economy before and after 1962*, Broadway, Panjim, 2013
- AurelianoFernandes, *Cabinet government in Goa 1961-1993*, Maureen &Camvet Publishers, 1997
- R.N Saksena, *Goa in the Mainstream*, Abhinav Publications, New Delhi, 1974
- Arthur Rubnioff, *The construction of a political community- integration & identity in Goa*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1998
- Claude Alvares, *Fish curry and Rice*, The Goa foundation, Mapusa, 2002
- Norman Dantas, *The transforming of Goa*, Other India press, Mapusa, 1999
- R.G Pereira, *Goa, Volume II: Gaunkari: The Old Village Associations*, Panaji, 1981
- B.G D'Souza, *Goan Society in Transition: A Study in Social Change*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay 1975
- R.S Newman, *Of Umbrellas, Goddesses and Dreams: Essays on Goan Culture and Society*, Other India Press, 2001

A Fernandes and P.Mukhopadhyay, *Redesigning Panchayat Finances & Attitudes in Goa. Journal of Rural Development* Vol. 8 no.1, 1999

Arthur Rubinoff, Serial Elections: Tragi-comedy in Goa, *Economic and Political Weekly*, VoXXXv, No.16, April15, 2000

,*The continuous election campaign in Goa* in Ramashray Roy and Paul Wallace, *Indian's 1999 elections and 20th century politics*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2003

Arthur Rubinoff, *How Different are Goa's Politics*, *Studies in Indian Politics*, VolII, No.2, 2013

Fernandes A. *Elections 1999: A yes vote for defectors?* in Ramashray Roy and Paul Wallace, *Indian's 1999 elections and 20th century politics*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2003

RekhaGaonkar, Maria D. C. Rodrigues, & R.B. Patil, *Fishery Management*, New Delhi, A. P.H. Publishing Corporation, 2011

Porobo, Parag, *India's First Democratic Revolution*, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2015

Trichur, Raghuram, *Refiguring Goa, From Trading Post to Tourist Destination*, Goa 1556, 2013,

SalgaonkarSeema, *Awareness Level at Gram Sabhas in Goa: Analysis and Perspectives*, Himalaya Publishers, New Delhi 2014

Planning Commission of India *Goa: State Development Report*, New Delhi, 2011.

Magazines: Goa Today and Local Dailies Herald ,Navhind Times, Times of India

POD 101: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Course Objective:

- The course introduces the students to the basic concepts and issues in International Relations.
- It explains some of the important developments in the field through the prism of theory, actors, institutions and processes.

Course Outcome:

The paper gives the students a broad understanding of the concepts, theories at the Global level. They learn about the structure and functioning of various international institutions and are aware about contemporary global threats.

Credits: 04

Lectures 60 hours

1. Nature and Scope: Importance of International Relations; Evolution of the Discipline, Its interdisciplinary nature (12)
2. Theories, Approaches and Major debates: Realism and Idealism; Neo Liberalism, Neo Realism, Game Theory (12)
3. Actors: State system, Changing Role of State; Non State Actors: International NGOs (Amnesty International and Green Peace) & Multinational Corporations (Evaluation), United Nations (Evaluation) (12)
4. Globalisation: Meaning, Nature, Role of Multilateral Economic Institutions (I.M.F, World Bank and WTO), Impact and Criticism, Information Revolution (12)
5. Global Security: Conventional and Non Conventional Threats (Inter-state Conflicts, Terrorism, Energy Security, Refugees) (12)

Readings:

Daniel R. Brower, *The world since 1945: A Brief History*, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2005

Paul R. Viotti and Mark V. Karppi, *International relations and World Politics*, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2007

John Baylis (ed.), *Globalization of World Politics: An introduction to International Relations*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2009

Joshua Goldstein and Jon Pevehouse, *International Relations*, Pearson Education, New Delhi 2014

PeuGhosh, *International Relations*, Prentice Hall India, New Delhi, 2014

Thomas Oatley, *International Political Economy*, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2004

P0D 103: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Course Objective:

- To impart knowledge of basic fundamental concepts of Public Administration.
- It seeks to highlight important aspects of administration and management and the emerging issues in its reformation.

Course Outcome: The course imparts knowledge about the fundamental concepts of Public Administration & Management. It enlightens students about the concepts & issues connected with recruitment & training and motivates them to pursue careers in Central & State services.

Credits: 04

Lectures: 60 hours

Course Content: Lecture Hours

- 1. Public Administration and Public Management: Meaning, Nature and (12)**
Significance of Public Administration; Approaches to Public Administration; Difference between Private and Public Administration; Role of Public Administration in Welfare State; Public Administration to New Public Administration.
- 2. Organization :Meaning and Importance of Organisation; Principles of (12)**
Organisation, Bases of Organisation, Structure of Organisation; Line and staff.
- 3. Management: Meaning and Importance of Management; Theories of (12)**
Management- Scientific Management, Human Relations; Types of Management, Functions of Management
- 4. Personnel Administration and Personnel Relation: Meaning, Types and (12)**
Importance of Bureaucracy; Meaning and Types of Recruitment; Meaning, Objectives and Types of Training, Civil Service Neutrality and Politicisation.
- 5. Reforming Public Administration: Meaning & Importance of Good (12)**
Governance, Reforms in the era of Globalization; E-Governance and use of Information and Communication Technology in Public Administration; Latest Trends in Public Administration- Public Private Partnership, Build Operate Own Transfer.

Readings:

B. Chkrabarti and P C Kandpal, *Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories* B. Chkrabarti and P C Kandpal, *Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices*, Sage Publications 2012

R. Basu, *Public Administration*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi 1996

S.R. Maheshwari, *Public Administration*, Oxford, New Delhi, 2006

M.Sharma, *Theory of Public Administration*, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2003

V. Bhagwan, *Public Administration*, S Chand Publications, New Delhi, 2005

A.R.Tyagi, *Public Administration*, Atmaram and Sons, New Delhi 1990 F.A..Nigro and L. S.

Nigro, *Modern Public Administration*, Harper and Row, New York 1984

A. Avasthi and S. R. Maheswari, *Public Administration: Theories and concept*, Lakshmi Narain Aggarwal Publishers, Agra, 1996

O.P Srivastava, *Public Administration and Management*, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi, 1991

S. L Goel, *Public Personnel Administration*, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2002

R.N. Haldipur, *Public Administration-Reflections and explorations*, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi 1997

P.S.N. Sinha, *Public Services and Efficient Administration*, Commonwealth Publications, New Delhi 1996

N.K. Panda, *Dynamic Public Administration*, A.P.H., New Delhi 1999

M. Bhattacharya, *Public Administration: Structure, Process and Behaviour*, The World Press, Calcutta, 1991

R. Patnayak, *Modern Public Administration*, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2002

M Bhattacharya, *New Horizons of Public Administration*, Jawahar Publications, New Delhi, 1999

S.K. Jena, *Fundamentals of Public Administration*, Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2001

J K Chopra, *History and Theory of Public Administration*, Commonwealth Publications, New Delhi, 2004

N Bava, *Public Administration in 21st Century*, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 2004

J K Chopra, *Encyclopedia of Public Administration*, Commonwealth Publications, New Delhi, 2003

S.K. Bhatia, *Management Thoughts Starters*, Think Inc. Publications, New Delhi, 2004

S L Goel, *Public Financial Administration*, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2002

POD105: COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT
(Government of UK, USA, China and France)

Course Objective:

- To study the select constitutions of the world by adopting a comparative approach.
- To enable the students to understand the differences and similarities between the various constitutional arrangements.

Course Outcome: The students are given an insight into the working of select constitutions of the world. They are able to comparatively analyse & critically evaluate the functioning of the constitutions of the major powers in the world.

Credits: 04

Lectures:60 hours

Course Structure Lecture Hours

1. Study of Comparative Government: Meaning, Nature, Scope, Evolution and Significance;

Approaches- Systems Approach, Structural and Functional Approach and Marxist Approach (13)

2. Constitutions of UK, USA and China: Evolution, Nature and Special Features. (13)

3. Political Structures: Legislature: Unicameral Legislature (China) Bicameral Legislature (USA, UK) (12)

4. Executive: President and Cabinet (USA and France), Prime Minister and Cabinet (UK), State Council (China) (12)

5. Judicial Systems: USA, China and UK (Organization and Processes) (10)

Readings:

G. Almond et.al., *Comparative Politics Today: A World View*, Harper/Collins Publishers, New York, London, 2000

A. H. Brich, *British System of Government*, George Allen and Unwin Publishers, London, 1980

J. Blondel, *An Introduction To Comparative Government*, Weidenfield and Nicolson, London 1969

H. Eckstein and D. F. Apter (eds.) *Comparative Politics: A Reader*, The Free Press, New York, 1963

H. Finer, *Theory and Practice of Modern Government*, Methuen Publishing Ltd., London, 1969

E. S. Griffith, *The American System of Government*. Methuen Publishing Ltd, London, 1983

H. C. Huiton, *An Introduction to Chinese Politics*, David and Charles, London 1973.

A. King, *The New American Political System*, American Enterprise Institute, Washington DC, 1978

C. Leys, *Politics in Britain: An Introduction*, Heinemann, London, 1983.

R. Maddex, *Constitutions of the World*, CQ Press, London 2000.

H. G. Nicolas, *The Nature of American Politics*, The Clarendon press, Oxford, 1986.

V. Randall, *Women and Politics: An International Perspective*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1987

SEMESTER VI

POC 106– WESTERN POLITICAL THINKERS (ROUSSEAU TO MARX)

Course Objective:

- To provide the students a critical understanding of the main philosophical themes in Western Political Thinkers.
- To understand their major theoretical and philosophical contribution to Political thought.

Course Outcome: The students are acquainted with the life and works of the leading thinkers in the West and the impact of their ideas to political thought.

Credits: 04

Lectures: 60 Hours

Course Contents: Lecture Hours

1. **Jean Jacques Rousseau** :Stages of Human development ,Theory of Social Contract, General Will, Concept of Equality, Views on Education, Concept of Popular Sovereignty, Evaluation (12)

2. **Edmund Burke**: Ideas on State, Views on Natural law, Views on Natural Rights, Views on Revolution, Views on Liberty, Political Conservatism, Evaluation (12)

3. **John Stuart Mill**: Contribution to Utilitarianism Individualism, On Liberty, On Representative Government, Emancipation of Women, Political Economy, Evaluation (12)

4. **George Wilhelm Fredrick Hegel** : Idea of Dialectics, Ideas on History, Views on State, Concept of 'Geist' ,Concept of Freedom, Views on War and International Law, Evaluation (12)

5. **Karl Marx**: Dialectical Materialism, Materialistic Interpretation of History, Theory of Surplus Value, Theory of Class War, Dictatorship of the Proletariat, Classless Society, Evaluation (12)

Readings:

S. Mukherjee, and S. Ramaswamy *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1999

W. L. Davidson, *Political Thought in England: The Utilitarians from Bentham to Mill*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1957.

Shefali Jha, *Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx*, Pearson, Delhi, 2010.

G. H Sabine, *History of political thought*, 4th edn, revised by T L Thorson, New Delhi, 1973.

L Colleti, *From Rousseau to Lenin: studies in ideology & society*, translated by J.

Merrington & J White, Oxford University Press, 1969.

Boucher David and Paul Kelly, *Political Thinkers*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2003

Subrata Mukherjee, *Great western political thinker George Freidrich Hegel*, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi 1995.

Subrata Mukherjee, *Great western political thinker Edmund Burke*, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi 1995.

A. Avineri, *The Social and Political thought of Karl Marx*, S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi, 1979

POC 108: INDIAN POLITICAL THINKERS (GANDHI TO LOHIA)

Course Objective:

- To familiarize the students with the ideas of some eminent Indian thinkers.
- To understand the impact of their economic and political ideas.

Course outcome:

The students learn about the contributions of Indian political thinkers and the impact of their ideas to various aspects of the political system.

Credits: 04

Lecture Hours: 60 Hours

Course Content: Lecture Hours

1. Sir Syed Ahmed: Ideas on Social and Educational Reforms, Political Ideas (10)
2. Mahatma Gandhi : State, Swaraj and Satyagraha; Social and Economic Ideas (10)
3. B.R. Ambedkar : Political and Social Ideas, Untouchability and Caste (10)
4. Jawaharlal Nehru : Political Ideas, Views on Socialism, Panchasheel (10)
5. Ram ManoharLohia : Political and Social Ideas, Economic Ideas. (10)
6. MaulanaAzad : Political Ideas, Hindu-Muslim Unity (10)

Readings

- Dev Raj Bali, *Modern Indian Thought*, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1984
ArchanaChaturvedi, *Indian Political Thought*, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi 2006
BidyutChakraborty& R.K Pandey, *Modern Indian Political Thought*, SAGE Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2009
H.R. Mukhi, *Modern Indian Political Thought*, SBD Publisher Distributors, New Delhi, 1994
Akash Singh&SilikaMohapatra (ed.), *Indian Political Thought: A Reader*, Routledge, New York, 2010
M.K. Singh, *Encyclopedia of Great Indian Political Thinkers (set of 10 Volumes)*, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 2006
M.P. Singh, *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers*, Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 2007
V.P. Varma, *Modern Indian Political Thought Vol.II*, Lakshmi NarainAgarwal Publications, Agra, 1993
Benjam Zachariah,

POC 110: GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF GOA (POST STATEHOOD)

Course Objective:

- To provide a broad understanding of the role of different Chief Minister in post statehood.
- The students get an insight about coalition politics and instability and the role and functions of institutions of local self –government.

Course Outcome:

The students have a comprehensive understanding of the major political developments in the post statehood period

Credits: 04

Lectures: 60 Hours.

Course Content Lecture Hours

1. Post Statehood Political Transition – Issues and Trends: Political regimes and Policies evaluation (12)

2. Political Instability in Goa: Causes, Features and Outcomes (Defections and

Role of Speaker) (10)

3. Electoral Politics- Elections, Role and Performance of Political Parties,

Coalition Politics (10)

4. Local Institutions in Goa: Gaonkari, Comunidades, Panchayats and role of Gram Sabhas, Municipalities (15).

5. People's Movements in Goa: Movements against Mega Projects, Mining, Regional Plan, SEZs, Women's Organisations (13)

Readings

J.C.Almeida, *Goa : Administration and Economy before and after 1962*, Broadway, Panjim, 2013

Aureliano Fernandes, *Cabinet government in Goa 1961-1993*, Maureen & Camvet Publishers, 1997

R.N Saksena, *Goa in the Mainstream*, Abhinav Publications, New Delhi, 1974

Arthur Rubnoff, *The construction of a political community- integration & identity in Goa*, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 1998

Claude Alvares, *Fish curry and Rice*, Mapusa, The Goa foundation, 2002

Norman Dantas, *The transforming of Goa*, Mapusa, Other India press, 1999

R.G Pereira, *Goa, Volume II: Gaunkari: The Old Village Associations*, Panaji, 1981

R.S Newman, *Of Umbrellas, Goddesses and Dreams: Essays on Goan Culture and Society*, Other India Press, 2001

A. Fernandes and P.Mukhopadhyay, *Redesigning Panchayat Finances & Attitudes in Goa. Journal of Rural Development* Vol. 8 no.1, 1999

Arthur Rubnoff, *Serial Elections: Tragi-comedy in Goa*, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol XXXV, No.16. April 15, 2000.

Arthur Rubnoff, *The continuous election campaign in Goa* in Ramashray Roy and Paul Wallace, *Indian's 1999 elections and 20th century politics*, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 2003

Arthur Rubinoff, *How Different are Goa's Politics*, Studies in Indian Politics, VolI, No.2, 2013

Fernandes A. *Elections 1999: A yes vote for defectors?* in Ramashray Roy and Paul Wallace, Indian's 1999 elections and 20th century politics, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 2003

RekhaGaonkar, Maria D. C. Rodrigues, & R.B. Patil, *Fishery Management*, New Delhi, A. P.H. Publishing Corporation, 2011

Planning Commission of India *Goa: State Development Report*, New Delhi, 2011.

Magazines: Goa Today and Local Dailies Herald, Navhind Times, Times of India

Porobo, Parag, *India's First Democratic Revolution*, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2015

Trichur, Raghuram, *Refiguring Goa, From Trading Post to Tourist Destination*, Goa 1556, 2013,

SalgaonkarSeema, *Awareness Level at Gram Sabhas in Goa: Analysis and Perspectives*, Himalaya

POD102: INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

Course Objective:

- The paper highlights the central realities and developments pertaining to India's foreign policy from a contemporary perspective.
- It focuses on India's bilateral and multilateral engagements with the major powers and India's neighbours.

Course Outcome:

The paper gives the students a broad understanding of India's foreign policy and an understanding of her role with the major powers and neighbours and institutions.

Credits: 04

Lectures: 60 hours

Course Content: Lecture Hours

1. India's Foreign Policy: Determinants (Internal and External), Objectives and Principles; Non Aligned Movement (Objectives, Evolution and Relevance) (12)
2. India and Multilateral groupings: India and UN, India and WTO, India and Regional Groupings-SAARC and BRICS (12)
3. India and Major Powers: India-US, India- China, India and Russia Relations (Political and Economic) (12)
4. India and Neighbours (Challenges and Prospects): India-Pakistan, India-Sri Lanka
5. Global Security: Conventional and Non Conventional Threats (Inter –state Conflicts, Terrorism, Energy Security, Refugees)

India- Bangladesh (12)

Readings :

- J. Bandhopadhyaya, *Making of India's Foreign policy*, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 1970
P Srivastava, (ed), *Non Aligned Movement Extending frontiers*, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 2001
Baldev Nayar, T.V Paul, *India in the World Order*, Cambridge University University Press, New York, 2003
M. Dubey, *India's Foreign Policy: Foreign Service Institute*, 2007
C. R Gharekhan., *Indian Foreign policy Challenges & Opportunities*, Foreign Service, New Delhi, 2007
V.P Dutt, *India's Foreign Policy in a Changing World*, Vikas, New Delhi, 2002
C Raja Mohan, *Crossing the Rubicon: Making of India's New Foreign Policy*, Penguin Viking, New Delhi, 2006
Rajiv Sikri, *Challenge and Strategy: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi, Sage, 2014
S. Mallavarappu and B.S. Chimni, *International Relations: Perspectives from the South* Pearson, New Delhi, 2012
Harsh Pant and Kanti Bajpai, *India's National Security: A Reader*, Oxford, New Delhi 2013
Papers for TYBA Political Science approved in BOS held on 2nd March 2019
5. India's Security Challenges: Terrorism, Energy Security, Nuclear Threats and Policy Responses (12)

POD 106: COMPARATIVE POLITICS
(Government of UK, USA, China and France)

Course Objective:

- The paper seeks to analyse the formal and informal political processes of select countries of the world from a comparative prospective.
- It highlights the different movements, pressure groups, political parties involved in the political process.

Course outcome: The paper gives a broad understanding of the different political, social and economic groups, movements and their contribution to the political system.

Credits: 04

Lectures 60 hours

Course Structure Lecture Hours

1. Concepts in Comparative Politics: Political Culture, Representation, Political (12)
2. Political Parties: Evolution and Features of Party System, Single Party (12) System (China), Bi-Party System (UK and USA), Multi-Party System (France)
3. Interest groups and Pressure groups: Business groups (U.S.A); Farm (12) Organizations (UK and France), Diasporas Communities
4. New Social Movements: Meaning and Nature, Environmental Movements, (12) Women's Movements, LGBT Movements
5. Comparative Political Economy: State Market Relations in USA and China, France and UK and the European Union debate (12)

Readings:

- G. Almond' et.al., *Comparative Politics Today: a World View*, Harper/Collins Publishers, New York, London, 2000
- H. Brich, *British System of Government*, George Allen and Unwin Publishers, London, 1980
- J. Blondel, *An Introduction To Comparative Government*, London, Weidenfield and Nicolson, 1969
- H. Eckstein and D. F. Apter (eds.) *Comparative Politics: A Reader.*, New York, The Free Press, 1963
- H. Finer, *Theory and Practice of Modern Government*, London, Methuen Publishing Ltd., 1969
- S. Griffith, *The American System of Government*. London, Methuen Publishing Ltd, 1983
- H. C. Huiton, *An Introduction to Chinese Politics*, London, David and Charles, 1973.
- King, *The New American Political System*, American Enterprise Institute, Washington DC, 1978
- Leys, *Politics in Britain: An Introduction*, Heinemann, London, 1983
- Ming Wan,