Course Titles for UG Papers in Political Science to be implemented from 2019-20 academic year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Nature of Course</th>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Discipline Specific Core</td>
<td>PSC101</td>
<td>Introduction to Political Theory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Discipline Specific Core</td>
<td>PSC102</td>
<td>Politics and Political Ideas</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Generic Elective</td>
<td>PSG101</td>
<td>Contemporary Issues in India</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Generic Elective</td>
<td>PSG102</td>
<td>Contemporary Global Affairs</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Generic Elective</td>
<td>PSG103</td>
<td>M K Gandhi's Social Thought</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Generic Elective</td>
<td>PSG104</td>
<td>M K Gandhi's Political and Economic Thought</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Discipline Specific Core</td>
<td>PSC103</td>
<td>Indian Constitution</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Discipline Specific Core</td>
<td>PSC104</td>
<td>Constitutional and Social Issues in India</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Generic Elective</td>
<td>PSG105</td>
<td>Understanding Gender and Power Politics</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Generic Elective</td>
<td>PSG106</td>
<td>Women's Movement and Empowerment</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Generic Elective</td>
<td>PSG107</td>
<td>Introduction to Human Rights</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Generic Elective</td>
<td>PSG108</td>
<td>Human Rights Movements in India</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Skill Enhancement Course</td>
<td>PSS101</td>
<td>Democracy and Legal Literacy</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Skill Enhancement Course</td>
<td>PSS102</td>
<td>Introduction to Political Reporting</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Skill Enhancement Course</td>
<td>PSS103</td>
<td>Public Opinion and Survey Research</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Skill Enhancement Course</td>
<td>PSS104</td>
<td>Leadership Skills in Politics</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>17*</td>
<td>Discipline Specific Core*</td>
<td>PSC105*</td>
<td>Western Political Thinkers (Plato to Locke)*</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18*</td>
<td>Discipline Specific Core*</td>
<td>PSC106*</td>
<td>Western Political Thinkers (Rousseau to Marx)*</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Discipline Specific Core</td>
<td>PSC107</td>
<td>Indian Political Thinkers (Kautilya to Vivekananda)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Discipline Specific Core</td>
<td>PSC108</td>
<td>Indian Political Thinkers (Gandhi to Lohia)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Discipline Specific Core</td>
<td>PSC109</td>
<td>Government and Politics of Goa(Union Territory Phase 1961-1987)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Discipline Specific Core</td>
<td>PSC110</td>
<td>Government and Politics in Goa(Post Statehood)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Discipline Specific Elective</td>
<td>PSD101</td>
<td>International Relations</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Discipline Specific Elective</td>
<td>PSD102</td>
<td>India's Foreign Policy</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Discipline Specific Elective</td>
<td>PSD103</td>
<td>Public Administration</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Discipline Specific Elective</td>
<td>PSD104</td>
<td>Indian Administration</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Discipline Specific Elective</td>
<td>PSD105</td>
<td>Comparative Government</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Discipline Specific Elective</td>
<td>PSD106</td>
<td>Comparative Politics</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Core Paper for B.A General Third Year
Syllabus for First Year B.A. (General) Political Science Degree Program under CBCS w.e.f 2017-18

Semester I
PSCC 1A: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY (DSC1A)
(Discipline Specific Core Course 1, First Year, Semester I, B.A.)

Course Rationale:
The course intends to introduce the student to basic theories in Political Science. These are to be done in an analytical and historical manner with reference to perspectives that have explained political developments over a period of time. The objective is to highlight the political evolution which has shaped modern political institutions and processes.

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<th>Lecture Hours</th>
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<td>1. Enquiring into politics; the meaning, nature and scope of politics.</td>
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<td>2. Meaning of political philosophy, thought and theory.</td>
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<td>4. Power, Authority and Legitimacy; Difference between Power and Authority; Sovereignty: Meaning and Kinds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. State: Meaning and Elements of State; Theories of origin and development</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Readings:

B. C. Rout, *Political Theories Concepts & Ideologies*, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., Delhi, 1986

---

1 The idea is to make explicit a set of learning skills which students will require e.g. note taking, note making, reading academic texts, writing essays, etc.
2 Use at least one illustration of each approach.
GE 1A: Contemporary Issues in India  
(Generic Elective-1A, First Year, Semester I, B.A Gen)

Course Rationale:

This course will introduce students to some to the significant issues and events that have recently made headlines in the county. In order to encourage students to critically assess these events/issues the wider context and broader trends within which these events/issues occur will also be covered. Students are encouraged to draw linkages between current affairs and their broader historical and contextual processes. The course teacher has the flexibility to identify the specific events they wish to cover as part of the broad themes give.

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<td>3. Civil Society in Recent Years: Issues and Concerns and Protest Movements (Environment, Anti-development and Gender)</td>
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<td>5. State Politics: Recent state Elections, Government formation and Role of Regional parties.</td>
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</table>

Journals: Economic and Political Weekly, Mainstream, Seminar.

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

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

Periodicals: India Today, Frontline, Outlook, The Week, Goa Today
**GE-2A: M K Gandhi’s Social Thought**

*(Generic Elective 2A, First Year Semester I, B.A Gen)*

**Course Rationale:** The course seeks to introduce students to the Gandhian social thought through his writings on freedom, ethical religion and social justice. It would also include the practical aspects of Gandhian policy relating to truthful persistence and social reconstruction.

**Course Content:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lecture Hours</th>
<th>Lecture Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Introduction to Gandhi:</strong> Works, philosophical influence and contribution (anti apartheid and freedom movement)</td>
<td><strong>(06)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. Gandhi as a Humanist:</strong> Concept of Truth, Non-violence, Ethical Religion and quest for Justice</td>
<td><strong>(15)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. Satyagraha:</strong> Philosophy and practice.</td>
<td><strong>(12)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4. Gandhi’s views</strong> on caste, untouchability, gender, Varna-Dharma and Hindu- Muslim unity.</td>
<td><strong>(15)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5. Gandhi’s Constructive Programme:</strong> Basic Education, Village sanitation, National language.</td>
<td><strong>(12)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Readings:**

**Books:**
6. The Official Mahatma Gandhi eArchive & Reference Library, Mahatma Gandhi Foundation India. [www.mahatma.org.in/](http://www.mahatma.org.in/) books (for exhaustive list)

**Articles:**


Semester II  
PSCC1B: POLITICS AND POLITICAL IDEAS (DSC1B)  
(Discipline Specific Core Course 1B, First Year, Semester II, B.A.Gen)

Course Rationale:  
The course aims at studying individual as a political entity and his/her interaction with State and Society. It builds from a conceptual base and relates the ideas to the practical domain where different political ideas have had an impact on society at large.

Course Content:            

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

Readings:


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  
GE- 1B: Contemporary Global Affairs

(Generic Elective-1B, Semester II ,First Year B.A.Gen)

Course Rationale:

The course intends to enhance the student’s acquaintance of current affairs in international issues covering major recent issues in contemporary global political economy; it will cover selected issues from three previous year’s calendar and will be revised/ updated every three years. The focus will be to develop both factual knowledge as well as analytical understanding among students and they should be able to relate the events to the broader historical context. The course teacher has the flexibility to identify the specific events they wish to cover as part of the broad themes give.

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Important international events/issues (Political and social) of the previous Calendar year
2. International politics: Rise of Asia, Instability in Middle east, New cold war, Role of major powers (USA & China)
3. Emerging economic order: US led Trans pacific partnership agreement, China’s initiative: New development bank& Asian infrastructure and investment bank, reforms in IMF and WB.
4. Multilateral institutions: WTO, G20, European Union, UN.
5. Global challenges: Terrorism (Threat of Islamic state), Environment (Paris Summit 2015, sustainable development goals), Rising Global Inequality and Refugee crisis in Europe.

Readings:

Journals: World Focus, Economic and Political Weekly, Foreign Affairs

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

Year Books: Competition Success Review, Manorama, Times Year Book, Internet Resources.

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

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3 New developments could be incorporated under each of the themes.
GE-2B M.K. Gandhi’s Political and Economic Thought  
(Generic Elective 2B, First Year, Semester II B.A.Gen)

Course Rationale: The Course focuses on Gandhi’s Political and Economic thinking as prescribed for India’s development. It would also try to highlight the relevance of these ideas from a contemporary perspective, thereby locating them in a local and national perspective.

Course Content: Hours

<table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>1. Gandhi’s views on State, Secularism, role of government &amp; critique of Parliamentary Democracy. (15)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Swaraj, and Sarvodaya (12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Gandhi on Panchayati Raj (12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Gandhi’s Economic Ideas: Industrialization , (15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Swadeshi and Trusteeship (06)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Relevance of Gandhi today.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Readings:

Books:
1. G. N Dhawan. Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi, Navjivan, Ahmedabad. 1951
5. The Official Mahatma Gandhi eArchive & Reference Library, Mahatma Gandhi Foundation India. www.mahatma.org.in/

Articles:
Syllabus for First Year B.A. (Honours) Political Science Degree Program under CBCS w.e.f 2017-18

Semester I
PSCC 1A: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY (DSC1A)
(Discipline Specific Core Course 1, First Year, Semester I, B.A. Hons)

Course Rationale:
The course intends to introduce the student to basic theories in Political Science. These are to be done in an analytical and historical manner with reference to perspectives that have explained political developments over a period of time. The objective is to highlight the political evolution which has shaped modern political institutions and processes.

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Readings:
B. C. Rout, *Political Theories Concepts & Ideologies*, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., Delhi, 1986

1 The idea is to make explicit a set of learning skills which students will require e.g. note taking, note making, reading academic texts, writing essays, etc.
2 Use at least one illustration of each approach.
PSCC 2A : GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF GOA (LIBERATION TO STATEHOOD) (DSC2A)
(Discipline Specific Core Course 2, First Year Semester 1 for Hons)

Course Rationale:
The course introduces the students to major political developments and landmark events that occurred in Goa during the union territory phase. It imparts a greater understanding of the role of political parties and the role of the Chief Ministers in the period subsequent to liberation of Goa from the colonial rule.

Course Content:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lecture Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Goa- A Politico-historical Overview; Phases of Portuguese Colonialism, Struggle for Liberation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Post-Colonial Transition: Political Transition (Military to Civilian), Union Territory Act, Land Reforms, Uniform Civil Code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Issues of transition- Identity Politics, Merger issue, Opinion poll , Movement for Statehood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Political Leadership and Evaluation: Dayanand Bandodkar, Jack de Sequeira, Shashikala Kakodkar;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Readings:
J.C.Almeida, Goa : Administration and Economy before and after 1962, Broadway, Panjim, 2013
R.N Saksena, Goa in the Mainstream, Abhinav Publications, New Delhi, 1974
Claude Alvares, Fish curry and Rice, The Goa foundation, Mapusa, 2002
Norman Dantas, The transforming of Goa, Other India press, Mapusa, 1999


Porobo, Parag, *India’s First Democratic Revolution*, Orient Backswan, New Delhi, 2015

Trichur, Raghuram, *Reconfiguring Goa*,


Magazines: Goa Today and Local Dailies *Herald*, *Navhind Times*, *Times of India*
GE 1A: Contemporary Issues in India

(Generic Elective-1A, First Year, Semester I, B.A)

Course Rationale:

This course will introduce students to some of the significant issues and events that have recently made headlines in the county. In order to encourage students to critically assess these events/issues the wider context and broader trends within which these events/issues occur will also be covered. Students are encouraged to draw linkages between current affairs and their broader historical and contextual processes. The course teacher has the flexibility to identify the specific events they wish to cover as part of the broad themes give.

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<td>1. Important national and local events/issues (political and social) of the previous Previous calendar year</td>
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Journals: Economic and Political Weekly, Mainstream, Seminar.

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

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

Periodicals: India Today, Frontline, Outlook, The Week, Goa Today
GE-2A: M K Gandhi’s Social Thought  
(Generic Elective 2A, First Year Semester I, B.A Hons)  

Course Rationale: The course seeks to introduce students to the Gandhian social thought through his writings on freedom, ethical religion and social justice. It would also include the practical aspects of Gandhian policy relating to truthful persistence and social reconstruction.

Course Content:  

1. **Introduction to Gandhi**: Works, philosophical influence and contribution (anti apartheid and freedom movement)  
   **Lecture Hours**: (06)

2. **Gandhi as a Humanist**: Concept of Truth, Non-violence, Ethical Religion and quest for Justice  
   **Lecture Hours**: (15)

3. **Satyagraha**: Philosophy and practice.  
   **Lecture Hours**: (12)

4. **Gandhi’s views** on caste, untouchability, gender, Varna-Dharma and Hindu-Muslim unity.  
   **Lecture Hours**: (15)

5. **Gandhi’s Constructive Programme**: Basic Education, Village sanitation, National language.  
   **Lecture Hours**: (12)

Readings:  

Books:  

6. The Official Mahatma Gandhi eArchive & Reference Library, Mahatma Gandhi Foundation India. [www.mahatma.org.in/](http://www.mahatma.org.in/) books (for exhaustive list)

Articles:  

Semester II
PSCC1B: POLITICS AND POLITICAL IDEAS (DSC1B)
(Discipline Specific Core Course 1B, First Year, Semester II, B.A.Hons)

Course Rationale:
The course aims at studying individual as a political entity and his/her interaction with State and Society. It builds from a conceptual base and relates the ideas to the practical domain where different political ideas have had an impact on society at large.

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:
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  
Jane Freedman, ‘Feminism’ Viva Books New Delhi 2002
Andrew Heywood, ‘Ecologism and the Politics of Sensibilities’
andrewheywoodco.uk/resources/ecologism.doc
Course Rationale:
The course examines the role of the different Chief Ministers and their contribution and growth of Statehood. It provides the students insights about the emergence of defections and coalition politics, the impact of varied social forces on the state and the role and functions of institutions local of self-government in the post liberation period.

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<tr>
<td>2. Political Instability in Goa: Causes, Features and Outcomes (Defections and Role of Speaker)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Electoral Politics- Elections, Role and Performance of Political Parties, Coalition Politics</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Local Institutions in Goa: Gaonkari, Communidades, Panchayats, Municipalities.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. People’s Movements in Goa: Movements against Mega Projects, Mining, Regional Plan, SEZs, Women’s Movement</td>
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Readings


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

17 Parobo, Parag, *India’s First Democratic Revolution*, Orient Backswan, New Delhi, 2015

Trichur, Raghuram, *Reconfiguring Goa*,
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The course intends to enhance the student’s acquaintance of current affairs in international issues covering major recent issues in contemporary global political economy; it will cover selected issues from three previous year’s calendar and will be revised/updated every three years. The focus will be to develop both factual knowledge as well as analytical understanding among students and they should be able to relate the events to the broader historical context. The course teacher has the flexibility to identify the specific events they wish to cover as part of the broad themes given.

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<td></td>
<td>2. International politics: Rise of Asia, Instability in Middle east, New cold war, Role of major powers (USA &amp; China)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>3. Emerging economic order: US led Trans pacific partnership agreement, China’s initiative: New development bank &amp; Asian infrastructure and investment bank, reforms in IMF and WB.</td>
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<td>4. Multilateral institutions: WTO, G20, European Union, UN.</td>
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<td>5. Global challenges: Terrorism (Threat of Islamic state), Environment (Paris Summit 2015, sustainable development goals), Rising Global Inequality and Refugee crisis in Europe.</td>
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Readings:

Journals: World Focus, Economic and Political Weekly, Foreign Affairs

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

New developments could be incorporated under each of the themes.
GE-2B M.K. Gandhi’s Political and Economic Thought

(Generic Elective 2B, First Year, Semester II B.A. Hons)

Course Rationale: The Course focuses on Gandhi’s Political and Economic thinking as prescribed for India’s development. It would also try to highlight the relevance of these ideas from a contemporary perspective, thereby locating them in a local and national perspective.

Course Content: Hours

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 Trusteeship (15)
5. Relevance of Gandhi today. (06)

Lecture Hours

Readings:

Books:
1. G. N Dhawan. Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi, Navjivan, Ahmedabad. 1951
5. The Official Mahatma Gandhi eArchive & Reference Library, Mahatma Gandhi Foundation India. www.mahatma.org.in/

Articles:

Goa University, Taleigao Plateau, Goa.


SEMESTER III

PSCC2A : INDIAN CONSTITUTION (DSC2A)

(Discipline Specific Core Course 2A, Second Year, Semester II B.A.)

Course Rationale:

This course is intended to familiarize students with the constitutional arrangements that guide the state policy and protect people’s rights. Emphasis will be both on the origin and development of such mechanisms in India.

Course Content:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Content</th>
<th>Lecture Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Constituent Assembly: Composition and Functioning, Preamble and Salient Features of the Constitution</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Executive: President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Parliament: Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha, Office of the Speaker, Legislative Procedure, Committee System.</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Judiciary: Structure, Independence of the Judiciary, Role &amp; Functions of Supreme Court, Judicial Review, Judicial Activism.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Readings:

G. Austin, *Constitution of India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999
M.V Pylee, *India’s Constitution*, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi, 2009
PSCC-2B: CONSTITUTIONAL AND SOCIAL ISSUES IN INDIA (DSC2B)
(Discipline Specific Core Course  2B , Second Year, Semester IV, B.A.)

Course Rationale:
The course is designed to familiarize students with the key political processes that have shaped India in the post-independence period. The analysis is done from both a local and national perspective, delineating how such processes have affected the key social and political issues facing the country.

Course Content

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

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

PS GE-3A: Understanding Gender and Power Politics (GE)
(Generic Elective 3A)

Course Rationale:
The Course seeks to introduce students to the relationship between gender and politics, more at a conceptual level and thereby enable them to understand the notions of patriarchy, power, gender empowerment. It also seeks to supplement this understanding by taking examples from local, national and international domain.

Course Outline
1. Gender: Differentiating between sex and gender, stereotyping, gender division for labour, Nature vs Nurture debate. Gender discrimination; Feminism: Liberal, Socialist, and Radical explanations

2. Patriarchy and Power: Understanding Patriarchy and Power, Patriarchy as an institution (Family, Religion, legal system, Media), Patriarchal control on women (reproduction, sexuality, labour and property)


Readings:
1. Leslie Julia (2000), *Invented Identities: The interplay of Gender, Religion and Politics in India* , OUP, New Delhi
PS GE-3B: Women’s Movement and Empowerment (GE)

(Generic Elective -3B)

Course Rationale:

The course intends to familiarize the students with the actual workings of the women’s movement and its relative accomplishments and limitations. It seeks to give a general understanding of origin and nature of women’s movement at the global level while trying to understand the national and local contexts of such movements as well.

1. Women’s Movement: Origin and evolution, of Women’s Movement in the West (Suffrage, Social & Economic rights), Women’s Movement in India


3. Politics of Empowerment: Social (Declining sex ratio and its social cultural causes), Economic(wage disparities, property rights), Political (Representation and voice)

4. Contemporary Issues & Debates: Reservation for Women, Uniform Civil Code, Triple Talaq, Gender violence and women safety, Gender Portrayal and popular media*

(* 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,
7. Golombok Susan & Robyn Fivush (1994), Gender Development, CUP.
8. Agnes Flavia & Ghosh Shobha (ed.) (2012), Negotiating Spaces: Legal Domains, Gender Concerns and Community Constructs, OUP
PS GE-4A: Introduction to Human Rights (GE)

(Generic Elective -4A)

Course Rationale:

The Course seeks to introduce the students to the nature and concept of human rights by looking at historical evolution and contemporary debates in the area. It looks at the debates both from the perspectives of developed and developing countries while also giving examples from international and national domain.

Course Content:


   (15)


   (15)


   (15)


   (15)

Readings

9. EPW Articles
PS GE-4B : Human Rights Movements in India (GE)

(Generic Elective 4B)

Course Rationale:

The course seeks to familiarise students with the origin, evolution and present status of human rights movement in India. It looks at both the political and economic contexts in which such movements have emerged while also looking at the response of the state. There shall also be a segment on people’s movement in Goa to address the human rights concerns in the state.

Course Content:


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)


Readings

5. Human Right Activism & Role of NGO’s, Indian Institute of Human Rights, New Delhi
Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)
PS SEC 1: Democratic and Legal Literacy
(Skill Enhancement Course -1)

Course Title: Democracy and Legal Literacy

Course rationale:

The course intends to briefly acquaint the student about the Constitution and the legal system – the courts, Lok adalats, police, jails, and the system of criminal justice administration – and the public interest litigation in India. The course helps the student to understand the different laws prevailing in India. It familiarises the student about the formal and alternate dispute redressal (ADR) mechanisms that exist in India. At the end of the course the student attains working knowledge of how to affirm one's rights and be aware of one's duties within the legal framework; and the opportunities and challenges posed by the legal system for different sections of persons. Practical Case studies/field visits will be encouraged as part of the class.

Course Content

1. Democracy & Legal system in India: Introduction to democracy in India, System of courts and their jurisdiction in India- criminal and civil courts, writ jurisdiction, specialized courts; Role of Police and Executive in Criminal law administration; Lokadalats.

2. General laws in India: Fundamental Rights and Duties, Civil & criminal procedure code, Indian Penal Code, FIR, arrest, bail, search and seizure, juvenile justice

3. Understanding specific laws: Prevention of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Personal laws; Laws relating to dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women; Laws relating to consumer rights and cybercrimes; Anti-terrorist laws

4. Access to courts and enforcement of rights: Understanding the functioning of the Legal System; Legal Services Authorities Act and right to legal aid, ADR systems, RTI and its application, Public Interest Litigation

5. Practical application: Visit to either a (I) court or (ii) a legal aid centre set up by the Legal Services Authority or an NGO or (iii) a Lok Adalat, and to interview a litigant or person being counseled. Preparation of a case history, Filing an RTI

Reading List

1. Creating Legal Awareness, edited by Kamala Sankaran and Ujjwal Singh (Delhi: OUP, 2007)
2. Legal literacy: available amongst interdisciplinary courses on Institute of Life Long Learning
3. (Delhi University) Virtual Learning Portal namely vle.du.ac.in
4. Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, *Legal Literacy Series Booklets*. Available in Hindi also.


19. , M. Mohanty et al. (2011), *Weapon of the Oppressed, Inventory of People’s Rights in India*. Delhi: Danish Books,
23. Bare Acts:
PS SEC 2: Introduction to Political Reporting
(Skill Enhancement Course :2)

Course Rationale:

The Course introduces students to the basic nuances of journalism and political reporting. It seeks to enhance student’s skills in political reporting in the context of variety of media. The Course emphasizes on the various types of media that have emerged and the specific skills that are required for the print and electronic component. It has a practical component requiring students to write reports on various events.

Course Content

1. Introduction to Journalism : News – Meaning, Concept, Different types of news, Sources of news, Allocation of ‘beats’-(crime, political, legal, education) (12)

2. Journalism Skills : News gathering (primary and secondary sources) cultivation of sources, News verification and News packaging (editing) (12)


4. Media and Information Revolution: Internet and Social Media, predominance of News channels; Writing for Print Media, Focus of the story, arranging data, writing the Report (Examples of reports- features, editorials, articles news analysis and interviews), Reporting for electronic digital media: blogs (12)

5. Practical Component: Preparing Reports/Documentaries/Short films after attending the following: Press Conference, Public Meeting (Political, Social, Trade Union), Gram Sabha meetings (12)

Readings:


2. T.K.Ganesh (2006), News Reporting and Editing in Digital Age”, GNOSIS, Delhi

PS SEC 3: Public Opinion and Survey Research
(Skill Enhancement Course 3)

Course Objective:

This course will introduce the students to the principles and practices of public opinion polling in the context of democracies, with special reference to India. It will familiarize the students with how to conceptualize and measure public opinion using quantitative methods, with particular attention being paid to developing basic skills pertaining to the collection, analysis and utilization of quantitative data. The course will also cover the debates and controversies regarding public opinion polling. The students will be given practical exercises on preparing a questionnaire, selecting a sample, analysing data from the field using local case studies.

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:

PS SEC 4: Leadership Skills in Politics

(Skill Enhancement Course 4)

Course Rationale:

The course addresses key issues relating to political leadership with special reference to leadership skills of the youth. It gives clarity to evaluate the leadership styles of past and present. It encourages the youngsters to understand the political leadership skills and tactics, thus, encouraging young individuals to take up dynamic leadership roles to tackle various political and social issues. It tends to build self confidence, positive thinking and a rational approach with the help of various techniques and methods; besides, giving an opportunity to youngsters to work for the development of the society and at the same time help the young to enhance their leadership skills.

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)


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:

PSC105: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Course Rationale:
The course aims to impart the knowledge about the basic and fundamental concepts of Public Administration. It highlights the important aspects such as meaning and functions of administration and management and enables understanding the concepts and issues connected with Recruitment and Training. It also analyses the emerging issues in the reformation of Indian Administration.

Course Content:                          Lecture Hours

1. Public Administration and Public Management: Meaning, Nature and 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 Organisation, Bases of Organisation, Structure of Organisation; Line and staff
3. Management: Meaning and Importance of Management; Theories of Management- Scientific Management, Human Relations; Types of Management, Functions of Management
4. Personnel Administration and Personnel Relation: Meaning, Types and 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 Governance, Reforms in the era of Globalization; E-Governance and use of Information and Communication Technology in Public Administration; Latest Trend in Public Administration- Public Private Partnership, Build Operate Own Transfer

Readings:
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


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


PSC106: INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

Course Rationale:
The Course aims to impart the knowledge about the operation of Public Administration in the Indian context. It enables basic understanding of the concepts and issues connected with Planning and Development in India. It also highlights the important aspects connected with the provision of Public Services in India and seeks to appreciate the issues connected with Public Financial Administration in India.

Course Content:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lecture Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transparency and Accountability: Integrity, Transparency and Accountability in administration; Corruption—Meaning, Forms; Causes and institutional remedies: (CBI, CVC); New Institutions to combat Corruption--Lokpal and Lokayukta, Right to Information Act 2005, Citizens Charter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning and Administration: Meaning, Importance and Types of Planning (centralized, decentralized ) Socio- economic objectives of Planning in India; Critical Evaluation of Planning Commission, National Development Council, NITI Aayog.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic Public Services: Education, Health, Sanitation, and Housing, Case studies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Readings:
N. Jayapalan, Indian Administration, Vol I & II, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi 2001
S.R. Maheshwari, Public Administration in India, Macmillan Publisher Ltd. New Delhi, 2013
A. Avasthi, Indian Administration, Lakshmi Narain Publishers, Agra, 2000
S.R. Maheswari, Indian Administration, Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd. Publications, New Delhi, 2000
M.S.K Thavaraj, Financial Administration of India, S. Chand Publications, New Delhi, 1996
U.B. Singh, Administrative System in India, APH, New Delhi, 1998
PSC107: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Course Rationale:
The course introduces the students to the basic concepts and issues in International Relations. It looks at some of the important developments in the field through the prism of theory, actors, institutions and processes. The course therefore seeks to analyse the continuities and changes in the international system by focusing on interconnectedness of the various global phenomenon.

Course Content:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lecture Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nature and Scope: Importance of International Relations; Evolution of the Discipline, Its interdisciplinary nature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theories, Approaches and Major debates: Realism and Idealism; Neo Liberalism, Neo Realism, Game Theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actors: State system, Changing Role of State; Non State Actors: International NGOs (Amnesty International and Green Peace) &amp; Multinational Corporations (Evaluation), United Nations (Evaluation)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Readings:

PSC108: INDIA’S FOREIGN POLICY

Course Rationale:
The course introduces the key determining principles of India’s foreign policy. It highlights the central realities, issues and developments pertaining to India’s foreign policy from a contemporary perspective. The course focuses on some of India’s major bilateral as well as multilateral engagements and the inherent political and economic challenges.

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, 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
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
PSC109: WESTERN POLITICAL THINKERS (PLATO to Locke)

Course Rationale:
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 Contents:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lecture Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Aristotle: Views on State, Classification of Governments, Views on Revolution, Concept of Citizenship, Views on Family and Property, Views on Slavery, Evaluation (12)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Readings:

- Shefali, Jha *Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx*, Pearson, Delhi, 2010.
- Judd Harmon, *Political thought from Plato to the present*, McGraw hill Book Company. 1964
PSC110 – WESTERN POLITICAL THINKERS (ROUSSEAU TO MARX)

Course Rationale:
The objective of this paper is to provide critical understanding of the main philosophical themes in Western Political Thinking by studying select modern western thinkers. It emphasizes on life and works of the thinkers, and their major theoretical and philosophical contributions.

Course Contents:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Jean Jacques Rousseau</th>
<th>Lecture Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. Edmund Burke</th>
<th>Evaluation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ideas on State, Views on Natural law, Views on Natural Rights, Views on Revolution, Views on Liberty, Political Conservatism,</td>
<td>(12)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. John Stuart Mill</th>
<th>Evaluation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. George Wilhelm Fredrick Hegel</th>
<th>Evaluation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5. Karl Marx</th>
<th>Evaluation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dialectical Materialism, Materialistic Interpretation of History, Theory of Surplus Value, Theory of Class War, Dictatorship of the Proletariat, Classless Society,</td>
<td>(12)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Readings:

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


PSD101: INDIAN POLITICAL THINKERS (KAUTILYA TO VIVEKANANDA)

Course Rationale:
India has produced great thinkers who, by their revolutionary and path breaking thoughts and actions, have left a lasting impact on not only India, but on the world as a whole. They have developed indigenous ideas and have provided cultural and ethical identity to India. The Course seeks to acquaint the students with their ideas and major works that shaped modern India.

Course Content: 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lecture Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Kautilya: Political and Economic Ideas (Mandala, Views on State, Statecraft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Raja Ram Mohan Roy: Political, Economic and Social Ideas (Political Liberalism and Social Reform), Ideas on Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Bal Gangadhar Tilak: Political Philosophy, Ideas on Education, Philosophy of Social Reform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Gopal Krishna Gokhale: Political Thought, Economic Ideas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Swami Vivekananda: Political Ideas (Cultural Nationalism), Social Philosophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Sri Aurobindo Ghosh: Political Ideas, Theory of Nationalism</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Readings:

- 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 & Silika Mohapatra (ed.), *Indian Political Thought: A Reader*, Routledge, New York 2010
PSD102: INDIAN POLITICAL THINKERS (GANDHI TO LOHIA)

Course Rationale:
The course seeks to familiarize the students with the ideas of some eminent Indian thinkers which continue to shape the contemporary political discourse in the country today. The ideas range from the philosophical and moral domain to political and constitutional arena which played a crucial role in shaping post Independent India.

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 Manohar Lohia: Political and Social Ideas, Economic Ideas (10)

6. Maulana Azad: Political Ideas, Hindu-Muslim Unity (10)

Readings

Dev Raj Bali, Modern Indian Thought, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1984

Archana Chaturvedi, Indian Political Thought, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi 2006

Bidyut Chakraborty & 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 & Silika Mohapatra (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 Narain Agarwal Publications, Agra, 1993

Benjam Zachariah, Nehru, Routledge, New York, 2004
PSD105: COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT  
(Government of UK, USA, China and France)

Course Rationale:  
This paper studies the select constitutions of the world by adopting a comparative approach. The ideological basis, constitutional and legal provisions, institutional arrangements are to be explained, analysed and evaluated critically. The comparative perspective enables the students to understand the differences and similarities between the various constitutional arrangements.

Course Structure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lecture Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Constitutions of UK, USA and China: Evolution, Nature and Special Features.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Political Structures: Legislature: Unicameral Legislature (China) Bicameral Legislature (USA, UK)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Executive: President and Cabinet (USA and France), Prime Minister and Cabinet (UK), State Council (China)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Judicial Systems: USA, China and UK (Organization and Processes)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Readings:
PSD106: COMPARATIVE POLITICS
(Government of UK, USA, China and France)

Course Rationale:
The paper seeks to analyse the formal and informal political processes of select countries of the world from a comparative perspective. It incorporates the role played by interest groups and pressure groups, political parties, various movements involved in the political processes and attempt to put across to the student their relative contribution to actual politics and policy making.

Course Structure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lecture Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Concepts in Comparative Politics: Political Culture, Representation, Political Modernization and Decay (12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Political Parties: Evolution and Features of Party System, Single Party System (China), Bi-Party System (UK and USA), Multi-Party System (France) (12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Interest groups and Pressure groups: Business groups (U.S.A); Farm Organizations (UK and France), Diasporas Communities (12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Comparative Political Economy: State Market Relations in USA and China, France and UK and the European Union debate (12)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Readings:


Leys, Politics in Britain: An Introduction, Heinemann, London, 1983

M. Pillsbury, *The Hundred Year Marathon: China’s Secret Strategy to Replace America as the Global Superpower*, Macmillan, 2015


PSD103: GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF GOA (UNION TERRITORY PHASE 1961-1987)

Course Rationale:

The course introduces the students to major political developments and landmark events that occurred in Goa during the union territory phase. It imparts a greater understanding of the role of political parties and the role of the Chief Ministers in the period subsequent to liberation of Goa from the colonial rule.

Course Content:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lecture Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Goa- A Politico- historical Overview; Phases of Portuguese Colonialism, Struggle for Liberation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Post-Colonial Transition: Political Transition (Military to Civilian), Union Territory Act, Land Reforms, Uniform Civil Code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Issues of transition and Identity Politics: Merger issue, Opinion poll , Language controversy and Movement for Statehood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Political Leadership and Evaluation: Dayanand Bandodkar, Jack de Sequeira, Shashikala Kakodkar; Pratapsingh Rane</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Readings:


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

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


Porobo, Parag, *India’s First Democratic Revolution*, Orient Backswan, New Delhi, 2015

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


Magazines: Goa Today and Local Dailies Herald, Navhind Times, Times of India
PSD104: GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF GOA (POST STATEHOOD)

Course Rationale:
The course examines the role of the different Chief Ministers and their contribution and growth of Statehood. It provides the students insights about the emergence of defections and coalition politics, the impact of varied social forces on the state and the role and functions of institutions local of self-government in the post liberation period.

Course Content

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Content</th>
<th>Lecture Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Political Instability in Goa: Causes, Features and Outcomes (Defections and Role of Speaker)</td>
<td>(10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Electoral Politics- Elections, Role and Performance of Political Parties, Coalition Politics</td>
<td>(10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Local Institutions in Goa: Gaonkari, Communidades, Panchayats and role of Gram Sabhas, Municipalities</td>
<td>(15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. People’s Movements in Goa: Movements against Mega Projects, Mining, Regional Plan, SEZs, Women’s Organisations</td>
<td>(13)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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


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

Porobo, Parag, *India’s First Democratic Revolution*, Orient Backswan, New Delhi, 2015
