Course Title: Theory and Concepts in Comparative Government and Politics (Core -3)

Course Code: MAJ-PSC-3.1 Nature of Course: Major

Total Credits: 4

Distribution of Marks: 80 (End -Sem) +20 (Sessional)

Paper: Theory and Concepts in Comparative Government and Politics (Maj-3.1)

Course Objective: This is a foundational course in comparative politics. The purpose is to familiarize students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of comparative politics. More specifically the course will focus on examining politics in a historical framework while engaging with various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries. The course endeavor to make students understand the basic concepts in comparative politics, make students classify the different political systems and historical context of modern governments, and to enable students to have a comparative analysis of countries related to their political institutions and behaviour.

Unit	Contents	Lecture	Tutorials	Total
Unit-1:	Understanding Comparative Politics	8	04	12
(15 Marks)	a) Nature and scope			
	b) Going beyond Eurocentrism			
				10
	Historical context of modern government	15	03	18
	a) Capitalism: meaning and development:			
	globalization			
Unit-2:	b) Socialism: meaning, growth and development			
(25 Marks)	c) Colonialism and decolonization: meaning,			
	context, forms of colonialism; anti-colonialism			
	struggles and process of decolonization			
	Themes for comparative analysis -I	12	03	15
Unit-3:	A comparative study of constitutional			
(20 Marks)	developments in UK & USA.			
	Themes for comparative analysis -II	12	03	15
	A comparative study of constitutional			
Unit-4:	developments in Switzerland and China.			
(20 Marks)	de retophients in 2 will entitle und entitle.			

Modes of Sessional Assessment: 20 Marks

Assessment can be done through any one of the following:

Course Title: Understanding Public Administration

Course Code: MAJ-PSC- 3.2 Nature of Course: Major

Total Credits: 4

Distribution of Marks: 80 (End -Sem) +20 (Sessional)

Course Objective: The course provides an introduction to the discipline of public administration. This paper encompasses public administration in its historical context with an emphasis on the various classical and contemporary administrative theories. The course will also attempt to provide the students a comprehensive understanding on contemporary administrative developments. The course will enable students to learn the basic concepts related to public administration and its importance. It will also make students learn the major theories of public administration and enable students to have an understanding of public policy and its formulation as well as familiarize students with the major approaches and recent debates related to field of public administration.

Unit	Contents	Lecture	Tutorials	Total
Unit-1:	Public Administration as a Discipline	12	03	15
(20 Marks)	Meaning, Dimensions and Significance of the			
	Discipline			
	 Public and Private Administration 			
	• Evolution of Public Administration			
	Theoretical Perspectives (25 lectures)	20	05	25
	Classical Theories			
	• Scientific management (F.W.Taylor)			
Unit-2:	Administrative Management (Gullick and			
(25 Marks)	Urwick)			
	• Ideal-type bureaucracy (Max Weber)			
	Neo-Classical Theory			
	• Human relations theory (Elton Mayo)			
	Contemporary Theory			
	• Ecological approach (Fred Riggs)			
	Public Policy (10 lectures)	08	02	10
Unit-3:	 Concept, relevance and approaches 			
(10 Marks)	• Formulation, implementation and evaluation			
	MAJOR APPROACHES IN PUBLIC	16	04	20
	ADMINISTRATION (20 lectures)			
Unit-4:	New Public Administration			
(25 Marks)	New Public Management			
	New Public Service Approach			
	Good Governance			

Modes of Sessional Assessment: 20 Marks

Assessment can be done through any one of the following:

Course Title: Major Political System of the World (U.K, USA, Switzerland and China)

Course Code: MIN-PSC-3.1
Nature of Course: Minor

Total Credits: 4

Distribution of Marks: 80 (End -Sem) + 20 (Sessional)

Course Objective: The course introduces the constitutional and political systems of 4 countries. Students will have a stronger and more informed perspective on approaches to studying the constitutional and political systems of these countries in a comparative manner.

Course outcomes: Students will be able to understand the importance of constitutions. This paper is an integral part of public services examinations. Students will be introduced to the various types of constitutions and the forms of governments from different parts of the world.

Unit	Contents	Lecture	Tutorials	Total
Unit-1:	United Kingdom	12	03	15
(20 Marks)	• The British Political Tradition			
	Parliamentary Government—			
	i. Monarchy			
	ii. Cabinet			
	iii. Parliament			
	United States of America	20	05	25
	Making of the American Constitution			
	• The Federal System			
Unit-2:	National Government—			
(25 Marks)	i. The President			
	ii. Congress			
	Switzerland- I		02	10
Unit-3:	Swiss Political Tradition			
(10 Marks)	Swiss Federalism			
	Structure of Federal Government			
	Legislature, Executive & Judiciary			
	Practice of Direct Democracy			
	Peoples Republic of China- I	16	04	20
	• Revolutionary Legacy: Communist Revolution			
Unit-4:	and the Cultural Revolution			
(25 Marks)	Structure of Government			
	National Peoples' Congress			
	The President and the State Council			
	Party System			

Modes of Sessional Assessment: 20 Marks

Assessment can be done through any one of the following:

Course Title : International Relations: Issues and Challenges

Course Code :MD-PSC-3.1 Nature of Course : GE/MD

Total Credits: 3

Distribution of Marks: 60 (End -Sem) + 15 (Sessional)

Paper: International Relations: Issues and Challenges

Course Objective: This Course is designed to give students a sense of some important theoretical approaches to understand international relations; a history from 1945 onwards to the present; and an outline of the evolution of Indian foreign policy since independence and its possible future trajectory.

Unit	Contents	Lecture	Tutorials	Total
Unit-1:	Introduction to International Relations	12	03	15
(15 Marks)	a. Meaning and Definitions			
	b. Evolution			
	c. Importance			
	Approaches to International Relations	20	05	25
	a. Classical Realism (Hans Morgenthau)			
	b. Neo-Realism (Kenneth Waltz)			
Unit-2:	c. Structural Approach: Dependency School			
(15 Marks)	(Andre Gunder Frank)			
	d. World System Approach (Immanuel			
	Wallerstine)			
	Cold War & Post-Cold War Era	10	05	15
Unit-3:	a. Second World War & Origins of Cold War			
(15 Marks)	b. Phases of Cold War:			
	c. Post Cold- War Era and Emerging Centres of			
	Power (European Union, China, Russia and			
	Japan)			
	India's Foreign Policy	16	04	20
	a. Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political,			
Unit-4:	Economic, Domestic and Strategic)			
(15 Marks)	b. India's Policy of Non-alignment			
	c. India: An Emerging Power			

Modes of Sessional Assessment: 15 Marks

Assessment can be done through any one of the following:

Course Title: Recent Trends in Politics in India

Course Code: SEC-PSC- 3.1

Nature of Course: Skill Enhancement Course

Total Credits: 3

Distribution of Marks: 60 (End -Sem) + 15 (Sessional)

Course Objective: This Course is designed to enable students to familiarize the recent trends of Indian politics. To make students realize the significance of understanding the factors guiding the contemporary politics in India.

Unit	Contents	Lecture	Tutorials	Total
Unit-1:	Political Parties in India	10	05	15
(15 Marks)	a. Evolution			
	b. Rise and fall of Indian National Congress			
	c. Coalition Politics in India			
	d. Role of Opposition Parties in India.			
	Emergence of Politics of Nationalism in India	10	02	12
	a. Rise of Nationalism in India			
Unit-2:	b. Nationalism and Politics			
(15 Marks)	c. Religious Nationalism in India.			
	d. Nationalism vs. Pseudo-nationalism			
	Working of Judiciary in India	15	05	20
Unit-3:	a. Judicial Review and Judicial Activism in			
(20 Marks)	India			
	b. PIL and its Importance			
	c. Role of Supreme Court in Indian Politics.			
	d. Debate on Judicial Supremacy Vs.			
	Parliamentary Supremacy in India.			

Modes of Sessional Assessment: 15 Marks

Assessment can be done through any one of the following: