

1-2-2018-19

**SANT GHIRA GURU VISHWAVIDYALAYA
SARGUJA AMBIKAPUR (C.G.)**



CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

(CBCS)

2018-19

Syllabus

M.A. Political Science



POLITICAL SCIENCE
SANT GAHIRA GURU VISHWAVIDYALAYA

Sarguja Ambikapur (C.G.)

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
(CBCS)

SYLLABUS

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

SEMESTER SYSTEM
SESSION 2018-19



For Affiliated Colleges of

SANT GAHIRA GURU VISHWAVIDYALAYA

Ambikapur (C.G.) -497001

**SANT GAHIRA GURU VISHWAVIDYALAYA
SARGUJA, AMBIKAPUR (C.G.)**

**SANT GAHIRA GURU ORDINANCE 46:
MASTER DEGREE (P.G.) PROGRAMMES**

PROPOSED DRAFT ORDINANCE 46:

O.M.D.1.: This Ordinance shall be called "The Sant Gahira Guru Master Degree (Semester Study) Programme with Choice based Credit System."

O.M.D.2.: This Ordinance shall come into the force from the Academic Semester 2017-18.

Notwithstanding anything in the earlier laws of the Sant Gahira Guru Master Degree Programmes in the different faculties (Ayurveda, Commerce, Education, Fine Arts, Law Life Sciences, Medicine, Management, Science & Social Sciences) under the "semester system", the "Semester with Choice based Credit System" shall be regulated and conducted as per the provisions of this ordinance.

O.M.D.3. Definitions:

In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires:

a. "Academic Council" means Academic Council of the University.

b. "Administrative Grade Letter" means the alphabet indicating the administrative comment in place of Grade Letter to indicate the Credit Withdrawn (W), Unfair Means (U), Absent in SEE (X). The Administrative Grade Letter has zero Grade Point associated with it.

c. **"Board of Studies"** means PG Board of Studies in any subject constituted under the university statutes.

d. **"Core Course"** means the course pertaining to main subject or theme of the master programme.

e. **"Credit"** means the unit by which the academic activity of course work is measured. In these Regulations, One Credit means one hour of Class Room Teaching per week in case of theory papers and 1.5 hours in practical / laboratory work.

f. **"Credit Courses"** means the course classified as Compulsory Core Courses(CCC), Elective Core Courses(ECC), Seminar (SEM), Project Work(PRJ), Field Study(FST), Self Study Course(SSC), Other Supportive Courses(OSC), Educational/Study Tour (EST) and Research Publications (RPJ).

g. **"Credit Monitoring"** means an act to monitor the credit by a Credit Monitoring Committee (CMC) consists of the Head (as Chairperson) and three senior most teachers on the Roll of the Department. In case, when the Department does not have the required number of the teachers in the department than the Vice chancellor may constitute the said committee by nominating the number of expert(s) required by the Ordinance from any other university or institute who are not below the post of Professor.

h. **"Credit Points"** means the product of 'credits assigned to the course' and 'the Grade Point secured for the same course by the student'.

i. **"Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA)"** means the Semester Grade Point average computed on the basis of the formula prescribed in the ordinance. It measures the performance of a student in a given Semester. The SGPA is the ratio of the 'total credit points earned by the student in all the credits earned in the concerned semester' and the 'total number of credits earned in that Semester'.

"Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)" means the Cumulative Grade Point weightage average of SGPA computed on the basis of the formula prescribed for the entire Programme. It measures the overall performance of a student in a Master degree programme. The CGPA is the ratio of the 'total credit points earned by the student in all the credits earned in the Master degree programme' and the 'total number of credits earned in that Master degree programme'.

"Degree" means Post Graduate Degree in any subject.

"Departmental Staff Council (DSC)" means a Council of the Department consisting of its whole time faculty which falls in the category of teacher. The DSC will be empowered to consider and decide the academic matters, as specified in Master Degree Ordinances and Regulations.

"Elective Course" means the course, which can be offered as 'optional subject' to the provisions of this Ordinance and the respective syllabus from inter or intra subjects and or disciplines including interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary nature.

"Fee" means the fee prescribed by the University for the respective Master Degree Programme from time to time.

"Grade Letter" means the alphabet indicating the performance of a student in a particular course. It is the transformation of the scaled marks secured by the student in a Course. Grade letters are O, A, B, C, D, E, and F.

"Grade Point" means the numerical weightage allotted to each stratum of scaled marks corresponding to each 'Grade letter'.

However, the "Administrative Grade Letter" as defined will represent the categories mentioned in the OMD.3 sub clause 'b' of this ordinance.

q. "Master Degree Programme" means a Masters Degree Programme in any subject studied at Master degree level under any faculty of the University.

r. "Semester End Examination (SEE)" means the examination due to be conducted after the end of the respective semester.

s. "Semester" means an academic term constituting 20(twenty) weeks. Each semester shall have at least 15 (fifteen) weeks of direct class room teaching. The Academic Year shall be of bi-semester. Odd Semesters shall be normally from mid June to mid December and Even Semesters shall be from mid December to mid June.

t. "Student" means student admitted to Master Degree Programme in any subject being run under the University Ordinance and Regulations.

O.M.D.4.Course Structure:

1. A Master Degree programme shall consist of the duration of at least two academic years consisting four semesters. candidate will be required to complete this programme within years from the date of his/her first admission in the semester

Provided that subject to the approval of the UGC Regulation when the Master Degree Programme is of one academic year and spreads in the two academic semesters then the study has to be completed within a period of two years from the date of admission in the Semester -I.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance the programme/study shall be based on (a) Semester System Examination, (b) Continuous Assessment, (c) Choice Based Credit System, and (d) Semester Grade Point Average and Cumulative Grade Point Average Systems.

3. "Core Course" means a 'course/subject', the knowledge of which is considered essential for a student of the respective programme. This may also include elective courses.

4. 'Elective Course' allow students to acquire knowledge and skills in areas of their choice. Such course(s) may be offered by concerned department and / or other departments within the university. This may be inter or/ and intra department/institution subject to the approval by the university.

5. The Course of respective Master Degree Programme shall have following (i) Course Code(CC), (ii) Course Title (CT), (iii) Course type such as Compulsory Core Courses(CCC), Elective Core Courses(ECC), Seminar (SEM), Project Work(PRJ), Field Study(FST), Self Study Course(SSC), Other Supportive Courses(OSC), Educational/Study Tour (EST) and Research Publications(RPJ) (iv) Credits Assigned, (v) Number of Contact Hours for Lecture(L), Tutorial (T) and Practical or other (P) to be assigned per week.

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credits	Contact Hours Per week		
					L	T	P

Fifteen (15) hours of theory teaching will lead to one credit((which means one hour per week theory teaching in a semester is equivalent to one credit) and in case of practical 45 hours of laboratory work will lead to two credits (Which means 3 hour practical classes per week in a semester is equivalent to two credits). Each semester of Master's course shall offer 30 credits or more. Number of semester of Examinations and minimum credit required to be earned for Master Degree in various post-graduate courses specified as under:

S No.	Course Code	Number of Semesters	Minimum Required Credit
1.	All Two Year Master Degree Programme	Four	120
2.	All One Year Master Degree Programme	Two	60

Note: The curriculum may be described in the syllabus in form of 'Courses' or 'Papers'. The number of papers, course type and credits with detailed syllabus for each course shall be described in the 'syllabus of the respective course'. Candidates will be required to earn minimum credits prescribed for the respective Master Degree.

7. Each course shall be assigned a specific number of credits. A course or paper is identified by a course code designated by a string of six alphanumeric characters and a course title. In course code the first three characters of the string indicate the Department offering the course and the later three alphanumeric characters designate a particular course. In the case of compulsory core courses (CCC) the fourth character identifies the semester numeric digit and in case of the elective core courses (ECC) the fourth character indicates the cluster specialization. For compulsory theory core courses the fifth character is '0', for laboratory core courses it is '1' and for project/seminar it is '2' and for research publications in journal it is '3'.

The examination shall comprise of the requirement of four (case of one year course two) semesters and the Subjects of each semester will be as per the schedule of the structure of the Master Degree Programme with the particulars mentioned therein.

8. CBCS offers flexibility for effective teaching learning processes in terms of number of contact hours for Lecture (L), Tutorial (T) and Practical or other (P) to be assigned per week for a course or paper.

9. Type of courses

There shall be following categories of courses in the MASTER DEGREE Regular Programme:

9.1. Compulsory Core Course (CCC)

A course, prerequisite for a student to obtain the Degree in the concerned Programme.

9.2. Elective Core Course (ECC)

A course, which is to be chosen by the student from a pool of courses offered by the Department.

9.3. Other Supportive Course (OSC)

Subject to the availability of the course and provisions of university rules, a student admitted in a Master Degree Programme shall have option to offer **Other Supportive Courses** including Interdisciplinary (ID)/Multidisciplinary (MD) course/s offered by a Department/cluster of Departments. For formation of a cluster, two or more Departments shall come together for offering D/M/D courses depending on their available expertise and infrastructure. The Departmental Staff Council (DSC) shall be competent to decide the nature and scope and number of such courses to be offered by the concerned Department in collaboration with other Department/s.

9.4. Self Study courses (SSC)

Since one of the main objectives of the CBCS is to enable the students to learn on their own. The Self Study course(s) shall be offered to realize this objective. A list of Self Study course(s) shall be designed by different faculty of the Department and after the approval of the DSC, the course(s) shall be made available to the students for self study. Such a course(s) shall have advisory academic support of the faculty, who proposed the course, and the same faculty shall evaluate the student at the end of the semester for a Course Report of 50 marks and a viva voce examination of 50 marks. The number of credits that can be earned in a semester in SSC shall be limited to 4.

• **9.5. Seminar (SEM):**

The aim of the seminar is to give students an exposure to recent developments and advance topic of research interests. The seminar preparations can be undertaken only after the prior approval of the CMC of the Department. The CMC will allot Seminar Credits on merit basis out of desiring students. The said preparations will be undertaken under the guidance and supervision of a teacher of the parent department. No teacher will be allowed to guide more than three students at a time in a semester. The guiding teacher will make continuous internal assessment of the seminar. At the end of the 'Semester End Examination' the seminar will be conducted and credits will be awarded by a Board of three examiners consisting of the Head of the Department, guide and one faculty member other than a guide.

• **9.6. Project Work (PRJ) or Field Study (FST):**

The aim of the Project Work or Field Work is to introduce students with the research methodology in the subject and to prepare them for pursuing research in theoretical, experimental or computational areas of the subject. The Project Work or Field Study has to be conducted under the guidance of a teacher of the concerned department or a scientist or any other suitable person with proven research excellence in the concerned field of study. One can conduct the Project Work or Field Work in an outside institution of national or international repute on the prior approval by the CMC of the department concerned.

The CMC will allot the Credits Project Work or Field Study to the desirous depending on their capacity and subject to the availability of the resources on the basis of their merit. The guiding teacher will make continuous

• assessment of the Project Work or Field Study of a candidate under his/her supervision. SEE for the said Project Work or Field Study will be held at the unit where the study has been undertaken by a Board of three examiners consisting of the concerned Head, Guide/Supervisor and one other senior faculty.

• **9.7. Education Study Tour (EST):**

Subject to the provisions of the syllabus of the concerned Master degree Programme, the concerned Department may arrange educational tour/study tour. It will be compulsory on the part of student to join the same and on completion of tour; he/she will be required to submit its report to the University Department. The time spent for the purpose will be considered for computation of attendances in the respective semester/term. The Department may design & arrange the educational tour considering nature, scope & requirement of the respective subject. The requirement of the tour has to be incorporated in the respective syllabus.

The university will determine the university contribution for tour for each student and escorting staff by administrative decision approved by the Finance Committee.

• **9.8. Research Publications in Journals (RPJ):**

One research publication as a coauthor in a journal above impact factor 1.0 will be assigned two credits and that in other ISSN bearing journals will be assigned one credits.

10. A Master Degree study is a regular fulltime programme. Therefore, no student admitted in the said programme will be allowed to join any other programme of study during this period. This will be obligatory for the student to ensure that he has not sought admission in any other programme during this period.

O.M.D.5.Admission:

1. A candidate, who has passed Bachelor Degree programme in the concerned subject/discipline from this university or any other university established by law and recognized by the Sant Gahira Guru for the purpose of admission in the Master Degree programme of this university shall be eligible to apply for admission in the respective Master Degree programme of this university.

Provided further that a candidate, who has passed Bachelor Degree programme from the Faculty of Arts/Social Science shall be eligible to submit his candidature for any subject of the Master degree programme(s) of the said faculties except the Master degree programme in Mathematics run under the same faculties. A candidate can apply for Master Degree in Mathematics only when he has passed Bachelor degree with subject of Mathematics either from Faculty of Social Sciences/ Science.

2. The University may prescribe further stipulation with respect to minimum qualifications subject to the approval of the Academic Authorities of the university.

3. The University may prescribe different qualifications for different courses.

4. The admissions shall be granted strictly on the basis of the merit list.

5. The Department/ University may with the previous permission of the Vice-Chancellor (including the approval of the scheme entrance test/examination), hold entrance test and /or Oral examination for admission in the respective Master degree programme of the department.

6. In case when the Department conducts Entrance Test and/or Oral Test, the university will give at least "Fifty per cent" weightage to the marks obtained by the candidate at the concerned qualifying examination.

7. It will be obligatory for the authorities involved in the admission process to strictly observe the reservation policy in admissions formulated time to time by the Union Government or State Government, UGC, Rehabilitation Council and adopted by the University. The data based information in this regard has to be provided to the university within a period of 15 days after the completion of the admissions in the respective degree.

8. Admitting authority shall have to prepare and publish the merit list in the two fold as mentioned below:-

- (i) Candidates, who have passed the qualifying examination indicating category against each of the name in the last column such as General/S.T./S.C./S.E.B.C./Physically Challenged/Women etc.

- (ii) Candidates, who have passed the qualifying examination from a foreign university.

9. Admission granted by the University/Department to any student shall be provisional till the enrolment/registration/enlistment is made by the University. When the admission is granted on the bases of provisional eligibility certificate, the conditions & instructions given by the University should be complied within the time limit fixed by the University or latest by the beginning of next semester otherwise, term kept by such students will be forfeited and no fees on any account will be refunded.

O.M.D.6.Medium of Instruction and Examinations :

English or Hindi shall be the medium of instruction & examination.

No student shall be allowed to change the medium to appear in the examinations once he/she has opted any medium for particular Semester.

No student shall be allowed to opt or write papers with two different medium in one examination.

4. Notwithstanding anything in this ordinance the University may declare English as compulsory medium for instructions and/or examinations for any Master Degree Course keeping academic considerations in mind

O.M.D.7.Mandatory Requirement of Attendance to appear in Examination:

1. The Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Programme of the University is a comprehensive and continuous evaluation programme. Therefore; no students shall be allowed to appear in the examination unless he has at least 75% (seventy five per cent) attendance separately in all the papers/courses.
2. The respective term/ semester of the student shall be liable for rejection in case the attendance is short in any paper/subject due to the reasons, whatsoever.

Provided that the Vice chancellor may on the medical ground condone the requirement of attendance not exceeding 10% (ten percent) short to the required minimum attendance on the recommendation of the Head of the concerned Department that the illness was of such a serious nature (recorded by the doctor treating him/her) that it was beyond his or her control to attend the classes during the said period. The production of false certificate in this regard will be a ground for rejection from the Master degree programme and criminal action.

Provided further that the Vice chancellor may on any other reasonable ground condone 5% (five per cent) attendance lesser than to the required 75% (seventy five per cent) to his satisfaction on the recommendation of the concerned Head of the Department.

3. A student, who represented the university/ institution/ Department/Centre/ State or Nation in Sports, N.C.C., N.S.S. Cultural or other Activities conducted and / or sponsored officially by such institution(s) or agencies shall be entitled to

relaxation of ten percent in the attendance required for the purpose. Such cases should also be recommended by the concerned Head before he/she proceeds for leave and forwarded his application with appropriate documents to prove his participation. Submission of his case without prior permission will not be considered in any case.

Explanation: The University in no case will grant relaxation in attendance to a student, separate or combined on all the heads mentioned in O.M.D. 7 exceeding 15% (fifteen percent). Therefore, no candidate, who does not have 60% (sixty) or more than 60% (sixty per cent) attendance, will not be allowed to appear in the examination for reasons and grounds whatsoever.

O.M.D.8. Advisory for Students:

Each Department shall develop 'Advisory Mechanism' to address complex nature of the issues including advice to elect the course(s) from the category of elective courses.

Each Department will appoint Advisors in appropriate number required for the purpose.

The Department may Prepare "Student Hand Book" containing the detail of the courses available at the Department. This includes both the 'Core' and 'Elective Course (s)'.

A student subject to the availability of the elective courses will be required opt course(s) and submit his 'Option in writing' in triplicate on the prescribed 'Forma' for his registration in the concerned semester to the Head of the Department immediately after the commencement of the respective semester; i.e. on or before the last date notified by the concerned department.

5. The last date for registration and permission for election of subject should not exceed more than two weeks after the commencement of the semester.
6. A student may be permitted to withdraw from his registration from two weeks from the date of the registration.
7. A student may be permitted to withdraw from/change the elective subject opted by him after the allocation. However, he/she will not be allowed to withdraw/ change the same on or before the last date fixed for exercising his/her option to opt the same. Provided further that no student will be allowed to withdraw/ or change the option, who has been allowed for late registration/permission or entry.

O.M.D.9. Semester Schedule:

1. A Semester shall consist of the duration of Fifteen weeks (9 working Days)
2. First Semester of each Academic year will commence from 15th of every Academic year.
3. Mid-academic year Semester(s) will commence on the stipulated date notified by the university or within in a period of seven days after the completion of the examination of the preceding semester for those students, who fall in this category can seek provisional admission.
Their admission will be regularized within a period of seven days after the date of the declaration of the result of the semester.

O.M.D.10. Examination Schedule:

1. **Proposed Time of Examinations:** The examinations of "Even Semester(s)" shall commence in the **month of May** case of "Odd Semester(s)" it may commence in the **month of December.**

2. **Examination Application:** A candidate shall be required to apply on the prescribed '**Examination Application Form**' for the 'Semester End Examination' to the Registrar/Dean/ Controller of Examinations through the Head of the concerned Department.

3. '**Examination Application Form**' must consist with following particulars and certificates signed by the appropriate authorities:

- (a) Candidate has attended minimum number of lectures etc. in respect of all the Courses.
- (b) Statement of 'No due Certificate' with regard to all the dues including the fee due on all the heads.

O.M.D.11. Salient Features of the Choice Based Credit System:

1. PG Departments of the different Faculties of the University shall design the Semester based Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) for Master Degree programme. Students will be provided choice to select courses offered by the respective Department of the same faculty or any other Department of the same or any other Faculty, depending on his/her interest, needs and long term goals as well as the feasibility in terms of the available expertise and infrastructure at the Department level.
2. Each PG Department shall design and offer courses after the due consideration and approval of the **Departmental Staff Council (DSC)** and concerned authorities of the University.
3. **Composition of the DSC:** The DSC shall consist of all the regular faculty of concerned Department and the Head of the Department shall chair it. The DSC shall recommend to the Vice chancellor for approval the constitution of "Credit Monitoring Committee (CMC)", which consists of the Head of the Department and three senior most teachers of the

department. The Department having the faculty strength of less than three (including HOD) shall co-opt maximum up to two members of the rank of Professor of the same subject from other Universities with the permission of the Vice-Chancellor. The Vice Chancellor shall have prerogative to drop, alter or substitute any name submitted or on the further recommendation of the same. In the absence of the HOD, the DSC/CMC shall be chaired by the next senior faculty member of the concerned Department.

4. Registration of candidates in first and subsequent semesters after the last date will not be permitted. For subsequent semesters, no minimum credit earning criteria will be applicable. Credit registration at least once in all Compulsory Credit Course shall be binding. However, earning all CCC credits for accumulation of the prescribed minimum credits shall not be required.

5. A student shall be evaluated through CCA (Comprehensive Continuous Assessment) and Semester End Examination (SEE). The distribution of marks between the CCA and the Semester end examination shall be in the ratio of 30:70. Each paper/ Course shall consist of 100 marks. However, the Programme governed by the provisions of different Councils in case of inconsistency shall be exempted from this requirement.

6. The candidate will be required to finalize the number of credits at the time of the registration in the semester and no change will be permitted after seven days of the commencement of the semester. The CMC of the concerned Department will forward the credits registration detail of all the students enrolled in the semester. The prior approval of the CMC will be essential and its decision shall be final and binding.

7. Each course shall be assigned a specific number of credits.

8. The marks obtained by a student in a course shall be converted into Grade Points and Credit Points based on scale-normalized marks. The performance of a student in a Semester shall be expressed as Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and the combined performance of a student in all the semesters of the Master degree programme shall be expressed as Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA).

9. The Department is under obligation to arrange all Compulsory Core Courses and the special number of Elective Core Courses so that the students enrolled for the course can complete/obtain prescribed minimum number of credits. However, it will not be at all obligatory for the department to make provision for all the Elective Core Courses. Department can add, remove or substitute any course and course both in the Core and/ or Elective Course(s).

10. There will be no provision to conduct supplementary, due paper of special examination for any examination. Students with 'F' or 'E' Grade will be provided an option to re-register themselves in the said course subject to their desire as 'Self Study Course' or in a 'Regular Course' subject to the feasibility and availability of the resources in the department. The credit earned will not be considered in any case if the candidate has not re-registered and the same has not been approved by the CMC of the department at the time of the registration in the respective semester.

O.M.D.12. Credits: Weightage and Distribution:

1. The term 'Credit' refers to the weightage given to a course and means the unit by which the academic activity of course work is measured. In these Regulations, One Credit means one hour of Class Room Teaching per week in case of theory papers. For a theory course of 6 credits, 6 'contact hours' per week will be assigned in time-table and thus in a semester 90 contact hours will be assigned to a 5 credit course.

2. The minimum number of credits to be earned for a degree will be 30 times the number of semesters specified in the syllabus for the degree. For example for a two year four semester course the minimum numbers of credit to be earned will be 120. In case where a candidate earned more than the minimum number credits specified, the best credits upto minimum number of credits will be considered for CGPA. However, the total credits for different courses may be different subject to the nature and design of the course concerned and norms formulated by the regulatory authorities.

3. **Distribution of Credits:** Ordinarily, all semester shall have uniform distribution of credits.

4. **Credit Card:** Every department will be under an obligation to maintain academic credit card on the prescribed Performance developed and provided by the University Examination Department for students. The Credit card shall be issued to the students before the commencement of the next semester and a student will be under the obligation to attach the copy of the same with the application for registration as student in the next semester. The department will prepare two copies of the Credit Card one each for the student and for the office record of the department.

O.M.D.13. Assessment and Evaluation:

1. The CBCS is student centric not only in the teaching-learning processes but also in their evaluation process. In CBCS, the evaluation process is divided into two parts. The first part consists of Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA) and the second part consists of the Semester End Examination. The division of marks between the two shall be as per the provisions of this ordinance in ratio 30:70. In the CBCS, the evaluation process shall follow the norm that the faculty, who teaches the course, shall conduct the

Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA) and the Semester End Examination (SEE). The concerned faculty shall be accountable for transparency and reliability of the entire evaluation of the student in the concerned Course.

2. The comprehensive continuous assessment and evaluation (based on the performance of the student) process in CBCS is in continuous model is conducted for the purpose to bring periodically in to the notice of the candidate about his/her progress. The assessment is divided into four discrete components for reporting the scores to the student as earned by him/her. The CMC shall announce policy for CCA for all the courses in the Department in the beginning of the Semester and the same shall be communicated to the students.

3. The details of the Comprehensive Continuous Assessment and Semester End Examination are summarized in the Table below:

Component	Unit covered in a Course/Paper	Mode of Evaluation	Weightage in Percentage	Marks	Period of Continuous Assessment
CCA-I	First 30%	Assignment/Field-Project Study/ Tour	10%	10	First part of the Semester. *Completed by the Fifth(5 th) Week.
CCA-II	Succeeding 30%	Seminar Presentation	10%	10	Second part of the semester. *Completed by the Tenth(10 th) Week.
CCA-III	Remaining 40%	Written/MCQ Test	10%	10	Third part of the Semester. *Completed by the Fifteenth(15 th) Week.
CCA-Sub Total			30%	30	
SEE	100%	Semester End Examination	70%	70	To be completed between 18 th - 20 th week of the Semester.

4. The marks/ grades awarded for the continuous assessment shall be notified to the students within a period of ten days from the date of the completion of the assessment. In case a student fails to secure 12 out of 30 in the CCA (all three components taken). He/she shall not be allowed to appear for the Semester End Examination.

5. Students may seek clarifications within period of a week from the date of the notification of the said result. No clarifications will be entertained after the expiry of the said period.

6. The Department will constitute a committee consists of three members and the Head will be the ex officio Chairperson of the Committee to supervise the whole Examination Process.

7. The marks awarded by the teacher(s) are shall be kept confidential unless moderated and approved by the CMC/Dept. Examination committee constituted for the purpose. The Committee shall be under consideration to maintain the standards of the evaluation.

O.M.D.14. Semester End Examination:

1. Semester End Examination shall be conducted between 18th - 20th week of the semester.

2. The duration for per course shall be of three hours for theory courses and four hours for practical/laboratory courses, and half hour for seminar, project work or field study presentations.

3. Question papers for Semester End Examination shall be set keeping in mind to examine the candidates' creativity, comprehension, problem solving capacity, application side of the subject, interpretation and awareness capacities. It should not be expected from the students to reproduce the answers by memorizing the answers.

4. Paper Setting:

4.1.1. The question paper for the end-semester examinations for each course shall be set by the paper setter appointed for the purpose. It shall be the responsibility of the paper setter to ensure that the syllabus for the course is adequately covered in the question paper.

4.1.2. The questions may comprise; objective type, short notes, Descriptive or any other types as per the policy developed and designed by the department and approved by the competent academic authorities of the university and notified in advance. The University may retain the earlier pattern of setting papers which includes the requirement of 10/8 questions and students may be provided with choice to answer respectively 5/4 questions. The maximum marks of SEE shall be 70. All questions shall carry the marks mentioned in the paper.

4.1.3. The answer scripts for End-Semester Examinations shall be evaluated preferably, by the respective paper-setters and or the mechanism developed by the university.

4.2.1. **Appointment of paper-setter/examiner:** The Boards of Studies in each subject shall draw a panel of paper-setters/examiners ordinarily in the month of August every alternate year and forward the same to the Academic Council which shall approve the panel of Paper-Setter/Examiner. While drawing the panel, the Chairman of the Board of Studies shall take into consideration the confidential aspect of the assignment.

The Vice chancellor if present preside the meeting of the Board but will not cast his vote. In his absence the Chairperson of the Board will preside the meeting.

However, the University may constitute group of teachers to set the paper through workshop method.

Provided further that the university may develop question bank with the help of examiners appointed subject to the provisions of this ordinance.

4.2.2. A person to be appointed as a Paper –Setter must be a full time teacher of the University/Colleges having at least 3 years Post Graduate teaching experience.

4.2.3. However, in exceptional circumstances, the Vice-Chancellor may relax the condition of experience and or alter or remove any paper setter.

4.3.1. Moderation Board and moderation of Question Papers:

There shall be a Moderation Board for each subject/programme of study and it shall consist of-

- a) Dean of the School concerned
- b) Head of the concerned Department,
- c) Two senior teachers nominated by the Head of the Department/ Departmental committee recommended by the Dean of school and finally approved by the Vice Chancellor.

4.3.2. The functions of the Board shall be:

- a) To ensure that the question paper has been set strictly in accordance with the syllabus and instructions given by the University covering broad areas adequately.
- b) To delete question(s) set from outside syllabus and to make necessary substitution, if required.
- c) To remove ambiguity in the language of question, if any,
- d) To moderate the questions properly giving ample opportunity to candidates of both average and exceptional capabilities,

e) To ensure proper distribution and indication of marks for each question or part or parts thereof, time prescribed for the paper and to correct errors, if any, in this regard.

f) To bring to the notice of the Controller of Examinations lapses or omission on the part of the Paper-Setter, if any.

4. Evaluation:

1. The CBCS is student centric scheme, not only in the teaching-learning processes but also in the evaluation process.

2. In CBCS, the evaluation process is divided into two parts. The first part consists of Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA) and the second part consists of the Semester End Examination.

3. The division of marks between the two shall be as per the provisions of this Ordinance i.e. the CCA will have a weightage of 30 and SEE of 70 out of 100.

4. In the CBCS, the evaluation process shall follow the norm that the faculty, who teaches the course, shall conduct the Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA) and the Semester End Examination (SEE) and the concerned faculty shall be accountable for transparency and reliability of the entire evaluation of the student in the concerned Course.

5. In Comprehensive Continuous assessment and Semester End Examination evaluation for each course shall be carried out on the basis of performance of students.

6. Continuous Assessment means 'internal assessment tests' or 'sessional tests' and end-on semester means theoretical or practical laboratory examinations along with

Project work/Field study/Educational Tour or preparation of dissertation or Term paper.

7. Each course shall carry credits as may be prescribed by the Board of Studies time to time in the syllabus. The weightage assigned to 'Continuous Assessment' and 'Semester End Examination' shall be taken into consideration for the purpose of determining the grade obtained by the student in a course.

8. Grade point shall be calculated for each course in 10 point scale system on the basis of total marks obtained in Course and SEE.

9. The Vice Chancellor on the recommendation of Board of Studies and approved by the Academic Council shall appoint Paper Setter-cum Examiner or constitute Board of Examiners for each course of study subject to the provisions of this Ordinance.

10. The Semester End Practical Examinations shall be jointly conducted by an external and an internal examiner.

O.M.D.15. Result Preparation:

1. The final result of the examination shall be prepared on the basis of 'comprehensive continuous assessment' and 'semester end examination' along with credits earned by the respective student.

The results after computation and tabulation shall be placed before the Vice Chancellor for approval after it has been moderated/scrutinized by a Board consisting of the Head of the concerned Department and not less than two faculty members appointed by the Dean.

2. Grade Assignments:

The grades in a course will be assigned on the basis of combined marks obtained in CCA and SEE. The total of maximum marks in CCA and SEE shall be 100 in all courses with a weightage of 30% to CCA. The letter grades and points will be assigned as per table given below.

Total Marks of CCA and SEE	Grade	Grade Definition	Grade Point
90<X≤100	O	Outstanding	10
80<X≤90	A	Excellent	9
70<X≤80	B	Very good	8
60<X≤70	C	Good	7
50<X≤60	D	Fair	6
39<X≤50	E	Average	5
Less than 40	F	Failed	0

3. **Credit Point Assignments:** Credit points earned in a course will be equal to product of Credit assigned to the course in the syllabus and grade point earned by the student on the basis of combined score in CCA and SEE.

4. Grade Card and /Mark sheet:

The University will issue the 'Grade Card' and 'Mark Sheet' at the end of each semester to each student registered for the respective course from the examination. The Grade Card shall consist of at least the following particulars:

Basic Details: i. Name of the Student. ii. Father's Name. iii. Roll Number. iv. Enrolment / Registration / Unique Number.

Performance Details: For each course i. Course Code. ii. Course Title, iii Course type, iv. Credit of course, v. CAA marks, SEE Marks, Total Marks, Grade Point, Credit Point

Summary Performance Details: i. Total credit points earned in the semester, ii. Total credit earned in the semester, iii. SGPA iv. Credit earned in Previous Semesters and v. CGPA (calculated till the end of current semester)

5. Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) will be calculated on the credit weighted average of the grade points obtained as given below.

$$CGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i P_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$$

Where

C_i : Number of credits earned in the i^{th} course of Semester for which SGPA is to be calculated.

P_i : Grade Point Earned in i^{th} course

$i: 1, 2, \dots, n$ represents the number of courses in which a student is registered in the concerned semester.

$$SGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i P_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$$

Where

C_i : Number of credits earned in the i^{th} course of Course till date for which CGPA is to be calculated.

P_i : Grade Point Earned in i^{th} course

$i: 1, 2, \dots, n$ represents the number of courses in which a student is registered in the concerned semester.

6. The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of all the courses after completing the programme or all semesters at the final stage of study shall be awarded in the Final Cumulative Grade Card. The Final Grade of the Master degree programme will be assigned on the basis of Final CGPA as per table given below.

CGPA	Letter Grade	Classification
9.00 to 10.00	O	Outstanding
8.00 to 8.99	A	Excellent
7.00 to 7.99	B	Very good
5.50 to 6.99	C	Good
4.50 to 5.49	D	Fair
3.60 to 4.49	E	Average
O to 3.59	F	Failed

7. Equivalent Percentage of marks may be computed as ten times of CGPA. The candidates with CGPA equal to or higher than 5.5 (Letter Grade C) will be considered with good academic record and shall be treated as eligible wherever the minimum percentage of 55% is specified.

8. In case of LLM examination and other cases wherever specified specifically the candidates with CGPA less than 4.8 will be declared failed.

O.M.D.16. Promotion Rules:

a) A candidate is eligible to continue the classes of next semester immediately after the examinations of one semester is over and he/she can appear the next semester examination with any number of back/arrear papers.

b) A candidate shall have to appear in 1st semester examinations to be eligible for promotion to 2nd semester. If and student could not appear or apply for 1st semester examination then he/she must have to take re-admission in 1st semester afresh.

c) A candidate may get chance to clear the all courses double the duration of the course of study i.e. for 2 year course within four years, for 3 year courses within 6 years, for 4 year courses within eight years and for 5 year courses within ten years.

O.M.D.17.: When a candidate at a 'University Semester End Examination' fails to obtain minimum marks for passing in a particular courses he/she will be required to reappear in that

course without keeping term for that semester. The candidate will have to reappear in the semester end examination by paying fresh examination fee along with an application form. Such candidate when obtains minimum or more than minimum marks for passing in the course, his/her actual marks of reappearance will be carried forward for award of class/CGPA.

O.M.D.18. RANKS:

First and Second Ranks will be awarded after completion of the course of study at the end of the final semester examination on the day of publication of final results.

On the basis of Average percentage of results as declared and on this basis of CGPA, Ranks will be awarded to the candidates in a subject.

O.M.D.19. General Guidelines:

- i) There will be no provision for repeat of betterment i.e. scope for appearing and paper again for obtaining better result.
- ii) If a candidate after admission in first semester could not continue the classes or could not obtain eligibility to get admission in first semester examination then he/she is to get re-admission in first semester again as fresh and he/she will not be allowed to continue study in other semester.
- iii) Candidates should be registered under Sant Gahira Guru within 3 months of study, if not obtained earlier. The condition for obtaining Registration must be followed as specified in the Application form. Without Registration number of Sant Gahira Guru no students will be allowed to get admission in first semester examination or 2nd semester course of study.
- iv) The dates of commencement and termination of each semester shall be as fixed by the Academic Council.

v) It will be obligatory for the Head of Department to take appropriate measures against Ragging & Gender problems arising in the University Department. In case of occurrence of any such incident, the violator shall be dealt with very seriously and appropriate stringent action be taken by the Head of Department by observing principle of natural justice. The Head of Department may appoint a committee to inquire in to the matter which will also observe the principle of natural justice. The committee will submit its report to the head of Department who will forward the, same with his comment there upon to the University Registrar, for taking further necessary action in the matter.

Candidates must forward their applications for admission to University examination to the registrar on or before the prescribed date with a certificate of attendance duly signed by the Head of the Department along with the examination fees fixed by the University.

Thirtieth percent internal evaluation shall be within the exclusive purview of the concerned Head of Department which requires purity, transparency accuracy in the evaluation & assessment of students. The benefits of re-assessment scheme will not be made available to the students as regards the internal assessment.

There will be theory and practical examination if prescribed in the syllabus, at the end of the fourth semester. The viva voce examination will be conducted at the end of the fourth semester.

Subject to the provisions of University Act., Statutes, Ordinances, Rules and Regulations, the University will prepare, design and enact syllabus/prospectus for different Master Degree programmes under the different faculties time to time.

O.M.D.20.: EMPOWERING CLAUSE: Subject to the provisions of this ordinance, the University shall run Master Degree programme(s) prepared and approved by the Academic authorities of the University including the Board of Studies and Faculty of the respective subject and approved by the Academic Council and the Executive Council.

Semester Structure Table

Appendix -I

Note: The Department Staff Council may subject to the approval of the Board of Studies of the respective subject, respective Faculty and the Academy Council of the University, may by way of addition or deletion introduction of new or additional subject or amend the given scheme including the increase in the number of papers under the same code number or by inserting additional or new code numbers.

Provided further that the University may design different CBCS scheme for the different Master Degree programme depending on their nature, scope & requisites. In such situation, the scheme will be notified with semester wise detail evaluation scheme and the syllabus of the respective subject/course.

Thus the actual semester structure table may vary for the different master degree programme. The one given below is for an example.

ABC: In tables given below ABC shall be replaced by Three Letter Subject Code of the degree programme for example PHY for M.Sc. Physics.

The table assumes that six cluster A, B, C, D, E, F are available for Elective Core Courses each involving four courses labeled like A01, A02, A03, A04.

The Interdisciplinary courses are classified under OSC

First Semester Structure Table

S. No.	Subject Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credit	Contact Hours Per week			EoSE Duration (Hrs.)		
					L	T	P	Thy	P	
1.	ABC 101		CCC	6	4	2	0	3	0	
2.	ABC 102		CCC	6	4	2	0	3	0	
3.	ABC 103		CCC	6	4	2	0	3	0	
4.	ABC S01	Other Supportive Course	OSC	6	4	2	0	3	0	
5.	ABC A01/B01/C01/D01/E01/F01		ECC	6	4	2	0	3	0	
				30						

Second Semester Structure Table

S. No.	Subject Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credit	Contact Hours Per week			EoSE Duration (Hrs.)		
					L	T	P	Thy	P	
1.	ABC 201		CCC	6	4	2	0	3	0	
2.	ABC 202		CCC	6	4	2	0	3	0	
3.	ABC 203		CCC	6	4	2	0	3	0	
4.	ABC 221		PRJ/FST/EST	6	4	2	0	3	0	
5.	ABC A02/B02/C02/D02/E02/F02		ECC	6	4	2	0	3	0	
				30						

Syllabus of M.A. (Political Science) for Regular Mode (CBCS Pattern-2018)

M.A. (Political science) FIRST SEMESTER

Third Semester Structure Table

S. No.	Subject Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credit	Contact Hours Per week			EoSE Duration (Hrs.)
					L	T	P	
1.	ABC 301		CCC	6	4	2	0	3 0
2.	ABC 302		CCC	6	4	2	0	3 0
3.	ABC 303		CCC	6	4	2	0	3 0
4.	ABC S02		OSC	6	4	2	0	3 0
5.	ABC A03/B03/C03/D03/E03/F03		ECC	6	4	2	0	3 0
				30				

Fourth Semester Structure Table

S. No.	Subject Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credit	Contact Hours Per week			EoSE Duration (Hrs.)
					L	T	P	
1.	ABC 401		CCC	6	4	2	0	3 0
2.	ABC 402		CCC	6	4	2	0	3 0
3.	ABC 403		CCC	6	4	2	0	3 0
4.	ABC 421		PRJ/FST/EST	6	4	2	0	3 0
5.	ABC A04/B04/C04/D04/E04/F04		ECC	6	4	2	0	3 0
				30				

XXXII

Eligibility criteria	Admission Criteria	Course code	Course Type	Name of Papers	Credits	Teaching Hours	
						Per Week	Tutorial
Bachelor Degree in Commerce	1. Merit List 2. Entrance Test (written or/and oral) 3. Observation of Reservation Policy	MAP 101	CCC	DEBATES IN POLITICAL THEORY	6	4	3
		MAP 102	CCC	COMPARATIVE POLITICAL ANALYSIS	6	4	3
		MAP 103	CCC	INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS	6	4	3
		MAP S01	OSC	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & COMPUTER APPLICATION: BASICS	6	4	3
		MAP A01	ECC/CB	THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	6	4	3
		MAP A02	ECC/CB	INTERPRETING MODERN INDIA	6	4	3
		MAP A03	ECC/CB	CONTEMPORARY DEBATES IN POLITICAL THEORY	6	4	3
				Total	30		

M.A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE (FIRST SEMESTER)			
COURSE CODE:	MAP 101	COURSE TYPE :CCC	
COURSE TITLE: DEBATES IN POLITICAL THEORY			
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:	90
THEORY:	06	THEORY:	90
MARKS:	100		
THEORY:	80	CCA :	20

OBJECTIVE: This course proposes to build on a prior understanding of the nature and value of theoretical inquiry in politics. Political theory begins with a few fundamental questions that have a bearing on the good life, and the ways in which we seek to collectively secure it. It does not claim to have any final answers to such questions and instead acknowledges disagreements. Our basic disagreements on how we must constitute our collective life are part of our evaluations that we make on a continual basis of the political and social order we inhabit. Evaluation usually entails an intense engagement with the political context within which we live, the nature of our values and political institutions, their clarification and analyses, together with weighing the necessity of just institutions and values. The activity of evaluation lays bare a wide range of arguments that are used in political discourse sharpening thereby our political judgment. It is imperative to evaluate, argue and judge and then raise for the consideration of justification our existing or appropriate political practices, decisions, policies and institutions. This course seeks to explore and understand some of the major debates that contemporary political theory is engaged in, and hopes thereby to enrich our skills of analysis and judgment.

UNIT-1	1. Introduction
	a. What is Political Theory?
	b. Disagreements and Debates in Political Theory and Political Philosophy
	c. Decline and Resurgence since 1970
UNIT-2	d. Behaviourism and Post Behaviourism
	2. The Political Context
	a. Understanding Power, Authority and Legitimacy
	b. Ideology and End of Ideology
UNIT-3	c. End of History

UNIT-3	d. Sovereignty and Pluralism
	3. Debates on freedom and Justice
	a. Meaning and Types of Freedom
	b. Ancient vs. Modern Liberty
UNIT-4	c. Negative vs. Positive Liberty
	d. Meaning and Theories of Justice
	e. Justice as Fairness
	f. Communitarian and Feminist Conceptions of Justice
UNIT-5	4. Debates on Equality and Rights
	a. Meaning and Types of Equality
	b. Equality of Opportunity (Rawls)
	c. Meaning and Types of Rights
UNIT-5	d. Different Theories of Rights
	5. Debates on Nation
	a. State and Nation: Meaning and Characteristics
	b. Nationalism: Meaning, Types and Characteristics
	c. Imperialism and New Imperialism
UNIT-5	d. Revolution and Social Change
	e. Democracy: Different Theories
	Hampton, Jean (1989) 'Should Political Philosophy by Done without Metaphysics?' Ethics: 99, 791-814.
	Mckinnon, Catriona, 2008, 'Introduction' in Mckinnon, Catriona (ed), Issues in Political Theory, New York: Oxford University Press.
UNIT-5	Haugard, Mark, 2002, Power: A Reader, Manchester University Press: 1-66; 181-204.
	Althusser, L, 1977, 'Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses (Notes Towards an Investigation)' in Althusser 'Lenin and Philosophy' and Other Essays, London: New Left Books.
	Lukes, Steven. Power: A Radical View. London: Macmillan Press, 1974.
	Constant, Benjamin, 1988, 'The Liberty of the Ancients Compared with that of the Moderns', in Benjamin Constant, Political Writings, Cambridge University Press: 308-28.
UNIT-5	Berlin, I., 1969, 'Two Concepts of Liberty', in I. Berlin, Four Essays on

Liberty, London: Oxford University Press: 118-72.

Nelson, E., 2005, 'Liberty: One Concept Too Many?', Political Theory 33, pp. 58-78.

MacCallum, G. C. Jr., 1967, 'Negative and Positive Freedom Philosophical Review, 76, pp. 312-34.

Pettit, P., 2007, 'Republican Freedom: Three Axioms, Four Theorems in Laborde, C. and Maynor, J. (eds), Republicanism and Political Theory Oxford: Blackwell.

Taylor, C., 1979, 'What's Wrong with Negative Liberty', in A. Ryan (ed.), The Idea of Freedom, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Skinner, Q., 2002, 'A Third Concept of Liberty', Proceedings of British Academy, 117, no. 237, pp. 237-68.

M.A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE

(FIRST SEMESTER)

COURSE CODE:	MAP 102	COURSE TYPE :CCC
COURSE TITLE: COMPARATIVE POLITICAL ANALYSIS		
CREDIT:	06	HOURS: 90
THEORY:	06	THEORY: 90
MARKS:	100	
THEORY:	80	CCA : 20

OBJECTIVE: Each topic is to be studied with reference to concepts, theories and the political experiments of developing countries as well as advanced industrialised countries. A central concern of the course is to discern the Eurocentric bias in the field of comparative politics, and to identify the processes of de-centring which have reconfigured the field in different ways.

a. Evolution of Comparative Politics as a Discipline- Nature and Scope	
b. Approaches to the Study of Comparative Politics: Traditional, Structural-Functional, System and Marxist	
a. Constitutionalism: Concept, Problem and Limitations	
b. Form of Government: Unitary-Federal, Parliamentary-Presidential	
c. Organs of Government: Executive, Legislature, Judiciary	
a. Party System-Types and Theories	
b. Electoral System and Electoral Reforms	
c. Theory of Representation	
d. Pressure Groups: Types and Their Techniques	
a. Political Development and Modernisation	
b. Political Culture and Political Socialisation	
c. Political Communication	
a. Bureaucracy: Types and Models	
b. Dependency Theory: Development and Underdevelopment	
c. Revolution Theories	
Adli Khan, <i>Politics of Identity: Ethnic Nationalism and the State in Pakistan</i>, Sage, New Delhi 2005 Alexander Hamilton, John Jay and James Madison, <i>The Federalist Papers</i>	

(edited with Introduction and notes by Max Beloff) New York, Basic Blackwell Inc. 1987

Angelo Panebianco, *Political Parties, Organisation and Power* Cambridge University Press, New York, 1998.

Arend Lijphart, *Thinking About Democracy*, Routledge, London, 2008

Benedict Anderson, *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*, London, Verso, 1991

Craig Calhoun, *Nationalism*, Open University Press, Buckingham, 1997

Barrie Axford, Gary K. Browning, Richard Huggins and Ben Rosamond eds. *Politics: Na*

Introduction, Routledge, London and New York, 1997

Barrington Moore Jr., *Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy* *Lord and Peasant in the Making of the Modern World*, Penguin 1967

Daniel Caramani, *Comparative Politics*, OUP, Oxford, 2008

David Collier, David ed., *The New Authoritarianism in Latin America* Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1979

David Lane, *The Rise and Fall of State Socialism: Industrial Society and the Socialist State*, Polity Press, 1996

Faulks, Keith, *Political Sociology*, Edinburgh University Press, 1999

Georgio Agamben, *State of Exception*, (Translated by Kevin Attell) University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 2005

Gerardo L. Munck and Richard Snyder, *Passion, Craft and Method: Comparative Politics*, The John Hopkins University Press, 2008

Gerald F. Gaus and Chandran Kukathas (ed.), *Handbook of Political Theory*, Sage, London, 2004

Giovanni Sartori, *Parties and Party Systems: A Framework for Analysis* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1976.

Hamza Alavi and Teodor Shanin eds. *Introduction to the Sociology of 'Developing Societies'*, Macmillan, London and Basingstoke, 1982

Howard J. Wiarda (ed.), *Comparative Politics*, Vol. I-V, Routledge, 2007

Iris Marion Young, *Global Challenges, War, Self Determination and Responsibility for Justice*, Polity, Cambridge, 2007

Jean Blondel, *The Discipline of Politics*, Butterworths, London, 1986

John Harriss, *Depoliticizing Development: The World Bank and the Capital*, Leftword

M.A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE (FIRST SEMESTER)

COURSE CODE:	MAP 103	COURSE TYPE :CCC
COURSE TITLE: INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS		
CREDIT:	06	HOURS: 90
THEORY:	06	THEORY: 90
MARKS:	100	
THEORY:	80	CCA : 20

OBJECTIVE: This course focuses on societal dynamics and their impact on political processes. It identifies specific themes which are significant for the study of politics in India, explores the way in which these themes have acquired salience, and how their changing forms have impacted upon the nature and course of Indian politics. It seeks in particular to understand how state and politics are informed by social processes and political mobilizations, historically and in contemporary contexts.

UNIT-1	Ideological Bases of Indian Constitutions Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties and Directive Principles Constitutional Amendment and Reviews
UNIT-2	Structure and Process: President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, Working of the Parliamentary System Union Judiciary, Supreme Court, Judicial Activism and Judicial Reforms
UNIT-3	Federalism: Theory and Practice in India Demands of Autonomy and Separatists Emerging Trends in Central State Relations
UNIT-4	Political Parties, Pressure Groups, Public Opinions, Media, Subaltern and Peasant Movements Challenges Before Indian Polity: Casteism, Regionalism, Liguism, Communalism, Corruption and Criminalisation
UNIT-5	Election Commission: Structure, Power and Functions Electoral Behavioural: Money, Power, Caste and Religion Impact Electoral Reforms
SUGGESTED READINGS	A.R.Desai (ed.), <i>Peasant Struggles in India</i> , OUP, New Delhi, 1974. A.R. Desai (ed.), <i>Agrarian Struggles in India</i> , OUP, New Delhi, 1986. Abhay Kumar Dube (ed.), <i>Rajni ki kitab, Rajni Kothari ka krutiva</i>

Vani, Delhi, 2003.

Abhay Kumar Dube (ed.), *Bharat ka Bhumandalikaran*, Vani, Delhi, 2005

Achin Vanaik, *The Painful Transition: Bourgeois Democracy in India* Verso, London, 1990.

Aditya Nigam, *The Insurrection of Little Selves: The Crisis of Secular Nationalism in India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2006.

Ashis Nandy, *At the Edge of Psychology*, OUP, New Delhi, 1980, second impression 1993.

Atul Kohli, *India's Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State-Social Relations*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1991.

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Atul Kohli, *Democracy and Development: Essays on State, Society, and Economy*, OUP, New Delhi, 2009.

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Baldev Raj Nayar (ed.), *Globalization and Politics in India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2007.

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE (FIRST SEMESTER)		
COURSE CODE:	MAPS01	COURSE TYPE : OSC
COURSE TITLE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & COMPUTER APPLICATION:		
BASICS		
CREDIT:	06	HOURS: 90
THEORY:	06	THEORY: 90
MARKS:	100	
THEORY:	80	CCA : 20

OBJECTIVE:

- Understands the concept and place of research in concerned subject
- Gets acquainted with various resources for research
- Becomes familiar with various tools of research
- Gets conversant with sampling techniques, methods of research and techniques of analysis of data
- Achieves skills in various research writings
- Gets acquainted with computer Fundamentals and Office Software Package.

UNIT-1	CONCEPT OF RESEARCH: Meaning and characteristics of research , Steps in research process , Types of research - i) Basic, applied and action research ii) Quantitative and qualitative research , Areas of research in concern discipline SELECTION OF PROBLEM FOR RESEARCH: Sources of the selection of the problem, Criteria of the selection of the problem, Drafting a research proposal, Meaning and types of variables, Meaning and types of hypotheses.
UNIT-2	TOOLS OF RESEARCH: Meaning and general information about construction procedure of (i) Questionnaire, (ii) Interview, (iii) Psychological test, (iv) observation (v) Rating scale (vi) Attitude scale and (vii) check list , Advantages and disadvantages of above tools SAMPLING: Meaning of population and sample , Importance and characteristics of sample , Sampling techniques - i) Probability sampling : random sampling, stratified random sampling, systematic sampling, cluster sampling ii) Non-probability sampling: incidental sampling,

UNIT-3	purposive sampling, quota sampling METHODS OF RESEARCH: Meaning and conducting procedure of following methods of research: Historical method, Survey method, Case study, Causal comparative method, Developmental methods, Experimental methods
UNIT-4	TREATMENT OF DATA : Level of measurements of data, Steps in treatment of data: editing, coding, classification, tabulation, analysis and interpretation of results WRITING RESEARCH REPORT: Sections of report : Preliminary section, Content section : various chapters, Supplementary section : appendices, references, abstract, Format and style
UNIT-5	COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS: Computer System: Features, Basic Applications of Computer, Generations of computers. Parts of Computer System : Block Diagram of Computer System ; Central Processing Unit (CPU); Concepts and types of Hardware and Software, Input Devices - Mouse, Keyboard, Scanner, Bar Code Reader, track ball ; Output Devices - Monitor, Printer, Plotter, Speaker ; Computer Memory - primary and secondary memory, magnetic and optical storage devices. OPERATING SYSTEMS - MS Windows : Basics of Windows OS ; Components of Windows - icons, taskbar, activating windows, using desktop, title bar, running applications, exploring computer, managing files and folders, copying and moving files and folders ; Control panel : display properties, adding and removing software and hardware, setting date and time, screensaver and appearance ; Windows Accessories: Calculator, Notepad, WordPad, Paint Brush, Command Prompt, Windows Explorer.
UNIT-6	OFFICE SOFTWARE PACKAGE : Word Processing - MS Word : Creating, Saving, Opening, Editing, Formatting, Page Setup and Printing Documents; Using tables, pictures, and charts in Documents; Using Mail Merge sending a document to a group of people and creating form, letters and label.

Spreadsheet - MS Excel: Opening a Blank or New Workbook, entering data/Function/ Formula into worksheet cell, Saving, Editing, Formatting, Page Setup and printing Workbooks.

Presentation Software - MS Power Point: Creating and enhancing a presentation, modifying a presentation, working with visual elements, adding Animations & Transitions and delivering a presentation.

SUGGESTED READINGS

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Research in Education (6th ed.) New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. Broota, K. D. (1992) **Experimental design in Behavioral Research** (2nd ed.) New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Limited.

Dasgupta, A. K. (1968). **Methodology of Economic Research.** Bombay: Asia Publishing House. Edwards, A. L. (1957). **Techniques of Attitude Scale construction.** New York : Appleton -Contury

Gall, M. D., Gall, J. P. and Borg, W. R. (2007). **Educational Research : An introduction** (8th ed.) Coston : Allyn and Bacon.

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Chicago : University of Chicago Press. Kerlinger, F. N. (1983) **Foundation of Behavioural Research.** (2nd Indian Reprint) New York : Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Kothari, C. R. (2007) **Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques** (3rd ed.)

New Delhi : Wishwa Prakashan. Fundamentals Of Computers, Dr. P. Mohan, Himalaya Publishing House.

Microsoft First Look Office 2010, K. Murray, Microsoft Press.

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE

(FIRST SEMESTER)

COURSE CODE:	MAP A01	COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB
COURSE TITLE: THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS		
CREDIT:	06	HOURS: 90
THEORY:	06	THEORY: 90
MARKS:	100	
THEORY:	80	CCA : 20

OBJECTIVE: This course introduces graduate students to diverse traditions of theoretical endeavours in the International Relations as they have evolved around the world. It will cover both explanatory and normative paradigms in international relations theory and give a brief overview of the state of the art of IR to students. The purpose of the course is to provide a thorough background in all schools of IR theory and the debates between them regarding their perspective on the nature of international politics and how it is to be conceptualized, understood and judged, bearing in mind their geo cultural specificities

UNIT-1	Introduction a. Evolution of the Discipline b. The Great Debates c. State of the Art
UNIT-2	Realism: Its Variants and Complements a. Structural Realism b. Indian Tradition: Kautilya's Realpolitik c. Chinese Tradition
UNIT-3	Realism: International European Schools of Thought The English School Neo-Liberalism Institutionalism
UNIT-4	Alternative Approaches in IR a. Critical Theory b. Constructivism c. Post-Modernism
UNIT-5	Other Alternative Approaches in IR Feminism

Neo-Marxism

Ethics in IR

Problematic of the 'International'

SUGGESTED READINGS

Steve Smith, Ken Booth and Marysia Zalewski, (eds.), *International Theory: Positivism and Beyond*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996.

Chris Brown with Kirsten Ainley, *Understanding International Relations*, 3rd Ed., Palgrave Macmillan, 2005.

Tim Dunne, M. Kurki Steve Smith, *International Relations. Discipline and Diversity*, Oxford University Press, 2007.

Hedley Bull, *The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics*, 3rd edn., Basingstoke: Palgrave. 2002.

Arlene B. Tickner and Ole Weber, (eds.), *International Relations Scholarship Around the World*, London: Routledge, 2009.

Navnita Chadha Behera, ed., *International Relations in South Asia: Search for an Alternative Paradigm*, New Delhi, Sage, 2008.

Kautilya, *Arthashastra*, Penguin Classics, 1993.

Sun Tzu and Lionel Giles (translator), *The Art of War*, Ulysses Press, 2007.

Raymond Aron, *Peace and War: A Theory of International Relations*, New York, Anchor Books, 1973.

Simon Bromley, William Brown and Suma A threya, (eds.), *Ordering the International: History, Change and Transformation*, Pluto Press with The Open University, London, 2004.

Robert Cox, with T. Sinclair, *Approaches to World Order*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996.

David A. Baldwin (ed.), *Neo-Realism and Neo-liberalism: The Contemporary Debate* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1993)

M.A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE (FIRST SEMESTER)			
COURSE CODE:	MAP A02	COURSE TYPE : CCC/CB	
COURSE TITLE: INTERPRETING MODERN INDIA			
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:	90
THEORY:	06	THEORY:	90
MARKS:	100		
THEORY:	80	CCA :	20

OBJECTIVE: This course is about introducing students to the conflicting ideas of what India is today and where it might be heading. Therefore, the focus is on the various related discourses of the cultural, social, political, and economic that is the sites of intense debate today.

UNIT-1	Conceptions of the "Development"		
	a. Traditional		
	b. Gandhian		
	c. Nehruvian		
	d. Tradition-Modernity Debate		
UNIT-2	e. Post-Colonial		
	Perspectives on Justice and Social Transformation		
	a. Gender		
	b. Caste		
UNIT-3	c. Class		
	Conceptions of Nationalism		
	a. Subaltern Nationalism		
	b. Communal Nationalism		
	c. Secular Nationalism, Toleration		
UNIT-4	d. Internationalism, Cosmopolitanism		
	Development and its critiques		
	a. Debates in Environmental Studies		
UNIT-5	b. Debates in Industrialisation and dispossession		
	Community, Civil Society, Public Sphere		
	a. The Community vs. civil Society debate		
	b. The Public Sphere		

SUGGESTED READINGS	Debates on Globalisation
	Thapar, Romila, <i>The Aryan: Recasting Concepts</i> , Gurgaon: Three Essays Collective, 2008
	Inden, Ronald, <i>Orientalist constructions of India</i> , Modern Asian Studies, xxx3, pgs.401-446, 1986
	Thapar, Romila, <i>Early Indian History and the legacy of D D Kosambi</i> EPW, XLIII-30, July 26, 2008
	Parekh, Bhikhu, <i>Gandhi</i> , Oxford University Press, USA, 1997
	Hardiman, David, <i>Gandhi in his time and our: Indian Legacy</i> , Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2003.
	Chakrabarty, Dipesh, <i>Provincialising Europe: Postcolonial Thought and Historical Difference</i> , Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2000.
	Nandy, Ashis, <i>The Intimate enemy: Loss and Recovery of the Self Under Colonialism</i> , Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1983.
	Rudolph and Rudolph, <i>The Modernity of Tradition: Political Development in India</i> , University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1984.
	Guha, Ranajit, <i>Dominance without Hegemony: History and Power in Colonial India</i> , Harvard University Press, Cambridge Mass, 1998.
	Sarkar, Sumit, <i>A Critique of Colonial India</i> , Papyrus, Calcutta, 1985.
	Khilnani, Sunil, <i>The Idea of India</i> , Hamish Hamilton, London, 1997.
	Sarkar, Tanika, <i>Hindu wife Hindu Nation: Community Religion and Cultural Nationalism</i> , Permanent Black, Delhi, 2001.
	Nair, Janaki, <i>Women and Law in Colonial India</i> , Zubaan/Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1996.
	Chatterjee, Partha (ed.), <i>State and Politics in India</i> , Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1998.
	Bhargava, Rajeev (ed.), <i>Secularism and its Critics</i> , Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1999.
	Omvelt, Gail, <i>Dalits and the Democratic Revolutions: Dr. Ambedkar</i>

Syllabus of M.A. (Political science) for Regular Mode (CBCS

Pattern-2018)

M.A. (Political science) SECOND SEMESTER,

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE (FIRST SEMESTER)			
COURSE CODE:	MAP A03	COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB	
COURSE TITLE: CONTEMPORARY DEBATES IN POLITICAL THEORY			
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:	90
THEORY:	06	THEORY:	90
MARKS:	100		
THEORY:	80	CCA :	20
OBJECTIVE: The main objective to know about algebraic Equations, Simultaneous algebraic equations, Interpolations, Differentiation and Integration and Differential equations.			
UNIT-1	Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism, Neo-Marxism		
UNIT-2	Modernism, Post Modernism, Feminism		
UNIT-3	Environmentalism, Multiculturalism, Fascism		
UNIT-4	Role of Ideology; End of Ideology		
UNIT-5	Theories of Change: Lenin, Mao and Gandhi, Communitarianism		
SUGGESTED READINGS	1. B. Parekh, Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political theory. Macmillan Press, London, 2000 2. E. Said, Orientalism, Chatto and Windus, London, 1978 3. C. Taylor, Multiculturalism: Examining the Politics of Recognition, edited by J.P. Mayer and M. Lerner, New York, Harper, London, Fontana, 1968. 4. S.K. White, Political Theory and Postmodernism, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1991 5. I.M. Young, Justice and the Politics of Difference, Princeton University Press, Oxford, 1990. 6. A. Ahmed, In Theory: Classes, Nations, Literatures, Verso, London, 1992.		

Eligibility criteria (Qualifying Exam)	Course code	Course Type	Name of Papers	Credits	Teaching Hours Per Week	
					Lecture	Tutorial
After appearing in the first semester examination irrespective of any number of back/ error paper	MAP 201	CCC	ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY: PRINCIPLES AND APPROACHES	6	4	3
	MAP 202	CCC	THEMES IN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT	6	4	3
	MAP 203	CCC	WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT	6	4	3
	MAP 221	PRJ/ST/EST	SOCIAL OUTRICH AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT	6	4	3
	MAP B01	ECC/CB	ETHICS AND POLITICS	6	4	3
	MAP B02	ECC/CB	CRITICAL TRADITIONS IN POLITICAL THEORY			
	MAP B03	ECC/CB	SOCIAL MOVEMENTS AND REVOLUTIONS			
			Total	30		

M.A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE

(SECOND SEMESTER)

COURSE CODE:	MAP 201	COURSE TYPE : CCC
COURSE TITLE: ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY: PRINCIPLES AND APPROACHES		
CREDIT:	06	HOURS: 90
THEORY:	06	THEORY: 90
MARKS:	100	
THEORY:	80	CCA : 20

OBJECTIVE: The main objective is to know the administrative Theory and its Approaches.

UNIT-1	Nature, Scope and Approaches to the study of Public Administration, Public and Private Administration, Role of Public Administration in Developed and Developing Countries; Concepts of Public Administration: Comparative Public Administration (Nature, Issues and Characteristics) Dimensions of New Public Administration, New Public Management.
UNIT-2	Theories of Organization: Traditional Theory, Scientific Management Theory, Bureaucratic Theory, Human Relations Theory, Administrative Management: Leadership (types, functions, Theories), Decision Making, Motivation, Communication.
UNIT-3	Development Administration: Nature, Issues and Characteristics, Riggs's Model, Citizens Participation in Administration. Concept of Good Governance and E-governance
UNIT-4	Financial Administration: Meaning, Nature, Characteristics Budget Theory and Importance: Budget Making Process in India, Control Over Administration by Executive Legislature, Judiciary and Public Groups
UNIT-5	Corruption in Public Administration: Ombudsman, Lokpal, Lokayukta and Public Relations Role of Local Autonomous Institution to Control Corruption in Public Administration
SUGGESTED	1. P. H. Appleby, Policy and Administration, Alabama University of

READINGS

Alabama Press, 1957.

2. R. K. Arora, Comparative Public Administration, New Delhi, Asia Publishing House, 1972.
3. Avasthi and S. R. Maheswari, Public Administration, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Aggarwal, 1996.
4. P. Bhambri, Administrators in a Changing Society, Bureaucracy and Politics in India, Delhi, Vikas, 1971.
5. M. Bhattacharya, Public Administration: Structure, Process and Behaviour, Calcutta, World Press, 1991.
6. 06. B. K. Dey, Personnel Administration in India: Retrospective Issues, Prospective Thought, . New Delhi, Uppal, 1991.
7. 07. M. E. Dimock, and G.O. Dimock, Public Administration, Oxford, I.B.H. Publishing Co., 1975.

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE (SECOND SEMESTER)				
COURSE CODE:		MAP 202	COURSE TYPE :CCC	
COURSE TITLE: THEMES IN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT				
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:	90	
THEORY:	06	THEORY:	90	
MARKS:	100			
THEORY:	80	CCA :	20	
OBJECTIVE: The purpose behind this course is to introduce students to the richness and variety of the tradition of Indian Political Thought, a tradition that spans centuries if not millennia culminating in the various present day understandings of Indian society.				
UNIT-1	Perspectives a. Classical and Shramanic b. Islamic and Syncretic c. Contemporary Theories: Liberal, Marxist, Gandhian, Post-colonial, Hindutva			
UNIT-2	Theories and Practices of Knowledge a. Classical and Shramanic b. Colonial State a. Monarchical b. Colonial and Post-Colonial			
UNIT-3	Conception and Forms of Community a. Community in pre-modern and modern times b. Forms of Community: Janapada, Sangha, Jati, Quam, Samaj			
UNIT-4	Critical Perspectives on Indian Society a. Shramanic b. Syncretist c. Reformist d. Socialist e. Gandhian			
UNIT-5	The Nation in Indian Political Thought a. Cultural and Religious Nationalism b. Economic Nationalism			

SUGGESTED READINGS	c. Critiques of Nationalism
	Drekmeir, Charles, <i>Kingship and Community in early India</i> , California Stanford University Press, Stanford, 1962.,
	Pt. Sastri, N.A., <i>Cultural Heritage of India</i> , v.1, Ramakrishna Mission Roy, Asim (ed.), <i>History and Politics: Perspective from South Asia</i> , Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2006.
	Heesterman, J.C., <i>The Inner Conflict of Tradition: Essays in Indian Ritual, Kingship and Society</i> , University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1988.
	Subrahmanyam, Sanjay, Muzaffar, Alam (eds.), <i>Mughal State: 1526-1750</i> , Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1998.
	Jalal, Ayesha, <i>Self and Sovereignty: Individual and Community in South Asian Islam since 1850</i> , Routledge, 2001.
	Anderson and Guha (eds.), <i>Changing Concepts of Rights and Justice in South Asia</i> , School of Oriental and African Studies, London, 2001.
	Chatterjee, Partha (ed.), <i>State and Politics in India</i> , Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2005.
	Thapar R. <i>From Lineage to State: Social Formations of the Mid-First Millennium BC</i> , Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1984.
	Srinivas M.N., <i>Social Change in Modern India</i> , Orient Longman, India, 1967.
	Jafferlot C (ed.), <i>The Sangh Parivar: A Reader</i> , Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2005.
	Chatterjee Partha, <i>Nationalist thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse?</i> , Zed Books for United Nations University, London, 1986.
	Colin Bernard, <i>Colonialism and Its Forms of Knowledge</i> , Princeton University Press, New Jersey, 1996.
	V.R. Mehta and Thomas Pantham,(ed.), <i>Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic Explorations</i> , New Delhi, Sage, 2006, 'Introduction and other selected chapters.
	Anthony Parel, <i>From Political Thought in India to Indian Political Thought</i> , in <i>Western Political Thought in Dialogue with Asia</i> , edited by Takashi Shogimen and C.J. Nederman, Plymouth, UK, Lexington Books, 2009, pg 187-208

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE

(SECOND SEMESTER)

COURSE CODE:	MAP 203	COURSE TYPE :CCC
COURSE TITLE: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT		
CREDIT:	06	HOURS: 90
THEORY:	06	THEORY: 90
MARKS:	100	
THEORY:	80	CCA : 20

OBJECTIVE: The purpose of this course is expressed in the title itself. As many western political thinkers provides various thoughts that is important in new scenario

UNIT-1	Ancient Political Thought: 1. Plato 2. Aristotle
UNIT-2	Medieval Political Thought 1. Saint Augustine 2. Marshilio of Padua 3. Thomas Equinas
UNIT-3	Modern Political Thought 1. Machiavellie, 2. Hobbes, 3. Locke, 4. Rousseau
UNIT-4	Utilitarian and Ideal Political Thought 1. Benthom 2. J. S. Mill 3. Hegel 4. Green
UNIT-5	Marxist Political Thought 1. Marx, 2. Lenin, 3. Mao, 4. Gramsci
SUGGESTED READINGS	• B. Parekh, Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and

Political theory. Macmillan Press, London, 2000

- E. Said, Orientalism, Chatto and Windus, London, 1978
- Althusser, L, 1977, 'Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses (Notes Towards an Investigation)' in Althusser 'Lenin an Philosophy' and Other Essays, London: New Left Books.
- Lukes, Steven. Power: A Radical View. London: Macmillan Press, 1974.
- Constant, Benjamin, 1988, 'The Liberty of the Ancients Compared with that of the Moderns', in Benjamin Constant, Political Writings, Cambridge University Press: 308-28.
- C. Taylor, Multiculturalism: Examining the Politics of Recognition, edited by J.P. Mayer and M. Lerner, New York, Harper, London, Fontana, 1968.
- S.K. White, Political Theory and Postmodernism, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1991
- I.M. Young, Justice and the Politics of Difference, Princeton University Press, Oxford, 1990.
- A. Ahmed, In Theory: Classes, Nations, Literatures, Verso, London, 1992.

M.A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE (SECOND SEMESTER)			
COURSE CODE:	MAP 221	COURSE TYPE : PRJ/FST/EST	
COURSE TITLE: SOCIAL OUTREACH AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT			
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:	90
THEORY:	06	THEORY:	90
MARKS:	100		

OBJECTIVE:

- ♦ Understands the concept and place of research in concerned subject
 - ♦ Gets acquainted with various resources for research
 - ♦ Becomes familiar with various tools of research
 - ♦ Gets conversant with sampling techniques, methods of research and techniques of analysis of data
 - ♦ Achieves skills in various research writings
 - ♦ Gets acquainted with computer Fundamentals and Office Software Package.
- Prepare a projects contains minimum 50 pages.

M.A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE (SECOND SEMESTER)			
COURSE CODE:	MAP 801	COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB	
COURSE TITLE: ETHICS AND POLITICS			
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:	90
THEORY:	06	THEORY:	90
MARKS:	100		
THEORY:	80	CCA :	20

OBJECTIVE: The purpose of this course is expressed in the title itself. Ethics is inseparable from all domains of life from the issues of hunger and poverty to matters of violence and war to the problems of family decency to political virtues to the ethics of professional behaviour. As many contemporary political practices demand ethical reasoning we need a more focused and comprehensive engagement between ethics and politics that the paper provides.

UNIT-1	The Nature of Ethical Reasoning a. The Domain of Ethics b. Rationality and objectivity in Ethics c. Ethical Reasoning in politics Sexual, Racial and Caste Discrimination a. What is wrong with discrimination? b. Affirmative action: Right or Wrong?
UNIT-2	Poverty and Hunger a. Hunger, Homelessness and Freedom b. Hunger and Capabilities c. International obligation to remove poverty Environment. a. The moral limits on the use of nature b. Environment and Equality c. Environment, Displacement and Culture
UNIT-3	Militarization a. Just and unjust wars b. Militarization, Women and Children c. What is wrong with Nuclearisation? d. Terrorism

UNIT-4	Corruption a. Public ethics and Private Morality b. Corruption as the Intrusion of Inappropriate Principles c. Corruption in Public Life d. Corruption in Private Life The Problem of Dirty Hands a. Must politicians always dirty their hands? b. Morally defensible ways of dealing with dirty hands c. Dirty hands and Democracy Free Speech a. Values of Free Speech b. Free Speech and Democracy c. The moral limits of Free Speech d. Hate Speech: Gender and Religious community Secularism, Tolerance and Minority Rights a. Traditions of Tolerance in India b. Values of Secularism c. Secularism and Minority rights d. Secularism and Legal pluralism e. Fundamentalism	UNIT-5	The Morality of Representation a. When is representation justified? b. Who should represent me/us? c. Representation and the value of privacy d. Non-Political representation Ethics and the Politics of the Family a. Politics and the private-public distinction b. Justice within the family c. Family and the Ethics of Care Ethics and the Professions a. Medical, Legal and Business ethics b. The Ethics of Research
	SUGGESTED Beitz, Charles, R. Marshall Cohen, Thomas Scanlon and A. John		

READINGS

- Simmons, *International Ethics*, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1985.
- Cohen, Marshall, Thomas Nagel and Thomas Scanlon (eds.), *Equality and Preferential Treatment*, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1977..
- Emanuel, Ezekiel J., *The Ends of Human Life: Medical Ethics in a Liberal Polity*, Harvard Mass, Harvard University Press, 1994.
- Gutmann, Amy, *Democratic Education*, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1987.
- Honneth, Axel. *The Struggle for Recognition*, Cambridge Mass, MIT Press, 1996.
- LaFollette, Hugh, *Ethics in Practice*, Massachusetts, 1997.
- Luban, David, *Lawyers and Justice an Ethical Study*, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1988.
- Nussbaum, Martha, *Cultivating Humanity*, Harvard Mass, Harvard University Press, 1997.
- Sagoff Mark, *The Economy of the Earth*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1988.
- Sen, Amartya, *Development as Freedom*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2000.
- Shue, Henry, *Basic Rights*, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1980.
- Singer, Peter, *Practical Ethics*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1979.
- Taylor, Charles, *Philosophical Arguments*, Harvard Mass, Harvard University Press, 1997.
- Thompson, Dennis F., *Political Ethics and Public Office*, Harvard Mass, Harvard University Press, 1987.
- Walzer, Michael, *On Toleration*, New Haven, Yale University Press, 1997.

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE (SECOND SEMESTER)			
COURSE CODE:	MAP B02	COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB	
COURSE TITLE: CRITICAL TRADITIONS IN POLITICAL THEORY			
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:	90
THEORY:	06	THEORY:	90
MARKS:	100		
THEORY:	80	CCA :	20
OBJECTIVE: While the compulsory nature associated with it			

OBJECTIVE: While the compulsory papers provide the necessary and mainstream bedrock of political theory, ancient and modern, this course highlights the primary challenges to mainstream liberal theory. It does so from various perspectives which would not otherwise receive the fuller treatment they deserve.

UNIT-1	Introduction a. Interrogating tradition b. What is a critique? c. The importance of a critical tradition.
UNIT-2	Marxism a. Debates on Historical Materialism b. Critique of Capitalism: Alienation, Exploitation c. Theories of Revolution and non-western Marxism d. Philosophical encounters- Feminism, Psychoanalysis, Environmentalism, Postmodernism
UNIT-3	Feminism a. Theories of knowledge, critiques of science and rationality b. Theories of the Public/Private, Equality/Difference c. Development of the sex/gender distinction, gender and caste/class/race d. Gender and Sexuality
UNIT-4	Dalit Bahujan Critique a. Critique of the theory and practice of caste b. Theorising the encounter with modernity
UNIT-5	Critical race theory a. The problematization of "race" b. Critiques of the theory and practice of race

SUGGESTED READINGS	Ecological Critique a. Ecological democracy and Ecological citizenship b. Ecofeminism, Ecosocialism, Social Ecology Dobson, Andrew, <i>Green Political Thought</i> , 2nd. Ed., London, Routledge, 1995. Dobson, Andrew, <i>Justice and the Environment</i> , Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1998. Barrett, Michelle, <i>Women's Oppression Today: Problems in Marxist Feminist Analysis</i> , London, Verso, 1980. Evelyn, Fox Keller and Helen Longino (eds.), <i>Feminism and Science</i> , Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1996. Geetha, V and S Rajadularai, <i>Towards a non-Brahmin Millenium</i> , Calcutta, samya, 1998. Gilroy, Robert, <i>Green Political Theory</i> , Cambridge, Polity, 1992. Jaggar, Alison, <i>Feminist Politics and Human Nature</i> , Harvester Press, 1983. Kolakowski, Leszek, <i>Main Currents in Marxism</i> , (Volumes 1-3), Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1978. La, CapraDominick (ed.), <i>The Bounds of Race: Perspectives on Hegemony and resistance</i> , Ithaca, Cornell University Press, 1991.
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M.A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE (SECOND SEMESTER)			
COURSE CODE:	MAPB03	COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB	
COURSE TITLE: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS AND REVOLUTIONS			
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:	90
THEORY:	06	THEORY:	90
MARKS:	100		
THEORY:	80	CCA :	20

OBJECTIVE: This course is a comparative study of social movements and revolutions in their historical and contemporary contexts. The course details the ideology, practice, and social bases of different movements, emphasizing the conceptual, historical and empirical distinction between revolutions and social movements, the diverse kinds of social movements, and the manner in which they have unfolded in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

UNIT-1	Revolution
	a. Why revolutions? Different theories b. Comparative study and recent interpretations of Ideology, Strategy and Social bases of major Revolutions i. French Revolution ii. Bolshevik Revolution iii. Chinese Revolution
UNIT-2	Ideology and Politics of liberation struggles in Asia and Africa
UNIT-3	Social Movements
	a. What are social movements? b. Theories of social movements
UNIT-4	Ideology and Politics of Social Movements
	a. Peasant b. Women c. Workers d. Environment e. Ethnic f. Civil rights
UNIT-5	Ideology and Politics of liberation struggles in India
	Ideology and Politics of Social Movements in India

SUGGESTED READINGS	Ideology and Politics of Environmental Movements in India
	David Potter, David Goldblatt, Margaret Kiloh and Paul Lewis (eds.), <i>Democratization</i> , Polity in Association with The Open University, 1997.
	Eric Hobsbawm, <i>The Age of Revolution, Europe 1789-1848</i> , Weidenfeld & Nicolson, London, 1975, Reissued, 1995.
	Ghanshyam Shah (ed.), <i>Social Movements and the State</i> , Sage, New Delhi, 2002.
	Gail Omvedt, <i>Reinventing Revolution, New Social Movements and the Socialist Tradition in India</i> , Sharpe, 1993.
	Hoarce B. Davis, <i>Toward a Marxist Theory of Nationalism</i> , Monthly Review Press, New York and London, 1978.
	James Petras, 'The Centrality of Peasant Movements in Latin America: Achievements and Limitations', <i>Synthesis/Regeneration</i> , No.38, Fall 2005.
	Manoranjan Mohanty, Partha Nath Mukherji with Olle Tornquist (eds.) <i>People's Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World</i> , Sage, 1998.
	Maurice Cranston (ed.), <i>The New Left</i> , National Academy, Delhi, 1973.
	Paul W. Zagorski, <i>Comparative Politics: Continuity and Breakdown in the Contemporary World</i> , Routledge, New York, 2009.
	Rajendra Vora and Subas Palshikar (ed.), <i>Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices</i> , Sage, 2004.
	Ralph Miliband and John Saville eds. <i>The Socialist Register, 1972</i> , The Merlin Press, London, 1972.
	Roland Axtmann, (ed.), <i>Understanding Democratic Politics</i> , Sage.
	Shahnaz Rouse, <i>Shifting Body Politics, Gender, Nation, State in Pakistan</i> , Women Unlimited, 2004.
	Stan Taylor, <i>Social Science and Revolutions</i> , Macmillan, London and Basingstoke, 1984.
	Theda Skocpol, <i>States and Social Revolutions, A Comparative analysis of France, Russia and China</i> , Cambridge University Press, 1979.
	Tom Mcrtes (ed.), <i>A Movement of Movements, Is Another Really World Possible?</i> , Verso, London, 2004.

Syllabus of M.A. (Political science) for Regular Mode (CBCS Pattern-2018)

M.A. (Political science) THIRD SEMESTER

Eligibility criteria (Qualifying Exam)	Course code	Course Type	Name of Papers	Credits	Teaching Hours Per Week	
					Lecture	Tutorial
After appearing in the second semester examination irrespective of any number of back/ error paper	MAP 301	CCC	DEMOCRACY AND POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA	6	4	3
	MAP 302	CCC	PARTIES, ELECTIONS AND POLITICAL PROCESS IN INDIA	6	4	3
	MAP 303	CCC	INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT	6	4	3
	MAP 302	OSC	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS, HUMAN RIGHTS & ENVIRONMENT: BASICS	6	4	3
	MAP C01	ECC/CB	TRIBAL STUDIES	6	4	3
	MAP C02	ECC/CB	DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA			
	MAP C03	ECC/CB	ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY			
Total				30		

M.A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE

(THIRD SEMESTER)

COURSE CODE:	MAP 301	COURSE TYPE :CCC
COURSE TITLE: DEMOCRACY AND POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA		
CREDIT:	06	HOURS: 90
THEORY:	06	THEORY: 90
MARKS:	100	
THEORY:	80	CCA : 20

OBJECTIVE: Studying political institutions is indispensable for an adequate understanding of democracies. While institutions are often studied as parts of the state apparatus, this course hopes to place them within the shared common space of democracy, which is created by the exchanges and interactions among institutions. The manner in which institutions are constituted and function in relation to each other, and in the context of the wider social and political processes, are therefore, crucial for making sense of the democratic practices of the state. While the focus in this course will be on contemporary institutional forms and practices, their historical underpinnings, will also be studied through an exploration of the debates that endure from the past.

UNIT-1	Theory and Practice of the Indian Constitution a. Historical origins and Constituent Assembly Debates b. Transformative Constitutionalism in Post-colonial context
UNIT-2	Governmental Institutions: Functioning and inter-relationships a. Judiciary: judicial review, judicial independence, judicial activism and judicial accountability b. Executive: coalition governments and changing role of President and Prime Minister c. Legislature: issues of representation and diversity; functioning, parliamentary committees and privileges d. Issues of institutional supremacy and the debate on basic structure doctrine
UNIT-3	Federalism a. Union-State relations b. Accommodation of diversity c. Intergovernmental mechanisms.

UNIT-4	Local Self Government a. Panchayats b. Municipalities
UNIT-5	Rule of law, rights and accountability a. Rule of law, debates on extraordinary laws, and civil liberties b. Institutional mechanisms: The National Human Rights Commission, The National Commission for Scheduled Castes, The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, The National Commission for Minorities, Central Information Commission
SUGGESTED READINGS	B.N. Kirpal et al. <i>Supreme but not Infallible: Essays in Honour of the Supreme Court of India</i>, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000. B.D Dua, M.P Singh and Rekha Saxena (eds.) <i>Indian Judiciary and Politics: The Changing Landscape</i>, Manohar, Delhi, 2006. B.D Dua and M.P Singh (eds.) <i>Federalism in the New Millennium</i>, Manohar, Delhi, 2003. B. Shiva Rao, <i>The Framing of India's Constitution, A Study and Select Documents</i>, Tripathi, Bombay, 1968. Balveer Arora and Douglas Verney, eds., <i>Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in Comparative Perspective</i>, Konark, New Delhi, 1995. Bibek Debroy and Arnab Kumar Hazra, <i>Judicial Reforms in India: Issues and Aspects</i>, Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 2007. B.S. Baviskar and George Mathew (eds.), <i>Inclusion And Exclusion In Local Governance: Field Studies From Rural India</i>, New Delhi, Sage, 2009 D.C.Wadhwa, <i>Endangered Constitutionalism: Documents of a Supreme Court Case</i>, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune, 2008. - 23 - D.D. Basu, <i>Introduction to the Constitution of India</i>, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1992. Niraja Gopal Jayal, <i>Representing India: Ethnic Diversity and governance of Public Institutions</i>, Palgrave Macmillan, 2006 Rajeev Bhargava, (ed.), <i>Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution</i>

OUP, New Delhi, 2008.

Devesh Kapur and Pratap B. Mehta, eds., *Public Institutions in India: Performance and Design*, OUP, New Delhi, 2007.

Granville Austin, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, OUP, New Delhi, 1966.

Granville Austin, *Working a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience*, OUP, New Delhi, 1999.

James Manor, ed., *Nehru to the Nineties: The Changing Office of Prime Minister in India*, Viking, New Delhi, 1994.

Joel Ruet and Stephanie Tawa Lama-Rewel, *Governing India's Metropolises*, Routledge, New Delhi, 2009.

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE (THIRD SEMESTER)			
COURSE CODE:	MAP 302	COURSE TYPE :CCC	
COURSE TITLE: PARTIES, ELECTIONS AND POLITICAL PROCESS IN INDIA			
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:	90
THEORY:	06	THEORY:	90
MARKS:	100		
THEORY:	80	CCA :	20

OBJECTIVE: This course provides a much fuller treatment, otherwise not available, on political parties and on the electoral process and on the factors that shape and influence both in the specifically Indian context.

UNIT-1	Typology of Political Parties in India
	a. Historical b. Sociological c. Political d. Economic
UNIT-2	Party System in India
	a. Single Party to Dominant and Multi-Party System b. Regional and State Parties c. Coalition Politics; Party Alliances and Government Formation d. Federalism, Regionalism and Political Parties The Changing Profile of National Political Parties a. Ideology b. Leadership c. Social Base d. Support Structure e. Electoral Performance
UNIT-3	Regional and State Parties
	a. Origin and Development b. Social Base and Leadership Patterns c. Regionalism d. Electoral Performance
UNIT-4	Elections in India
	a. Determinants of Voting Behaviour: Caste, Community, Class, Gender and Region

UNIT-5	b. Money Power, Violence and the Electoral Process c. Electoral Reforms, Funding of Elections Non Party Movements, NGOs and their Impact on Political Parties a. Trade Union and Peasant Movements b. Dalits, Tribals and Unorganised Labour c. Religious and Linguistic Minorities d. Women and Environment Movements c. Role of Pressure Groups and Lobbies Political Parties and Representation of People's Interests: An Evaluation
SUGGESTED READINGS	Adeney Katharine and Lawrence Saez, <i>Coalition Politics and Hindu Nationalism</i> , Routledge, 2005. Chandra Kanchan, <i>Why Ethnic Parties Succeed? Patronages and Ethnic Head Counts in India</i> , Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2004. Hasan, Zoya (ed.), <i>Parties and Party Politics in India</i> , Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001 Jafferlot, Christophe, <i>The Hindu Nationalist Movement In India</i> , Part I & II, Penguin India, New Delhi, 1996. Kanungo Pralay, <i>RSS' Tryst with Politics: From Hedgewar to Sudarshan</i> , Manohar, New Delhi 2002. Kohli, Atul, <i>Centralization and Powerlessness: India's Democracy in a Comprehensive Perspective</i> , in Joe Midgal, Atul Kohli & Vivenne Shue, (eds.), <i>State Power and Social Forces</i> , Cambridge University Press, 1994. Kothari. Rajni, <i>The Congress System Revisited: A Decennial Review</i> , Asian Survey Vol. XIV: 12, Dec, 1974 Morris-Jones, W.H., <i>Politics Mainly Indian</i> , New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1979 Pai, Sudha, <i>State Politics, New Dimension: Party System Liberalization and Politics of Identity</i> , New Delhi, Shipra, 2000. Sartori, G., <i>Parties and Party Systems: A framework for Analysis</i> , Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1976 Singh M.P. and Rekha Saxena, <i>India at the Polls: Parliamentary Elections in a Federal Phase</i> , Orient Longman, Delhi, 2003 DeSouza Peter Ronald and E. Sridharan, <i>India's Political Parties</i> , Sage, New Delhi, 2006

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE (THIRD SEMESTER)			
COURSE CODE:	MAP 303	COURSE TYPE :CCC	
COURSE TITLE: INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT			
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:	90
THEORY:	06	THEORY:	90
MARKS:	100		
THEORY:	80	CCA :	20

OBJECTIVE: This course aims to familiarize students with the theory and practice concerning ancient and modern political thoughts in India.

UNIT-1	Manu, Kautilya, Shanti Parva of Mahabharat
UNIT-2	Raja Ram Mohan Ray, Swami Vivekananda, Dada Bhai Neuroji, Arvindo Ghose.
UNIT-3	Ram Manohar Lohiya, Jai Prakash Narayan, Pt. J. L. Nehru, M. N. Rai
UNIT-4	B. R. Ambedkar, Jyotiba Phule, V. D. Savarkar
UNIT-5	Mahatma Gandhi, Deen Dayal Upadhyay
SUGGESTED READINGS	V.P. Verma: Indian Political Thought Awasthi and Awasthi: Indian Political Thought

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE (THIRD SEMESTER)			
COURSE CODE:	MAP S02	COURSE TYPE :OSC	
COURSE TITLE: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS, HUMAN RIGHTS & ENVIRONMENT: BASICS			
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:	90
THEORY:	06	THEORY:	90
MARKS:	100		
THEORY:	80	CCA :	20
OBJECTIVE: Understands the concept and place of research in concerned subject			

OBJECTIVE: Understands the concept and place of research in concerned subject

Gets acquainted with various resources for research

Becomes familiar with various tools of research

Gets conversant with sampling techniques, methods of research and techniques of analysis of data.

UNIT-1	• Patents: - Introduction & concepts, Historical Overview. • Subject matter of patent. • Kinds of Patents. • Development of Law of Patents through international treaties and conventions including TRIPS Agreement. • Procedure for grant of patents & term of Patent. • Surrender, revocation and restoration of patent. • Rights and obligations of Patentee • Grant of compulsory licenses • Infringement of Patent and legal remedies • Offences and penalties • Discussion on leading cases.
UNIT-2	• Meaning of Copyright, Historical Evolution, • Subject matter of copyright. • Literary works • Dramatic Works & Musical Works • Computer Programmes • Cinematographic Films

	• Registration of Copyrights • Term of Copyright and Ownership of Copyrights • Neighboring Rights • Rights of Performers & Broadcasters • Assignment of Copyright. • Author's Special Rights (Moral Rights) • Infringement of Copyrights and defenses • Remedies against infringement (Jurisdiction of Courts and penalties) • International Conventions including TRIPS Agreement WIPO, UCC Paris Union, Berne Convention, UNESCO. • Discussion on leading cases.
UNIT-3	• Rights: Meaning • Human Rights- Meaning & Essentials • Human Rights Kinds • Rights related to Life, Liberty, Equals & Disable • National Human Rights Commission • State Human Rights Commission • High Court • Regional Court • Procedure & Functions of High & Regional Court. • Right to Environment as Human Right • International Humanitarian Law and Environment • Environment and Conflict Management • Nature and Origin of International Environmental Organisation (IEOs) • Introduction to Sustainable Development and Environment • Sustainable Development and Environmental Governance
UNIT-4	
UNIT-5	
SUGGESTED READINGS	1. G.B.Reddy, <i>Intellectual Property Rights and Law</i>, Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad. 2. S.R.Myneni, <i>Intellectual Property Law</i>, Eastern Law House, Calcutta 3. P Narayanan <i>Intellectual Property Rights and Law</i> (1999), Eastern Law House, Calcutta, India

4. Vikas Vashistha, *Law and Practice of Intellectual Property*, (1999) Bharat Law House, New Delhi.
5. Comish W.R *Intellectual Property*, 3rd ed, (1996), Sweet and Maxwell
6. P.S. Sangal and Kishor Singh, *Indian Patent System and Paris Convention*,
7. Comish W.R *Intellectual Property, Patents, Copyrights and Allied Rights*, (2005)
8. Bibeck Debroy, *Intellectual Property Rights*, (1998), Rajiv Gandhi Foundation.

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE

(THIRD SEMESTER)

COURSE CODE:	MAP C01	COURSE TYPE :ECC/CB
COURSE TITLE: TRIBAL STUDIES		
CREDIT:	06	HOURS: 90
THEORY:	06	THEORY: 90
MARKS:	100	
THEORY:	80	CCA : 20

OBJECTIVE: Understands the concept and place of research in concerned subject

- Gets acquainted with various resources for research
- Becomes familiar with various tools of research
- Gets conversant with sampling techniques, methods of research and techniques of analysis of data
- Achieves skills in various research writings
- Gets acquainted with computer Fundamentals and Office Software Package.

UNIT-1	Tribal Studies: Meaning, Nature, Scope, Need & importance of tribal studies. Meaning, Definition & characteristics of Tribe, Caste & Race.
UNIT-2	Scheduled Tribe in India : Population Composition of tribal, classification of Indian Tribe – Racial, Lingual, Geographical, Cultural. Some Major Tribes in India: Santhal, Khasi, Munda, Bhils. Some Major Tribes in Central India: Gond, Baiga, Bharia, Korkus.
UNIT-3	Illiteracy: Poverty, indebtedness, Unemployment, migration & Exploitation Environmental & Degradation. Problem of Health and sanitation : Prostitution, Culture Decay due to assimilation. Replacement & Rehabilitation of Tribal population.
UNIT-4	Welfare-Concept, Characteristics: Tribal Welfare in post-independence period. Constitutional provision & safe guard after independence, Legislation & Reservation Policy.
UNIT-5	Tribal Development Programs for Scheduled Tribes : Medical, Education, Economy, Employment & Agriculture Evaluation of Programs

	Tribal Welfare & Advisory Agencies in India : Role of NGO's in tribal development, Role of Christian missionaries in tribal welfare & development. Tribal Welfare Administration.
SUGGESTED READINGS	1. <i>Tribal Development In India (Orissa)</i> by Dr. Taradutt 2. <i>Books on Tribal studies</i> by PK Bhowmik 3. <i>Books on Tribal Studies</i> by W.G. Archer

M.A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE

(THIRD SEMESTER)

COURSE CODE:	MAP C02	COURSE TYPE :ECC/CB
COURSE TITLE: DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA		
CREDIT:	06	HOURS: 90
THEORY:	06	THEORY: 90
MARKS:	100	
THEORY:	80	CCA : 20

OBJECTIVE: All rights, indeed most rights, are not human rights and general rights discourse reflects this reality. Insofar as human rights are a crucial sub set of this discourse, they require a specific yet comprehensive treatment as given here by this course to interested students.

UNIT-1	The Concept of Human Rights a. Western b. In the Third World Context Human Rights: National and International Dimensions
UNIT-2	Human Rights and Constitutional - Legal Framework in India a. Fundamental Rights b. Directive Principles of State Policy c. Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
UNIT-3	Human Rights: Issues and Challenges a. Refugees and Displaced Persons b. Caste c. Minorities d. Women e. Children f. Tribals, Landless, Bonded Labour, Unorganised Labour and Peasants g. Undertrials, Prisoners and P.O.W's h. People with Disability
UNIT-4	Impact on Deprived Groups a. Gender Based Violence (Domestic and Public) b. Caste Based Violence and Discrimination c. Fundamentalism

UNIT-5

d. Organised Crime e. Custodial Torture and Death State Response to Human Rights a. Role of Police, Administration, Army and Paramilitary Forces b. Administration of Justice, Judicial Intervention and Activism, Judicial Commissions on Human Rights c. Affirmative Action for Weaker Sections d. Development Strategies Civil Society and Human Rights. Media, Public Opinion and Human Rights b. New Social Movements and NGO's NHRC and Other Commission Reports Democracy, Development and Human Rights in India.	Alston Philip, <i>The United Nations and Human Rights-A Critical Appraisal</i>, Oxford, Clarendon, 1995. Baxi, Upendra (ed.), <i>The Right to be Human</i>, Delhi, Lancer, 1987 Beetham, David edited, <i>Politics and Human Rights</i>, Oxford, Blackwell, 1995 Desai, A R. (ed), <i>Violations of Democratic Rights in India</i>, Bombay, Popular Prakashan, 1986. Evans, Tony, <i>The Politics of Human Rights: A Global Perspective</i>, London, Pluto Press, 2001. Haragopal, G, <i>Good Governance: Human Rights, Perspective</i>, Indian Journal of Public Administration, Vol. 44 (3), July-September, 1998. Hargopal. G. <i>Political Economy of Human Rights</i>, Hyderabad, Himalaya, 1999. Human Rights in India- <i>The Updated Amnesty International Reports</i>, Delhi, Vistaar Iyer, V.R. Krishna, <i>The Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Rights in India</i>, Delhi, Eastern Law House, 1999. Kothari, Smitu and Sethi, Harsh (eds.), <i>Rethinking Human Rights</i>, Delhi, Lokayan, 1991. Saksena, K.P. edited, <i>Human Rights: Fifty Years of India's Independence</i>, Delhi, Gyan, 1999.
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SUGGESTED READINGS

**M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE
(THIRD SEMESTER)**

COURSE CODE:	MAP C03	COURSE TYPE :ECC/CB
COURSE TITLE: ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY		
CREDIT:	06	HOURS: 90
THEORY:	06	THEORY: 90
MARKS:	100	
THEORY:	80	CCA : 20

OBJECTIVE: The focus of this course is on the theories that have shaped the emergence of modern systems of governance and their related structures and processes. These include Western and Non-Western traditions. The course has a clear normative thrust inasmuch as it seeks to clarify what can be the prerequisites for promoting effective and just administration at the local and national levels.

UNIT-1	Evolution of the Discipline of Public Administration: a. Western Traditions b. Non-Western Traditions
UNIT-2	Classical Schools a. The Scientific Management School b. The Classical Theory of Management/Administrative Management Theory c. The Ideal organization: Max Weber. d. Human Relations: Elton Mayo. e. Behavioural and Systems approaches i. Argyris, Maslow, McGregor: the behavioural approach ii. System Approaches: open/closed systems
UNIT-3	Contextual Public Administration a. Ecological Approach: Fred Riggs b. Rational Decision-Making Approach: Herbert Simon c. Development Administration Approach i. Political Economy Approach ii. Marxist Approach
UNIT-4	Contemporary Developments a) New Public Administration

UNIT-3	a. Non-Weberian perspectives b. Value questions c. Clientele perspective b) New Public Management a. Good Governance and Development b. Feminist Perspectives on Public Administration Grassroots governance: alternative perspectives a. Gandhi b. J.Nyerere c. Mao
SUGGESTED HEADINGS	Albrow, Martin, <i>Bureaucracy</i>, London, Macmillan, 1978. Arora, Ramesh K, <i>Comparative Public Administration: An Ecological Perspective</i>, New Delhi, Associated Publishing House, 1979. Bhattacharya, Mohit, <i>Restructuring Public Administration Essays in Rehabilitation</i>, New Delhi, Jawahar, 1999. Gant, George F., <i>Development Administration: Concepts, Goals, Methods</i>, Madison, University of Wisconsin Press, 1979. Henry, Nicholas, <i>Public Administration and Public Affairs</i>, Delhi, Prentice-Hall of India, 1999. Leftwich, A., 'Governance, in the State and the Politics of Development', <i>Development and Change</i>, Vol. 25: 1994. Minogue, Martin, <i>The Internationalization of New Public Management' in The Internationalization of Public Management: Reinventing the Third World State</i> edited, McCourt W and M. Minogue. U.K., Edward, Elgar, 2001.

Syllabus of M.A. (Political science) for Regular Mode (CBCS Pattern-2018)

M.A. (Political science) FOURTH SEMESTER

Eligibility criteria (Qualifying Exam)	Course code	Course Type	Name of Papers	Credits	Teaching Hours Per Week	
After appearing in the third semester examination irrespective of any number of back/ error paper					Lecture	Tutorial
	MAP 401	CCC	PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL POLITICS	6	4	3
	MAP 402	CCC	INDIA AND THE WORLD	6	4	3
	MAP 403	CCC	POLITICAL HISTORY OF CHHATTISGARH	6	4	3
	MAP 421	SSC/PRJ	DISSERTATION	6	4	3
	MAP D01	ECC/CB	FOREIGN POLICY OF MAJOR POWERS	6	4	3
	MAP D02	ECC/CB	DEVELOPMENT PROCESS AND POLITICS IN INDIA	6	4	3
	MAP D03	ECC/CB	INTERNATIONAL SECURITY	6	4	3
			Total	30		

M.A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE (FOURTH SEMESTER)			
COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE: PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL POLITICS	COURSE TYPE :CCC	
	MAP 401		
CREDITS	06	HOURS:	90
THEORY	06	THEORY:	90
MARKS	100		
THEORY	80	CCA :	20
OBJECTIVE: The aim of this course is to give students a thorough introduction to the literature on international politics, both theoretical and policy-oriented. It deploys the use of sectors to understand the contemporary international politics agenda (political, economic, social and environmental) and, emphasizes the salience of levels-of analysis (individual, national, regional and global) in thinking about international politics.			
UNIT-1	Evolution of International Politics as a Discipline, Nature and scope Concept of Power, Elements and Limitations of National Power Balance of Power, Collective Security		
UNIT-2	Theories of International Politics: Realism, New Realism, Structural Realism, Idealism, Equilibrium, Decision Making, Game Theory and System Theory		
UNIT-3	Disarmament: PTBT, NPT, CTBT and Other Weapon Proliferation Treaty, Regional Organisation: SAARC, ASEAN, OPEC, BRICS, IBSA Non-alignment in International Politics: Basics Role, Importance and Relevance		
UNIT-4	Cold War and End of Cold War: Causes and Result New Economic World Order (NEWO) North-South Dialogue, South-South Cooperation		
UNIT-5	UNO and its agencies Peace Keeping Role of UNO		
SUGGESTED READINGS	1. Cryptography and Network Security By William Stallings, 4th Edition Pearson Publication 2. Applied cryptography - protocols and algorithm By Bruce Schneier, Springer Verlag 2003		

3. Cryptography and Network Security By Atul Kahate , TMH Publication.
4. Cryptography and Network Security By Behrouz A. Forouzan, First Edition, TMH Publication.
5. Network Security: Private Communication in Public World By Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman and Mike Speciner, PHI Publication.
6. *History, Change and Transformation*, Pluto Press with The Open University, London, 2004.
7. Anthony Giddens and David Held, eds., *Classes, Power and Conflict*, Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1982.
8. Steven Lukes, *Power: A Radical Review*, London: The Macmillan Press, 1982.
9. Keith Krause and Michael C. Williams, eds., *Critical Security Studies: Concepts and Cases* (London: UCL Press, 1997).
10. Stuart Croft and Terry Terriff, (eds.), *Critical Reflections on Security and Change*, London: Frank Cass, 2000.
11. Barry, Buzan, Ole Waever and Jaap de Wilde, (eds.), "Security: A New Framework for Analysis," Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 1998.
12. L.I. Rudolph and S.H. Rudolph, *Explaining Indian Democracy A Fifty Year Perspective, 1956-2006: The Realm of Institutions: State Formation and Institutional Change*, New Delhi, OUP, 2008.
13. Klaus Knorr, *Power and Wealth: The Political Economy of International Order*, London: Macmillan, 1973

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE (FOURTH SEMESTER)			
COURSE CODE:	MAP 402	COURSE TYPE :CCC	
COURSE TITLE: INDIA AND THE WORLD			
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:	90
THEORY:	06	THEORY:	90
MARKS:	100		
THEORY:	80	CCA :	20

OBJECTIVE: This paper is about the internal and external determinants of Indian foreign policy and its evolution since independence as well as the new pressures brought about by economic globalization and how India has sought to respond to them by involving itself and interrogating various regional and global groupings. Particular attention is paid to Indian post-cold War relations with various countries and regions.

UNIT-1	The Nature of India's Foreign Policy: Domestic Determinants
	a. History and Geopolitical context b. Political and Ideological factors c. Economic compulsions d. Social dimensions e. Emergence of Non-Alignment
UNIT-2	Evolution of India's Foreign Policy
	a. Cold War and non-alignment b. End of Cold War and Bipolarity c. Regionalism d. Nuclearization India and the International Economy a. Traditional Foreign Economic Policy b. Liberalization and Globalization: Imperatives and Critical Evaluation c. India and the W.T.O with special reference to TRIPS, TRIMS and Social Clauses d. Relations with IMF; World Bank
UNIT-3	India's Security: Policy, Perspectives, Problems.
	a. Changing Security Perspectives: form Traditional to non-Traditional b. Internal and External linkages

	c. Defense Policy- Parameters, Evolution, Problems d. India and the Disarmament Regimes- N.P.T, C.T.B.T, Missile Technology Regime, Chemical and Biological Weapons Regimes. e. Nuclear Policy; the debate on nuclearization. India's security: Transnational Dimensions. a. Ethno-cultural b. Demographic c. Terrorism d. Narcotics e. Ecological.	
UNIT-4	India's Post-Cold War Relations with: a. U.S.A b. Russia India and Regional Cooperation a. Significance of Regionalism b. India and SAARC c. India and I.O.R. d. India and the Arab World	
UNIT-5	India and Other Regional Blocs a. E.U b. ASEAN c. APEC d. AU India and The United Nations a. NIEO b. U.N Reforms c. Participation and Development	
SUGGESTED READINGS	Ahmed, Imtiaz., <i>State and Foreign Policy: India's Role in South Asia</i>, Delhi, Vikas Publishing House Ltd, 1993. Bandyopadhyaya, Jayanta, <i>The Making of India's Foreign Policy</i>. New Delhi, Allied, 1970. Bradnock, Robert, <i>India's Foreign Policy Since 1971</i>. London., Royal	

Institute for International Affairs, 1990. Brands, H.W. <i>India and the United States: The Cold Peace</i>. Boston, Twayne Publishers, 1990. Choudhury, G.W. <i>India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and the Major Powers</i>. New York., The Free Press, 1975. Cohen, Stephen P., and Richard L. Park. <i>India: Emergent Power?</i> New York: Crane, Russak and Company, 1978. Damodaran, AX and Rajpai U.S., (eds.), <i>Indian Foreign Policy: The Indira Gandhi years</i>. New Delhi, Radiant, 1990. Ganguly, Sivaji, <i>U. S.Policy Toward South Asia</i>, Boulder, Westview, 1990. Ganguly, Sumit. <i>The Origins of War in South Asia</i>, Boulder, Westview, 1986. Gordon Sandy and Henningham. Srephert (eds.) <i>India Looks East An Emerging Power and Its Asia-Pacific Neighbours</i>. The Australian National University. Strategic and Defence Studies Centre, 1995. Gould, Harold A. and Ganguly, Sumit, (eds.), <i>The Hope and the Reality: U.S - Indian Relations from Roosevelt to Bush</i>. Boulder. Westview, 1992. Harrison, Selig S. and Subrahmanyam, K.. (eds.) <i>Superpower Rivalry in the Indian Ocean: Indian and American Perspectives</i>. New York, Oxford University Press, 1989. Heimsath, Charles H., and Surjit Mansing. <i>A Diplomatic History of Modern India</i>. New Delhi, Allied, 1971. Hoffmann, Steven A. <i>India and the China Crisis</i>. Berkeley, University of California Press, 1990.	
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M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE (FOURTH SEMESTER)			
COURSE CODE:	MAP 403	COURSE TYPE :CCC	
COURSE TITLE: POLITICAL HISTORY OF CHHATTISGARH			
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:	90
THEORY:	06	THEORY:	90
MARKS:	100		
THEORY:	80	CCA :	20

OBJECTIVE: This paper is about the political history and role in freedom struggle of Chhattisgarh.

UNIT-1	Historical, Geographical and Cultural Background of Chhattisgarh
UNIT-2	Chhattisgarh in British Period (1854-1947) Chhattisgarh after Independence (1947-2000) Chhattisgarh as a New State: Administration, Development and Good Governance (2000 to present era)
UNIT-3	Role of Chhattisgarh in India's Freedom Struggle
UNIT-4	Political Thinkers in Chhattisgarh: Pandit Ravishankar Shukla, Pandit Sundarlal Sharma, Swami Atmanand
UNIT-5	Triable and Monarchy Culture in Chhattisgarh Specially in Ancient Political Institution His Impact on Present Political System in Chhattisgarh
SUGGESTED READINGS	Books published from Madhya Pradesh Granth Academy and Chhattisgarh Government Publications.

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE (FOURTH SEMESTER)			
COURSE CODE:	MAP 421	COURSE TYPE :SSC/PRJ	
COURSE TITLE: DISSERTATION			
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:	90
THEORY:	06	THEORY:	90
MARKS:	100		

Note: Dissertation should be like this:

1. Approximately 80- 100 Pages, Presented as spiral or hard bound binding
2. Font in Hindi "Krutidev-10" Size- 14, in English "New Roman" Size-12, Space 1.5
3. **Front Page:** Name of University, Name of College with Department, Topic Name, Name of Student, Name of Supervisor, and Passing Year
4. Certificate of supervisor and certificate by students should be attached in dissertation.
5. Bibliographical references should be arranged alphabetically and given at the end of the text.
6. Dissertation should be submitted in three copies: (i) University copy; (ii) College copy; (iii) Student Copy.

M.A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE (FOURTH SEMESTER)				
COURSE CODE:	MAP D01	COURSE TYPE :ECC/CB		
COURSE TITLE: FOREIGN POLICY OF MAJOR POWERS				
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:		90
THEORY:	06	THEORY:		90
MARKS:	100			
THEORY:	80	CCA :		20
OBJECTIVE: This is the				

OBJECTIVE: This is the only paper that as its title states, takes up the task of exploring the foreign policies of the major continental and world powers namely, US, Russia, China, Germany and Japan. The value of this course is self-evident.

UNIT-1	Why Study Foreign Policy of Major Powers; Concept and Bases of Power. a. Framework of Analysis b. Determinants of the Foreign Policies of U.S., Russia, China, Germany and Japan
UNIT-2	U.S. Foreign Policy a. Main Features b. Policy of continuity and change c. U.S. threat perceptions and security interests d. Foreign Economic Policy
UNIT-3	Foreign Policy of Russia a. Main Features b. Continuity and change; Russia's threat perceptions and security interests c. Foreign Economic Policy Foreign Policy of Germany a. Main Features b. Relations with Regional and Major Powers c. Foreign Economic Policy of Germany
UNIT-4	Foreign Policy of China a. Main Features b. Relations with Regional and Major Powers

UNIT-5	c. Foreign Economic Policy. Foreign Policy of Japan a. Main Features b. Relations with Regional and Major Powers c. Foreign Economic Policy
SUGGESTED READINGS	Chan Gerald, <i>Chinese Perspective on International Relations</i>, New Zealand, Houndsmill, Macmillan University Press, 1999. Cronin Patrick M. <i>From Globalism to Regionalism: New Perspectives on US Foreign and Defense Policies</i>, Washington, National Defense University Press, 1993. Ellison Herbert J. <i>Japan and The Pacific Quadrille: The Major Powers in East Asia</i>, Boulder, Westview Press, 1987. Epstein William, <i>The Last Chance: Nuclear Proliferation and Arms Control</i>, New York, Free Press, 1976. Gaddis Johan Lewis, <i>Strategies of Containment: A Critical Appraisal of Post War American National Security Policy</i>, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1990. Gutjahr Lothar. <i>German Foreign and Defense Policy after Unification</i>, Pinter Publishers, 1994. Haas Richard N, <i>Intervention: The Use of American Military Forces in the Post-Cold War World</i>, New York, Carnegie Endowment of International Peace, 1998. Dumbrell, John, <i>American Foreign Policy: Carter to Clinton</i>, Houndsmill, Macmillan, 1997. Kanet, Roger E and Kozhemiakin, Alexander V., <i>The Foreign Policy of Russian Federation</i>, Houndsmill. Macmillan, 1997. Larrabee, Stephen. <i>The Two German States and European Security</i>, Houndsmill, Macmillan, 1999. Masahide, Shibusawa. edited, <i>Japan and the Asian Pacific Region</i>, London, Croom Helm, 1984.

M.A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE (FOURTH SEMESTER)			
COURSE CODE:	MAP D02	COURSE TYPE :ECC/CB	
COURSE TITLE: DEVELOPMENT PROCESS AND POLITICS IN INDIA			
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:	90
THEORY:	06	THEORY:	90
MARKS:	100		
THEORY:	80	CCA :	20

OBJECTIVE: This course aims to familiarize students with the theory and practice concerning development issues in India. It, therefore, also traces the history and subsequent course of public policies and planning at the national, state and local level.

UNIT-1	Relationship between Development and Politics; Theory of the Developing State Concept of Development a. Concept of Human Development b. Gender Development Debates
UNIT-2	Socio-Economic Problems and Issues of Development in India a. Poverty b. Social Backwardness and Disparities c. Role of Historical, Sociological and Economic Forces Development Strategy and State Policies in India a. Priorities b. Target Groups c. Approaches and Methods
UNIT-3	Shift in Developmental Policies and Strategies a. Liberalisation b. Privatisation and Globalisation c. Implications for Weaker Sections
UNIT-4	Critiques of Development and Alternative Models Democracy, Decision Making and Development a. Participatory Development b. Decentralised Planning.

UNIT-5	Non-Governmental Initiatives and People's Empowerment Assessment a. Impact of Development on the Political Process b. India as a Developing State Bardhan, Pranab, <i>The Political Economy of Development in India</i> , London, Blackwell, 1984. Bhaduri, Amit and Nayyar, Deepak, <i>The Intelligent Person's Guide to Liberalization</i> , New Delhi, Penguin 1995. Jalan, Bimal(ed), <i>The Indian Economy: Problems and Prospects</i> , New Delhi, Viking, 1992 Brass, Paul, <i>The Politics of India since Independence</i> , Delhi, Foundation Book, 1992. Cassu, Robert and Vijay Joshi (eds.) <i>India: the Future of Economic Reform</i> , New Delhi, Oxford University Press. 1995. Frankel, Francine et. al. (eds.), <i>Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy</i> , Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000. Joyal, Niraja Gopal (ed.), <i>Democracy in India</i> , New Delhi. Oxford University Press, 2001. Kaviraj, Sudipta, 'Dilemmas of Democratic Development in India' in Adrian Leftwich edited <i>Democracy and Development: Theory and Practice</i> , Cambridge, Polity Press, 1996. Kohli, Atul. <i>The State and Poverty in India: The Politics of Reform</i> , Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1987. Lewis, John P. <i>Governance and Reform: Essays in Indian Political Economy</i> . New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1995. NCAER. <i>Economic Policy and Reforms in India</i> . New Delhi, 2001. Rudolph L.I. and Rudolph, Susanne H. <i>In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The Political Economy of the Indian State</i> . New Delhi, Orient: Lengman, 1987. Sathiyamurthy T.V. <i>Social Change and Political Discourse in India: Structures of Power, Movements of Resistance</i> , Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1999, 4 volumes..
SUGGESTED READINGS	

M.A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE (FOURTH SEMESTER)			
COURSE CODE:	MAP D03	COURSE TYPE :ECC/CB	
COURSE TITLE: INTERNATIONAL SECURITY			
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:	90
THEORY:	06	THEORY:	90
MARKS:	100		
THEORY:	80	CCA :	20
OBJECTIVE: The aim of this course is to give students a thorough introduction to the literature on international security, both theoretical and policy-oriented. It deploys the use of sectors to understand the new international security agenda (political, economic, societal and environmental) and, emphasizes the salience of levels-of analysis (individual, national, regional and global) in thinking about international security. The course begins with the mainstream IR literature on the subject and then works its way towards understanding the security problematic of Third World countries and especially the way South Asians theorize security.			

UNIT-1	International Security: An Introduction Theoretical Approaches a. Structural Realism b. Critical Security Studies c. Feminist Conceptions d. The Copenhagen School
UNIT-2	Broadening the Security Agenda a. Environmental Security b. Economic Security c. Migration
UNIT-3	Deepening the Security Debates a. Human Security b. Regional Security c. Global Security
UNIT-4	Security Problematic of the Third World Countries
UNIT-5	South Asian Conceptions of Security

SUGGESTED READINGS	1. Cryptography and Network Security By William Stallings, 4th Edition Pearson Publication 2. Applied cryptography - protocols and algorithm By Bruce Schneier, Springer Verlag 2003 3. Cryptography and Network Security by Atul Kahate, TMH Publication. 4. Cryptography and Network Security by Behrouz A. Forouzan, First Edition, TMH Publication. 5. Network Security: Private Communication in Public World By Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman and Mike Speciner, PHI Publication.
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प्रस्तावित संत गहिरा गुरु विश्वविद्यालय भवन एवं परिसर स्थल-ग्राम भकुरा



संत गहिरा गुरु विश्वविद्यालय
समगुजा अम्बिकापुर (छ.ग.)

