



RANI DURGAWATI UNIVERSITY

Saraswati Vihar, Pachpedi, Jabalpur,

Madhya Pradesh (INDIA) -482001



Department of PG Studies & Research in Political Science

Syllabus of All Programme

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Department of PG Studies & Research in Political Science
Rani Durgavati University, Jabalpur, M.P.

Learning Outcomes-based Curriculum Framework (LOCF) For

Bachelor of Arts (Political Science)

Four Years

Full Time Program



As per National Education Policy (NEP)

(Syllabus with effective from academic session 2021-22 onwards
according to Ordinance 14 B 2020)

Prof. VIVEK MISRA
Head and Chairman
Dean
Faculty of Social Sciences
Rani Durgavati University
Jabalpur (M. P.) 482 001

The Department of Political Science

The growth and sustainability of any system is predicated upon its theoretical/philosophical moorings. Knowledge is the liberator from bondage to natural forces and socio-economic constraints and educational institutions are the fountain heads of knowledge. It is these institutions that have the onus to general and disseminate knowledge throughout society without exclusion and bias. The implication is that such *knowledge leads to freedom from fear or coercive deprivation, creating an environment conducive to progress and development*. It is in such an environment that the full potential of the individual citizen comes to fruition.

In Indian society, there is this *thrust on egalitarian values* under the impact of modernization on the one hand and *existence of deep seated hierarchies* both as a matter of value as well as fact on the other, and these have raised almost irreconcilable contradictions. The department of PG Studies & Research in Political Science, Rani Durgavati University, Jabalpur was established in the year 1960 . Regular Post Graduate Studies and Research were part of the curriculum from the starting. Later in the year 2016, Master of Arts(M.A) program implemented Choice Based Curriculum System (CBCS). We have started courses in accordance with University Ordinance No – 222 and learning outcome-based curriculum framework. In the Session 2017-18 Graduation in Arts started followed by inception of NEP in 2021-22.

The Objectives:

There are four major objectives/strategies of our department - *designing of curricula, management strategies, quality assurance and GER*. For the past several years the department has functioned with these prime objectives in mind.

Curricula designing: In higher education the students are attracted to those institutions and programs that provide them with knowledge and skills relevant and rewarding towards the career they wish to pursue. *A domain based credit system based on core and elective courses is being initiated in the department*. The system has been conceptualized as modular with multiple credits and exits, thus providing the student freedom in selection of elective courses after thorough exposure to practical and theoretical concepts. The department is seeking to establish a synergy between the academia, the prospective job provider and the designing of curricula.

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Management strategies: The department is functioning through well defined rules and regulations that are regularly updated to meet the exigencies of changing times. There has been automation including ICT and E-Class room. The admission process has been made on-line and the university regularly updates its website. LAN and Wi- Fi systems are in place and functional in the department.

Quality assurance: Internal quality assurance is ensured through several ways in the department. There is a systematic feedback mechanism in place through which students provide their inputs for quality enhancement. Periodic assessment and up gradation of curricula is done. Several interdisciplinary programmes are being conducted.

GER: The higher education system in India today suffers from a major shortcoming. The gross enrollment ratio (GER) is only 18.8%, thus only a fraction of the population in the age group 18-23 years is enrolled in higher education institutions. In addition to a very low access to higher education in general there are wide disparities between various social groups. The GER for SC, ST and OBCs, is below the average national GER. There is also a wide gender disparity; GER for males is 21% while for females it is 16.5%. Keeping in view the social needs and the global context it our endeavor to cater to as large a number of students belonging to various social categories as possible and to enhance GER.

Vision of the Department

Its over-arching vision of creating an ideal society and intellectual domain that initiates, nourishes and perpetuates the perennial values of humanity, conscious existence and the achievement of excellence. The Department seeks to provide students the most updated knowledge about the polity of the contemporary modern society. The department is committed to develop abilities of critical evaluation of the issues related to political system.

Mission

Mission 1 : To prepare competent students who understand and apply theories, methodologies and concepts from various fields of Political Science.

Mission 2 : To make students understand the latest developments and changing scenario of the world and the nation.

Mission 3 : To sensitize students about the knowledge of institutions and processes of government that shape politics.

Mission 4 : To produce best human resource for the advancement of society.



Programmes / Courses offered

Post Graduate :

- Master of Arts in Political Science (M.A.) - 2 years full time program with an intake of 50 students.

Graduate :

- Graduation in Arts (B.A) – Graduation with Major in Political Science under the National Education Policy (NEP)

Diploma :

- Diploma in Public Administration – One year full time program with an intake of 20 students.

Ph.D :

- Philosophy of Doctorate (Ph.D)

Programme Outcome for the Graduate

The students acquire knowledge in the field of social sciences, literature and humanities which make them sensitive and sensible enough.

- ❖ The B.A. graduates will be acquainted with the social, economical, historical, geographical, political, ideological and philosophical tradition and thinking.
- ❖ The program also empowers the graduates to appear for various competitive examinations or choose the post graduate programme of their choice.
- ❖ The B. A. program enables the students to acquire the knowledge with human values framing the base to deal with various problems in life with courage and humanity.
- ❖ The students will be ignited enough to think and act over for the solution of various issues prevailed in the human life to make this world better than ever.
- ❖ Programme provides the base to be the responsible citizen.

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Jabalpur (M. P.) 482 001





Department of PG Studies & Research in Political Science
Rani Durgavati University, Jabalpur, M.P.

Learning Outcomes-based Curriculum Framework (LOCF)

For

Master of Arts (Political Science)

Two Years

Full Time Program



As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

(Revised syllabus with effective from academic session 2016-17 onwards)

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Head and Chairman
Dean
Faculty of Social Sciences
Rani Durgavati University
Jabalpur (M. P.) 482 001

The Department of Political Science

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Ph.D :

- Philosophy of Doctorate (Ph.D)

Programme Outcome for Post Graduate

A student who has taken admission into this program is to be always aware of following outcomes--

- The students acquire in depth knowledge in the field of social sciences, literature and humanities which make them sensitive and sensible enough to solve the issues related with mankind.
- The postgraduates will be acquainted with the social, economical, historical, geographical, political, ideological and philosophical tradition and thinking of their respective subjects.
- The program also empowers the post-graduates to appear for various competitive examinations or choose the any post graduate or research program of their choice.
- The M. A. program enables the students to acquire the knowledge with human values framing the base to deal with various problems in life with courage and humanity.
- The students will be ignited enough through the knowledge of the special PG program to think and act over for the solution of various



issues prevailed in the human life to make this world better than ever.

- Through the PG program the students will come know about research in their respective subject. It may also provide the information to the students for collection of Data, enquiry, primary and secondary methods of collection of data, classification and tabulation of data. Students get knowledge of various research methods and can realize the importance of research to find solutions of a specific issue.

Programme Objectives :

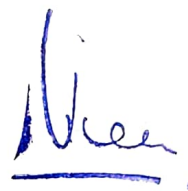
PO1 - Political Science is the study of political behaviour, governance and power and how these are shaped by institutional settings and by the ideas, interests and resources of political actors.

PO2 - A Post Graduate degree in Political Science will enhance students grasp of the basic structures and processes of governmental systems, public policies and political forces that directly impact their lives.

PO3 - The Programme also help students to analyse political problems, arguments, information and theories and to apply methods appropriate for accumulating and interpreting data applicable to this discipline.

Programme Specific Outcome for the Post Graduate in Political Science

- The Department is dedicated to promote teaching and research in diverse fields of political science including Indian politics, comparative politics, international relations and human rights.
- To develop comprehensive understanding of the subject
- It is done by teaching both conventional and new areas of relevance in the domain of political theory and philosophy, Indian politics, comparative politics, public administration and international politics.
- To develop comprehensive and interdisciplinary knowledge by emphasizing inter-linkages between various political, economic and social issues and challenges.
- Papers like Human Rights, Political Ideas in Modern India and Politics in India carter education on the issues related to it and generate socially-informed knowledge.
- To motivate and inform students about the opportunities and future prospects in the field.



Semester 1

Course Learning Outcomes

MA 034 Modern Indian Political Thought

- Tracing the evolution of Indian political thought from ancient India to modern India.
- Analysing the nationalist thought of Raja Rammohan Roy, Vivekananda and Tagore.
- Discussing the nationalism of Gandhi, M. N. Roy, Narendra Dev and Syed Ahmed Khan.
- Discuss the political thinking of Ram Manohar Lohia , Jai Prakash Narayan and BR Ambedkar.

Paper I - Modern Indian Political Thought

Paper Code-MA034

Maximum Marks: 60

Credit : 4.5

Unit I

Overview of Indian Political Thought, Genesis and Development. The Indian Renaissance - Raja Ram Mohan Roy ,Balgangadhar Tilak, Vivekanand.

Unit II

Influences on the Ideas of Mahatama Gandhi--Satya, Dharma, Shanti, Prem, Ahinsa, Asteya, Aparigraha, Swadeshi, Roti ke liye shram, Brahmacharya, Satyagrah, Savinaya Awagya. , Gandhi as a Social Reformer , Gandhi as a Political Leader and Political Activist. Gandhi as an Stateman, Gandhi as an Economic Activist

Unit III

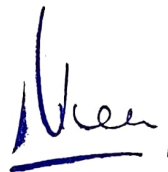
Political Ideas of Pandit JawaharLal Nehru. Sir Sayyad Ahmad Khan , Moh. Ali Jinnah, Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar.

Unit IV

Views of Ram ManoharLohia, Views of Jai Prakash Narayan ,Views of Acharya Narendra Deo.

Unit V

Arbindo Ghosh, M.N. Roy. Views of Dindayal Upadhyay



Course Learning Outcomes

MA 035 Comparative Government

- Discuss the theory and apply the methodology of comparative analysis within the discipline of political science.
- Tracing the evolution of Comparative Politics as a discipline and drawing a distinction between Comparative Politics and Comparative Government.
- Investigating the nature and scope of Comparative Politics.
- Analysing the approaches the approaches and models of comparison: systems analysis; structural functionalism; and institutional approach
- Write an analysis of the institutions, political behavior and political ideas of another country comparing these attributes to the U.S. model.

Paper II - Comparative Politics

Paper Code-MA035

Maximum Marks: 60

Credit : 4.5

Unit I

Comparative Politics - Meaning, nature and scope. Comparative Politics - Evolution, Comparative Politics - Traditional and Modern Perspective, Comparative Politics - Behavioural Frame-work

Unit II

Political System Approach and Analysis (David Easton)

Structural Functional Approach and Analysis (G.A. Almond and G.B. Powell)

Unit III

Political Development approach and analysis (views of Lucian Pye, Huntington, Almond and Organski) Political Modernisation. Political Culture.

Unit IV

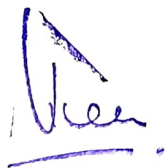
Why's and wherefor's of Marxian approach, Significance of Marxist-Leninist approach in comparative Politics., Critical appraisal of Marxist-Leninist approach.

Unit V

Political Elites (Views of Pareto, Mosca, Michels, Laswell)

Political Socialization (Views of Apter, Almond, Powell)

Political Participation and Political Recruitment (Views of Apter, Almond, Powell), Political Communication (Views of Norbert Wiener and Karl W. Deutsch)



Course Learning Outcomes

MA 036 International Politics & Contemporary Political Issues

- Identify the basic structures of the contemporary international system; and the key actors, institutions and their functions.
- Demonstrate an understanding the importance of empirical evidence in analyzing international problems.
- Discuss the main international relations theories, and the values implicit in each of these different ways of looking at the world, thus giving them the tools necessary to understand the day-to-day events reported in the media.
- Analyze articles of varying complexity on international topics.
- Studying the role of Diplomacy, Propaganda and Military capabilities in the making of foreign policy.

Paper III - International Politics & Contemporary Political Issues

Paper Code-MA036

Maximum Marks: 60

Credit : 4.5

Unit I

Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Politics ; Theories of International Politics : Realism & Idealism, System Theory and Decision Making Theory.

Unit II

The Elements of National Power and Limitations , Balance of Power and Collective Security : Imperialism, Colonialism, New Colonialism and War. National Interest and International Ideology ,morality and moral.

Unit III

The Concept of Non-Alignment: Bases, Role and Relevance ,Regional Cooperation: SAARC, ASEAN, OPAC, OAS. Disarmament and Arms Control: CTBT, NPT, PNE. Cold War and beginning of the New Detente. End of Cold War, Contemporary Political Issues After in Post Cold War.

Unit IV

North - South Dialogue and South - South Dialogue and their major issues Globalization: Meaning, Nature, its advantages and disadvantages, role of the WTO. Liberalization& Changing Nature of State.

Unit V

Environmental Issues: Rio-Declaration 1992 & Rio-Bio Diversity Agreement. Terrorism : Factors which give rise to terrorism, Terrorism in South Asia, Cross-Border Terrorism.



Course Learning Outcomes

MA 037 Major Ideas and Issues of Public Administration

- Analysing the major Concepts in Public Administration.
- Tracing the Challenges in the discipline of Public Administration like New Public Administration (NPA); Comparative Public Administration (CPA) and Development Administration.
- Discussing the Ecological approach to Pub. Adm.
- Analysing the Administrative Processes: decision making; communication and control; leadership; co-ordination.
- Discussing Weberian and Marxian theories of bureaucracy.

Paper IV-Major Ideas and Issues in Public Administration

Paper Code-MA037

Maximum Marks:60

Credit : 4.5

Unit I

Meaning nature and scope of Public Administration. Evolution of Public Administration as a discipline. New Public Administration. Impact of Information Technology on Administration.

Unit II

Decision Making Approach of Herbert Simon., Developmental Administration Approach., Ecological Approach-Fred Riggs Model, Scientific Management Theory : Taylor.

Unit III

Liberal Democratic Approach. , Marxist Leninist Approach, Welfare State Approach.

Unit IV

Financial Administration-Importance and Aims. Zero Base Budgeting and Performance Budgeting-Process, Problems and importance. Political and Administrative interaction in Economic-Development. Impact of Economic Liberalization and Globalization on administration.

Unit V

Neutrality of Civil Services. Downsizing of Bureaucracy, Modernization of Bureaucracy , Administrative Management



Paper V Skill Development

(PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT & SOFT SKILLS)

Course Learning Outcome:

1. Ability to acquire workable knowledge of Personality Development & Soft Skills.
2. Ability to acquire considerable proficiency in verbal & non verbal communication.
3. Ability to acquire Self Motivational & Interpersonal Skills.
4. Ability to learn Interview skills Techniques.
5. Digital Skill & Online Awareness in contemporary times.
6. Technical knowledge with respect to Personality Development.
7. Reject all inhibitions in Development of Personality and Soft Skills activities.

Unit-I

Personality Development - Concept of Personality, Role and Impact of Personality in Society, Types of Personality, Importance and values of Psychology, Psychological Hindrances and Barriers on Mental and Physical level, Self Assessment and Psychometric Analysis - SWOT analysis, Identification and modification of SELF, Social factors influencing the Personality
Behavior Modification- Strategies for Stress Management.

Unit-II

Communication - Process of Communication ,Types of Communication- Verbal Nonverbal, Barriers of Communication ,Techniques to reduce barriers, Listening Skills (5Ws & 1H), Group Discussion (Activity), Presentation Skills & Preparation (Public Speaking training - Activity)

Written Communication skills- Different types of letters- Sales letters, Order letters, Complaint letters, Adjustment letters, Inquiry letters, Follow-Up letter, Letters of Recommendation, Acknowledgment letters.

Content writing, Orator ship. Correct grammar, punctuation and spelling.

Speaking Skills- Speech & Language – Pronunciation and Comprehension.

Unit-III

Self Motivation- Aims, Objectives, Significance, Values, how to boost motivation and goal setting, Priority Matrix .

Interpersonal Skills - Concept, Synergy, Coping Mechanism & Strategies, Developing Empathy, Attitude of Gratitude , Creative Problem-Solving Training.



Dealing with the colleagues in professional Environment, Work-life balance training, Assertiveness & self confidence. Organizational skills .

Unit-IV

Interview Techniques (Direct and Indirect), Presentation Anxiety, Time Management, Resume Writing & Curriculum Vitae. Enhancing Confidence level for Interview, Mock Interview Training .Body Language – Kinesics, Attire, Soft-skill training- Manners & Etiquettes.

Unit-V

Digital Skill & Online Awareness in contemporary times .

Basics of Digital Learning skills- Use of Internet, E-Mailing, Online Meetings e.g. Google meet , Zoom, Microsoft Teams and more, How to work with Google Workspace (Google classroom, Gmail, Drive, Files, Google slides) Website Formation. Terminology used during Online Learning, Basics of Learning Management System (LMS), E- Learning and awareness about its pros and cons.



Semester II

Course Learning Outcomes

MA 038 Western Political Thought

- Providing an insight into the dominant features of Ancient Western Political Thought: Ancient Greek political thought with focus on Aristotle and Plato; Roman Political Thought: its contributions with special emphasis on the emergence of Roman law.
- Examining the features of Medieval Political Thought.
- Evaluating the Renaissance; political thought of Reformation; and Machiavelli.
- Critically examining Bodin's contributions to the theory of Sovereignty; Hobbes as the founder of the science of materialist politics; Locke as the founder of Liberalism with focus on his views on natural rights, property and consent; and Rousseau's views on Freedom and Democracy; Bentham's Utilitarianism; and John Stuart Mill's views on liberty and representative government.
- Taking an insight into the following: Hegel's views on Civil Society and State; Utopian and Scientific socialism: basic characteristics.

Paper I

Western Political Thought

Paper Code-MA034

Credit : 4.5

Maximum Marks:60

Unit I

Political Thought of Plato: Social and Political Conditions of Greek City States. Theory of Ideal State Theory of Justice. Theory of Communism. Theory of Education Rule of Philosophy/Philosopher King
Political Thought of Aristotle: Theory of State, Theory of Revolution, Property, Slavery and Citizenship

Unit II

Medieval Political Thought : St. Thomas Aquinas, Marsilio of Padua, Machiavelli-Separation of Ethics from Politics, Statecraft, First Modern Political Thinker. **Hobbes-** Views on Human Nature and State of Nature, Nature of State, Liberalism, Individualism **Locke-** State of Nature and Natural Rights, Possessive Individualism, Social Contract : Theory of Consent, Limited Government and Right to Revolt **Rousseau:** Human Nature and State of Nature, Social Contract : General Will

Unit III

Bentham- Utilitarianism, Theory of State and Government,

J.S. Mill - Restatement of Bentham's Utilitarianism, On Liberty, On Representative government, Mill as a bridge between Individualism and Socialism. **Hegel**- Dialectics, Theory of State, **Green**- Theory of State, Rights and Liberty.

Unit IV

Marx- Dialectical and Historical Materialism, Class Struggle, Theory of Surplus Value, **Lenin**- Imperialism, Role of Party, People's Democracy, **Mao-Tse-Tung**-, New - Leftism.

Unit V

John Rawls, Nozic and Communitarians Zio Pal Satra

See

Course Learning Outcomes

MA 039 Politics of South Asian Countries

- Understand the seven countries of the region.
- Analyse legislatures of South Asian Countries – India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Srilanka, Maldives, Afghanistan, Nepal, Bhutan.
- Critically examining status of democracy in South Asian nations.
- Evaluating the relations between South Asian Nations.

Paper II - "Politics of South Asian Countries" (Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal)

Paper Code-MA035
Credit : 4.5

Maximum Marks:60

Unit I

A brief history and general informations about the economy and polity of Pakistan. , Pakistan - Main problems of constitution making since independence. Pakistan - Main political issues since 1971 AD, Pakistan - The status of the roots of democracy.

Unit II

A brief history and general informations about the economy and polity of Bangladesh., Main problems of constitution making since independence. Main political issues since 1971 AD. Bangladesh - The status of the roots of democracy.

Unit III

A brief history and general informations about the economy and polity of Sri Lanka, Main problems of constitution making since independence, Main political issues since 1971 AD, Sri Lanka - The status of the roots of democracy.

Unit IV

A brief history and general informations about the economy and polity of Nepal. Main problems of constitution making since 1948 AD, Main political issues. Nepal - The status of the roots of democracy.

Unit V

Indo Pak Relations, Indo Bangladesh Relations, Indo Nepal Relations. Indo Sri Lanka Relations.



Course Learning Outcomes

MA 040 International Organisation

- Describe theoretical approaches to understanding international cooperation.
- Apply these theories to specific behaviors in the international system to evaluate their validity.
- Describe the functions and politics of the United Nations Security Council and General Assembly.
- Outline the range of functions performed by various international organizations.

Paper III-International Organisation

Paper Code-MA036
Credit : 4.5

Maximum Marks:60

Unit I

Nature and Evolution of International Organisation., The League of Nations: Role in protecting world peace causes of failure of League of Nations.

Unit II

The United Nations: Structure and Functions, Various organs of the UN, need of reforms in the UN structure.

Unit III

Pacific Settlement and Forceful Settlement of International Disputes and Enforcement Action. Economic and Social Development and the Role of the UN.

Unit IV

UN in the Post Cold War Era, Socio Economic and Humanitarian role. UN as peace keeper & Politics within UN.

Unit V

UN's role in Disarmament. Contribution of Third world's to Achieve goal of U.N.



Course Learning Outcomes

MA 041 Research Methodology

- Use advanced methods of political science analysis.
- Complete a major research project with limited guidance.
- Report on a topic of political science research. Research issues of politics and policy using appropriate research design and quantitative and/or qualitative research methods.
- Analyze policy alternatives and recommend policy solutions.

Paper IV - Research Methodology

Paper Code-MA037

Maximum Marks:60

Credit : 4.5

Unit I

Nature of Social Research: Importance and uses, Difference between Pure and Applied Research, Identification of Research Problem, Research Design.

Unit II

Hypothesis, Concepts and Variables, Typologies, Hypotheses Formulation and testing, Sampling Method.

Unit III

Tools and Techniques of Data Collection, Observation: Characteristics of observation, Kinds of observation, merits and Demerits, Questionnaire, Schedule and Interviews, Sampling and Survey technique.

Unit IV

Nature of study: Case study, technique, Role and importance of case studies, Pilot studies and pannel studies.

Unit V

Theory Formation in Social Sciences ,Survey Analysis, Types, Merits, Demerits, Report writing, Purpose and contents of a Report.



Paper V Skill Development **(Entrepreneurship Development)**

Course Learning Outcome:

1. Ability to acquire workable knowledge of Entrepreneurial Skills.
2. Ability to acquire considerable proficiency in Communication, Presentation, Marketing & Registration of a business.
3. Technical knowledge with respect to development of Entrepreneurship Skills.
4. Reject all inhibitions in Leading activities .

Unit-I

Concept of Entrepreneurship. Different forms of entrepreneurship. Need and importance for Entrepreneurship Development: Enhances creativity and innovation, Builds self Confidence in people, Serves as a tool for nation building, Serves as the engine of growth For the nation's economy.

Reasons of entrepreneurship hold be developed in a country:

- a. Employment generation.
- b. Increased national production.
- c. Re-investing national resources.
- d. Harnessing youth vigour.

Unit-II

Meaning of Entrepreneur , Difference between Entrepreneur and Owner of a Business, Characteristics of an Entrepreneur, Development of Entrepreneurial Skills, Factors affecting Entrepreneurship e.g. Environment immediate, family-friends, Community, national, international ,Financial, Displacement, etc. Role of Entrepreneurs towards development e.g. Government, Society, Families and friends, The stake holders like financial institutes.

Unit-III

Employment and its various forms, Types of Employment- Wage employment & Self employment. Characteristics, advantage and disadvantage of wage and self employment. Self-Employment, opportunities for self-employment Role of Government and various agencies towards the development of self-employment opportunities.



Unit-IV

Small Businesses : its meaning, features and importance, various forms of small businesses, importance of small businesses towards self-employment generation and socio-economic development, challenges / problems faced by small business organizations, Business environment, role of various central, state and non-government agencies towards development of small businesses service providers in India, DIC, MSME, NSIC, SIDCO, financial Institutions & Banks

Unit-V

Registration of business, its procedure and problems, Product management: designing, branding, merchandizing, research and development, IPR, Patent, Copyright. Introduction to Copyright. Rules & Norms of The Government to run a business. Government schemes and business assistance: financial loan / place / Training / subsidiary etc. Industrial visit. Workshops & Training - Planning & Proposal of a Business .Product Branding & Marketing Training. Onlinetreading Strategies & Marketing Skills Development .



Semester III

Course Learning Outcomes

MA 042 Government and Politics of India

- Background of the Indian Constitution, federal features, judicial review, parliamentary supremacy, concept of basic structure.
- To understand Judiciary of India.
- To understand Bureaucracy of India.
- To understand biggest Democracy of the World.
- Know the Ministries, their role & responsibilities.
- Know the roles & responsibilities of Members of Parliament/ State Assemblies.
- Know the process of drafting & presenting a Bill in the Parliament / Assemblies.

Paper I-Government and Politics of India

Paper Code- MA034

Maximum Marks:60

Credit : 4.5

Unit I

Background of the Constituent Assembly : Composition and working.
Nature and Characteristics of Indian Politics.

Unit II

Ideological contents: Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles enshrined in Indian Constitution. Constitution as an instrument of social change : amendment process. Federalism and its working reference to Centre-State Relations, and demands for State autonomy.

Unit III

Political Parties and Pressure Groups in India : Nature of party system, major political parties, regional political parties; Pressure Groups - their types and mode of functioning, Union Government: President, Prime Minister, Cabinet and Parliament, Need and relevance of Presidential system in India,

Unit IV

Patterns of Coalition Politics. State Government : Governor, Chief Minister and State Legislative Assemblies. Supreme Court and the Constitutional Process, Judicial Review and Judicial Activism.

Unit V

Impact of caste, communalism, regionalism and language on Indian Politics; Backward Class and Dalit Movements. Critical Assessment of Indian Political System.



Course Learning Outcomes

MA 043 International Law

- Explain how international law varies from national legal systems.
- Demonstrate knowledge of how international law has developed in specific issue areas.
- Show the relevance of international law to current political and social developments at the international and national levels
- Introduction to international law relating to treaties, and to the use of force, and the relevance of the topics to current events

Paper II - International Law

Paper Code- MA035

Maximum Marks:60

Unit I

Origin and Development of International law, Meaning, nature, scope and Sources of International law. The limitation and possibilities of international law.

Unit II

Relationship between international law and national law. Codification and Progressive Development of International law.

Unit III

International Legal Principles : Recognition, Equality, Law of Sea, Treaty Obligation, Diplomatic immunities and privileges, Extradition.

Unit IV

Law of Neutrality, Rights and duties of neutral powers, Violations of neutrality, blockade.

Unit V

Laws of Air Warfare: Sovereignty over their space, five freedom of air. Crimes against Humanity and Provisions of International law, Treatment of Prisoners of War, 1949 Geneva Convention.



Course Learning Outcomes

MA 044 Major Powers and Indian Foreign Policy

- Describe theories of comparative foreign policy.
- Demonstrate the utility of theoretical approaches by applying to current events.
- Discriminate among cases in terms of which theories apply and under what conditions.
- Know about the foreign policy challenges faced by a range of states around the world.
- Compare the making of foreign policy in different issue areas such as national security policy, foreign economic policy, human rights policy, environmental policy, and the fight against terrorism.
- Integrate theoretical perspectives to consider innovative ways of explaining foreign policy behavior.

Paper III - Major Powers and Indian Foreign Policy

Paper Code- MA036

Credit : 4.5

Maximum Marks:60

Unit I

Meaning and Determinants of Foreign Policy.
Foreign Policy of the United States of America.

Unit II

Foreign Policy of Great Britain
Foreign Policy of Erstwhile USSR and Now of Russia.

Unit III

Foreign Policy of People's Republic of China.
Recent Trends in Foreign Policies of above mentioned Countries.

Unit IV

Principles and Objectives of India's foreign Policy.
Domestic Determinants of India's foreign policy: Geography, history and culture, society and political system. External Determinants: Global, Regional and Bilateral.

Unit V

Structure of Foreign Policy Decision Making: Study of the Organisation and working of Ministry of External Affairs. India's Policy towards: Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh, and Sri Lanka. India's Approach to Major Global Issues: Globalisation, disarmament, Cross Border Terrorism, Environment Protection & Human Rights.

Course Learning Outcomes

MA ELP01 Twentieth Century World

- The Course introduces student about the historical aspect of Twentieth Century World and its legacy.
- The political theories namely, Socialism, Syndicalism and Historical Materialism are introduced to the students
- Describe World War I and II and its origin.
- Various aspects of Russian Revolution and their results are discussed.

ELECTIVE PAPERS- I

TWENTIETH CENTURY WORLD

Paper Code- MAELP01

Maximum Marks:60

Credit : 4.5

UNIT - I.

Legacy of the nineteenth century Growth of capitalism into Imperialism: Theory of Liberalism .The Liberal Thinkers- Merits and Demerits of Liberalism.

UNIT-II

Socialism and Marxism: Socialism- Meaning , Schools of socialism : Fabian Socialism ,Syndicalism , Guild Socialism. Marxism: Life and /works of Karl Marx- Doctrine of Marx: Dialectical Materialism, Historical Materialism.

UNIT- III

World Order up to 1919- Origins of First World War: Its Nature, Paris Peace Settlement and its long-term effects. The Great October Socialist Revolution of 1917 in Russia establishment of a socialist State, its economic and political aspects: its world-wide effects and reactions in the west.

UNIT-IV

World between the Two Wars: Working of League of Nations and Collective Security. Crisis in Capitalism-The Great Depression of 1929-1932: Ideologies of Nazism and Fascism.

UNIT- V

Second World War and the New World Order - Origins nature and results of the Second World War.National liberation Movements in Colonial Countries and Decolonization.Communist Revolution in China (1949) and its impact on World Politics.



Course Learning Outcomes

MA ELP02 Principals of Public Administration

- Demonstrate broad understanding of public affairs, policy development,
- Policy analysis, economic analysis, management skills.
- Organization theory and their applications to public service.
- Apply critical thinking and appropriate technology for public policy analysis.
- The working of local self-governments in our political system

Paper IV(Elective Paper- II)

Principles Of Public Administration

Paper Code- MAELP02

Maximum Marks:60

Credit : 4.5

Unit I

Basic Premises- Meaning, Scope, Nature, Private & Public Administration Ecology of Administration. Evolution of Public Administration as a Discipline. New Public Administration.

Unit II

Methodology of Public Administration, Its relation with other Social Sciences-Political Science, Economics, Sociology, History.

Unit III

Theories of Organisation- Scientific Management(Taylor and his associates) The Bureaucratic. Theory of Organisation (Weber), Classical Theory of Organi -sation (Henri Fayol, Luther Gullick and Others), The Human Relations theory of organization (Elton, Mayo and his colleagues), Behaviour approach, System Approach.

Unit IV

Principles of organization, meaning of organization, bases and types. Hierachy, Unity of command, Authority and Responsibility, Coordination, Span of control Supervision, Centralisation and decentralization, Delegation.

Unit V

Structures of Organisation- Chief Executive, types of Chief Executive and their Functions. Line and staff and auxillary agency, Department, Govt, Corporations Independent Regulatory Commission, Headquarter and field relationship.

Course Learning Outcomes

MA ELP03 Leadership Management & Personnel Management

- To develop and acquire the knowledge, perspectives and skills to recognize issues in bureaucracy.
- Understand the correlation between recruitment, promotion, training and career development.
- To learn about the applications of administrative reforms and importance of administrative tribunals.

ELECTIVE PAPERS- III

LEADERSHIP MANAGEMENT & PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Paper Code- MAELP03

Maximum Marks:60

Credit : 4.5

UNIT I

Personnel Administration- Civil Services, Bureacracy, meaning, Max Weber, Karl Marx, Representative Bureaucraacy; Committed and non committed bureaucracy, Issues in Bureaucracy.

UNIT II

Recruitment, Promotion, Training, classification, career development, Performance, Appraisal, Pay & service condition, Retirement benefits, Discipline, Employer- Employee relations, Integrity in Administration, Generalist and specialist, Neutrality And Anonymity.

UNIT III

Accountability and Control- Concept of Accountability and control, Executive, Legislative and Judicial control over Administration, Citizen and Administration.

UNIT IV

Administration Reforms- O&M work study, work measurement, Administrative, Reforms process and obstacles. Administrative Law- importance of Administrative, Law, Delegated Legislation- meaning, advantages, limitations, safeguards, Administrative Tribunals.

UNIT V

Concept of Leadership, Authority and influence, Management- meaning, nature, Significance of management, tasks of management, M.B.O(Management by Objective) Management by exceptions.



Course Learning Outcomes

MA ELP04 Financial Administration

- Demonstrate an understanding of the overall role and importance of the finance function.
- Understanding of the concept of budget.
- Identification of Audit and accounts system in India.

ELECTIVE PAPERS- IV

FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

Paper Code- MAELP04

Maximum Marks:60

Credit : 4.5

UNIT I

Financial Administration- Its meaning, Agencies and Importance

UNIT II

Concept of Budget, Types of Budget, Preparation of Budget, Enactment of Budget
Execution of Budget in India.

UNIT III

Financial Committee of Parliament in India. Requisites of effective parliamentary
Control, Public Accounts Committee, Estimates Committee, Financial Control
Over Administration.

UNIT IV

Accounts- Its meaning, accounting system in India.

UNIT V

Audit- meaning, Audit System of India, Comptroller & Auditor General of India



Course Learning Outcomes

MA ELP04 Financial Administration

- Demonstrate an understanding of the overall role and importance of the finance function.
- Understanding of the concept of budget.
- Identification of Audit and accounts system in India.

ELECTIVE PAPERS- IV

FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

Paper Code- MAELP04

Maximum Marks:60

Credit : 4.5

UNIT I

Financial Administration- Its meaning, Agencies and Importance

UNIT II

Concept of Budget, Types of Budget, Preparation of Budget, Enactment of Budget
Execution of Budget in India.

UNIT III

Financial Committee of Parliament in India. Requisites of effective parliamentary
Control, Public Accounts Committee, Estimates Committee, Financial Control
Over Administration.

UNIT IV

Accounts- Its meaning, accounting system in India.

UNIT V

Audit- meaning, Audit System of India, Comptroller & Auditor General of India



Course Learning Outcomes

MA ELP05 Human Rights

- Understand the historical growth of the idea of Human rights.
- Identify and evaluate the historical, philosophical, political and cultural developments establishing human rights as a set of global norms, agreements, and procedures.
- Explore global human rights institutions, law, and processes, and assess the impact of their interaction with national and local cultural practices and norms.

ELECTIVE PAPERS- IV

HUMAN RIGHTS

Paper Code- MAELP05

Credit : 4.5

Maximum Marks:60

UNIT-I

Meaning, of hr, genesis of human Right, Evolution of Human Rights, UN Charter, Universal Declaration of Human Right, Human Right Commission

UNIT-II

Approaches- Universalistic, Marxist, Feminist and Indian prespective

UNIT-III

Human rights and related issues : Gender discrimination, child environment issues, Educational issues

UNIT-IV

Non-state Actors and Human Right : NGO, Civil Societies & Human Right, Right To Information and Human Right

UNIT-V

Human Rights in India-Indian Constitution, Agencies- Structure functions and organization, State of Human Right in India.



Paper V Skill Development

(COMPUTER APPLICATION)

Course Outcomes:

- To develop Professional skills and be an effective goal oriented team player.
- To develop professionals with idealistic, practical Computing values.

Computer Application

UNIT I

Computer Fundamentals, Introduction to Computers
History, Computers Components of Hardware, Peripherals: input and output devices, Basic applications of computer, Concept of Operating System—
Features of Windows XP, Concept of hardware and software, application software, system software

UNIT II

Customize the Desktop Environment

- a. Desktop: creating and deleting shortcuts on desktop, how programs may save files in specific location by defaults.
- b. Start Menu, and
- c. Task bar etc.

File and Directory management: types of file, naming, file extension, file path, Windows Explorer, viewing file, explain file size (bytes, kilo, mega and giga bytes). Accessibility Settings

UNIT III

Representation of data/ information : concept of data processing

MSWord-*Creating*, Text creating and manipulating: editing, selection, cut, copy and paste, spell checker, thesaurus. *Table Manipulator*: Draw table, changing width and height, alignment of text in cell, deleting/insertion of rows and column, borders of shading, table formulas. *Organizing & Formatting* Content Collaborating, Merge, Insert, View / Edit / Track Mode etc. Formatting & Managing Documents

Inserting graphics elements: insert a clip art picture, insert symbol, special characters, adding watermark; using word-art, adding a drop-case.

UNIT IV

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various students.

Spread Sheet, Elements of spreadsheet-Creating, Analyzing&Formatting, Data&Content Collaborating, Insert,View,Addressing cell, ManagingWorkbooks

Printing of spreadsheet, Saving spreadsheet,Manipulating of cell: Entering text, numbers and date ,Editing worksheet data,Inserting and deleting row, column, cell, Changing cells height and width

Formulas and functions: using formulas and function, basic mathematic operators, using auto sum etc, using formulas with multiple cell references, finding the right function, relative and absolute cell references, fixing formula errors; chart; learning about chart, creating charts, working with graphics; clip art.

UNIT V

MSPowerPoint-Creating&FormattingContentCollaborating, Track,Edit, Add (text, picture, graph, clip art etc.), Delete Comments, Merge, Managing&Delivering,Preparation of slides- Presentations, Animation affect, Audio affect, Time settingviewing a presentation, choosing a set up for presentation, printing slides and handouts ,Slide-shows: running a slide show, transition and time setting, automating a slide show

Project Work &Assignment

Vien

Semester IV

Course Learning Outcomes

MA 046 Politics of M.P

- To analyse the working of state executive.
- To understand the working of state legislature.
- To study the role of judiciary.
- Explain the role of Governor in state administration.
- Describe the powers & functions of Chief Minister in relation with council of ministers.
- Analyse the role of council of ministers, various constitutional authorities and constitutional commission.

Paper I- Politics and Administration of Madhya Pradesh

Paper Code- MA034

Credit : 4.5

Maximum Marks:60

Unit I

Role of M.P. in freedom struggle state (Province) in the Constitution and federal system of India.

Unit II

Politics of information of M.P. : Elements in influencing the Politics Factors of M.P. Caste Region Language , Religion, and Economic Aspects.

Unit III

Main Political Parties Tribal Politics in M.P. Role of Jan Ekta Parishad and Naxalites in Tribal Politics and Struggle.

Unit IV

Demand of State Autonomy and Coalition Govt. in M.P. New Emerging Trends in the Politics of M.P.

Unit V

Administration in M.P. Historical background Administrative Structure in M.P. Secretariat, Chief Secretary, Secretary, Commissioner and others. District administration in M.P. Role of Collector in District Administration.



Course Learning Outcomes

MA 047 Western Political Theory

- Analysing what is Politics and explaining the approaches to the Study of Political Science – Normative, Behavioral, Post Behavioral, Feminist
- Assessing empirical Political Theory: System's Analysis, Structural Functionalism.
- Explaining Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism with special reference to relationship between base and superstructure.
- Explaining the theories of Nationalism, Internationalism and fascism.

Paper II- Western Political Theory

Paper Code- MA035

Maximum Marks:60

Credit : 4.5

Unit I

Meaning, Nature and Significance of Political Theory. Different Interpretation in Political Theory and Problems. Limitations of Classical Tradition.

Unit II

Discuss the Decline of Political Theory and Modern Political Theory.

Unit III

Behaviouralism and Post Behaviouralism. Analysis the Decline and Political Theory. Arguments of Isaih Berlin, Jean Blandacl, Gean Willendcl, Leo Straus about Revival of Political Theory.

Unit IV

End of Ideology and its effect on Political Theory. New Trends in Political Theory.

Unit V

Democracy, Idealism, Marxism, Socialism and Fascism.

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Course Learning Outcomes

MA 048 Diplomacy and Human Rights

- Understand the role of modern diplomacy in foreign policy.
- Know the qualities of a good diplomat, know the key characteristics of Global Diplomacy
- Know the nature of bargaining "power" in international politics;
- Know basic game theoretic and rational choice accounts of negotiation;
- Know theory of conflict and conflict diplomacy;
- The course enables students to develop a theoretical understanding of the concept of Human Rights.
- It gives a historical and global perspective on human rights.
- Assessing contains a detailed institutional framework set up to deal with human rights violations.

Paper III- Diplomacy and Human Rights

Paper Code- MA036

Maximum Marks:60

Credit : 4.5

Unit I

Meaning & Objectives of Diplomacy, Relation of Diplomacy with International Relations, Foreign Policy and International Law. Historical evolution of diplomatic theory, methods and techniques upto present day. Limitations of Diplomacy.

Unit II

Types of Diplomacy, Function & Duties of a diplomat, Diplomatic procedure, Diplomatic Language.

Unit III

Diplomacy as an Instrument of National Policy. Organisation of the Ministry of External Affairs in India and Department of State in U.S.A. Cold War Diplomacy between two super Powers. Decline of Diplomacy in the 20th century

Unit IV

Meaning and nature of Human Rights . Origin of development of concept of Human Rights. Human Rights Global and regional scenario. UNO and Human Rights, Provision in UN Charter Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Unit V

International protection of Human Rights Civic , Political , Social and Economic Rights . Collective rights , Basis of self decisions. Problems and solutions.



Course Learning Outcomes

MA ELP01 Twentieth Century World

- Understand Post World War situation globally.
- Evaluate regional strategic organisations.
- Assessment of global crisis.
- Understand the development of science and technology.

ELECTIVE PAPER-I

TWENTIETH CENTURY WORLD

Paper Code- MAELP01

Maximum Marks:60

Credit : 4.5

UNIT- I

Cold war and its effects, Ideologies and political basis of cold War , pacts and treaties :Warsaw pact , NATO SEATO, CENTO and other regional strategic organizations etc.

UNIT- II.

UNO and the concept of world peace: Regional Tensions- Palestine , Suez , Korea and Vietnam crisis , Terrorism and ISIS

UNIT- III.

Asian Relations Conferences, Bandung Conference Non- Alignment movement and its impact on global politics and the third World.

UNIT- IV.

Disintegration of Soviet Union and end of Cold War
Genesis and Process of Disintegration : Fall of Socialism and Revival of Capitalism .its impact on Society and politics,
Changes in the world political Order . From Biopolar to Unipolar World System .

UNIT- V.

Globalization, Liberalization , Privatization and its impact on economy and polity of Third WorldCountries. Development of Science and technology , communication and Information in developing countries.



Course Learning Outcomes

MA ELP02 Development administration and local self government

- Explore the concept of development administration and the significance.
- Understand the contribution of Prismatic model in public administration.
- Understand evolution and importance of local self government.
- Assessing the constitutional amendment related to local self government.

ELECTIVE PAPER-II

DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

Paper Code- MAELP02

Credit : 4.5

Maximum Marks:60

UNIT I

Comparative Public Administration-Its meaning, nature and scope, Contribution Of Fred Riggs with particular reference to Prismatic SALA model.

UNIT II

Development Administration- Concept, nature, scope, significance. Political Economics and socio-cultural content of development, Administration. The concept Of Administrative development.

UNIT III

Meaning of Local self Government- Constitutional position, Evolution, importance State and Local self Government relation.

UNIT IV

Urban Local Self Government- Its Evolution, municipal corporations, municipal Committees, State and Urban Local self government. 74th amendment of the Constitution.

UNIT V

Democratic Decentralisation&Panchaytraj- meaning of democratic decentralizationPanchaytraj- its organization, powers and position. State and Panchayat relations.Panchayats and rural development. Role of Panchaytiraj in Rural Development Amendments and Report of the committees-73rd amendment, BalwantRai MehtaCommittee and Ashok Mehta Committee report.



Course Learning Outcomes

MA ELP03 Indian Administration

- Knowing about the evolution of Indian Administration
- Assessment of Public Services, All Indian Services, Central Services, Public Service Commission, Training of civil services.
- Knowledge of State Administration Understanding welfare administration, administrative machinery of Lokpal and Lokayukats.

ELECTIVE PAPER-III

INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

Paper Code- MAELP03

Maximum Marks:60

Credit : 4.5

UNIT I

Evolution of Indian Administration- Kautilya, Mughal and British Period.

UNIT II

Political Executive: President, P.M, Council of Ministers, Cabinet. Structure of Central Administration: Central Secretariat and Cabinet Secretariat.

UNIT III

Public Services: Union State- All Indian Services, Central Services; Public Service Commission, Training of civil services.

UNIT IV

State Administration- Governor, C.M, District Administration, Role of Collector.

UNIT V

Welfare Administration: Administration for SC/ST, Women. Administrative Machinery of Lokpal and Lokayukats.



Course Learning Outcomes

MA ELP04 Leadership and Development

- Synthesizing the approach related to leadership and the development.
- Understand various modes of development and the concept of leadership.
- Critically examine moral ethics in administration and leadership.
- Assessment of contemporary issues and understanding foreign direct investment .

ELECTIVE PAPER-III

LEADERSHIP & DEVELOPMENT

Paper Code- MAELP04
Credit : 4.5

Maximum Marks:60

UNIT-I

Concept of Leadership, types and nature of Leadership. Development of individual leadership, development of collective leadership, Differentiating Between Leader Development and Leadership Development

UNIT-II

Concept of Development, kind & nature of Development, Developmental theory, Modes of Development

UNIT-III

Different dimensions of development- economic, political, social, educational.

UNIT-IV

Morality and development, moral ethics and development, Leadership and ethics with special reference to development.

UNIT-V

Development and Contemporary Issues- ethics of leadership, leadership and morality, Foreign Direct Investment , GLP and Environmental development.



Course Learning Outcomes

MA ELP05 Reforms and Development in M.P

- Understanding of the reforms in administration will enable the student to assess the development in MP.
- Examining of the situation related to the development of the state.
- Knowledge of foreign investment and the role of multinational companies in the development of the state.

ELECTIVE PAPER-IV

REFORMS AND DEVELOPMENT IN M.P

Paper Code- MAELP05

Maximum Marks:60

Credit : 4.5

UNIT-I

Economic reforms: post independence period ,Economic Reforms during 1960s and 1980s,Economic Reforms After 1990s

UNIT-II

Understanding reforms in Madhya Pradesh, FDI and Investments in Madhya Pradesh, How has FDI changed in the past Decade

UNIT-III

Industrial reform in MP, Role of MNCs, establishment of MNCs in MP Small scale industries along with their location in MP, Promotion of Industries

UNIT-IV

Investors Summit: Investment and its significance, The Global Investors Summit 2007, 2010,2012,2014, contribution ,impact on development

UNIT-V

Transformation towards Developed State- transformation in education, agricultural development, development in health services, social security system,



Course Learning Outcomes

MA ELP06 Ethics, values and administration

- Learn ethical values, conscience, moral dilemmas.
- Learn and understand the philosophical thoughts of various Indian thinkers and reformers.
- Understand and define the concepts of integrity and ethics
- Identify ethical dilemmas and apply different theoretical approaches
- A value is one of our most important and enduring beliefs, whether that be about a thing or a behaviour. Understand the implementation of higher values in governance.

ELECTIVE PAPER-V

ETHICS, VALUES & ADMINISTRATION

Paper Code- MAELP06

Credit : 4.5

Maximum Marks:60

UNIT-I

Human Needs and Motivation- Ethics and Values in Public Administration : Ethical elements in governance- integrity, accountability and transparency, ethical reasoning and moral dilemmas, conscience as sources of ethical guidance, code of conduct for civil servants, implementation of Higher values in governance.

UNIT-II

Philosophers/ Thinkers, Social workers/Reformers : Mahavir, Buddha, Kautilya, Tulsidas, Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Swami Dayanand Saraswati, Swami Vivekananda, Sri Aurobindo, Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, Ambedkar, DeenDayalUppadhaya.

UNIT-III

Attitude and Aptitude: Content, Elements, Function, Formation of Attitude change, persuasive communication, Prejudice and discrimination, Stereotypes in Indian context. Aptitude and foundational values for Civil Service, integrity, impartiality and non-partisanship, objectivity, dedication to public service, empathy, tolerance and compassion towards the weaker-sections.

UNIT-IV

Emotional intelligence- concepts of emotional intelligence, utilities of intelligence in administration , application of intelligence in Administration and Governance.

UNIT-V

Values and Corruption- types and causes of corruption, effects of corruption, approaches to minimizing corruption. Role of society, media, family, whistleblower, UN Convention on corruption, measuring corruption : International relation and Transparency etc.

Paper V Skill Development

(COMMUNICATION SKILLS)

Course Outcomes:

- To develop Professional Communication skills and be an effective goal oriented team player.
- To develop communication and problem solving skills.
- To re-engineer attitude and understand its influence on behavior.

UNIT I

Communication, Models of communication, Channels of communication & its type, Types of communication channel- Face-to-Face, Broadcast Media- TV, radio and loud speakers, Mobile, Electronic, Written.

Medium of communication, Type of communication-Verbal, Non-verbal communication and its type, Non-Verbal Communication-its importance and Nuances Facial Expression, Posture, Gesture, eye-contact, Appearance (Dress Code)

UNIT II

Barriers of communication, Communication and soft skill

- i. Practice on: Oral/spoken communication skill & testing- voice and accent, voice clarity, voice modulation & intonation, word stress etc.
- ii. Feedback & questioning technique:
Objectiveness in argument (Both one on one and in groups)

UNIT III

5Ws & 1H, 7 Cs for effective Communication- Correctness, Clarity, Conciseness, Completeness, Consideration, Concreteness, Courtesy Etiquette and manners, Seven steps of effective communication - Step 1: Listening, Step 2: Talk brief., Step 3: Consider using names, Step 4: Talk confidently, Step 5: Use non-verbal communication to send your message effectively, Step 6: Take care of your language and jargon, Step 7: Create a level of comfort.

UNIT IV

Listening-its importance, Good and bad listening

Self management: Self-Evaluation: Identifying one's strength and weakness
Self-discipline: Planning & Goal setting, Self-criticism: Managing self-emotions, ego, pride, Recognition of one's own limits and deficiencies.

Formal Communication Channels, Informal Communication Channels, Unofficial Communication Channels, Types of Communication Medium,

A. Physical media- Large meetings, town hall meetings, Department



meetings (weekly meetings), Up close and personal (exclusive meetings), Video conferences, Viral communication or word of mouth
B. Mechanical media - E-mail, Weekly letters or newsletters, Personal letters, Billboards, Intranet, Magazines or papers, Sms/Social media

UNIT V

Concept to effective Communication- Conviction, Confidence, Enthusiasm
Business Letter writing- Sales Letters, Order Letters, Complaint Letters,
Adjustment Letters, Inquiry Letters, Follow-Up Letter, Letters
of Recommendation, Acknowledgment Letters, Project Work, Assignment &
Practical Training on Communication Skill



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Department of PG Studies & Research in Political Science
Rani Durgavati University, Jabalpur, M.P.

Learning Outcomes-based Curriculum Framework (LOCF)

For

Ph.D (Political Science)

Full Time Program



As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

(Revised syllabus with effective from academic session 2016-17 onwards)

Prof. VIVEK MISRA
Head and Chairman
Dean
Faculty of Social Sciences
Rani Durgavati University
Jabalpur (M. P.) 482 001

The Department of Political Science

The growth and sustainability of any system is predicated upon its theoretical/philosophical moorings. Knowledge is the liberator from bondage to natural forces and socio-economic constraints and educational institutions are the fountain heads of knowledge. It is these institutions that have the onus to general and disseminate knowledge throughout society without exclusion and bias. The implication is that such **knowledge leads to freedom from fear or coercive deprivation, creating an environment conducive to progress and development.** It is in such an environment that the full potential of the individual citizen comes to fruition.

In Indian society, there is this **thrust on egalitarian values** under the impact of modernization on the one hand and **existence of deep seated hierarchies** both as a matter of value as well as fact on the other, and these have raised almost irreconcilable contradictions. The department of PG Studies & Research in Political Science, Rani Durgavati University, Jabalpur was established in the year 1960 . Regular Post Graduate Studies and Research were part of the curriculum from the starting. Later in the year 2016, Master of Arts(M.A) program implemented Choice Based Curriculum System (CBCS). We have started courses in accordance with University Ordinance No – 222 and learning outcome-based curriculum framework. In the Session 2017-18 Graduation in Arts started followed by inception of NEP in 2021-22.

The Objectives:

There are four major objectives/strategies of our department - **designing of curricula, management strategies, quality assurance and GER.** For the past several years the department has functioned with these prime objectives in mind.

Curricula designing: In higher education the students are attracted to those institutions and programs that provide them with knowledge and skills relevant and rewarding towards the career they wish to pursue. **A domain based credit system based on core and elective courses is being initiated in the department.** The system has been conceptualized as modular with multiple credits and exits, thus providing the student freedom in selection of elective courses after thorough exposure to practical and theoretical concepts. The department is seeking to establish a synergy between the academia, the prospective job provider and the designing of curricula.

Prof. VIVEK MISRA
Head and Chairman
Dean
Faculty of Social Sciences
Rani Durgavati University
Jabalpur (M. P.) 482 001



Management strategies: The department is functioning through well defined rules and regulations that are regularly updated to meet the exigencies of changing times. There has been automation including ICT and E-Class room. The admission process has been made on-line and the university regularly updates its website. LAN and Wi- Fi systems are in place and functional in the department.

Quality assurance: Internal quality assurance is ensured through several ways in the department. There is a systematic feedback mechanism in place through which students provide their inputs for quality enhancement. Periodic assessment and up gradation of curricula is done. Several interdisciplinary programmes are being conducted.

GER: The higher education system in India today suffers from a major shortcoming. The gross enrollment ratio (GER) is only 18.8%, thus only a fraction of the population in the age group 18-23 years is enrolled in higher education institutions. In addition to a very low access to higher education in general there are wide disparities between various social groups. The GER for SC, ST and OBCs, is below the average national GER. There is also a wide gender disparity; GER for males is 21% while for females it is 16.5%. Keeping in view the social needs and the global context it our endeavor to cater to as large a number of students belonging to various social categories as possible and to enhance GER.

Vision of the Department

Its over-arching vision of creating an ideal society and intellectual domain that initiates, nourishes and perpetuates the perennial values of humanity, conscious existence and the achievement of excellence. The Department seeks to provide students the most updated knowledge about the polity of the contemporary modern society. The department is committed to develop abilities of critical evaluation of the issues related to political system.

Mission

Mission 1 : To prepare competent students who understand and apply theories, methodologies and concepts from various fields of Political Science.

Mission 2 : To make students understand the latest developments and changing scenario of the world and the nation.

Mission 3 : To sensitize students about the knowledge of institutions and processes of government that shape politics.

Mission 4 : To produce best human resource for the advancement of society.

Prof. VIVEK MISRA
Head and Chairman
Dean
Faculty of Social Sciences
Rani Durgavati University
Jabalpur (M. P.) 482 001



Programmes / Courses offered

Post Graduate :

- Master of Arts in Political Science (M.A.) - 2 years full time program with an intake of 50 students.

Graduate :

- Graduation in Arts (B.A) – Graduation with Major in Political Science under the National Education Policy (NEP)

Diploma :

- Diploma in Public Administration – One year full time program with an intake of 20 students.

Ph.D :

- Philosophy of Doctorate (Ph.D)

Programme Outcome for Ph.d

After this programme the student will be capable of Knowledge and intellectual abilities The knowledge, intellectual abilities and techniques to carry out excellent research. On completion of the programme, research students should have shown evidence of being able to:

- Demonstrate a thorough knowledge of the subject and a comprehensive understanding of methods and techniques applicable to their own research
- Discover, interpret and communicate new knowledge through original research of publishable quality which satisfies peer review Personal effectiveness The personal qualities, career and self-management skills required to take ownership for and engage in professional development.

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- On completion of the programme, research students should have shown evidence of being able to apply a significant range of advanced and specialised skills and be able to act autonomously in the planning and implementation of research
- Practice a proactive, self-critical and self-reflective approach based on research and develop professional relationships with others where appropriate
- Demonstrate leadership and originality in tackling and resolving problems and issues, through communication and working effectively with others Research governance and organisation
- On completion of the programme, research students should have shown evidence of being able to
- Present and defend original research outcomes which extend the forefront of a discipline or relevant area of professional practice
- Critically and creatively evaluate current issues, research and advanced scholarship in the discipline.

Programme Specific Outcome for Ph.d in Political Science

The Department is dedicated to promote teaching and research in diverse fields of political science including Indian politics, comparative politics, international relations and human rights and some of the conventional fields like political theory and political philosophy. The student will learn :

- To develop theoretically rich and empirically grounded knowledge
- To motivate and inform students about the opportunities and future prospects in the field.
- To inculcate the values of tolerance, progressiveness and fraternity that contributes towards the making of a healthy and prosperous society.
- To demonstrate knowledge of major theoretical traditions in political science
- To demonstrate core disciplinary knowledge of topics related to history and development of political science.
- Undertake research ethically.

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Course Learning Outcomes
Paper 01 – Research Methodology

- Frame empirical research questions guided by theory
- Identify an appropriately apply a range of methods used by political scientists with attention to the strengths and limitations of different research methods for different research questions in the discipline
- Undertake methodologically rich and sound research throughout the graduate program guided by faculty review
- Understand and follow research ethics protocols.
- Students gained knowledge about current debates in Political theory. They also gained knowledge about social movements and the political process in India.
- The students acquired skill to critically analyses theoretical contribution in the field of Political Science with the understanding of the social movements critically
- The students gained competence to situate research interest in relation to theory.

Pre – Ph.D. Course Work in Political Science

Paper 01 – Research Methodology

Max Marks: 100 (4 Credits)

Unit-I

Research : Meaning, Nature and Significance, Research in Political Science, Research Problem, Research Design. Components of Research- Variables, Hypothesis theory.

Unit –II

Sampling : Types, Techniques and importance.

Scaling : Meaning, Type and Importance, Construction of Scales in Social Sciences.

Unit – III

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Data : Types and Methods of Their Collection. Observation, Interview, Questionnaire and Interview.

Schedule : Their Characteristics and Importance.

Unit-IV

Data Analysis : Coding, Editing, Tabulation.

Report : Meaning, Type and Importance, Project Report

Unit -V

Referencing in Research: Footnotes, End notes, Bibliography MLA and APA Format, Plagiarism and its effect



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Course Learning Outcomes

Review of Published Research

- Will become familiar with and learn to identify the most relevant textbooks, reviews, papers and journals for their research topics.
- During the course you will also learn how to critically read and assess research papers and reviews.
- The review should point to research gaps that can be operationalised into feasible research questions.

Pre – Ph.D. Course Work in Political Science

Paper 02 – Review of Published Research in the Relevant Field

Max Marks: 50 (3 Credits)

This paper would focus on the requirement of the candidate's area of research.

The following shall constitute the modules of this paper-

- (i) Preparation of the detailed research design of the concerned area.
- (ii) To outline the rationale of the concerned research, making a review of at least 25 books of related area and from refereed journals or the journals indexed on UGC.
- (iii) A review of the available research reports. (Ph.D,M.Phil)
- (iv) Preparing a bibliography of the concerned area of research.



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Pre – Ph.D. Course Work in Political Science

Paper 03 - Computer Application

Max Marks: 50 (3 Credits)

Unit- I

Computers : Definition, classification and role in Education. Components of Computer : CPU, Motherboard, Hard Disk, RAM,ROM, DVD, CD Writer, UPS, Sound Card, Floppy Drive.

Unit-II

Computers In Research : Word Processing, Data Processing ; Excel- importance of spreadsheet, creating , open up and saving work book.

Unit- III

Powerpoint – Use and importance. Web pages- Use and kinds. Multimedia tools. Evaluating the sources of internet. Authority, accuracy & objectivity. E-books, UGC Infonet, INFLIBNET & ERNET.



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Course Learning Outcomes

Paper 04 – Issues in National and International Issues

- Understanding of various issues related to National And International Politics.
- Demonstrate a broad and coherent body of knowledge with depth in the underlying principles and concepts.
- Integrate knowledge of the diversity of cultures and peoples.
- Apply critical thinking, independent judgment, intercultural sensitivity and regional, national and global perspectives to identify and solve problems in the discipline of the Political Science.
- Demonstrate capacity for reflection, planning, ethical decisionmaking and inter-disciplinary team work in diverse contexts of community engagement.

Pre – Ph.D. Course Work in Political Science

Paper 04 – Issues in National and International Issues

Max Marks: 50 (3 Credits)

Unit I

Indian Democracy: Emerging Trends in State Politics, Era of Coalition Government, Emergence of Regional Parties and their impact on Indian Federalism, Conflict Generation and Conflict Resolution.

Unit II

Major Issues in Indian Politics: Caste, Region, Religion, Terrorism and Social Change. Institutions of Grass-roots Democracy: PRI as Mechanism of Socio-Political Change.

Unit III

Recent Trends in Indian Political System: Recent Trends, Empowerment and Positive Intervention by the State, Problems and Prospects of Democracy in India.

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Unit IV

Emerging Global Order: Background of Cold War and Détente, Non-Alignment Movement, North-South Dialogue, South-South Dialogue, Disarmament and Arms Control: NPT, CTBT.

Unit V

Emerging Challenges of Human Right Protection, Terrorism: Concept, Legitimization and Patterns, Global Concerns: Globalization, Environment, Gender Justice



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