



झारखण्डकेन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF JHARKHAND

(भारतीय संसद के अधिनियम 2009 द्वारा स्थापित)
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Name of the Department: Political Science and Public Administration

Name of the School: School of Humanities and Social Sciences

Programme Name : Integrated UG-PG in Political Science

Course Structure Details

Programme Name	: Integrated UG-PG in Political Science
Programme Objective (POs)	<p>1-To provide a comprehensive understanding of the discipline to the students at the undergraduate level in the university which will enhance their employability scope and play instrumental role in market-oriented skill development.</p> <p>2- To make the students familiarize with various contemporary debates on key concepts like equality, freedom, democracy, citizenship, and justice, and so on and the application of these concepts to provide solutions of various problems faced by society at local, regional, national and global level.</p> <p>3-To teach them the core areas of the discipline such as Indian Constitution, Political Theory, Comparative Politics, Indian and Western Political Thoughts, International Relations and Organizations, Human Rights and Governance Public Policy issues. The program also aims at spreading awareness among students regarding ethics, gender, human values and sustainability.</p> <p>4-To enable them to explain and evaluate the functioning of political systems and governments of diverse kinds with their institutions, structures, and ideologies and meet the educational goals sets by NEP 2020.</p> <p>5-To expose the students with interdisciplinary subjects to develop their broader understanding of the subject with multidisciplinary approach. 6</p> <p>6- To understand the national interests of India in comprehensive terms and the country's endeavors and response to emerging challenges and issues in a dynamic global scenario both within and outside.</p> <p>7-Overall objective of the Programme is to cultivate knowledge and skills within students to make them relevant for the market and enhance their employability</p>



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<p>Programme outcome</p>	<p>:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The students will exhibit knowledge of the discipline; conduct guided academic inquiries in various areas of interest in the chosen discipline and would be able to apply theoretical knowledge into practice in different real-life situations by which they become competent to gain employment in public as well as private sector. 2. Students will identify the socio-economic structures that influence the politics and identify the implications of the same in the course of our existence and raise questions based on academic inquiry by which, they can solve various problems faced by society at local, regional, national and global level. . 3. With understanding of the subject, the students would play qualitative role in nation building and become aware about ethics, gender, human values and sustainability. 4. The students will effectively communicate based on the particular context within which one may be operating; develop soft skills in the discipline; function as a collaborating member/leader in different teams operational in multidisciplinary field to meet the educational goals sets by NEP 2020. 5. To demonstrate awareness of local, regional, national, and global political and socioeconomic need and engage with them in prevailing cultural contexts taking care of environmental needs
<p>Programme Specific Outcome (SPOs)</p>	<p>:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The students will be able to answer questions that have long been central to research in Political Science including the challenges to democracy and democratic stability in certain social and economic contexts, the way countries vary in their political institutions (constitutional, electoral, administrative, and party systems) and the reasons these variations matter for. 2. The students will be able to understand foundational positions in policy development, implementation and evaluation, and the functions of government, non-governmental organizations, international organizations general management, leadership, organization management, strategic planning and so on. 3. - Students would gain advanced training in the theory and hands-on design of survey and public opinion, polling instruments and learn how to administer and analyze the results of survey instruments and polls; identify the way to make data accessible across various communities and the general public, as well as integrate polling and survey research so that it can be effective for a range of professional settings and workplace environments. 4. - This program also equips the student for competitive exams conducted by UPSC, State Public Service Commission, NET/JRF and SET examination



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Semester-I			
Course Code	Title of the Course	Course Type	Credit
PAM011010	Indian Constitution	Theory	5
Semester-II			
Course Code	Title of the Course	Course Type	Credit
PAM011020	Political Theory-I	Theory	5
Semester-III			
Course Code	Title of the Course	Course Type	Credit
PAM012010	Political Theory-II	Theory	4
PAM012030	Public Administration: Concepts and Theories	Theory	4
Semester-IV			
Course Code	Title of the Course	Course Type	Credit
PAM012020	Comparative Politics	Theory	4
PAM012040	Indian Government and Politics	Theory	5
PAM012060	Western Political Thought	Theory	5
Semester-V			
Course Code	Title of the Course	Course Type	Credit
PAM013010	Introduction to International Relations	Theory	4
PAM013030	Public Policy and Governance: Issues and Concepts	Theory	5
PAM013050	Indian Political Thought	Theory	5
Semester-VI			
Course Code	Title of the Course	Course Type	Credit
PAM013020	Major Constitutions	Theory	4
PAM013040	State Politics in India	Theory	4
PAM013060	Local Governance in India	Theory	4



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PAM013080	Gender Politics in India	Theory	4
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1)	Type of Course	Major Course
2)	Name of the Course	Indian Constitution
3)	Course Code:	PAM011010
4)	Total Credit:	5 (Five)
5)	Floated by/Proposed by	Department of Political Science and Public Administration
6)	Who can teach this course	Teachers from Political Science and Public Administration, International Relations.
7)	Overview	The overview of the course is to help students to learn and explain the journey of India as a republic. They will, through this paper appreciate the varied perspective of describing India, its political culture, essence of its traditions, values and ideals of freedom struggle, sacrifices made and the constitution as India's conscience.
8)	Programme/course objective	This course introduces the students to the idea of what a Constitution is; the process of making of Indian Constitution; its historical developments; and various provisions. It is designed to familiarise students with fundamental rights, duties and Directive Principles of State Policy. The Course also deals with the dynamic of Indian Constitution that includes federalism, distribution of power among legislature, executive and judiciary, etc.
9)	Course features and learning outcome	Students will understand the essence of Indian Constitution, its various provisions, fundamental rights and duties and various types of government and the key elements.
10)	Who can attend the course	This course is suitable for students from the Discipline of Major in Political Science
11)	Course Eligibility/Pre-requisite	10+2 or equivalent
12)	Course Duration:	One Semester
13)	Course Structure	
(i)	Unit I	Historical Background of Indian Constitution
		Philosophy of the Indian Constitution
		Constitution and Constitutionalism
		Preamble and Basic Features of Indian Constitution
(ii)	Unit-II	Fundamental Rights and DPSP
		Part III and Part IV of Indian Constitution
		Types of Fundamental Rights/Duties
		The Directive Principle of State Policy - Its Importance and Implementation
(iii)	Unit-III	Fundamental Duties
		Objectives behind its inclusion



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		Functioning of Fundamental Duties
		Role of State and its institutions towards its Compliance
(iv)	Unit-IV	State's Institutions
		Legislature and Executive
		Judiciary and Judicial Functions
		Election Commission of India
(v)	Unit-V	Dynamic of Indian Constitution
		Federalism and Federal provisions
		Power Arrangement: Distribution or Decentralization
		Centre-State Relations
14)	Text Book and References:	
(i)		Basu, D.D. (2010), <i>Introduction to the Indian Constitution</i> , Wadhwa Publishing House, Nagpur.
(ii)		Kashyap, S. (2008), <i>Our Parliament</i> , National Book Trust, New Delhi.
(iii)		Bakshi, P.M. (2011), <i>Constitution of India</i> , Universal Law Publisher, Allahabad.
(iv)		Pylee, M.V. (2017), <i>India's Constitution</i> , New Delhi, S. Chand Publications.
(v)		Austin, Granville, (1999) <i>The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation</i> , Oxford University Press.
(vi)		J.N. Pandey, (2018) (55 th edn.) <i>The Constitutional Law of India</i> , Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
(vii)		Jha, S.N. (2005), <i>Indian Political System: Historical Developments</i> , Ganga Kaveri Publishing House, Varanasi,
(viii)		Sharma, K. (2002), <i>Introduction to the Constitution of India</i> , Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi



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1)	Type of Course	Major Course
2)	Name of the Course	Political Theory-I
3)	Course Code:	PAM011020
4)	Total Credit:	5 (Five)
5)	Floated by/Proposed by	Department of Political Science and Public Administration (DPSPA)
6)	Who can teach this course	Faculty of Political Science, Public Administration and International Relations.
7)	Overview	The present course introduces various key concepts related within political theory.
8)	Programme/course objective	The course has been designed to introduce key concepts in political science to the students in order to enhance their understanding of political discourses and political phenomenon. The different traditions and approaches have been included in the scheme of teaching to make understanding comprehensive and insightful.
9)	Course features and learning outcome	Students shall be able to learn key concepts needed to understand the role and functions of political system. They will be able to understand political science as a discipline and learn about various concepts and ideologies associated with it.
10)	Who can attend the course	This course is suitable for students from Social Science and Humanities. Students with Major in Political Science can attend this course.
11)	Course Eligibility/Pre-requisite	10+2 or equivalent
12)	Course Duration:	One Semester
13)	Course Structure	
(i)	Unit-I	Meaning and definition of Political Science
		Nature and Scope of Political Science
		Relation of Political Science with other Social Sciences-History, Sociology, Economics and Law
(ii)	Unit-II	State: Meaning, definition, its origin and dominant perspectives
		Theories of Origin of State: Divine Origin Theory and Force Theory.
		Social Contract Theory and Evolutionary Theory.
(iii)	Unit-III	Sovereignty and Democracy
		Meaning and definition of sovereignty, Different Dimensions of Sovereignty
		Types of Sovereignty Monistic and Pluralistic theory of Sovereignty



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(iv)	Unit-IV	ConceptsinPolitical Theory
		Liberty,Equality,Justice,Fraternity
		Discourseof Rights
(v)	Unit-V	Democracy
		Meaningand definitionofdemocracy,
		TypesofDemocracy:DirectDemocracy,Representativedemocracy, Participatorydemocracy, social democracy.
14	TextBook and References:	
(i)	Heywood,A.(2013). <i>Politics</i> (4thed.),London:PalgraveMacmillan	
(ii)	Heywood,A.(2004). <i>PoliticalIdeologies:AnIntroduction</i> (3rded.),London: Palgrave	
(iii)	Acharya,A.&Bhargava,R.(Ed.).(2008). <i>PoliticalTheory:AnIntroduction</i> .Pearson:New Delhi	
(iv)	Barry,N.(1981). <i>AnIntroductiontoModernPoliticaltheory</i> .London:Macmillan	
(v)	Carlisle,R.P.(2005). <i>TheEncyclopediaofPolitics:TheLeftandtheRight</i> .London: Sage	
(vi)	MacKinnon.(2008). <i>IssuesinPoliticalTheory</i> .NewYork:OxfordUniversityPress	
(vii)	BellamyRichard(ed),1993, <i>TheoriesandConceptsofPolitics</i> .ManchesterUniversity Press, New York,	
(viii)	MarshDavidandGerryStoker(ed).1995, <i>TheoryandMethodsInPoliticalScience</i> , MacmillanPressLtd,	
(ix)	Knowles,Dudley,2001, <i>PoliticalPhilosophy</i> ,London,Routledge,	
(x)	Swift,Adam,2001, <i>PoliticalPhilosophy:ABeginnersGuideforStudent'sand Politicians</i> ,Cambridge, PolityPress,	



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1)	Type of Course	Major Course
2)	Name of the Course	Political Theory-II
3)	Course Code:	PAM012010
4)	Total Credit:	4 (Four)
5)	Floated by/Proposed by	Department of Political Science and Public Administration (DPSPA)
6)	Who can teach this course	Faculty of Political Science, Public Administration and International Relations.
7)	Overview	The present course introduces modern political theories and various debates to graduate students and discusses various key concepts related to politics.
8)	Programme/course objective	The course has been designed to introduce key concepts in political science to the students in order to enhance their understanding of political discourses and political phenomenon. The different traditions and approaches have been included in the scheme of teaching to make understanding comprehensive and insightful.
9)	Course features and learning outcome	Students will be able to learn key concepts needed to understand the role and functions of political system. They will be able to understand political science as a discipline and learn about various concepts and ideologies associated with it.
10)	Who can attend the course	This course is suitable for students from Social Science and Humanities. Students after completing their II Semester can attend this course
11)	Course Eligibility/Pre-requisite	10+2 or equivalent
12)	Course Duration:	One Semester
13)	Course Structure	
(i)	Unit I	What is Politics?
		Nature of politics, different views of politics
		Politics as a science as well as an art, Politics as a process.
(ii)	Unit-II	Diverse perspectives on the State:
		Welfare State, Police State, Developmental State, Post-Colonial State, Gandhian State, Market Driven State.
		Post Globalisation State
(iii)	Unit-III	Changing Nature of the State
		State and Development, Notion of Third World,
		Underdevelopment and Development.
		Civil Society and its Role



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(iv)	Unit-IV	State and Ideology
		Liberalism: Classical, Modern and Libertarianism
		Socialism: Evolutionary and Revolutionary
		Communism: Marxism, Leninism and Maoism
14)	Text Book and References:	
(i)	Bakshi, Om, (1987), <i>The Crisis of Political Theory: An Inquiry into Contemporary Thought</i> , OUP: Delhi.	
(ii)	Heywood, A. (2004). <i>Political Ideologies: An Introduction</i> (3rd ed.), London: Palgrave	
(iii)	Acharya, A. & Bhargava, R. (Ed.). (2008). <i>Political Theory: An Introduction</i> . Pearson: New Delhi	
(iv)	Barry, N. (1981). <i>An Introduction to Modern Political Theory</i> . London: Macmillan	
(v)	Carlisle, R. P. (2005). <i>The Encyclopedia of Politics: The Left and the Right</i> . London: Sage	
(vi)	Mackinnon, C. (2008). <i>Issues in Political Theory</i> . New York: Oxford University Press	
(vii)	Swift, Adam. (2001) <i>Political Philosophy: A Beginner's Guide for Student's and Politicians</i> . Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 51-88.	
(viii)	Vincent, A. (2004) <i>The Nature of Political Theory</i> . New York: Oxford University Press, 2004, pp. 19-80.	



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1)	Type of Course	Major Course
2)	Name of the Course	Public Administration: Concept and Theories
3)	Course Code:	PAM012030
4)	Total Credit:	4 (Four)
5)	Floated by/Proposed by	Department of Political Science and Public Administration (DPSA)
6)	Who can teach this course	Teachers of Political Science and Public Administration
7)	Overview	This course introduces the basic concept and theories of Public Administration. It will provide detailed knowledge on concepts and theories, Principal of organisation, systems, modern management and postmodern theories and public policies.
8)	Programme/course objective	This course aims to impart knowledge about the fundamentals of Public Administration. It intends to introduce the learner to the subject matter of the discipline ranging from substance to methodology. The course is designed to introduce the learners to the administrative machinery of the state, the philosophies that shaped it, the instrument and bases of its authority and its relations with individuals.
9)	Course features and learning outcome	The course enables the learner to develop an understanding of the subject matter of discipline by approaching it through various traditional and modern approaches. It empowers them to learn the evolution of discipline through various phases and stages.
10)	Who can attend the course	UG Students who are having Major in Political Science
11)	Course Eligibility/Pre-requisite	Students who have joined UG after Class II.
12)	Course Duration:	One Semester
13)	Course Structure	
(i)	Unit I	Basic Concept of Public Administration:
		Meaning, Nature and scope
		New Public Administration
		Public Administration and Private Administration
		Concept of Good Governance.
(ii)	Unit-II	Basic Administrative Theories
		Public Institutional Theories
		Classical Organizational Theories
		Scientific Management Theory
		Bureaucratic Theory



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(iii)	Unit-III	Theories of organization
		The Human Relation theory
		Behavioural Theory
		Socio-Psychological Theories
		Decision making
(iv)	Unit-IV	Principles of Organization:
		Formal and Informal organization,
		Hierarchy, Span of control, Unity of Command, Authority and Responsibility.
		Communication, Coordination, Supervision
		Centralization and Decentralization, Delegation.
14)	Text Book and References:	
i.	Sharma, M.P., and Sadana, B.L., <i>Public Administration in Theory and Practice</i> , New Delhi: Kitab Mahal, 2010.	
ii.	Simon, Herbert, A., <i>Administrative Behaviour: A Study of Decision-Making Processes in Administrative Organizations</i> , New York: Free Press, 1947.	
iii.	Urwick, L. F., and Gulick, L. (Eds.), <i>Papers in the Science of Administration</i> , New York: Columbia University Press, 1937.	
iv.	Agrawal, SK, (2018), "Development Administration: A Conceptual Understanding" <i>Indian Journal of Social Enquiry</i> , Volume-10(3), pp.80-96, New Delhi.	
v.	<i>Indian Public Administration: Institutions and Issues</i> by Ramesh K. Arora.	
vi.	Shafritz, Jay, M., <i>Introducing Public Administration</i> , New York: Routledge: 2017.	
vii.	Dhameja Alka and Sweta Mishra (2016), <i>Public Administration: Approaches and Applications</i> , Pearson Publications, New Delhi.	
viii.	Agrawal, SK, & Rajinder K Pandey (2017), "Study of Public Administration: Traditional Approaches" <i>Indian Journal of Social Enquiry</i> , Volume-9(2), June 2017, ISSN No: 0974-9012, pp. 76-88	
ix.	Chakrabarty Bidyut and Prakash Chand Kandpal (2016), <i>Indian Administration: Evolution and Practice</i> , Sage Publications, New Delhi.	
x.	Agrawal, SK, (2021), "Understanding Public Administration: Contemporary Approaches" <i>Indian Journal of Social Enquiry</i> , Volume-13(1), pp.43-52, New Delhi.	



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1)	Type of Course	Major Course
2)	Name of the Course	Comparative Politics
3)	Course Code:	PAM012020
4)	Total Credit:	4 (Four)
5)	Floated by/Proposed by	Department of Political Science and Public Administration (DPSPA)
6)	Who can teach this course	Faculty of Political Science, Public Administration and International Relations.
7)	Overview	Comparative Politics as a method and an area of enquiry; the rationale for studying Comparative Politics and its role in understanding politics and political behaviour; the various approaches to study Comparative Politics.
8)	Programme/course objective	The course aims to enable students to analyse politics in a comparative perspective. It builds their understanding about why and how politics and political systems vary from country to country and why one needs to look at these variations and specificities. It equips students to understand the shaping of political behaviour and outcomes of political processes in their socio-cultural context.
9)	Course features and learning outcome	After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to explain why comparisons in political processes and behaviour are important, what need to be compared in politics, understand the functioning of varied political systems and why political variations exist between countries, identify the interconnections between society and state.
10)	Who can attend the course	Students from Science, Social Science, and Humanities can attend the course.
11)	Course Eligibility/Pre-requisite	10+2 or equivalent
12)	Course Duration:	One Semester
13)	Course Structure	
(i)	Unit I	Why study Comparative Politics?
		Comparative Politics as a method and an area of enquiry.
		The rationale for studying Comparative Politics and its role in understanding politics and political behaviour.
		The various approaches to study Comparative Politics.
(ii)	Unit-II	Understanding Democracy and Democratisation
		Attributes and institutionalisation of Democracy
		Nature and phases of democratisation, Constitution and Constitutionalism



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		Causes of breakdown of democracy and rise of authoritarian regimes.
(iii)	Unit-III	Political Culture and Modernisation
		The notion of political culture, political culture and democracy, varieties of political culture.
		Political socialisation, post-material value changes, shortcomings of political culture.
		What is political modernisation; perspectives on and critique of political modernisation; notion of modernity and its attributes and its critique.
(iv)	Unit-IV	Emergence of Civil Society
		Nature, modes, perspectives, 'political society', relations with the state. Relationship between Civil Society and the State.
		Welfare and Welfare Regimes: Rise of welfare states, notions of redistribution and equal opportunity, types of welfare regimes.
14)	Text Book and References:	
(i)		J. Kopstein, and M. Lichbach, (eds), (2005) <i>Comparative Politics: Interests, Identities, and Institutions in a Changing Global Order</i> . Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-5; 16-36; 253-290.
(ii)		M. Mohanty, (1975) 'Comparative Political Theory and Third World Sensitivity', in Teaching Politics, Nos. 1 and 2, pp. 22-38
(iii)		R. Suresh, (2010) <i>Economy & Society - Evolution of Capitalism</i> , New Delhi, Sage Publications, pp. 151-188; 235-268.
(iv)		G. Ritzer, (2002) 'Globalization and Related Process I: Imperialism, Colonialism, Development, Westernization, Easternization', in <i>Globalization: A Basic Text</i> . London: Wiley Blackwell, pp. 63-84
(v)		A. Brown, (2009) 'The Idea of Communism', in <i>Rise and Fall of Communism</i> , Harpercollins (ebook), pp. 1-25; 587-601.
(vi)		J. McCormick, (2007) 'Communist and Post-Communist States', in <i>Comparative Politics in Transition</i> , United Kingdom: Wadsworth, pp. 195-209.
(vii)		P. Duara, (2004) 'Introduction: The Decolonization of Asia and Africa in the Twentieth Century', in P. Duara, (ed), <i>Decolonization: Perspective From Now and Then</i> . London: Routledge, pp. 1-18.
(viii)		Tapan Biswal (2013), <i>Comparative Politics Institutions & Processes</i> , Macmillan Publishers India, New Delhi.



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1)	Type of Course	Major Course
2)	Name of the Course	Indian Government and Politics
3)	Course Code:	PAM012040
4)	Total Credit:	5 (Five)
5)	Floated by/Proposed by	Department of Political Science and Public Administration (DPSPA)
6)	Who can teach this course	Any Faculty of Political Science, Public Administration and International Relations
7)	Overview	This course focuses in detail on the political processes and the actual functioning of the political system. It simultaneously studies in detail the political structure—both Constitutional and Administrative. The course also emphasizes on local influences that derive from social stratification of castes, language, religion, ethnicity and economic determinants and critically assesses its impact on political processes.
8)	Programme/course objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide an understanding of the structures of Indian government and politics. To understand the different perspectives on studying Indian politics and the State in India, To make familiarise with the Constitutional principles and values upon which the institutions of the State are based, To understand the social power structure and salient features of the political process in India.
9)	Course features and learning outcome	On successful completion of the course, students would be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate an understanding of the different viewpoints on Indian politics and the nature of Indian state. Uphold a detailed understanding upon Indian Constitution and awareness about constitutional provisions. Understand the structure of society in India and how social inequalities have an impact on political institutions and processes. Understand how social movements are formed and how they impact the political processes.
10)	Who can attend the course	This course is suitable for students from Science, Social Science, and Humanities.
11)	Course Eligibility/Pre-requisite	10+2 or equivalent
12)	Course Duration:	One Semester



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13)	Course Structure	
(i)	Unit I	Understanding Indian Politics
		Approaches to Study Indian Politics
		Nature of the State in India
		Subaltern Perspective
		Third World Perspectives
(ii)	Unit-II	Making of India's Constitution
		Historical Context of Constituent Assembly
		Constitution Assembly Debates
		Composition and Functions of Constituent Assembly
		Critical Evaluation of Constituent Assembly
(iii)	Unit-III	Indian Constitution
		Basic features
		Preamble to the Constitution of India
		Debates on Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy
		Institutional Functioning
(iv)	Unit-IV	Party System in India
		Evolution of Party System in India
		National Parties
		Regional and State Parties
(v)	Unit-V	Issues in Indian Politics
		Social Movements: Workers, Peasants, Environmental and Women's Movement
		Role of Judiciary and Judicial Activism
		Politics of Regionalism
14)	Text Book and References:	
(i)	Narang, A.S.(2010), <i>Indian Government and Politics</i> , Geetanjali Publishing House, New Delhi.	
(ii)	Chandok, N.(2011), <i>Contemporary India</i> , Pearson India, New Delhi.	
(iii)	Kashyap, S.(2008), <i>Our Constitution</i> , National Book Trust, New Delhi.	
(iv)	Basu, D.D.(2010), <i>Introduction to the Indian Constitution</i> , Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa Publishing House, Nagpur.	
(v)	Kashyap, S.(2008), <i>Our Parliament</i> , National Book Trust, New Delhi.	
(vi)	Bakshi, P.M.(2011), <i>Constitution of India</i> , Universal Law Publisher, Allahabad.	
(vii)	Ghosh, P.(2012), <i>Indian Government and Politics</i> , PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.	
(viii)	Prasad, Mahendra Singh (2012), <i>The Indian Political System</i> , Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pearson Education in South Asia, New Delhi.	



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(ix)	Abbas, Hoveyda, Ranjay Kumar, Mohammed Aftab Alam (2012), <i>Indian Government and Politics</i> , Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pearson Education in South Asia, New Delhi.	
(x)	Chakraborty Bidyut and Rajendra Kumar Pandey (2008) <i>Indian Government and Politics</i> , Sage, New Delhi	
1)	Type of Course	Major Course
2)	Name of the Course	Western Political Thought
3)	Course Code:	PAM012060
4)	Total Credit:	5 (Five)
5)	Floated by/Proposed by	Department of Political Science and Public Administration (DPSPA)
6)	Who can teach this course	Any Faculty of Political Science, Public Administration and International Relations
7)	Overview	In this course, we examine major texts in Western political thought, where authors pose difficult questions about the political community, social order, and human nature. How do our views about human nature and history inform government design? We explore how Plato, Aristotle etc. responded and how these philosophers contributed to the broader conversation about human needs, goods, justice, democracy, and the ever-changing relationship between the citizen and the state.
8)	Programme/course objective	To understand political philosophy in the western context and to critically analyze the ideas of various Western political thinkers from the ancient to the early modern periods and reflect on their philosophical visions of an ideal political society.
9)	Course features and learning outcome	<i>Since Political science</i> is the academic discipline concerned with the study of the state, government, and politics. Western political thought will serve the philosophical and ideological foundation of the discipline for the students.
10)	Who can attend the course	This course is suitable for students from Science, Social Science, and Humanities. Students of CUJ in Semester I to Semester III can attend the course.
11)	Course Eligibility/Pre-requisite	10+2 or equivalent
12)	Course Duration:	One Semester
13)	Course Structure	
(i)	Unit I	Ancient Greek Philosophy



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		Plato and his Theory of Justice
		Plato's Ideal State and its Features
		Aristotle and the Concept of State
		Aristotle's Ideal State and Political Cycle of Change
(ii)	Unit-II	Political Thought during Transition
		Epicureanism
		Stoicism
		Cynicism
(iii)	Unit-III	Transition to Medieval Political Thought
		Church-State Conflict
		Holy Roman Empire
(iv)	Unit-IV	Medieval Political Thought
		St. Thomas Aquinas
		St. Augustine
		Marsilio of Padua
(v)	Unit-V	Modern Political Thought
		Machiavelli
		Bentham and Mill
		Hegel
14)	Text Book and References:	
(i)		Barker, Ernest (2013). <i>Greek Political Thought</i> . Routledge.
(ii)		Foster & Jones (1949). <i>Masters of Political Thought</i> . Houghton Mifflin
(iii)		Hacker, Andrew (1969). <i>Political Theory: Philosophy, Ideology, Science</i> . MacMillan
(iv)		Sabine, G.H. (1973). <i>A History of Political Theory</i> . Dryden Press
(v)		Singh, Sukhbir (1980). <i>History of Political Thought Vol. I</i> . Rastogi Publications
(vi)		Singh, Sukhbir (1980). <i>History of Political Thought Vol. II</i> . Rastogi Publications
(vii)		Roberts, Peri & Peter Sutch (2012). <i>An Introduction to Political Thought</i> . Edinburgh University Press
(viii)		Ebenstein, William (1967). <i>Great Political Thinkers</i> . University of California.



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1)	Type of Course	Major Course
2)	Name of the Course	Introduction to International Relations
3)	Course Code:	PAM013010
4)	Total Credit:	4 (Four)
5)	Floated by/Proposed by	Department of Political Science and Public Administration (DPSPA)
6)	Who can teach this course	Faculty having expertise in International Relations and Politics
7)	Overview	This is a basic level undergraduate course designed to introduce students to international relations (IR) as defined within the discipline. The objective is to familiarize students with debates over the key concepts and themes (i.e., sovereignty, violence, war, power, security, equality, law, justice among others). The course explores the ontological, epistemological, methodological problematic in theorizing IR and probes the ongoing debates on International Political Theory in the 21st century.
8)	Programme/course objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To help learn how to think and write critically about key debates in contemporary IR theory; Explain different frameworks for thinking about international politics; Discuss a range of ideas, concepts and texts in international political theory and the historical contexts in which they arose Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of alternative ways of explaining, understanding and judging contemporary international politics
9)	Course features and learning outcome	Students will develop an understanding about international politics and international relations with analytical approach.
10)	Who can attend the course	Students from Science, Social Science, and Humanities can attend the course.
11)	Course Eligibility/Pre-requisite	10+2 or equivalent
12)	Course Duration:	One Semester
13)	Course Structure	
(i)	Unit I	Studying International Relations
		Basic Understanding of International Relations: Level of Analysis
		History of IR: Emergence of the International State System
		Treaty of Westphalia
(ii)	Unit-II	Key Concepts of International Relations
		Power, Sovereignty, Security
		Anarchy, Order, Interdependence



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		Globalization, Domination
		Balance of Power, unilateralism, Bilateralism
		Foreign Policy
(iii)	Unit-III	Mainstream IR theories:
		Understanding of Classical Realism and Neo-Realism
		Liberal and Neo-Liberal Approaches
		defensive/offensive realism
(iv)	Unit IV	Towards a Global IR
		Globalization
		Terrorism
		Global Health
		Migration
14)	Text Book and References:	
(i)		Agnew, J. (1998). <i>Geopolitics: Revisioning World Politics</i> . London and New York: Routledge.
(ii)		Chaturvedi, S., & Painter, J. (2007). <i>Whose World, Whose Order: Spatiality, Geopolitics and the Limits of World Order Concept</i> . Cooperation and Conflict, 42(4), pp. 375-395.
(iii)		Chaturvedi S. (2012). <i>Geopolitics</i> . In Chimni, B. S., & Mallavarapu, S. (Eds.), <i>International Relations: Perspectives for the Global South</i> . New Delhi: Pearson.
(iv)		Diez, T., Bode, I., & Fernandes da Costa, A. (2011). <i>Key Concepts in International Relations</i> . London: Sage.
(v)		Dunn, T., Kurki, M., & Smith, S. (2010). <i>International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity</i> , (2nd ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
(vi)		Donnelly, J. (2015). <i>The Discourse of Anarchy in IR</i> . International Theory: A Journal of International Politics. Law and Philosophy, 7(3), pp. 393-425.
(vii)		Tuathail, G. O., Dalby, S., & Routledge, P. (2006). (Eds.). <i>The Geopolitics Reader</i> . London and New York: Routledge.
(viii)		Boesche, R. (2003). <i>The First Great Political Realist: Kautilya and his Arthashastra</i> . Lexington Books.
(ix)		Jackson, R. and Sørensen, G. (2007). <i>Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches</i> . Oxford: Oxford University Press.
(x)		Dunne, T. and Schmidt, B. (2008). Realism. In Baylis, John et al. (Eds.), <i>The Globalization of World Politics</i> , (3rd ed.), Oxford: Oxford University Press.
(xi)		Dunne, T. (2008). Liberalism. In Baylis, John et al. (Eds.), <i>The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to IR</i> . Oxford: Oxford University Press.
(xii)		Hurd, I. (2008). Constructivism. In Reus-Smit, C., & Snidal, D. (Eds.), <i>The Oxford Handbook of International Relations</i> . Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 298-316
(xiii)		Guzzini, S. (1993). <i>Structural Power: The Limits of Neorealist Analysis</i> . International Organization, 43(3), pp. 443-478



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(xiv)	Burke, A. (2008). <i>Postmodernism</i> . In Reus-Smit, C., & Snidal, D. (Eds.), <i>The Oxford Handbook of IR</i> . Oxford: Oxford University Press.
(xv)	Devetak, R. (1996). <i>Critical Theory</i> . In Burchill, S. et al., <i>Theories of International Relations</i> . New York: St. Martin's, pp. 145-178.
(xvi)	Linklater, A. (1996). <i>Marxism</i> . In Burchill, S., & Linklater, A. (Eds.), <i>Theories of International Relations</i> . New York: St. Martin's, pp. 119-144.
(xvii)	Smith, S., & Owens, P. (2008). <i>Alternative Approaches to International Theory: Feminism</i> . In Baylis, J. et al. (Eds.), <i>The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to IR</i> . Oxford: Oxford University Press.
(xviii)	Acharya, A., & Buzan, B. (2009). <i>Non-Western International Relations Theory: Perspectives on and Beyond Asia</i> . London: Routledge.
(xix)	Mohammed, A. (2002). <i>Inequality and Theorizing in International Relations: The Case for Subaltern Realism</i> . <i>International Studies Review</i> , 4:2, pp. 27-48.
(xx)	Hobson, J. (2012). <i>The Eurocentric Conception of World: Western International Theory, 1760-2010</i> . Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
(xxi)	Acharya, A. (2014). <i>Global International Relations (IR) and Regional Worlds: A New Agenda for International Studies</i> . <i>International Studies Quarterly</i> , 58(4), pp. 1-13.
(xxii)	Bajpai, K., & Mallavarapu, S. (2005). <i>International Relations in India: Bringing Theory Back Home</i> . New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
(xxiii)	M. Nicholson, (2002) <i>International Relations: A Concise Introduction</i> , New York: Palgrave, pp. 1-4.
(xxiv)	S. Joshua Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) <i>International Relations</i> , New York: Pearson 55 Longman, 2007, pp. 29-35.
(xxv)	C. Brown and K. Ainley, (2009) <i>Understanding International Relations</i> , Basingstoke: Palgrave, pp. 1-16.
(xxvi)	<i>Introduction to Global Politics</i> , New York: Routledge, pp. 33-68. K. Mingst, (2011) <i>Essentials of International Relations</i> , New York: W. W. Norton and Company, pp. 16-63.
(xxvii)	J. Singer, (1961) 'The International System: Theoretical Essays', <i>World Politics</i> , Vol. 14(1), pp. 77-92.
(xxviii)	B. Buzan, (1995) 'The Level of Analysis Problem in International Relations Reconsidered,' in K. Booth and S. Smith, (eds), <i>International Relations Theory Today</i> , Pennsylvania: The Pennsylvania State University Press, pp. 198-216.



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1)	Type of Course	Major Course
2)	Name of the Course	Public Policy and Governance: Issues and Challenges
3)	Course Code:	PAM013030
4)	Total Credit:	5 (Five)
5)	Floated by/Proposed by	Department of Political Science and Public Administration (DPSPA)
6)	Who can teach this course	Any Faculty of Political Science, Public Administration and International Relations
7)	Overview	Public Policy is one of the important subject domains in the study of Political Science and governance of a State. It is fundamental in understanding how the government function in relation to policy making, execution and its evaluation. Through the public policy the government achieves its goals. Public policy is a system of laws, regulatory measures, guidelines, and funding priorities identified by governments or their representatives to fulfill public interest goals. The subject is continuously evolving and requires frequent assessment.
8)	Programme/course objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The course seeks to provide an understanding about what is Public Policy. To understand the importance of public policy and governance mechanism in a State like India. To understand the objectives of public policy and different institutions involved in shaping it. To understand various stages of public policy.
9)	Course features and learning outcome	On completion of this course, students are expected to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gain a complete understanding about public policy and governance issues of India in detail as a separate discipline. To know in details, the way Public Policy and Governance has emerged as an interdisciplinary field of enquiry. To know how Public Policy and Governance is an important mechanism for moving a social system from the past to future.
10)	Who can attend the course	This course is suitable for students from Science, Social Science, and Humanities
11)	Course Eligibility/Pre-requisite	10+2 or equivalent
12)	Course Duration:	One Semester
13)	Course Structure	
(i)	Unit I	Governance: Concepts and Theories
		Meaning, definition and scope and new paradigm



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		Features of Governance, Theories of Governance
		Institutional Mechanism for Strengthening Good Governance
		Constitutional Provisions
(ii)	Unit-II	Public Policy: Concepts and Theories
		Public Policy: Meaning, Basis and Rationale
		Objectives and Types of Public Policy
		Level of Public Policies Formulation
		Context of Public Policy Making: Geographic, Demographic, Cultural and Socio-Economic
(iii)	Unit-III	Governance and Development
		Changing Dimensions of Development
		Strengthening Democracy through Good Governance
(iv)	Unit-IV	Changing Dimensions of Governance
		Public Service Delivery
		Citizens Charter and Right to Information
		Governance and government initiatives
		Digitalization and E-governance
(v)	Unit-V	Public Policy-Making, Implementation and Evaluation
		Formulations of Public Policy—Process and Institutions
		Policy Implementation: Agencies and Problems
		Public Policy: Impact, Compliance and Non-compliance
		Policy Evaluation: Monitoring Techniques
		Policy Evaluation Processes in India
14)	Text Book and References:	
(i)	Chakrabarty Bidyut and Prakash Chand Kandpal (2016), <i>Public Policy: Concepts, Theories and Practices</i> , Sage Publications, New Delhi.	
(ii)	Chakrabarty Bidyut and Prakash Chand Kandpal (2017), <i>Public Administration: From Government to Governance</i> , Orient Black Swan, New Delhi.	
(iii)	Dye, T.R. (2002), <i>Understanding Public Policy</i> . Tenth Edition. Pearson, Delhi.	
(iv)	Sapru, R.K. (1996) <i>Public Policy: Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation</i> , Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.	
(v)	Chakrabarty Bidyut and M. Bhattacharya (eds.) (1998), <i>The Governance Discourse</i> , Oxford University Press, New Delhi.	
(vi)	Surendra Munshi and Biju Paul Abraham (eds.) (2004), <i>Good Governance, Democratic Societies and Globalisation</i> , Sage Publications.	
(vii)	Chandhoke, N. & Sanjay K Agrawal (2013), <i>Social Protection Policies in South Asia</i> , Routledge, New Delhi.	
(viii)	Chakrabarty Bidyut and Prakash Chand Kandpal, 2012, 2020 (2 nd ed), <i>Public Administration in a Globalizing world: Theories and Practices</i> , Sage Publications, New Delhi.	
(ix)	Neera Chandhoke (1995), <i>State and Civil Society Explorations in Political Theory</i> , Sage Publications.	



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(x)	NirajaGopalJayal(1999), <i>DemocracyandtheState: Welfare,Secularism,and DevelopmentinContemporary India</i> ,Oxford UniversityPress.
(xi)	JeanDrèzeandAmartyaSen(1995), <i>India,EconomicDevelopmentandSocial Opportunity</i> ,Oxford UniversityPress.
(xii)	Self,P.(1993), <i>GovernmentbytheMarket?ThePoliticsofPublicChoice</i> , MacMillan, Basingstoke.
(xiii)	Agrawal, S K, & Akshay Mishra (2020), " <i>Philosophical Background of Ethics in GovernanceandSociety</i> " AsiaticSocietyforSocialScienceResearch.2(2),pp.39-52,New Delhi.



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1)	Type of Course	Major Course
2)	Name of the Course	Indian Political Thought
3)	Course Code:	PAM013050
4)	Total Credit:	5 (Five)
5)	Floated by/Proposed by	Department of Political Science and Public Administration (DPSPA)
6)	Who can teach this course	Any Faculty of Political Science, Public Administration and International Relations
7)	Overview	Indian political philosophy is the branch of philosophical thought in India that addresses various questions related to politics, statecraft, justice, law and the legitimacy of forms of governance. It also deals with the scope of religion in state-organization and addresses the legitimacy of socio-political institutions in a State.
8)	Programme/course objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To make students familiar with the works and studies related to Indian Political Thought. • To familiarise the students with different philosophical streams. • To introduce the diverse spectrum of Indian Political Thinkers who brought wider social, economic and cultural transformation.
9)	Course features and learning outcome	Having successfully completed this course, student will be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of basic concepts of ancient and medieval Indian political thought that are prevalent traditions of thought in India and develop a comparative understanding of Indian and western political thought. This course will also help students to identify and describe the key characteristics of Indian political thought and develop a strong understanding of selected historiographical debates.
10)	Who can attend the course	This course is suitable for students from Science, Social Science, and Humanities.
11)	Course Eligibility/Pre-requisite	10+2 or equivalent
12)	Course Duration:	One Semester
13)	Course Structure	
(i)	Unit I	Salient Features of Modern Indian Political Thought
		Early Nationalist Responses
		An Analysis of Indian Nationalism
		Role of Modern Indian Political Thinkers in Independence Movement
(ii)	Unit-II	Ancient Indian Thinkers, Texts and Concepts
		Kautilya-Theory of State and Saptanga Theory



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		Swami Vivekananda-Ideal Society
		Pandit Ramabai-Gender and Inequality
(iii)	Unit-III	Modern Indian Political Thought
		Mahatma Gandhi-Sarvodaya, Swaraj, Satyagraha and State
		Jawaharlal Nehru-Secularism
		Rabindranath Tagore-Critique of Nationalism
		Sri Aurobindo-Passive Resistance
(iv)	Unit-IV	Indian Political Thought-Nationalists
		Bal Gangadhar Tilak-Swaraj
		Veer Savarkar-Nationalism and Hindutva
		Deen Dayal Upadhyay
(v)	Unit-V	Indian Political Thought-Socialists
		Ram Manohar Lohia-Socialism
		M.N. Roy-Integral Humanism
		B.R. Ambedkar-Annihilation of Caste, Inclusive Politics, Social Justice
14)	Text Book and References:	
(i)		M. Anees and V. Dixit (eds.), (1984) <i>Lohia: Many Faceted Personality</i> , Rammanohar Lohia Smarak Smriti.
(ii)		V. Mehta, (1992) 'The Pragmatic Vision: Kautilya and His Successor', in <i>Foundations of Indian Political Thought</i> , Manohar, Delhi
(iii)		J. Spellman, (1964) 'Principle of Statecraft', in <i>Political Theory of Ancient India: A Study of Kingship from the Earliest Time to Circa AD 300</i> , Clarendon Press, Oxford.
(iv)		Chakraborty Bidyut and Rajendra Kumar Pandey (2009), <i>Modern Indian Political Thought</i> , Sage,
(v)		P. Ramabai, (2000) 'Woman's Place in Religion and Society', in M. Kosambi (ed.), <i>Pandita Ramabai Through Her Own Words: Selected Works</i> , Oxford University Press, New Delhi
(vi)		H. Rustav, (1998) 'Swami Vivekananda and the Ideal Society', in W. Radice (ed.), <i>Swami Vivekananda and the Modernisation of Hinduism</i> , Oxford, Delhi.
(vii)		Agrawal, SK, & Akshay Mishra (2017), "Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyay: Democracy and Role of Political Parties", <i>Indian Journal of Social Enquiry</i> , Volume -9(3), pp.39-50, New Delhi.
(viii)		A. Parel, (ed.), (2002) 'Introduction', in <i>Gandhi, Freedom and Self Rule</i> , Vistaar Publication, Delhi
(ix)		B. Mungekar, (2007) 'Quest for Democratic Socialism', in S. Thorat, and Aryana (eds.), <i>Ambedkar in Retrospect - Essays on Economics, Politics and Society</i> , IIDS and Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
(x)		R. Chakravarty, (1986) 'Tagore, Politics and Beyond', in Th. Panthams and K. Deutsch (eds.), <i>Political Thought in Modern India</i> , Sage, New Delhi.



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(xi)	L.Gordon-Polonskya,(1971)‘ <i>IdeologyofMuslimNationalism</i> ’,inH.Malik(ed.), <i>Iqbal:Poet-Philosopher ofPakistan</i> ,ColumbiaUniversityPress,NewYork
(xii)	J.Sharma,(2003) <i>Hindutva:ExploringtheIdeaofHinduNationalism</i> ,Penguin, Delhi
(xiii)	Agrawal,SK,NeerajKumar&RajaniKumari(2016), “ <i>स्वामीदयानन्दसरस्वतीएवंभारतीयराष्ट्रवाद:सामाजिकएवंराजिनजतकजंतन</i> ”,BiharJournalofPoliticalScience,Vol.- 5(2),pp.119-146,Patna
(xiv)	P. Chatterjee, (1986) ‘ <i>The Moment of Arrival: Nehru and the Passive Revolution</i> ’, in <i>NationalistThoughtandtheColonialWorld:ADerivativeDiscourse?</i> ZedBooks, London.



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1)	Type of Course	Major Course
2)	Name of the Course	Major Constitutions
3)	Course Code:	PAM013020
4)	Total Credit:	4 (Four)
5)	Floated by/Proposed by	Department of Political Science and Public Administration (DPSPA)
6)	Who can teach this course	Any Faculty of Political Science, Public Administration and International Relations
7)	Overview	This paper is an introduction to organs of government machinery and Representation. Overall it exposes students to few constitutions of the world. These constitutions are to be studied in light of the political processes to gain understanding of the dynamics of actual politics and policymaking in these countries.
8)	Programme/course objective	Essentially, different countries go through different kinds of political/constitutional systems; Fundamentally speaking, there are systems like, parliamentary, presidential, monarchical, dictatorships etc. Essentially, some very important systems universally valid and promoted need to be understood by students in political science. Hence, political/constitutional systems of United States, France, Russia, China - which encompass a gamut of mechanisms, different from one another, but grant comprehensive knowledge - are studied.
9)	Course features and learning outcome	This course will help students, a deep and clear understanding of systems that function in various countries.
10)	Who can attend the course	This course is suitable for students from Science, Social Science, and Humanities. Students of CUJ in Semester I to Semester III can attend the course.
11)	Course Eligibility/Pre-requisite	10+2 or equivalent
12)	Course Duration:	One Semester
13)	Course Structure	
(i)	Unit I	United States
		Features of the American Constitution
		Legislature - Congress - Composition, Powers and Functions
		Executive - President - Election, Composition, Powers and Functions
		Judiciary - Supreme Court - Composition, Powers and Role
(ii)	Unit-II	France
		Republic (1958) Salient Features - President - Powers and Functions
		Prime Minister and Cabinet Composition, Powers and Functions
		Parliament Organisation, Powers and Functions, Party System
(iii)	Unit-III	Russia



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		FeaturesoflateimperialRussia
		TheSovietUnionCollapseandItsConsequences
		post-SovietRussiaConstitutionaldevelopments
(iv)	Unit-IV	China
		FeaturesofConstitutionofChina (1982)
		NationalPeople’sCongress (NPS)
		PresidentandPrime Ministerof China
		StateCouncil of China
12)	Text Book and References:	
(i)		<i>SelectModern Governments, (1998), V.DMahajan, S.Chand&Co.ltdNewDelhi.</i>
(ii)		George H. Sabine (1973), <i>A History of Political Theory</i> , Henry Hold and Co, New York
(iii)		AlexPravda, (2012), <i>TheCollapseoftheSovietUnion</i> , ”in: MelvynP.Lefflerand ArneOddWestad (eds.), <i>CambridgeHistoryoftheColdWar</i> , Vol.III. Endings, Cambridge,
(iv)		K.KGhai(2010), <i>MajorGovernments</i> , KalyaniPublishers, NewDelhi.
(v)		B.CRai(1998), <i>The WorldConstitutions</i> , PrakashanKendra, Lucknow, .
(vi)		A.C.Kapur(2014), <i>SelectConstitutions</i> , S.Chand&Co., Ltd, EleventhEd.
(vii)		K.RBombwall, (1982), <i>MajorContemporaryConstitutionalSystems</i> , ModernPublicatio ns, Ambala Cantt, 16th Ed,
(viii)		HermanFiner(1977), <i>TheoryandPracticeofModernGovernment</i> , Surjeet Publications, Delhi.
(ix)		A.V.Dicey(1982), <i>AnIntroductiontotheStudyoftheLawoftheConstitution</i> , Elbs&Macmillan, 10thEd, Madras
(x)		CarlJ. Friedirich(1968), <i>Constitutional Governmentand Democracy</i> , GinandCo., London.



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1)	Type of Course	Major Course
2)	Name of the Course	State Politics in India
3)	Course Code:	PAM013040
4)	Total Credit:	4 (Four)
5)	Floated by/Proposed by	Department of Political Science and Public Administration (DPSPA)
6)	Who can teach this course	Any Faculty of Political Science, Public Administration and International Relations
7)	Overview	This Course aims at making the students aware of state politics in India. It introduces the students to the relation between state politics and national politics; the different determinants of state politics; the constitutional framework at state level; and the emerging trends in state politics in India.
8)	Programme/course objective	This course deals with the theoretical and structural aspects of state politics in India. The syllabus aims to familiarize the students about different concepts applied in state political system. This paper aims at giving the students' knowledge about Indian federalism, party system, issues of regionalism in multi-ethnic, multilingual, multi-cultural Indian society and how Indian political system responds to these factors. It will also help student to understand the constitutional system for state level, and the relations between state politics and national politics.
9)	Course features and learning outcome	On the completion of course students will be able to know the importance that states gained in the political development of India from 1960 onwards and the broader trends in state politics of contemporary India.
10)	Who can attend the course	This course is suitable for students from Science, Social Science, and Humanities.
11)	Course Eligibility/Pre-requisite	10+2 or equivalent
12)	Course Duration:	One Semester
13)	Course Structure	
(i)	Unit I	Theoretical Framework
		Overview of Indian State
		Nature and Institution
		Constitutional Asymmetries and Political Implications
(ii)	Unit-II	Region and Regionalism
		Emerging trends
		Autonomy and separation
		Inter-state dispute
(iii)	Unit-III	Party System and Political Mobilization



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		Regionalization of Party System
		Language and State Politics
		Caste in State Politics
		Religion in State Politics:
(iv)	Unit-IV	Economic Planning and Regional Development
		Regional Disparities
		Development Planning
		Land Reforms and Agrarian Crisis
14)	Text Book and References:	
(i)		Himanshu Roy, M.P. Singh and A.P.S. Chouhan (eds) (2017), <i>State Politics in India</i> , Primus Books.
(ii)		Chatterjee, Partha (2009) <i>State and Politics in India</i> , Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
(iii)		Weiner, Myron (Ed.), (1968), <i>State Politics in India</i> , Princeton University, Princeton.
(iv)		Narain, Iqbal (Ed.), 1965, <i>State Politics in India</i> , Meenakshi Prakashan, Meerut.
(v)		Ashutosh Kumar, 2011, <i>Rethinking State Politics in India: Regions within Regions</i> Routledge, London, New York, New Delhi.
(vi)		Brass, Paul, 2004, <i>The Politics of India Since Independence</i> , Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
(vii)		Mishra, Priti Puspa (2020). <i>Language and the Making of Modern India: Nationalism and the Vernacular in Colonial Odisha, 1803–1956</i> . Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
(viii)		Jenkins, Rob, 2004 <i>Regional Reflections: Comparing Politics Across India's States</i> , Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
(ix)		Jayal, Niraj Gopal, and Mehta, Pratap Bhanu, 2010. <i>The Oxford Companion to Politics in India</i> , Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
(x)		Sarangi, Asha (Ed.), 2009, <i>Language and Politics in India</i> , Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
(xi)		Hasan, Zoya (Ed.), 2002, <i>Parties and Party Politics in India</i> , Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
(xii)		Adeney, Katherin, and Saez, Lawrence (Eds.), 2005, <i>Coalition Politics and Hindu Nationalism</i> , Routledge, London.



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1)	Type of Course	Major Course
2)	Name of the Course	Local Self-Governance in India
3)	Course Code:	PAM013060
4)	Total Credit:	4 (Four)
5)	Floated by/Proposed by	Department of Political Science and Public Administration (DPSPA)
6)	Who can teach this course	Any Faculty of Political Science, Public Administration and International Relations
7)	Overview	Local administration refers collectively to administrative authorities over areas that are smaller than a state. Local administration generally acts within powers delegated to it by legislation or directives of the higher level of government and each country has some kind of local government which will differ from those of other countries. In India, the local government is the third level of government apart from the state and central governments. There are two types of local governments in operation i.e. Panchayat in rural areas and Municipalities in urban areas. According to the constitution, Panchayat and municipalities have been given powers and authority to function as institutions of self-government.
8)	Programme/course objective	The course is objected towards making the students aware of: The meaning of the local self-government (LSF), To learn about the evolution, structure and function of LSF, To explain the meaning and need for decentralization and major challenges before the local self-government.
9)	Course features and learning outcome	Develop a local leadership. Exhibit the efforts for rural development. Awareness of the basic governing systems as well as development measures. Conceptualization of the developmental process from top to bottom.
10)	Who can attend the course	This course is suitable for students from Science, Social Science, and Humanities.
11)	Course Eligibility/Pre-requisite	10+2 or equivalent
12)	Course Duration:	One Semester
13)	Course Structure	
(i)	Unit I	Rural Local Self Government: Meaning, Features & Importance
		Evolution of Panchayati Raj
		Community Development Programme



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		BalwantRaiMehtaCommittee
		AshokMehta Committee
(ii)	Unit-II	73rd Constitutional Amendment
		Reformsinlocalgovernance system
		Reservationforweakersections
		EffectiveRuralPoliticalParticipation
		Rise ofWomenleadership
(iii)	Unit-III	ThreeTierSystem:Composition andFunction
		ZilaParishad
		PanchayatSamiti
		GramPanchayat
(iv)	Unit-IV	Problemsof RuralLocalGovernance
		WomenLeadership
		CrunchofFinancialResource
		Corruption
		Election malpractices
14)	Text Book and References:	
(i)		Maheshwari,Sriram.(1971), <i>LocalGovernmentinIndia</i> ,NewDelhi:Orient Longman.
(ii)		Sharma,P.D.,Sharma,B.M.,2009, <i>IndianAdministrationRetrospectandProspect</i> , Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
(iii)		TheSubstanceofPolitics,NewDelhi:OxfordUniversityPress.Awofeso,O.(2000). Issues in Local Government Administration in Nigeria, Ijaiye”.
(iv)		World Bank, Sustainable Development in a Dynamic World, <i>World Development Report 2003</i> , Washington DC: The World Bank, 2003.
(v)		Jitendra Kumar Sharma, (2001), <i>Rural Development in South Asia</i> , Delhi: Authors Press.
(vi)		ChakrabortyBidyutandRajendraKumarPandey(2019), <i>LocalGovernancein India</i> , Sage, New Delhi.
(vii)		ChakrabortyBidyutandRajendraKumarPandey(2022), <i>ReconceptualizingIndian Democracy</i> , Sage, New Delhi.
(viii)		Chakraborty Bidyut and Rajendra Kumar Pandey (2023), <i>Indian Political System</i> , Routledge, New Delhi.



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1)	Type of Course	Major Course
2)	Name of the Course	Gender Politics in India
3)	Course Code:	PAM013080
4)	Total Credit:	4 (Four)
5)	Floated by/Proposed by	Department of Political Science and Public Administration (DPSPA)
6)	Who can teach this course	Teachers of Political Science and Public Administration
7)	Overview	Gender inequality in politics has been a major issue in India since its independence. Post independent India also envisioned women receiving their political right to participate in state affairs and many women held positions in politics such as the President, Prime Minister, Chief Ministers, Governors. With gender discrimination in public place, women have proved to have a strong desire to move forward with confidence while remaining active in the field of work. Through this course, emphasis is given on making the undergraduate students aware of various issues related to gender and gender politics in India's context. The students would learn about the rise of women's visibility in public spheres and how far it impacted the political and economic scenario
8)	Programme/course objective	On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to understand various key concepts of gender politics in India, rise of women's movement in India before independence and post-independence era, Constitutional and political rights of women in independent India, and developments in various laws or legal provisions to ensure gender equity in politics.



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9)	Course features and learning outcome	Classroom teaching, visit to legislative bodies and interacting with the women political leaders, Online lectures through ICT, classroom discussions, etc. At the end of the successful completion of the course, the students will be able to: -Get a deeper insight into the role of gender in politics in India at both theoretical and practical levels, -Understand the major factors responsible for various women centric social movements in India, their consequences and the way forward, -Comprehend the various developmental discourses pertaining to gender and politics in India; -And analyse and understand the ways and means by which the social policies and programs in India can be made more gender sensitive and gender neutral.
10)	Who can attend the course	UG Students
11)	Course Eligibility/Pre-requisite	Students having 10+2 or Equivalent degree
12)	Course Duration:	One Semester
13)	Course Structure	
(i)	Unit I	Introduction to Gender Politics in India
		Gender-A conceptual understanding, and key concepts.
		Defining gender-social and political concept, gender division of labour, mode of production.
		Political thinkers on gender roles, gender and the feminist movements, the public/private dichotomy.
(ii)	Unit-II	Political Rights of Women in India
		Political rights of women in India-Electoral process-women as voters-candidates and leader-pressure groups.
		73 rd and 74 th Constitutional Amendment Act and representation of women in local self-government, women in rural and urban local bodies.
		Reservation of women in legislative bodies, party ideologies on women's issues.
(iii)	Unit-III	Laws related to Gender based violence and workplace
		Laws against violence and sexual crimes.
		Eveteasing, rape, indecent representation of women, abduction and kidnapping, immoral trafficking, and other issues.
(iv)	Unit-IV	Indian Judiciary and Protection of Women's Rights



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		SexualHarassmentofWomenatWorkplaceandtheLegal Provisions
		VisakhaGuidelinesandSexualHarassmentAct
		RecentDevelopmentsinGenderPolitics
14)	TextBookand References:	
		V.Bryson (2007) <i>Gender and thePolitics of Time</i> ,Bristol: PolityPress.
		RosemarieTong(2006), <i>FeministThought: AComprehensiveIntroduction</i> , Routledge.
		MaryEvansandCarolynH. Williams(eds.)(2013), <i>Gender: TheKeyConcepts</i> , Routledge.
		Kothari,R.(2005). <i>RethinkingDemocracy</i> .New Delhi:OrientLongman.
		ManoranjanMohanty(ed.)(2004), <i>Class, Caste, Gender</i> ,SagePublications.
		MaitrayeeChaudhari(2006), <i>FeminisminIndia</i> ,OxfordUniversityPress:New Delhi.
		NiveditaMenon(ed.)(1999), <i>GenderandPoliticsinIndia</i> ,OxfordUniversityPress.
		Chatterjee,Ishita(2017), <i>GenderJusticeandFeministJurisprudence</i> ,CentralLaw Publication,New Delhi



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