Syllabus of B.A. Programme (Political Science)

Implemented from June 2007

A brief description of the course.

- **Purpose**: The undergraduate programme in Political Science is aimed at introducing students to the basic concepts, theories and practices relating to politics. The course outline offers a combination of courses on Political Theory, Political Thought, Public Administration, Indian Politics and Constitution and International Relations. The programme therefore essentially prepares students for a more advance degree at the post graduate level. Special emphasis has also been added on Government and Politics in Goa to introduce students to the contours of politics of the state as well.

- **Prerequisites**: The students should have successfully cleared the HSSC examination of the HSSC Board Goa or boards other than H.S.S.C Examination Board Goa, but the latter must get an eligibility certificate from the Registrar Goa University.

- **Course Distribution**: The B.A Programme is spread over six bi-annual semesters. In the first four semesters, students get to do a paper in Political Science in each along with a foundation course and allied course during the first two years and a skill based course in the third year. In the fifth and the sixth semester, students may opt for a 3 units in Political science by having 3 Political sciences courses in each or a 6 units by having 6 political sciences courses in each semester. Students offering 6 units in political science are given preference over the same class during admissions to the PG level.

- **Project**: During the Third year of B.A there is a Project paper for 100 marks spread evenly over the 5th and 6th Semester.
# B.A (Political Science: List of Courses)

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<th>Se No.</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td><strong>PS 1</strong>: Introduction to Political Theory</td>
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<td><strong>PS 2</strong>: State, Society and Individual</td>
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<td><strong>PS 13</strong>: Comparative Government (Governments of U.K, U.S.A, Russia, China, Switzerland &amp; France)</td>
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<td><strong>PS 15</strong>: Government and Politics of Goa: Post Statehood</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td><strong>PS 16</strong>: Comparative Politics (Politics of U.K, U.S.A, Russia, China, Switzerland &amp; France)</td>
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## Additional Courses

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<tr>
<th>Course (FC) 1: Current Affairs – India Today</th>
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<td>Course (FC) 3: M K Gandhi’s Social Thought</td>
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<td>Course (FC) 4: M K Gandhi’s Political and Economic Thought</td>
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<td>Course (SC) 1: Gender Studies</td>
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<td>Course (SC) 2: Women’s Issues in India</td>
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<td>Course (SBC) 1: Introduction to Political Reporting</td>
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<td>Course (SBC) 2: Political Reporting for Print &amp; Audio Visual Media.</td>
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### 1. COURSE STRUCTURE & NOMENCLATURE

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<tr>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Foundation Course (FC)</th>
<th>Allied Course (AC)</th>
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<td>PS 1</td>
<td>Introduction to Political Theory</td>
<td>FC 1: Current Affairs</td>
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<td>SBC 1: Introduction to Political Reporting</td>
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<td>State, Society and Individual</td>
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<td>PS 4</td>
<td>Constitutional and Social Issues in India</td>
<td>FC 4: M K Gandhi’s Political and Economic Thought</td>
<td>AC 2: Women’s Issues in India</td>
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<td>PS 8 : Indian Administration</td>
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</table>
PS 14: Indian Political Thinkers (Gokhale to M N Roy)
PS 15: Government and Politics of Goa - Post Statehood
PS 16: Comparative Government
Skill Based Course (SBC) 2: Political Reporting for Print & Audio Visual Media.
MAJOR – POLITICAL SCIENCE

PS 1: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY

Course Rationale:
The Course introduces students to the study of politics, concepts and ideas in political theory. This has to be done in analytical and historical manner with reference to perspectives that have explained political developments over a period of time. The emphasis is both on institutions and values which have shaped political processes.

Course Content:
Lectures
2. Power, Authority & Sovereignty (12)
3. State: Theories of Origin and Development (13)
4. Liberty, Equality and Justice. (13)
PS 2: STATE, SOCIETY AND INDIVIDUAL

Course Rationale:
The course aims at studying political behavior with reference to state, society and individual. It builds up from a conceptual base and relates the ideas to the practical domain where different political ideas have impacted on the society at large.

Course Content:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Content</th>
<th>Lectures</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Citizenship, Rights and Political Obligations</td>
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<td>2. Democracy: Features, Forms &amp; Theories</td>
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<td>3. Welfare State and Development</td>
<td>(12)</td>
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<td>4. Liberalism, Democratic Socialism, Marxism, Gandhism</td>
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Readings for PS 1 & PS 2:
Course Rationale:
This course is intended to familiarize students with the Constitutional arrangements and processes in India. It focuses on some of the fundamental institutional arrangements that guide the state policy and protect people’s rights. Emphasis will be both on the origin and development of such mechanisms in India.

Course Content:

1. **Constituent Assembly**: Composition and functioning, Preamble and salient features of the Constitution. (10)  
2. **Fundamental Rights** and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy (11)  
3. **Executive**: President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers. (10)  
4. **Parliament**: Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha, Office of the Speaker, Legislative Procedure, Committee System (11)  
5. **Judiciary**: Structure, independence of the Judiciary, role and functions of Supreme Court, Judicial Review. (08)
PS 4: CONSTITUTIONAL AND SOCIAL ISSUES IN INDIA

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

Course Content:

Lectures
1. The Federal System: Centre-State Relations, Nagar Palikas and Panchayati Raj (12)
2. Political Parties: National and Regional; Changing Nature of Party System (10)
3. Elections: Election Commission, Electoral Reforms, Criminalisation of Politics (10)
4. Major Issues in Indian Politics: Religion, Caste and Reservations, Language, Regionalism. (10)
5. Constitution and Society: Right to Education and Right to Work (08)

Readings for PS 3 & PS 4:
6. P. Chatherjee, Politics in India.
7. R. Kothari, Politics in India.
PS 5: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Course Rationale:
The Objective of the course design is to familiarise students with the fundamentals of Public Administration. It emphasizes on both the organizational and functional aspects of administration and seeks to create an understanding about the accountability of administration.

Course Content:

1. **Introduction to Public Administration**: Nature and Scope of Public Administration. Its role in welfare state. Public administration to New Public Management. (12)
3. **Bureaucracy: Recruitment and Training**: Relationship between Civil Servants and Ministers, Neutrality and Politicisation. (13)
4. **Accountability in administration and Budget and Budget Making**: Parliamentary and Judicial Control, Comptroller and Auditor General, Principles and process of Budget making, voting on Finance Bill. (13)
PS 6: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Course Rationale:
The paper provides an understanding of evolution and transformation of international relations. It tries to look at issues in international relations from a thematic backdrop by trying to address change and continuity in the same. From a conceptual background, the paper identifies principal actors and some of the processes that are key to contemporary international relations.

Course Content:

   (10)

2. **Approaches and Theories of International Relations**: Classical and Scientific; Realism and Idealism, Neo-Liberal and Neo Realist.  
   (14)

3. **Actors in International Relations**: State and State System, State and Globalisation and Non-State (International NGOs & MNCs)  
   (12)

4. **War and Conflict**: Nature and Causes; Traditional & Non-Traditional threats to security, Changing nature of conflict  
   (14)
Course Rationale:
The paper seeks to provide a critical understanding of the main philosophical themes in Western Political Thinking as represented by select thinkers from the early Greek period to the modern period. It emphasizes on both the life and works of the thinkers and links it to the dominant paradigms of the time.

Course Content:

1. **Plato**: Life and works; the Republic – Justice, Education, Communism, Philosopher King: Rule of Law. (10)

2. **Aristotle**: Life and works; State; Classification of Governments, Revolution; Citizenship; Family and Property; Slavery; Education. (10)

3. **Niccolo Machiavelli**: Life and works; Human Nature, Prince; Religion and Politics; Government; Realism. (10)

4. **Thomas Hobbes**: Life and works; Social Contract, Sovereignty. (10)

5. **John Locke**: Life and works; Social Contract Theory; Sovereignty; Natural Rights; Theory of Consent, Right to rebel. (10)
PS 8: INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

Course Rationale:
This course would enable students to understand and analyse the structural and organizational framework of Indian Administration. It does so by focusing on both the evolution of the public services and the reforms that are required in a liberalized era.

Course Content:

Lectures
1. Indian Administration: Integrity and Transparency, Forms, Causes and remedies of Administrative Corruption, Offices of Lokpal and Lokayuta, Right to Information Act 2005. (13)
2. Planning and Administration: Socio economic objectives of planning, Planning Commission, National Development Council, decentralised planning. (13)
3. Basic Public Services: Education, Health, Sanitation, and Housing. (Case studies) (12)
4. Reforming Public Administration: Good Governance, Privatization and Competition. (12)

Readings for PS 5 & PS 8:
1. Nicholas Henry Public Administration and Public Affairs,— 8th edition
2. Public Administration – A Avasthi and S.R. Maheshwari
5. Public Administration – M.Sharma
7. Introduction to the study of Public administration N.O.White
8. Indian administration -- S.S. Maheshwari
PS 9: International Institutions and Issues

Course Rationale:
The course specifically deals with some of the key international institutions and themes that have guided international relations in recent times. It tries to look at both the organizational and policy issues relating to the institutions and seeks to bring out the concerns from the perspective of developing countries.

Course Content:

1. International and Regional Institutions: IMF & WB, WTO, SAARC & EU (14)
2. Diplomacy: Old and new, Diplomatic Immunities & Privileges changing Nature of Diplomacy (12)
3. United Nations: Structure, Functions & Reform (10)
4. Contemporary International Concerns: Terrorism, Environment, Refugees. (14)

Readings for PS 6 & PS 9:

PS 10: Western Political Thinkers (Rousseau to Marx)

Course Rationale:
The course seeks to promote a critical understanding of the main philosophical themes in Western Political Thought as represented by select thinkers primarily from the modern period. It emphasizes on their life and works and their major theoretical and philosophical contributions.

Course Contents:

1. Jean Jacques Rousseau: Life and works; Social Contract Theory; Theory of General Will; Popular Sovereignty. (10)
2. Edmund Burke: Life and works; Conservative Philosophy; State; Revolution; Blend of Liberalism and Conservatism. (10)
3. James Stuart Mill: Life and works; Liberty; Representative Government and Democracy; Individualism. (10)
4. George Wilhelm Fredrick Hegel: Life and works; History; Dialectic; Idealist Theory. (10)
5. Karl Marx: Dialectical Materialism; Interpretation of History; Theory of Surplus Value; Class War; Dictatorship of the Proletariat; Classless society. (10)

Readings for PS 7 & PS 10:
1. Cambridge Companion Series on each thinker by various editors. Cambridge. Indian paperback editions available.
PS 11: Indian Political Thinkers (Manu to Azad)

**Course Rationale:**
The purpose of this paper is to enlighten the students about Indian thinkers from ancient to modern times. It seeks to understand their seminal contribution to the evolution of political theorizing in India. It critically assesses their contribution and explains their relevance to contemporary times.

**Course Content:**

| Lectures |
|------------------|------------------|
| **1. Manu:** Life & Works; Manu’s State, Theory of Danda, Manu’s Foreign Policy. | (12) |
| 1. Kautilya: Early Life & Works; State-craft, Diplomacy | (12) |
| 3. Tilak and Aurobindo: Early life, Tilak’s Religious ideas, Tilak’s Philosophy of Reform, Political Philosophy of Tilak, Indian Extremist Nationalism. Aurobindo’s Early life & Works, Epistemological Foundations of Politics, Philosophy of State, Nation-Building | (10) |
| 4. Maulana Azad: Life and Works, Political Ideas | (08) |
Course Rationale:
The course seeks to give the students an insight into pre-colonial & post colonial institutions in Goa. It provides the historical background and political evolution in Goa leading from the liberation to the pre state-hood period, focusing on both political leaders and the parties.

Course Content:

1. **Goa - A Historical Overview**: Gaunkari system, Portuguese Colonial period, Dictatorship of Salazar & Struggle for Liberation. (10)

2. **Issues of Transition**: Integration of Goa; First Assembly Elections, Controversy over Political Future, Opinion Poll. (10)


4. **Politics under Union Territory** Phase I: Bandodkar Government- Consolidation of Institutions, Phase II: Shashikala Government- Erosion of Bahujan Politics, Phase III: Rane Government- Emergence of National Politics. (18)
PS 13: COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT
(Governments of U.K, U.S.A, Russia, China, Switzerland & France)

Course rationale:
This paper studies the select Constitutions of the world by adopting a comparative approach. The ideological basis, constitutional and legal provisions, institutional arrangement and their social and economic background are to be explained, analyzed and evaluated critically. The comparative perspective enables the students to understand the differences and similarities between the various constitutional arrangements.

Course Content:

1. **Importance of Comparative Government and Politics**: Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics: Systems Approach, Structural & Functional Approach, Marxist Approach. (12)


3. **Executive**: Prime Minister & Cabinet (U.K), President and Cabinet (U.S.A), President and State Council (China), Plural Executive (Switzerland), Presidential and Parliamentary Executive (France and Russia). (14)

4. **Legislature**: Parliament (UK), Congress (USA), National Peoples Congress (China), relationship with the Executive in terms of separation of powers. (14)
PS 14: Indian Political Thinkers (Gokhale to Ambedkar)

Course Rationale:
The Course seeks to familiarize students with the major contributions of the key modern Indian political thinkers. It focuses on their life and work and outlines their key political and philosophical ideas that shaped modern India.

Course Rationale: Lectures
1. **G.K. Gokhale**: Life & Work, Political Thought. (08)
2. **Mahatma Gandhi**: Life & Works, Idealism & Ethics, Philosophy of Politics, Swaraj & Satyagraha. (12)
3. **Jawaharlal Nehru**: Life & Works, Political Ideas, Panchsheel, Socialism & Secularism. (12)
4. **M.N.Roy**: Life & Works, Roy’s views on the Russian Revolution & Marxism, Radical Humanism & Scientific Politics. (10)
5. **B.R. Ambedkar**: Life & Works, Sociological and Political views, Ambedkar & the Dalits (08)

Readings for PS 11 & PS 14:
4. B. Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, Delhi, Vikas, 1979.
8. ————, Modern Indian Political Thought, Delhi, Allied, 1984.
16. K. P. Karunakaran, Gandhi- Interpretations, New Delhi, Gitanjali Publishing
23. ————, Gandhi and His Critics, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1985.
PS 15: Government and Politics of Goa: Post Statehood

Course Rationale:

This course seeks to provide an understanding of the evolution of the political processes, structures & social movements in Goa in the post-statehood period. It also seeks to analyze the devolution of powers & participatory democracy at the grassroots level, by studying Panchayati Raj Institutions in the state. This course will cover the period 1987-2002.

Course Structure:

1. Statehood
   Attainment of Statehood, Instability: Defections, Anti-Defection Law & 91st Amendment; Role of the Speaker. (12)

2. Coalition Politics: PDF, CDF, Congress split factions coalitions, BJP Coalitions. (12)

3. Political Movements: Language, Environment, & Women issues (12)


Readings for PS 12 & PS 15:

3. Cuhna, T.B., Goa’s Struggle for Freedom, T.B.Cuhna Memorial Committee, Bombay.
7. Dantas Norman, The Transforming of Goa, Other India press Mapusa
8. Newman, R.S., Of Umbrellas, Goddesses & dreams, Other India Press .
9. Pereira, R.G. Goa vol II (Gaunkari).*
10. Alvares, Claude, Fish, Curry & Rice, the Goa Foundation.
11. D’Souza B.G., Goan Society in Transition
15. Rubinoff Arthur , The Continuous Election Campaign in Goa in Ramashray Roy and Paul Wallace, India’s 1999 Elections and 20th Century Politics, New Delhi, Sage*

* available with the Dept of Political Science, Goa Univ.
PS 16: COMPARATIVE POLITICS
(Politics of U.K, U.S.A, Russia, China, Switzerland & France)

Course Rationale:
The paper seeks to analyse the politics of select countries from a comparative perspective. It incorporates wide-ranging actors and interest groups involved in the political processes and attempts to put across to the student their relative contribution to actual politics and policy making.

Course Structure

1. **Political Parties**: Relation between political parties & government.
   - Two party system (UK & USA), Single Party System (China),
   - Multi-party system (France).
   - (14)

2. **Special constitutional features**: separation of powers & judicial review
   - (USA), parliamentary sovereignty(UK), Direct Democratic Devices
   - (Switzerland), Role of Army(China).
   - (14)

3. **Interest groups**: Business groups, Farm organizations, Trade unions,
   - Religious groups & Reform groups.
   - (10)

   - (12)

Readings for PS 13 & PS 16:
14. V. Randall, Women and Politics: An International Perspective, Chicago,

ALLIED COURSES

Allied Course (AC) 1: Gender Studies

Course Rationale: The Course seeks to introduce the students to gender studies with emphasis on concepts, evolving perspectives, theoretical paradigms on feminism and women’s empowerment. The underlying feature of the course will be questioning areas of dominant thinking, where gender concerns have got subordinated.

Course Structure
1. **Feminism**: Meaning, Growth & Development (10)
2. **Gender**: Concept, Changing perspectives, differences between Gender & Feminism. (10)
3. **Gender & Power**: Understanding power, relationship between gender & power, female powerlessness. (10)
4. **Gender Theories**: Liberal, Radical & Socialist. (10)
5. **Women’s Empowerment**: Political, Economic & Social. (10)

Readings:
Allied Course (AC) 2: Women’s Issues in India

Course Rationale:
The Course addresses the key issues relating to women’s empowerment and status in India. Starting from the pre-independence period, it seeks to provide an overview of political, religious and social context where women’s issues have got highlighted. In this context, it also addresses the challenges facing the women’s movement in India.

Course Content: Lectures
1. **Women’s Rights in India**: Pre-independence & Post independence, Current Debates, Strategies of reform. (12)
3. **Women and Religion**: Status of women in Hinduism, Christianity & Islam. (08)
5. **Women’s Movements**: Prospects & Challenges. (08)

Readings:
HUMAN RIGHTS

Course Rationale:
The course seeks to familiarize the students with the basic concept of human rights, its global and national context and the specific situations leading to human rights violations. It shall also try to explore with the student the role of civil society and judicial institutions in upholding the same.

Course Content:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lectures</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Human Rights: Emergence of the concept, types. (10)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. International Human Rights Regimes: Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Covenants on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), Civil &amp; Political Rights, International Covenant on the Elimination of all forms of discrimination with reference to vulnerable groups, e.g. children, women. (15)</td>
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Readings:

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SKILL BASED COURSES

Skill Based Course (SBC) 1: Introduction to Political Reporting

Course Rationale:
The Course seeks to impart to students a broad understanding of the role of media and journalism in democratic society. It seeks to further students’ understanding as well as skills in political reporting from the starting point of Political Science.

Course Content:

| Lectures |
|------------------|------------------|
| **1. Introduction to Journalism:** News – Meaning, Concept, Different types of news, Sources of news, Allocation of ‘beats’ – (Crime, political legal, education) | (14) |
| **2. Political Reporting:** Institutions, processes & issues (Meaning, introduction to ethics): Basic institutions- Executive & legislative, UNO, Basic processes- Elections, public services, development, decentralization, Basic issues - Caste, Language, Crime. | (12) |
| **3. Journalism Skills:** News gathering (primary & secondary sources) cultivation of sources, News verification & News packaging (editing) | (12) |
| **4. Writing a News Report:** Being a Reporter, Hunch for news, 4W + H (what happened, where it happened, when it happened, why and how) | (12) |
Skill Based Course (SBC) 2: Political Reporting for Print & Audio Visual Media.

Course Rationale:
The Course emphasizes on the various types of media that have emerged and the specific skills that are required keeping in mind both the print and audio–visual component. It will also have a practical component requiring students to write reports on specified events.

Course Content:

1. **Media & Information Revolution**: Internet, Predominance of Satellite Channels

2. **Writing for print media**: Focus of the story, arranging data, writing the Report Examples of reports - features, editorial, articles news analyses and Interviews.

3. **Writing for Broadcast - Radio & Television**: Focus of story, arranging data, writing the report.

4. **Practical Component**: Students to prepare Reports after attending the Following: Press Conference, Public Meeting (Political, Social, Trade Union), Students to write a Political Feature.

Lectures

1. **Media & Information Revolution**: Internet, Predominance of Satellite Channels (10)

2. **Writing for print media**: Focus of the story, arranging data, writing the Report Examples of reports - features, editorial, articles news analyses and Interviews. (10)

3. **Writing for Broadcast - Radio & Television**: Focus of story, arranging data, writing the report. (10)

4. **Practical Component**: Students to prepare Reports after attending the Following: Press Conference, Public Meeting (Political, Social, Trade Union), Students to write a Political Feature. (20)

Readings:

1. Bozell, L. Brent And that's the way it is(n't) : A Reference Guide to Media Bias., 1990.
2. David S., Behind the front page : a candid look at how the news is made Broder, 1987
5. Altheide, David , Creating reality : How TV News Distorts Events
6. George, Cherian, Contentious journalism and the Internet : Towards Democratic Discourse in Malaysia and Singapore, 2006
FOUNDATION COURSES

Foundation Course (FC) 1: Current Affairs – India

Course Rationale:
The course intends to enhance the students’ grasp of current affairs relating to major local and national affairs. The focus will be as much on factual knowledge as it will be on analytical understanding.

Course Content:

1. Important national and local events/issues (political and social) of the previous calendar year. *

2. National politics: elections, government formation

3. Civil Society: caste and communal mobilization and conflict.

4. Economy: liberalization (issues and reform) and last budget.

5. State Politics: elections, government formation

Lectures

(15)

(10)

(10)

(15)

* These Units are for self study by students

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1 The word ‘today’ has been omitted.
2 The words ‘party alliances’ have been omitted.
3 The earlier version was ‘conflict and mobilisation’
4 The words ‘party alliances’ has been omitted
Course Rationale
The course intends to enhance the students’ grasp of current affairs relating to major regional and international affairs. The focus will be as much on factual knowledge as it will be on analytical understanding.

Course Content

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lectures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. <strong>Important international events/issues</strong> (political and social) of the previous calendar year. *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. <strong>International politics</strong>: important developments in Asia, former USSR, Latin America and Africa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. <strong>United Nations; USA in world politics</strong>: intervention in Iraq, Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. <strong>Organisation &amp; Agreements</strong>: WTO, EU, APEC, SAFTA,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. <strong>Global Issues: Terrorism, Environmental issues (Kyoto Protocol)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* These Units are for self study by student

Readings for FC 1 & 2:
Newspapers: The Times of India, The Hindu, Indian Express, Asian Age, the Navhind Times, Herald, Gomantak Times.
Year Books: Competition Success Review, Manorama, Times Year Book, Internet Resources.
Periodicals: India Today, Frontline, Outlook, The Week, Goa Today.

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5 The word ‘today’ has been omitted
6 Words in **Bold** have been added at Ch 4.
7 Original changes as discussed at BOS and available in the manuscript have been incorporated.
**Foundation Course (FC) 3: M K Gandhi’s Social Thought**

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

**Course Content:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Lectures</strong></th>
<th><strong>Course Content:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(06)</td>
<td>1. <strong>Introduction to Gandhi:</strong> His works and contribution (anti apartheid and freedom movement)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(10)</td>
<td>2. <strong>Gandhi as a Humanist:</strong> his concept of Truth, Non violence and ethical Religion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(12)</td>
<td>3. <strong>Satyagraha:</strong> its philosophy and practice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(12)</td>
<td>4. <strong>Gandhi’s views</strong> on caste, untouchability, Varna-Dharma and Hindu- Muslim unity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(10)</td>
<td>5. <strong>Gandhi’s Constructive Programme:</strong> Basic Education, Village sanitation, National language.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Foundation Course (FC) 4: M K Gandhi’s Political and Economic Thought

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

Course Content: Lectures
1. Gandhi’s views on state, role of government & critique of Parliamentary Democracy. (15)
2. Swaraj and Sarvodaya (12)
3. Gandhi on Panchayati Raj (05)
4. Gandhi’s Economic Ideas: Industrialization, Swadeshi and Trusteeship (12)
5. Relevance of Gandhi today. (06)

Readings for FC 3 & 4:
1. G. Dhawan. Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi, Navijivan, Ahmedabad.
10. The Official Mahatma Gandhi eArchive & Reference Library, Mahatma Gandhi Foundation - India. www.mahatma.org.in/books (for exhaustive list)