

**PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY**  
**DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**



**PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT**

**Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) Political Science**

*Submitted for Approval of UGC*

With effect from 2019 -2020 Onwards

**(a) Programme's Mission & Objectives:**

**Mission:** B.A. Degree Programme in Political Science provides ample exposure to subjects from the fields of Arts and Social Sciences. The course equips the students for entry level jobs in educational field, a key contributor to the social and political development of the country.

**Objectives:** The aim of the programme is to construct a strong foundational ground in core subjects such as Political Science, Sociology, History, International Relations along with a choice of additional subjects such as political philosophy, political theory, political sociology, which enhances the prospects for career growth of students thorough knowledge of concepts with variety of skills, tools and techniques to understand social and political issues, examine problems and bring about key solutions in a structured manner. Students are imparted arts knowledge with analytical technique and to solve problems conceptually and practically from diverse analysis, such as socio, political and economic.

**(b) Relevance of the Programme with HEI's Mission and Goals:**

**B.A.** Programme focuses in-depth knowledge and skills in Political Science, which equip the students with various knowledge skills and can pursue a career in educational and other related fields.

**(c) Nature of Prospective target group of learners:**

B.A. programme is offered for the candidates who aspire to acquire the knowledge and skills of Arts and Social Sciences and those who wish to get entry level jobs in the educational and various other sectors, social work, media and various competitive examinations etc., Further B.A programme is the base for those who aspire to become educationists, government employees, private sector employees, journalists, and enlightened citizens.

**(d) Learning Outcomes:**

Towards the end of the programme, students will be able to:

- Develop an ability to effectively communicate both orally and verbally;
- Appreciate importance of working independently and in a team;
- Have exposure of complex social problems and find their solution;
- Understand required analytical and experimental tools for social and political analysis;
- Develop an understanding of various problems solving attitude such as analytical development, project evaluation and presentation; and
- Develop self-confidence and awareness of general issues prevailing in the society.

**(e) Instructional Design:**

**1. Duration of the Programme:**

The course shall be of three years Non-semesters pattern. The Maximum duration to complete the course shall be 6 years.

**2. Medium**

The medium of instruction shall be English.

**3. Instructional delivery Mechanisms:** The delivery of the programme is through conduct of Personal Contact Programme. In total 40 Hours PCP classes for every year will be conducted at select centers based on the number of students enrolled for the program and the attendance is not mandatory.

**4. Faculty and support of Staff:**

- DDE faculty, University faculty from the University and other college faculty will be engaged for handling classes in Personal contact programme.
- Distance Education Staff will be engaged for supporting activities like dispatch of printed study materials.

**5. Media for instruction:**

- Printed study materials will be provided for all courses and the same will be uploaded in the University Website ([pondiuni.edu.in](http://pondiuni.edu.in)).
- Students can see all information about DDE Programmes in the University website.
- The student support services like help desk (grievances) will be solved through in person, phone, emails and group SMSs.

6. Curriculum design:

**B. A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE )**  
**CURRICULUM**

**BA First Year**

<b>CODE</b>	<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	<b>MIN. PASSING MARKS</b>	<b>MAX. MARKS</b>
BAPS 1001	PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE	40	100
BAPS 1002	MODERN GOVERNMENTS	40	100
BAPS 1003	INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS	40	100
BAPS 1004	POLITICAL THOUGHT	40	100
BAPS 1005	PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDIA	40	100

**BA Second Year**

<b>CODE</b>	<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	<b>MIN. PASSING MARKS</b>	<b>MAX. MARKS</b>
BAPS 2001	MODERN POLITICAL THEORY	40	100
BAPS 2002	MODERN INDIAN SOCIAL AND POLITICAL THOUGHT	40	100
BAPS 2003	GANDHI AND THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD	40	100
BAPS 2004	POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY-I	40	100
BAPS 2005	GOVERNANCE: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	40	100

**BA Third Year**

<b>CODE</b>	<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	<b>MIN. PASSING MARKS</b>	<b>MAX. MARKS</b>
BAPS 3001	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	40	100
BAPS 3002	CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND NATIONAL MOVEMENT IN INDIA	40	100
BAPS 3003	FOREIGN POLICIES OF MAJOR POWERS	40	100
BAPS 3004	INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION	40	100
BAPS 3005	HUMAN RIGHTS	40	100

## **7. Detailed Syllabus of the Programme:**

**BA 1st Year**

### **PAPER I- PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

#### **Unit I: Introduction**

- a) Political Science : Definition, Nature and Scope
- b) Relationship of Political Science with History, Economics and Sociology
- c) Methods of Political Science : Historical, Experimental, Comparative and Philosophical

#### **Unit II: The State**

- a) Modern State: Nature; Constituent Elements; Sovereignty.
- b) Origins of the State: Divine, Force, Contract and Evolutionary Theories
- c) Theories of the Sphere of State Activity.

#### **Unit III: Law, Liberty and Rights**

- a) Law: Nature Sources and Kinds
- b) Liberty, Equality and Justice; Relationship between Liberty and Equality; Liberty and Authority.
- c) Rights and Duties.

#### **Unit IV: Political Ideologies**

- a) Liberalism and Conservatism
- b) Constitutionalism and Democracy
- c) Totalitarian Dictatorship: Communism, Fascism and Nazism

#### **Unit V: Forms of Government**

- a) Democracy and Dictatorship : Meaning, Distinction, Merits and Demerits
- b) Parliamentary and Presidential : Meaning, Distinction, Merits and Demerits
- c) Unitary and Federal : Meaning, Distinction, Merits and Demerits

#### **Suggested Readings**

1. Ernest Barker, *Principles of Political and Social Theory*
2. Harold A. Laski, *Grammar of Politics*
3. Carl J. Friedrich *Constitutional Government and Democracy*
4. Axford, *Politics; an Introduction*
5. Eddy Arirvatham, *Political Theory.*
6. J.W. Garner, *Political Science and Government*
7. Rodee and Others, *Introduction to Political Science*

**BA 1st Year**

## **PAPER II-MODERN GOVERNMENTS**

### **Unit I: The United Kingdom**

- a) Salient Feature of the Constitution : Rule of Law, Supremacy of Parliament
- b) The British Monarchy : King and Crown
- c) The Parliament: House of Commons and the House of Lords
- d) The Cabinet System : Position of the Prime Minister

### **Unit II: United States of America I**

- a) Salient Features of the Constitution: Separation of Powers, Checks and Balances
- b) Essential Features of the American Federal System, Growth of Strong Centre
- c) The President : Powers and Position

### **Unit III: United States of America II**

- a) The Congress : House of Representatives and the Senate
- b) The Supreme Court : Composition, Jurisdiction and Powers
- c) Political Parties : Nature and Organisation, Pressure Groups and Lobbies

### **Unit IV: France**

- a) Salient Features of the Constitution : Written and Unitary Const., Combination of Parliamentary and Presidential Systems, Rigidity of the Constitution and Administrative Law
- b) The Legislature : The National Assembly and the Senate
- c) The Executive – The President : Powers and Position
- d) The Cabinet and the PM : Powers and Position

### **Unit V: Switzerland**

- a) Salient Feature of the Constitution, Federalism and Direct Democracy
- b) The Federal Council : Composition and Functions
- c) Federal Legislature : Council of the States and National Council, Composition and Functions

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. F.S. Strong, *Modern Political Constitutions* (latest edition)
2. Herman Finer, *Theory and Practice of Modern Government*
3. Roy C. Macridis, *Modern Political Systems: Europe*
4. Ferguson, *American System of Government*.

### **BA 1st Year**

## **PAPER III- INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS**

### **Unit I: Nature of the Constitution**

- a) Main Features of the Indian Constitution: Parliamentary Democracy, Secularism, Socialism and Federalism.
- b) Fundamental Rights and Duties
- c) Directive Principles of State Policy

### **Unit II: Government of the Union**

- a) The President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers : Position, Functions and Role
- b) Parliament: Composition and Functions; Legislative and Financial Procedure; Parliamentary Committees.
- c) The Supreme Court: Composition, Jurisdiction and Role; Nature and Scope of Judicial Review

### **Unit III: Government of the States**

- a) Governor : Constitutional Status and Powers; Constitutional and Political Role
- b) State Legislature: Composition and Functions
- c) Chief Minister : Position and Role

### **Unit IV: Issues in Indian Politics I**

- a) Communalism
- b) Casteism
- c) Regionalism

### **Unit V: Issues in Indian Politics II**

- a) Local Government in India: Urban and Rural
- b) The Indian Party System; the Role of the Opposition
- c) Electoral Reforms in India

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. D.D. Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India (Latest Edition)*
2. M.V. Pylee, *India's Constitution (Latest Edition)*
3. R.L. Hardgrave, *India : Government and Politics of a Developing Nation*
4. W.H. Morris-Jones, *The Government and Politics of India (Latest Edition)*
5. Bidyut Chakrabarty, *Indian Government and Politics.*

## **PAPER IV- POLITICAL THOUGHT**

### **I: Greek Political Thought**

- a) Salient Features of Greek Political Thought
- b) Plato's Republic: Ideal State; Education and Communism, Justice
- c) Aristotle's Politics: Classification of Governments; The Best Practicable State; Causes of Revolution

### **Unit II: Medieval Political Thought**

- a) Salient Features of Medieval Political Thought
- b) St. Thomas Aquinas : Church, State and Law
- c) Machiavelli : State Sovereignty; Power Politics; Separation of Ethics and Politics

### **Unit III: Early Modern Political Thought**

- a) Thomas Hobbes : State of Nature, Social Contract, of Sovereignty of the Leviathan
- b) John Locke : State of Nature; Social Contract; Natural Rights; The Idea of Limited Government
- c) J.J. Rousseau : State of Nature, Social Contract, General Will

### **Unit IV: Later Modern Political Thought**

- a) Bentham : Utilitarianism; Political and Legal Reforms
- b) J.S. Mill : On Liberty; Representative Government; Women's Rights
- c) Karl Marx : Dialectical Materialism; Class Struggle; Proletarian Revolution Historical Materialism;

### **Unit V: Indian Political Thought**

- a) Kautilya: Theory of Kingship; amoral statecraft; Mandal Theory
- b) M.K. Gandhi: *Ahimsa*; *Satyagraha*; *Swaraj*; Village Democracy; Trusteeship
- c) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan : Compulsions of his Times; Collaboration with the British; Avoidance of Imitational Politics; Concentration on Education and Social Reform

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Ernest Barker, *Greek Political Theory: Plato and His Predecessors*.
2. Ernest Barker (tr.) *Aristotle's Politics*.
3. William E. Blustein, *Great Political Thinkers*.
4. Maxie, *Political Philosophies*.
5. William Ebenstein, *Today's Isms*



## **BA 1st Year**

### **PAPER V- PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDIA)**

#### **Unit I: Foundation of Public Administration**

- a) Definition, Nature and Scope of Public Administration
- b) Importance of Public Administration, Difference between Private and Public Administration
- c) Growth of the Study of Public Administration, Characteristics of the New Concept of Public Administration

#### **Unit II: Organisation of Public Administration**

- a) Principles of Organisation: Hierachy, Unity of Command and Span of Control
- b) Agencies of the Administration Organisation: Line, Staff and Auxiliary Agencies
- c) The Chief Executive: Presidential and Parliamentary Executive, Administrative Functions of the Chief Executive

#### **Unit III: Personnel Administration**

- a) Meaning and Growth of Civil Services in India. Classification of Services; All India services, Central Services and State Public Services
- b) Union Public Service Commission: Genesis and Functions
- c) Recruitment: Principles and Problems

#### **Unit IV: Control Over Administration**

- a) Parliamentary Control: Role of Parliament in Administration, Means of Parliamentary Control in India
- b) Judicial Control: Means of Judicial Control, Legal Remedies under Rule of Law
- c) Corruption in Bureaucracy: Role of Central Vigilance Commission

#### **Unit V: Administration of Planning**

- a) Meaning and Kinds of Budget
- b) Budget: Enactment and Execution
- c) Machinery for Planning: The Planning Commission; Planning Machinery at the State and District Levels

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. L.D. White, *Introduction to the Study of Public Administration*
2. F.W. Willouby by, *Principles of Public Administration*
3. Pfiffner and Presthus, *Public Administration*
4. Avasthi and Maheshwari, *Public Administration*
5. C.P. Bhambri, *Public Administration in India*
6. S.R. Maheshwari, *Indian Administration*
7. Nigro and Nigro, *Modern Public Administration*

**BA 2<sup>nd</sup> Year**

**PAPERVI- MODERN POLITICAL THEORY**

**UNIT I:**

- a) Meaning, Nature and Scope of Modern Political Theory
- b) Approaches of Modern Political Theory-Traditional, Modern and Marxian
- c) State of Political Theory Today-Decline or Resurgence

**UNIT II:**

- a) Political System-Meaning, Characteristics and Functions
- b) Capabilities and Performance of Political System-Extractive, Regulative, Distributive, Symbolic and Responsive Capabilities
- c) Democratic and Totalitarian Political Systems-Meaning and Characteristics

**UNIT III:**

- a) Behaviouralism and Post Behaviouralism – Meaning, Nature and Characteristics
- b) Concept of Power-Definition, Characteristics, Kinds and Manifestations
- c) Political Modernisation-Meaning, Characteristics and Agents

**UNIT IV:**

- a) Political Socialisation – Meaning, Importance and Major Determinants
- b) Political Culture-Meaning, Objects, Components and Dimensions
- c) Political Development-Meaning, Characteristics and Agents

**UNIT V:**

- a) Political Participation-Nature and Objective
- b) Political Parties-Internal Organisation, Social Base, Models and Theories (Lenin, Duverger, Michaels)
- c) Determinants of Voting and Non-Voting Behaviour

**Suggested Readings:**

1. S.P. Verma, *Modern Political Theory*
2. Almond and Powell, *Comparative Politics*
3. H. Eckstein and D. Apter ed., *Comparative Politics – A Reader Comparative Study of Politics*
4. D.F. Roth and F. Wilson, *Political Science : The Discipline and Its Dimensions*
5. Grazia, *Political Behaviour*
6. Wasby, *Political Science, The Discipline and Its Dimensions*

## **BA 2<sup>nd</sup> Year**

### **PAPER VII-MODERN INDIAN SOCIAL AND POLITICAL THOUGHT**

#### **UNIT I: THE RESURGING INDIA**

The Indian Renaissance: Background, Evolution, Importance

The Impact of British Rule on Indian on Social, Economic, Religious and Political Systems

Raja Rammohan Roy's: Contributions Social reforms, Impact on Society

#### **UNIT II: SOCIO-RELIGIOUS REFORM**

Social and Religious Reforms in the Early Nineteenth Century

Swamy Dayananda Saraswati: Mission, Reforms

Swami Vivekanand - Concept of Freedom, Nationalism and Politics

#### **UNIT III: POLITICO-SOCIAL REFORM**

Dadabhai Nouroji: Socio-Economic and Political Views

Gopalakrishna Ghokle: Social and Political Views

Bala Gangadhara Tilak - Views on Social Reform, Militant Nationalism

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. V.P. Verma, *Modern Indian Political Thought*
2. K.P. Karunakaran, *Modern Indian Political Tradition*
3. K.P. Karunakaran, *Continuity and Change in Indian Politics*
4. Appadorai, *Indian Political Thinking in Twentieth Century from Nouroji to Nehru*
5. J.L. Nehru, *Discovery of India*
6. D. Mackenzie, *Indian Political Thought*
7. D. Mackenzie, *White Umbrella*
8. M.K. Gandhi, *Hind Swaraj*
9. Thomas Pantham and Kenneth L. Deutsch, *Political Thought in Modern India*
10. R.P. Masani, *Dadabhai Nouroji: The Grand Old Man of India*
11. H.K. Sherwani, *Studies in Muslim Political Thought*
12. V.N. Dutt, *Maulana Azad*

## **BA 2<sup>nd</sup> Year**

### **PAPER VIII -Gandhi and the Contemporary World**

#### Unit 1

##### **Gandhi on Modern Civilization and Ethics of Development**

- a. Conception of Modern Civilisation and Alternative Modernity
- b. Critique of Development: Narmada Bachao Andolan

#### Unit 2

##### **Gandhian Thought: Theory and Action**

- a. Theory of Satyagraha
- b. Satyagraha in Action
  - i. Peasant Satyagraha: Kheda and the Idea of Trusteeship
  - ii. Temple Entry and Critique of Caste
  - iii. Social Harmony: 1947and Communal Unity

#### Unit 3

##### **Gandhi's Legacy**

- a) Tolerance: Anti - Racism Movements (Anti - Apartheid and Martin Luther King)
- b) The Pacifist Movement
- c) Women's Movements
- d) Gandhigiri: Perceptions in Popular Culture

#### Unit 4

##### **Gandhi and the Idea of Political**

- a) Swaraj
- b) Swadeshi

##### **Suggested Readings:**

B. Parekh, (1997) 'Religious Thought', in Gandhi: A Brief Insight, Delhi: Sterling Publishing Company.

R. Iyer, (1993) The Essential Writings of Mahatma Gandhi, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 299-344; 347-373.

R. Iyer, (2001) The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi, New Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. 344-358.

**BA 2<sup>nd</sup> Year**

**PAPER IX -Political Sociology-I**

Unit 1. Emergence, Nature and Scope of Political Sociology

Unit 2. Approaches to the Study of Political Sociology:

A) Behavioral Approach

B) Systems Approach

C) Marxist Approach

Unit 3. Political Socialization

Unit 4. Political Participation

Unit5. Political Power: Concept of Elites and Masses, Leadership

**Suggested Readings:**

Ali Ashraf and L.N. Sharma, **Political Sociology**, Madras, University Press (India) Pvt. Ltd., 1983.

L.S. Rathore(ed), **Political Sociology**, Meenakshi Prakashan, Meerut, 1967.

Mukhopadhyay, A.K. **Political Sociology**, Colcutta, K.P.Bagchi, 1997 (Reprint).

Tom Bottomore, **Political Sociology**, B.I. Publications, New Delhi, 1980

Althoff, Phillip and Michael Rush, **An Introduction to Political Sociology**, Prentice Hall, New York , 1982

## **BA 2<sup>nd</sup> Year**

### **PAPER X - Governance: Issues and Challenges**

#### **Unit 1 Government and Governance: Concepts**

- a) Role of State in The Era of Globalisation
- b) State, Market and Civil Society

#### **Unit 2 Governance and Development**

Changing Dimensions of Development Strengthening Democracy through Good Governance

#### **Unit 3 Environmental Governance**

- a) Human-Environment Interaction
- b) Green Governance: Sustainable Human Development

#### **Unit 4 Local Governance**

- a) Democratic Decentralisation
- b) People's Participation in Governance

#### **Unit 5 Good Governance Initiatives in India: Best Practices [20 lectures]**

- a) Public Service Delivery
- b) Electronic Governance
- c) Citizens Charter & Right to Information
- d) Corporate Social Responsibility

#### **Suggested Readings:**

B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya, (eds.) The Governance Discourse. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998

Surendra Munshi and Biju Paul Abraham (eds.), Good Governance, Democratic Societies and Globalisation, Sage Publishers, 2004

United Nation Development Programme, Reconceptualising Governance, New York, 1997

Carlos Santiso, Good Governance and Aid Effectiveness: The World Bank and Conditionality, Johns Hopkins University, The Georgetown Public Policy Review, Volume VII, No.1, 2001

Vasudha Chotray and Gery Stroker, Governance Theory: A Cross Disciplinary Approach,

Palgrave Macmillan, 2008

J. Rosenau, 'Governance, Order, and Change in World Politics', in J. Rosenau, and E. Czempiel (eds.) Governance without Government: Order and Change in World Politics, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992

## **BA 3<sup>rd</sup> Year**

### **PAPER XI - INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

#### **Unit I: Nature of International Relations**

- a) Nature and Scope of International Relations; Classical Approach to the Study of International Relations
- b) Foreign Policy: Nature and Determinants
- c) National Power: Nature and Constituent Elements

#### **Unit II: Cold War and Détente**

- a) Cold War: Ideological or Power-Political? Causes of the collapse of the USSR
- b) Détente: Factors and forces
- c) Globalization: Arguments for and Against

#### **Unit III: International Relations Since 1991**

- a) A unipolar world order?
- b) The Rise of China
- c) Contemporary International Issues: (i) Human Rights (ii) Arab Israeli Conflict.

#### **Unit IV: Foreign Policy of India**

- a) India's Foreign Policy: Main Features
- b) Non-Alignment: Meaning and Impact on World Politics
- c) NAM: Its Relevance Today (With a Study of the Decisions of the NAM Summit 2009)

#### **Unit V: UN and Regional Organisations**

- a) The League of Nations and United Nations: General Features
- b) The General Assembly and the Security Council: and Problems of Peace
- c) Regional Organisations: EU, SAARC and ASEAN

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Peter Calvocoressi: *World Politics Since 1945 (latest edition)*
2. Quincy Wright: *The Study of International Relations.*
3. Hans Morgenthau: *Politics among Nations*
4. Smith and Baylis: *Globalisation of World Politics (latest edition)*
5. N.D. Palmer and H.C. Perkins: *International Relations*
6. Evan Luard: *The Cold War*
7. Lennox A Mills and C.H. McLaughlin: *World Politics in Transition*
8. A. Vandana: *Theory of International Politics*

**BA 3<sup>rd</sup> Year****PAPER XII – CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND NATIONAL MOVEMENT  
IN INDIA****UNIT I**

1. Rule of the East India Company and the Revolt of 1857: Causes and Consequences.
2. India under the Crown: The Government of India Act, 1858.
3. The Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892.

**UNIT II**

1. The birth of the Indian National Congress (1885); the objectives and methods of the early Congress; the rise of the extremists and their programme; the Swadeshi and Boycott movement; the Partition of Bengal (1905).
2. The rise of the Aligarh movement; the Simla Deputation and the foundation of the All-India Muslim League (1906).
3. The establishment of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha and the Rashtriya Suwam Sevak Sangh (RSSS): Objectives and methods.

**UNIT III**

1. The Morley-Minto Reforms (1909).
2. Congress-League Joint Scheme for Constitutional Reforms (1916).
3. The Montagu Declaration (1917) and the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms (1919).

**UNIT IV**

1. Rise of Gandhi in Indian Politics; Satyagraha against the Rowlatt Act; the Khilafat, Non-Cooperation and Civil Disobedience movements.
2. Delhi Proposals (1927); Nehru Report (1928) and Jinnah's Fourteen Points (1929).
3. The Simon Commission's Report; the Round Table Conference; the Government of India Act, 1935: (a) All-India Federation, (b) Provincial Autonomy, (c) The Communal Award, 1932, as modified by Gandhi-Ambedkar Pact

**UNIT V**

1. Congress-League Conflict since 1937; outbreak of World War II; British Declaration (1940); Muslim League's Lahore Resolution (1940); Cripps's Proposals and the Quit-India movement (1942).
2. The Wavell Plan (1945); Cabinet Mission's Union Plan (1946); Causes of its failure.



3. The Mountbatten or Partition Plan (1947); the Indian Independence Act (1947).

**Recommended Books:**

1. Tara Chand: *History of Freedom Movement, 4 Vols.*
2. A.C. Banerji: *Constitutional History of India, 3 Vols.*
3. A.C. Banerji : *Indian Constitutional Documents 4 Vols.*
4. Abul Kalam Azad, *India Wins Freedom.*
5. Chaudhury Khaliqzaman, *Pathway to Pakistan.*
6. V.P. Menon, *Transfer of Power in India*
7. Leonard Mosley, *Last Days of the British Raj.*

**BA 3<sup>rd</sup> Year**

**PAPER XIII- FOREIGN POLICIES OF MAJOR POWERS**

**Unit I: Nature of Foreign Policy**

- a) Nature of Foreign Policy; Foreign Policy and Domestic Policy; Foreign Policy and Diplomacy; Foreign Policy and International Politics
- b) Determinants, Objectives and Instruments of Foreign Policy
- c) Approaches to Foreign Policy Analysis: Traditional and Scientific

**Unit II: Foreign Policy of the USA**

- a) Salient Features of American Foreign Policy
- b) American Approach to Major Global Issues : United Nations; Developing Countries; Nuclear Proliferations; Human Rights Terrorism; Globalisation
- c) American Policy towards Europe, West Asia and South Asia

**Unit III: Foreign Policy of Japan**

- a) Salient Features of Japanese Foreign Policy
- b) Japanese Approach to Major Global Issues : United Nations, Developing Countries; Nuclear Proliferation; Globalisation
- c) Japan's Relations with USA, Russia, India and China

**Unit IV: Foreign Policy of China**

- a) Salient Features of Chinese Foreign Policy
- b) Chinese Approach to Major Global Issues : United Nations, Developing Countries; Human Rights; Globalisation
- c) China's Relations with USA, Russia and India

**Unit V: Foreign Policy of India**

- a) Salient Features of Indian Foreign Policy
- b) Indian Approach to Major Global Issues: United Nations, Developing Countries; Nuclear Proliferation, Human Rights, Globalisation
- c) India's Relations with U.S.A., Russia China and Pakistan

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Charles A. Lerche and Edward A. Said, *Concepts of International Politics (Chapter I)*
2. Roy C. Macridis, ed., *Foreign Policy in World Politics (Chapter I)*

3. George Modelski, *Foreign Policy Analysis*
4. James N. Rosenau, ed., *Foreign Policy and International Politics*
5. F.S. Northedge (ed.), *Foreign Policies of the Powers*
6. R.A. Scalapino (ed.), *Foreign Policy of Modern Japan*
7. L.A. Ziring (ed.), *Foreign Policy of Japan*
8. V.P. Dutt, *India's Foreign Policy*

## **BA 3<sup>rd</sup> Year**

### **PAPER XIV - INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION**

#### **UNIT I: NATURE AND EVOLUTION**

- a) Nature, Scope and Importance of International Organisation; Kinds and Functions of International Organisation, Governmental and Non-Governmental Organisations
- b) Evolution of International Organisation: Congress of Vienna to the League of Nations
- c) The League of Nations: Function and Causes of Failure

#### **UNIT II: THE UN: GENESIS AND FUNCTIONS**

- a) Making of the UN: (1) Atlantic Charter to Francisco Conference
- b) Principle Organs and Their Function
- c) The Secretary General: Functions and Role

#### **UNIT III: UN AND Security AFFAIRS**

- a) Role of General Assembly and the Security Council in Maintaining International Peace and Security
- b) The UN Peace Keeping Operations Around the World: Suez Crisis and Congo Crisis
- c) UN and the Concept of Collective Security: Korean Crisis and Iraq-Kuwait Crisis

#### **UNIT IV: SOCIO POLITICAL AND ECONOMICS ISSUES**

- a) The UN and the Process Disarmament
- b) Socio-Economics Development: (i) The North-South System (ii) WTO and (iii) UNCEF
- c) Human Rights: The Universal Declaration and the International Conventions

#### **UNIT V: SPECIAL AGENCIES AND REGIONAL SYSTEMS**

- a) (i) UNESCO; (ii) ILO, and IMF; (iii) IBRD and IMF
- b) Importance and Role of Regional Organisations (i) The European Union; and (ii) ASEAN

c) (i) OAS: Organisation of American States; and (ii) OIC, Organisation of the Islamic Conference

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Roy L. Bennett : *International Organisations: Principal and Issues*
2. Evan Luard : *International Agencies*
3. Evan Luard : *The UN: How it Works and What it is?*
4. H.G. Nicholas : *The UN as a Political Institution*

**BA 3<sup>rd</sup> Year**

**PAPER XV- HUMAN RIGHTS**

**UNIT I: INTRODUCTION**

- a) Understanding the Concept of Human rights and Duties
- b) Nature and Scope of Human Rights.
- c) Theories of Rights: Natural Rights Theory, Positive Theory of Rights and Marxist Theory

**UNIT II: INTERNATIONAL BILL OF HUMAN RIGHTS**

- a) The UN Charter and Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- b) ICCPR: Provisions, Implementation Mechanism
- c) ICESCR: Provisions, Implementation Mechanism

**UNIT III: GROUP RIGHTS IN HUMAN RIGHTS FRAMEWORK: INDIAN CONTEXT**

- a) Minority Rights: Protection from Communal Violence; Power-Sharing.
- b) Caste System and Social Justice: Equality of Opportunity and Protective Discrimination.
- c) Gender Discrimination and Empowerment.

**UNIT IV: HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSIONS**

- a) NHRC: Composition, Powers, Functions and Role
- b) NCM: Composition, Powers, Functions and Role
- c) NCW: Composition, Powers, Functions and Role

**UNIT V: NON-WESTERN PERSPECTIVES ON HUMAN RIGHTS**

- a) Indian Human Rights Traditions (Hindu-Buddhist and Islamic)
- b) Islam and Human Rights
- c) Human Rights in Chinese and African Traditions

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Donnelly, Jack, *Universal Human Rights: Theory and Practice*, Manas, 2005
2. Lewis, J.R. and C.S. Skutsch (Ed.), *The Human Rights Encyclopedia*, M.E. Sharpe, 2001

3. South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre (ed.) : *Introducing Human Rights*, Oxford, 2006
4. United Nations (ed.), *Human Rights: A Compilation of International Instruments*, 2 Vols., Bookwell, 2002
5. Kumar, C.R. and K. Chockalingam (ed.), *Human Rights, Justice and Constitutional Empowerment*, Oxford, 2007
6. Saksena, K.P. (ed.), *Human Rights and the Constitution: Vision and the Reality*, Gyan, 2003
7. Massey, J., *Minorities in A Democracy: The Indian Experience*, Manohar, 1991
8. Abdulrahim Vijapur, *Human Rights in International Relations*, 2008

Sl.No.	Fee Particulars	DDE
1	Registration & Processing Fee	₹ 200
2	Matriculation Fee	25
3	University Development Fund	1,000
4	Study Material & Handling Charges	1,250
5	Tuition Fee	7,500*
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9,975</b>

**(f) Procedure for Admission, Curriculum transaction and Evaluation**

### 1. Eligibility Criteria for Admission

The Student should have passed in any of the stream of:

- 10 + 2 or
- 11 + 1 or
- 11 + (2 years or 3 years diploma).

### 2. Fees Structure for B.A. (Political Science) degree Programme:

### 3. Evaluation:

- **Examination**

Examinations will be held once in a year.

- **Question Paper Pattern**

Maximum Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours

**Part – A (5X 8= 40 Marks) – Answer any 5 out of 8 Questions**

**Part – B ( 4 X 15 = 60 Marks) – Answer any 4 out of 6 Questions**

- **Passing & Classification**

The maximum marks for the examination for each paper is 100. The **minimum marks** for a pass is **40%**. Candidates securing 60% marks and above shall be placed in the **First Class**, and those who obtain marks between 50% and above but less than 60% shall be placed in the **Second Class**. Students who obtain **75%** and above marks in aggregate shall be placed in the category of **‘First class with Distinction’**.

#### (g) **Library Resources:**

A well stacked library is operational in the DDE building exclusively for Distance learning students of Pondicherry University. Students can avail this library facility during working hours of the University.

#### (h) **Cost Estimation of the Programme:**

**Study Material** : **Rs. 3,00,000** (approx. for 100 students enrolment)

**PCP Class** : **Rs. 75,000** (approx. for 100 students enrolment)

#### (i) **Quality Assurance Mechanism:**

Feedback about the programme, lectures and other issues will be collected in the written format from students during Personal contact programme. The curriculum will be revised in every five years.