

Scheme of Examination for B.A. (General) Political Science

Under CBCS/ LOCF w.e.f. 2020-21 in phased manner for the regular students

Scheme of examination of the Course along with POs, PSOs, COs and Mapping Matrix

Semester	Course	Paper	Nomenclature of the Paper	Credits	Contact hrs Theory+ Tutorial	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total	Time
I	CC-Political Science-A	CC-A 101	Introduction to Political Theory	6	5+1	30	120	150	3 hrs
II	CC-Political Science-B	CC-B 201	Indian Government and Politics	6	5+1	30	120	150	3 hrs
III	CC-Political Science-C	CC-C 301	Introduction to International Relations	6	5+1	30	120	150	3 hrs
IV	CC-Political Science-D	CC-D 401	Comparative Government and Politics	6	5+1	30	120	150	3 hrs
	SEC-Political Science	SEC	Gender and Law in India	2	2	10	40	50	3 hrs
V	DSE-Political Science-A	DSE-A 501	India's Foreign Policy	6	5+1	30	120	150	3 hrs
		OR							
		DSE-A 502	Indian Constitution	6	5+1	30	120	150	3 hrs
		OR							
		DSE-A 505	*MOOC course from Swayam Portal		**			***	3 hrs
	GE-I	GE-1 506	Indian Polity	6	5+1	30	120	150	3 hrs
VI	DSE-Political Science- B	DSE-B 601	United Nations Organization	6	5+1	30	120	150	3 hrs
		OR							
		DSE-B 603	Indian Democracy	6	5+1	30	120	150	3 hrs
	GE-2	GE-2 606	India and the World	6	5+1	30	120	150	3 hrs

Syllabus for B.A Programme

Programme outcomes

PO 1: Demonstrate a detailed knowledge and understanding of selected fields of study in core disciplines in the humanities, social sciences and languages;

PO 2: Apply critical and analytical skills and methods to the identification and resolution of problems within complex changing social contexts.

PO 3: Demonstrate a general understanding of the concepts and principles of selected areas of study outside core disciplines of the humanities, social sciences and languages;

PO 4: Apply an independent approach to knowledge that uses rigorous methods of inquiry and appropriate theories;

PO 5: Articulate the relationship between diverse forms of knowledge and the social, historical and cultural contexts that produced them;

PO 6: Communicate effectively and show ability to read, write, listen to and speak in a chosen language/s with fluency;

PO 7: Act as informed and critically discerning participants within the community of scholars, as citizens and in the work force;

PO 8: Work with independence, self-reflection and creativity to meet goals and challenges in the workplace and personal life.

Programme Specific Outcomes

PSO1: Honing of critical faculties of students for the examination of political phenomena.

PSO2: The students shall be able to develop an understanding of political events, institutions and processes with the ability to suggest remedies for the challenges therein.

PSO3: The students shall be able to develop an enhanced sensitivity to social and political issues so as to become active members of the citizenry.

PSO4: The students shall be able to demonstrate the conceptual and theoretical understanding of politics for the analysis of political behaviour.

Semester I

CC-A 101

Introduction to Political Theory

Credit: 06

Max. Marks: 150
Internal Marks: 30
External marks: 120
Time: 3 Hours

Objective: The paper aims to acquaint the students with the core elements of Political Theory. It explores the Meaning, Nature and Significance and debates in Political Theory.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- CC-A-101.1 Understand the meaning, nature and significance of Political Theory.
- CC-A-101.2 Develop a deeper understanding of concepts related to Political Theory.
- CC-A-101.3 Critically analyse various ideologies like Marxism, Liberalism, Feminism, Ecologism.
- CC-A-101.4 Comprehend the importance of debates like Protective discrimination and Citizenship

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 6 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 24 marks.

Unit – 1 Political Theory: Meaning; Nature; Decline and Resurgence; significance.

Unit – 2 Concepts – Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights.

Unit – 3 Ideologies – Marxism, Liberalism, Feminism, Ecologism.

Unit –4 Debates – Protective discrimination (Affirmative action), Citizenship, Changing Nature of State.

Suggested Readings

1. A. Arblaster, *Democracy*, 2nd edn., Open University Press, Buckingham, 1994.
2. A. Vincent, *The Nature of Political Theory*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2004.
3. A. Cobban, 'The Decline of Political Theory,' *Political Science Quarterly*, 1953, LXVIII, pp. 321-337.
4. A. Heywood, *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Palgrave Macmillan, London, 2013.
5. A. Heywood, *Political Ideologies: An Introduction*, Palgrave Macmillan, London, 2012.
6. B. Richard, *Citizenship: A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford University press, Oxford, 2008.
7. D. Bhuyan, *Understanding Political Theory*, Kitab Mahal, Cuttack, 2016.
8. D. Held, *Political Theory Today*, Polity Press, Cambridge, 1991.
9. J. Chapman, 'The Feminist Perspective', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) *Theory and Methods in Political Science*, Macmillan, London, 1995, pp. 94-114.
10. J. C. Johari, *Contemporary Political Theory: New Dimensions, Basic Concepts and Major Trends*, Sterling, New Delhi, 2007.
11. J. C. Johari, *Rajnitik Siddhanth*, SBPD, Agra, 2015.
12. J. K. Baral et al., *Political Theory: Concepts, issues and ideologies*, Vidyapuri, Cuttack, 2015.
13. N. Dadhich, *Samsamayik Rajnitik Siddhanth*, Rawat, Jaipur, 2015.
14. O. P. Gauba, *An Introduction To Political Theory*, 8th edn, Mayur, New Delhi, 2019.
15. O. P. Gauba, *Rajniti Siddhanth ki Ruprekha: Mayur*, New Delhi, 2018.
16. R. Bhargava and A. Acharya (eds.), *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Pearson Longman, New Delhi, 2008.
17. R. Bellamy, 'Introduction: The Demise and Rise of Political Theory', in Bellamy, R. (ed.) *Theories and Concepts of Politics*, Manchester University Press, New York, 1993, pp. 1-14.
18. S. Ramaswamy, *Political Theory – Ideas and Concepts* 2nd edn. , PHI Learning, New Delhi, 2015.

Mapping Matrix of Course CC-A 101

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and Pos

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (CC-A-101) assuming that there are 8 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course CC-A- 101

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
CC-A-101.1	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
CC-A-101.2	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
CC-A-101.3	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
CC-A-101.4	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
Average	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (CC-A-101) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course CC-A - 101

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
CC-A-101.1	3	3	3	3
CC-A-101.2	3	3	3	3
CC-A-101.3	3	3	3	3
CC-A-101.4	3	3	3	2
Average	3	3	3	2.75

Semester II

CC-B 201

Indian Government and Politics

Credit: 06

Max. Marks: 150
Internal Marks: 30
External marks: 120
Time: 3 Hours

Objective: The paper aims at introducing the students to major political processes and institutions that are integral to politics in India.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- CC-B-201.1 Understand the philosophy of Indian Constitution.
- CC-B-201.2 Comprehend the functioning of Legislature, Executive & Judiciary.
- CC-B-201.3 Develop a deeper understanding of Centre – State relations.
- CC-B-201.4 Analyse the role of Caste, Religion, Region in Indian Politics.

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 6 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 24 marks.

- Unit – 1** Indian Constitution – Basic features, Preamble, Fundamental Rights & Directive Principles, Fundamental Duties.
- Unit – 2** Institutional functioning – Union & State – Legislature, Executive & Judiciary.
- Unit – 3** Federalism- Centre – State relations, Demand for state autonomy, Emerging trends in Indian Federalism.
- Unit – 4** Political Parties and Electoral Politics- Role of Caste, Religion, Region in Indian Politics, Emerging Trends & challenges in Indian Politics.

Suggested Readings

1. G. Austin, *The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1966.
2. P. Bardhan, *The Political Economy of Development in India*, Oxford Blackwell, London, 1984.
3. D.D.Basu, *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1994.
4. C.P. Bhambri, *The Indian State: Fifty Years*, Shipra, New Delhi, 1999.
5. K.R. Bombwall, *The Foundations of Indian Federalism*, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1967.
6. P.R. Brass, *Politics of India Since Independence*, 2nd edn., Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1994.
7. N. Chandhoke, *Beyond Secularism: The Rights of Religious Minorities*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1999.
8. B.L. Fadia, *State Politics in India*, 2 Vols., Radiant, New Delhi, 1984.
9. A. Kaushik, *Democratic Concerns: The Indian Experience*, Alekh, Jaipur, 1994.
10. S. Kaviraj, *Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1998.
11. A. Kohli (ed.), *India's Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State-Society Relations*, Princeton University Press, Princeton NJ, 1988.
12. A. Kohli, (ed), *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2001.
13. R. Kothari, *Caste and Politics in India*, Orient Longman, New Delhi 1970.
14. R. Kothari, *Politics in India*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1970.
15. W.H. Morris Jones, *Government and Politics in India*, BI Publications, Delhi, 1974.
16. M.V. Pylee, *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Vikas Publication, New Delhi, 1998.
17. Abbas, *Indian Government and Politics*, Pearson, New Delhi, 2012.
18. Neera Chandoke, *Contemporary India*, Pearson, New Delhi, 2012.
19. Pravin Kumar Jha, *Indian Politics in Comparative Perspective*, Pearson, New Delhi, 2012.
20. Pravin Kumar Jha, *Tulnatamak Paripekchay Mein Bhartiya Rajniti*, Pearson, New Delhi, 2012.

Mapping Matrix of Course CC-B 201

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (CC-B-201) assuming that there are 8 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course CC-B- 201

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
CC-B-201.1	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
CC-B-201.2	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
CC-B-201.3	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
CC-B-201.4	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
Average	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (CC-B-201) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course CC-B – 201

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
CC-B-201.1	3	3	3	3
CC-B-201.2	3	3	3	3
CC-B-201.3	3	3	3	3
CC-B-201.4	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3

Semester III

CC-C 301

Introduction to International Relations

Credit: 06

Max. Marks: 150
Internal Marks: 30
External marks: 120
Time: 3 Hours

Objective: The paper aims to acquaint the students with major concepts and theories that are central to the understanding of contemporary International Relations.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- CC-C-301.1 Understand the nature, scope, development of international relations.
- CC-C-301.2 Comprehend the major approaches of international relations like idealism, realism, liberalism and Marxism.
- CC-C- 301.3 Develop an understanding of various concepts of International Politics.
- CC-C-301.4 Gain deeper understanding of contemporary challenges like terrorism, climate change and human rights.

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 6 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 24 marks.

Unit – 1 Meaning, Nature, Scope and development of International Relations, Autonomy debate, origin and end of Cold war.

Unit – 2 Approaches – Idealism, Realism, Liberalism, Marxism.

Unit –3 Concepts – Power, Balance of Power, National Ideology , National Interest, Collective Security.

Unit – 4 Contemporary Challenges – Terrorism, Climate Change, Human Rights.

Suggested Readings

1. A.A. Coulombis and J.H. Wolf, *Introduction to International Relations: Power and Justice*, Praegar, New York, 1989.
2. A. Heywood, *Global Politics*, Palgrave MacMillan, New York, 2011.
3. A. Heywood, *Key Concepts in Politics and International Relations*, Palgrave MacMillan, New York, 2000.
4. A. Kumar, *Antarrashtriya Sambandhon Ke Siddhant*, Pearson, New Delhi, 2012.
5. B. L. Fadia and K. Fadia, *Antarrashtriya Sambandh*, SBPD, Agra, 2019.
6. C. Brown and K. Ainley, *Understanding International Relations*, Palgrave, Basingstoke, 2009.
7. H. Bull, 'The Balance of Power and International Order', in M. Smith and R. Little (eds.), *Perspectives on World Politics*, Routledge, New York, 2005, pp. 115-124.
8. J. A. Tickner, *Gendering World Politics: Issues and Approaches in the Post – Cold War Era*, Columbia University Press, Columbia, 2001.
9. J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds.), *Globalization of World Politics*, 5th edn., Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2011.
10. M. Kumar, *Antarrashtriya Rajniti Ke Saidhantik Paksh*, Shivlal Agarwala & Company, Agra, 1984.
11. M. Kumar, *Theoretical Aspects of International Politics*, Shivlal Agarwala & Company, Agra, 2017.
12. M. Nicholson, *International Relations: A Concise Introduction*, Palgrave, New York, 2002.
13. P. Ghosh, *International Relations*, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2015.
14. R. Basu, (ed.), *International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues*, Sage, New Delhi, 2012.
15. R. Jackson and G. Sorensen, *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approches*, 3rd edn., Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2007.
16. R. Mansbach and K. Taylor, *Introduction to Global Politics*, Routledge, New York, 2008.
17. J. Goldstein and J. C. Pevehouse, *International Relations*, Pearson, New York, 2009.
18. S. Lawson, *International Relations*, Polity Press, Cambridge, 2003.
19. S.P. Verma, *International System and the Third World*, Vikas Publications, New Delhi, 1988.
20. V. K. Malhotra, *International Relations*, 5th edn., Surjeet Publications, New Delhi, 2019.
21. V. N. Khanna, *International Relations*, 5th edn., Vikas Publications, New Delhi, 2013.
22. V. N. Khanna, *Antarrashtriya Sambandh*, SBPD, New Delhi, 2015.

Mapping Matrix of Course CC-C 301

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (CC-C-301) assuming that there are 8 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course CC-C- 301

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
CC-C-301.1	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
CC-C-301.2	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
CC-C-301.3	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
CC-C-301.4	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
Average	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (CC-C-301) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course CC-C - 301

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
CC-C-301.1	3	3	3	3
CC-C-301.2	3	3	3	3
CC-C-301.3	3	3	3	3
CC-C-301.4	3	3	3	2
Average	3	3	3	2.75

Semester IV

CC-D 401

Comparative Government & Politics

Credit: 06

Max. Marks: 150
Internal Marks: 30
External marks: 120
Time: 3 Hours

Objective: The paper aims to acquaint the students with the Meaning, Nature and Scope of Comparative Politics and enable them make a comparative analysis of various political systems.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- CC-D-401.1 Understand the nature, scope, traditional and modern concerns of comparative politics.
- CC-D-401.2 Comprehend the approaches of comparative politics.
- CC-D-401.3 Develop an understanding of constitutionalism and its history, nature and types.
- CC-D-401.4 Compare the political institutions of UK, USA and India.

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 6 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 24 marks.

Unit –1 Comparative Politics – Nature, Scope, Traditional & Modern Concerns; Comparative Methods.

Unit –2 Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics – Input – Output (David Easton), Structural-Functional (G. Almond), Political Development (Lucian W. Pye), Political Culture (G. Almond).

Unit – 3 Constitutionalism: History, Nature, Type and Problem in Modern Times.

Unit – 4 Comparing Political Institutions – UK, USA and India-: Legislature, Executive & Judiciary.

Suggested Readings

1. G.A. Almond and J.S. Coleman, *The Politics of the Developing Areas*, Princeton University Press, Princeton NJ, 1960.
2. G.A. Almond, and S. Verba, *The Civic Culture : Political Attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations*, , Princeton University Press, Princeton NJ, 1963.
3. G.A. Almond, *Comparative Politics Today: A World View*, 7th edn., Harper/Collins, New York, London, 2000.
4. D.E. Apter, *The Politics of Modernization*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1965.
5. A.Bebler and J. Seroka (eds.), *Contemporary Political Systems: Classifications and Typologies*, Lynne Reinner Publishers, Boulder Colorado, 1990.
6. L.J.Cantori and A.H. Zeigler (ed.), *Comparative Politics in the Post-Behaviouralist Era*, Lynne Reinner Publisher, London, 1988.
7. O. Dunleavy and B.O' Leary, *Theories of Liberal Democratic State*, Macmillan, London, 1987.
8. R. Hauge and M. Harrop, *Comparative Government and Politics. An Introduction*, 5th edn., Palgrave, New York, 2001.
9. H. Finer, *Theory and Practice of Modern Government*, Methuen, London, 1969.
10. J.C. Johari, *Comparative Political Theory: New Dimensions, Basic Concepts and Major Trends*, Sterling, New Delhi, 1987.
11. K. Kumar, *Revolution: The Theory and Practice of a European Idea*, Weidenfeld and Nicolson, London, 1971.
12. R.C. Macridis, *The Study of Comparative Government*, Doubleday, New York, 1955.
13. R.C. Macridis and R.E. Ward, *Modern Political Systems: Europe, and Asia*, 2nd edn. Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs NJ, 1968.
14. J. Manor (ed.), *Rethinking Third World Politics*, Longman, London, 1991.
15. R.C. Macridis, *Modern European Governments: Cases in Comparative Policy – Making*, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs NJ, 1968.
16. L.W. Pey (ed.), *Communication and Political Development*, Princeton University Press, Princeton NJ, 1963.
17. R.I. Rotberg (ed.), *Politics and Political Change: A Journal of Inter-Disciplinary History Reader*, MIT Press, Massachusetts, 2001.
18. H.J. Wiarda (ed.), *New Developments in Comparative Politics*, Westview Press, Boulder Colorado, 1986.

Mapping Matrix of Course CC-D 401

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome.
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome..
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome.

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (CC-D-401) assuming that there are 8 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course CC-D- 401

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
CC-D-401.1	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
CC-D-401.2	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
CC-D-401.3	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
CC-D-401.4	3	3	2	2	3	-	3	3
Average	3	3	2.75	2	3	-	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (CC-D-401) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course CC-D – 401

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
CC-D-401.1	3	2	3	3
CC-D-401.2	3	3	3	3
CC-D-401.3	3	3	2	3
CC-D-401.4	3	3	3	2
Average	3	2.75	2.75	2.75

Semester IV

**SEC
Gender & Law in India**

Credit: 02

Max. Marks: 50

Internal Marks: 10

External marks: 40

Time: 2 Hours

Objective: The paper aims at acquainting the students with a concept of gender and the legal provisions in India with regard to gender.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

SEC.1 Understand about gender and sex and biological differentiation, social construction and gender sensitization.

SEC.2 Gain a deeper knowledge of legal provisions related to gender.

Note: The question paper will consist of five questions. The candidate shall attempt three questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of two short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt two more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question carries equal marks.

Unit –1 Gender & Sex: Biological Differentiation, Social Construction; Gender Sensitization: meaning and scope, LGBTQ Issues.

Unit – 2 Domestic Violence Act 2005
Criminal Law Amendment Act 2014
Section 377 of Criminal Procedure Code.

Suggested Readings

1. J. Ann Tickner, "Gender in World Politics" in John Baylis et al., (eds), *The Globalization Of World Politics : An Introduction to International Relations*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2014.
2. Manisha Pathak Shelat, *Communication For Gender Sensitization*, Concept, New Delhi, 2004.
3. M.P Jain et al., *Indian Constitution Law*, LexisNexis, New Delhi, 2018.
4. Indira Jaising (eds.), *Handbook on Law of Domestic Violence*, LexisNexis, New Delhi, 2009.
5. Shobha Saxena, *Crime Against Women and Protective Laws*, Deep & Deep, New Delhi, 2000.
6. K.L Vibhute, *Criminal Law*, LexisNexis, New Delhi, 2019.
7. Lisa M. Stulberg, *LGBTQ Social Movements*, Polity Press, Cambridge, 2018.
8. Mayank Khari and Aditya Gupta, *A Collection of Articles on Contemporary Legal Issues*, Educreation, New Delhi, 2018.
9. Alok Gupta, "Section 377 and the Dignity of Indian Homosexuals", *Economic & Political Weekly*, 41 (46), 2006.
10. Sumit Saurabh Srivastava, "Disciplining the 'Desire': Straight State and LGBT Activism in India", *Sociological Bulletin*, 63 (3), 2014.
11. Virginie Dutoya, "Defining the 'Queers' in India: The Politics of Academic Representation", *India Review*, 15 (2), 2016.

Mapping Matrix of Course SEC

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (SEC) assuming that there are 8 POs and 2COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course SEC

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
SEC.1	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
SEC.2	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
Average	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (SEC) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 2COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course SEC

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
SEC.1	3	2	3	3
SEC.2	3	2	3	2
Average	3	2	3	2.5

Semester V
DSE A 501
India's Foreign Policy

Credit: 06

Max. Marks: 150
Internal Marks: 30
External marks: 120
Time: 3 Hours

Objective: The paper aims at acquainting the students with the core elements of India's Foreign Policy and its relations vis-a-vis other states.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| DSE-A-501.1 | Understand the nature, objectives, evolution and determinants of India's foreign policy. |
| DSE-A-501.2 | Comprehend the role of Foreign Policy making institutions.. |
| DSE-A-501.3 | Analyse India's engagement with the international and regional organisations. |
| DSE-A-501.4 | Understand the challenges to India's foreign policy. |

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 6 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 24 marks.

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| Unit – 1 | Foreign Policy – Meaning, Nature, Objectives, Evolution and determinants. |
| Unit – 2 | Foreign Policy making Institutions – Parliament, Ministry of External Affairs, Cabinet, National Security Council. |
| Unit – 3 | India's engagement with UN, SAARC, ASEAN, BRICS. |
| Unit – 4 | Challenges to India's Foreign Policy – Cross-border Terrorism, Environment concern, Human Trafficking. |

Suggested Readings

1. R.S. Yadav, *Bharat Ki Videsh Niti* (in Hindi), Pearson, New Delhi, 2012.
2. R.S. Yadav & Suresh Dhanda, eds., *India's Foreign Policy: Contemporary Trends*, Shipra, New Delhi, 2009.
3. Jayanta Kumar Ray, *India's Foreign Relations: 1947 -2007*, Routledge, New Delhi, 2015.
4. J.N. Dixit, *Bhartiya Videsh Niti* (in Hindi), Parbhat Parkashan, New Delhi, 2018.
5. Sumit Ganguly, eds., *Bharat ki videsh niti : Purvalokan Evam Sambhavanayein* (in Hindi), Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2018.
6. David M. Malone, *Does the Elephant Dance? : Contemporary Indian Foreign Policy*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2011.
7. David M. Malone et al., *The Oxford Handbook Of Indian Foreign Policy*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2015.
8. J. Bandhopahdyaya, *The Making of India's Foreign Policy*, Allied, Calcutta, 1979.
9. V.P. Dutt, *India's Foreign Policy in a Changing World*, Vikas Publications, New Delhi, 1999.
10. N.K. Jha (ed.), *India's Foreign Policy in a Changing World*, South Asian Publishers, New Delhi, 2000.
11. H. Kapur, *India's Foreign Policy: 1947-1993*, Sage, New Delhi, 1994.
12. N. Jetley, *India's Foreign Policy: Challenges and Prospects*, Janaki Prakashan, New Delhi, 1985.
13. S. Mansingh (ed.), *India's Foreign Policy in the 21st Century*, Foreign Policy Institute, New Delhi, 1999.
14. R. Thakur, *Politics and Economics of India's Foreign Policy*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1993.
15. C. Raja Mohan, *Crossing The Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy*, Viking, New Delhi, 2003.
16. N.S. Sisodia & C. Uday Bhaskar, eds., *Emerging India: Security and Foreign Policy Perspective*, Promilla, New Delhi, 2007.
17. Rajen Harshe & K.M. Seethi, eds., *Engaging with the World: Critical Reflections on India's Foreign Policy*, Orient longman, New Delhi, 2005.
18. Anand Mathur & Sohanlal Meena, eds., *India Profile in Polycentric World Order*, RBSA, Jaipur, 2008.
19. Annpurna Nautial, ed., *Challenges to India's Foreign Policy in the New Era*, New Delhi, 2006.
20. Atish Sinha & Madhup Mahota, eds., *Indian Foreign Policy: Challenges and Opportunities*, Academic Publication, New Delhi, 2007.
21. Anjali Ghosh & others, *India's Foreign Policy*, Pearson Publication, New Delhi, 2012.

Mapping Matrix of Course DSE-A – 501

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (DSE-A-501) assuming that there are 8 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course DSE-A– 501

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
DSE-A-501.1	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
DSE-A-501.2	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
DSE-A-501.3	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
DSE-A-501.4	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
Average	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (DSE-A-501) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course DSE-A – 501

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
DSE-A-501.1	3	3	2	3
DSE-A-501.2	3	3	2	3
DSE-A-501.3	3	3	2	3
DSE-A-501.4	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	2	3

Semester V

DSE A 502 Indian Constitution

Credit: 06

Max. Marks: 150
Internal Marks: 30
External marks: 120
Time: 3 Hours

Objective: The paper aims at introducing the students to the constitutional provisions and political processes that are integral to politics in India.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| DSE-A-502.1 | Understand the making of Indian constitution along with the debates of constituent assembly. |
| DSE-A-502.2 | Comprehend the amendment procedure of the constitution and the debate about the basic structure of the constitution. |
| DSE-A-502.3 | Develop an understanding of various Constitutional statutory bodies. |
| DSE-A-502.4 | Understand the working of election commission, electoral process and voting- behavior. |

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 6 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 24 marks.

- Unit – 1** Making of Indian Constitution: Composition and Historical background, debates in Constitutional Assembly, Sources.
- Unit – 2** Constitution Amendment -procedure, Basic structure- Kesavananda Bharti Case & Minerva Mills Case; Constitution Review.
- Unit – 3** Constitutional Statutory bodies – CAG, National Commission for SC, ST, National Commission for Human Rights, National Commission for Women, National Commission for Minorities.
- Unit – 4** Election Commission, Electoral Process and its defects and Voting-behaviour, electoral reforms, Problem of Defection.

Suggested Readings

1. G.Austin, *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2000.
2. P. Brass, *The Politics of India Since Independence*, 2nd edn., Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1994.

3. Mahendra Prasad Singh and Himanshu Roy (ed.), *Bhartiya Rajnitik Parnali: Sanrachna, Niti, Aur Vikas* (in Hindi), Hindi Madhyam Karyanavan Nideshalaya, New Delhi, 2016.
4. P. Chatterjee (ed.), *States and Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1997.
5. Niraja Gopal Jayal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (ed.), *Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2011.
6. F. Frankel, *India's Political Economy, 1947-77: The Gradual Revolution*, Princeton University Press, Princeton NJ, 1978.
7. A. H. Hanson and J. Douglas, *India's Democracy*, Vikas Publication, New Delhi, 1972.
8. N. Jayal, *Democracy and the State: Welfare, Secularism and Development in Contemporary India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1999.
9. N. Jayal (ed.), *Democracy in India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2001.
10. Atul Kohli, *Democracy and Discontent: India's Growing Crisis of Governability*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1990.
11. Atul Kohli (ed.), *India's Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State- Society Relations*, Princeton University Press, Princeton NJ, 1988.
12. Atul Kohli (ed.), *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2001.
13. R. Kothari, *Politics in India*, Orient Longman, Delhi, 1970.
14. R. Kothari, *Democratic Polity and Social Change in India*, Allied, Delhi, 1976
15. R. Kothari, *State Against Democracy: In Search for Humane Governance*, Ajanta, Delhi, 1988.
16. W. H. Morris-Jones, *Politics Mainly Indian*, Orient Longman, Delhi, 1978.
17. D. Sheth, "Caste and class: social reality and political representations" in V.A. Pai Panandikar and A. Nandy (eds.), *Contemporary India*, Tata MacGraw-Hill, Delhi, 1999.
18. M.N. Srinivas, *Social Change in Modern India*, Allied Publishers, Bombay, 1966.
19. Varshney (ed.), *The Indian Paradox: Essays in Indian Politics*, Sage, New Delhi, 1989.
20. J. Sachs, A. Varshney and N. Bajpai (eds.), *India in the Era of Economic Reforms*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1999.
21. Parvin Kumar Jha, *Tulnatamak Paripekchay mein Bhartiya Rajniti* (in Hindi), Pearson, New Delhi, 2011.
22. Nawab Singh Sombanshy, *Bharatiya Samvidhan ek Samagra Avlokan* (in Hindi), Pearson, New Delhi, 2011.

Mapping Matrix of Course DSE-A – 502

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (DSE-A-502) assuming that there are 8 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course DSE-A– 502

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
DSE-A-502.1	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
DSE-A-502.2	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
DSE-A-502.3	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
DSE-A-502.4	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
Average	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (DSE-A-502) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course DSE-A – 502

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
DSE-A-502.1	3	3	2	3
DSE-A-502.2	3	3	3	3
DSE-A-502.3	3	3	2	2
DSE-A-502.4	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	2.5	2.75

Semester VI
DSE B 601
United Nations Organization

Credit: 06

Max. Marks: 150
Internal Marks: 30
External marks: 120
Time: 3 Hours

Objective: The paper aims at acquainting the students with the historical evolution of international organization. It also explores the working of United Nations.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- DSE-B-601.1 Understand the evolution and growth of international organisation.
- DSE-B-601.2 Comprehend the working of the organs of the United Nations.
- DSE-B-601.3 Critically analyse the UN role in establishing peace.
- DSE-B-601.4 Develop a deeper understanding of democratization process of UN.

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 6 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 24 marks.

- Unit-1** Evolution and Growth of International Organization: League & UN System, Comparison between League and UN Systems.
- Unit –2** Organs of the United Nations.
- Unit –3** Working of UN towards Peace: Peace-Making, Peace-Enforcement, Peace-Building and Peace-Keeping.
- Unit -4** UN & Disarmament; Democratization of UN and India’s Claim for Permanent Seat; and Assessment of UN.

Suggested Readings

1. Richard K. Ashley, "The Eye of Power: The Politics of World Modelling," *International Organization*, Vol. 37, No. 3, 1983.
2. Inis Claude, *Changing United Nations*, Random House, New York, 1967.
3. Inis Claude, *Swords into ploughshares: The Problems and Progress of International organisations*, Random House, New York, 1971.
4. S.J.R. Bilgrami, *International Organisation*, Vikas Publication, New Delhi, 1971.
5. E. Laurd, *A History of the United Nations*, Macmillan, London, 1989.
6. R.C. Angell, *The Quest for World Order*, Michigan Press, Ann Arbor University, 1979.
7. A.L. Bennett, *International Organizations : Principles and Issues*, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs NJ, 1977.
8. H.G. Nicholas, *The UN as a Political Institution*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1975.
9. W.H. Lewis (ed.), *The Security Role of the United Nations*, Praegar, New York, 1991.
10. Ronald Meltzer, "Restructuring the UN System, Institutional Reform, Efforts in the Context of North-South Relations," *International Organization*, Vol. 32, No. 4, 1978.
11. Ronald Yalem, "Conflicting Approaches to World Order," *Alternatives*, Vol. 5, 1979-1980.
12. P. Baehr and L. Gordenker, *The United Nations in the 1990s*, Oxford University Press, London, 1992.
13. Rikhey, *Strengthening UN Peace keeping*, Hurst and Co., London, 1993.
14. K. P. Saxena, *Reforming the United Nations: The Challenge and Relevance*, Sage, New Delhi, 1993.

Mapping Matrix of Course DSE-B – 601

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (DSE-B–601) assuming that there are 8 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course DSE-B– 601

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
DSE-B-601.1	3	3	3	2	2	-	3	3
DSE-B-601.2	3	3	2	2	2	-	3	3
DSE-B-601.3	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
DSE-B-601.4	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
Average	3	3	2.75	2	2.5	-	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (DSE-B–601) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course DSE-B – 601

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
DSE-B-601.1	3	3	2	3
DSE-B-601.2	3	3	2	2
DSE-B-601.3	3	3	3	2
DSE-B-601.4	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	2.5	2.5

Semester V
GE-1 506
Indian Polity

Credit: 06

Max. Marks: 150
Internal Marks: 30
External marks: 120
Time: 3 Hours

Objective: Paper aims to acquaint the student about the basic features of Indian Constitution along with its institutional arrangements.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- GE-1 506.1 Understand the basic features of Indian Constitution.
- GE-1 506.2 Comprehend the functioning of Union Legislature and Executive.
- GE-1 506.3 Develop a deeper understanding of Executive and Legislature at state level.
- GE-1 506.4 Understand the functioning of Indian Judiciary.

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 6 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 24 marks.

Unit-1 Constitutional Foundations: Basic Features of the Indian Constitution, Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy.

Unit-2 Union Executive and Legislature: President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, Parliament.

Unit –3 State Executive and Legislature: Governor, Chief Minister, State Legislature.

Unit- 4 Judiciary: Supreme Court, High Courts, Judicial Review, judicial Activism.

Suggested Readings

1. G. Austin, The Indian Constitution Cornerstone of a Nation, OLIP, Oxford, 1966
2. S. Kaviraj, Politics in India, OUP, Delhi, 1998
3. A. Kholi, (ed.), The Success of India's Democracy, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2001
4. R. Kothari, Politics in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1970
5. WH Morris Jones, Government and Politics in India, BI Publications, Delhi, 1974
6. Neera Chandoke, Contemporary India, Pearson, New Delhi, 2012
7. PR Brass, Politics of India since Independence, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1994.
8. M V Pylee, An Introduction to the Constitution of India, Vikas Publications, New Delhi, 1998.
9. B. Chakrabarty & R K Pandey, Indian Government and Politics, Sage, New Delhi, 2008.
10. MP Singh & R. Saxena, Indian Politics: Constitutional Foundations and Institutional Functioning, PHI, New Delhi, 2011.

Mapping Matrix of Course GE – 01

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (GE–01) assuming that there are 8 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course GE–01

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
GE-1 506.1	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
GE-1 506.2	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
GE-1 506.3	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
GE-1 506.4	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
Average	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (GE–01) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course GE – 01

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
GE-1 506.1	3	3	3	2
GE-1 506.2	3	3	3	2
GE-1 506.3	3	3	3	2
GE-1 506.4	3	3	3	2
Average	3	3	3	2

Semester VI
DSE B 603
Indian Democracy

Credit: 06

Max. Marks: 150
Internal Marks: 30
External marks: 120
Time: 3 Hours

Objective: The paper aims at acquainting the students with the Concept, Nature and Structure of Democracy in India.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| DSE-B-603.1 | Understand the nature and structure of Indian democracy. |
| DSE-B-603.2 | Analyse the role of NGOs, media, public opinion and various social movements in the democratic system. |
| DSE-B-603.3 | Comprehend the party system, election and voting behavior in India. |
| DSE-B-603.4 | Develop a deeper understanding of the challenges to Indian democracy. |

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 6 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 24 marks.

Unit – 1 Concept, Nature and structure of Indian Democracy.

Unit – 2 New Social movements, Role of NGOs, Significance of Media, Public opinion, Peasant movements.

Unit – 3 Party System in India, National and Regional parties, Elections and Voting behaviour in India.

Unit – 4 Challenges to Indian Democracy: Communalism, Casteism, Regional chauvinism, Secessionism.

Suggested Readings

1. G.Austin, Working a Democratic Constitution: A History of The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2000.
2. P. Brass, The Politics of India Since Independence, 2nd edn., Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1994.
3. Mahendra Prasad Singh and Himanshu Roy (ed.), Bhartiya Rajnitik Parnali : Sanrachna, Niti, Aur Vikas (in Hindi), Hindi Madhyam Karyanavan Nideshalaya, New Delhi, 2016.
4. P. Chatterjee (ed.), States and Politics in India, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1997.
5. Niraja Gopal Jayal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (ed.), *Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2011.
6. F. Frankel, India's Political Economy, 1947-77: The Gradual Revolution, Princeton University Press, Princeton NJ, 1978.
7. A.H. Hanson and J. Douglas, India's Democracy, Vikas Publication, New Delhi, 1972.
8. N. Jayal, Democracy and the State: Welfare, Secularism and Development in Contemporary India, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1999.
9. N. Jayal (ed.), Democracy in India, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2001.
10. Atul Kohli, Democracy and Discontent: India's Growing Crisis of Governability, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1990.
12. Atul Kohil (ed.), India' Democracy : An Analysis of Changing State- Society Relations, Princeton University Press, Princeton NJ, 1988.
13. Atul Kohli (ed.), The Success of India's Democracy, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2001.
13. R. Kothari, Politics in India, Orient Longman, Delhi, 1970.
14. R. Kothari, Democratic Polity and Social Change in India, Allied, Delhi, 1976
15. R. Kothari, State Against Democracy: In Search for Humane Governance, Ajanta, Delhi, 1988.
16. W. H. Morris-Jones, Politics Mainly Indian, Orient Longman, Delhi 1978.
17. D. Sheth, "Caste and class : social reality and political representations" in V.A. Pai Panandikar and A. Nandy (eds.), Contemporary India, Tata MacGraw-Hil, Delhi, 1999.
18. M.N. Srinivas, Social Change in Modern India, Allied Publishers, Bombay 1966.
19. Varshney (ed.), The Indian Paradox: Essays in Indian Politics, Sage, New Delhi, 1989.
20. J. Sachs, A. Varshney and N. Bajpai (eds.), India in the Era of Economic Reforms, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1999.
21. Parvin Kumar Jha, Tulnatamak Paripekchay mein Bhartiya Rajniti (in Hindi), Pearson, New Delhi, 2011.
22. Nawab Singh Sombanshy, Bharatiya Samvidhan ek Samagra Avlokan (in Hindi), Pearson, New Delhi, 2011.

Mapping Matrix of Course DSE-B – 603

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (DSE-B–603) assuming that there are 8 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course DSE-B– 603

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
DSE-B-603.1	3	3	3	2	2	-	3	3
DSE-B-603.2	3	3	2	2	2	-	3	3
DSE-B-603.3	3	3	2	2	3	-	3	3
DSE-B-603.4	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
Average	3	3	2.5	2	2.5	-	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (DSE-B–603) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course DSE-B – 603

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
DSE-B-603.1	3	3	3	3
DSE-B-603.2	3	3	3	2
DSE-B-603.3	3	3	3	2
DSE-B-603.4	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	2.5

Semester VI
GE-2- 606
India and the World

Credit: 06

Max. Marks: 150
Internal Marks: 30
External marks: 120
Time: 3 Hours

Objective: The paper aims to enable the students to develop an understanding of India's foreign policy and India's relations with other countries.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- GE-2-606.1 Understand the nature and determinants of India's foreign policy.
- GE-2-606.2 Comprehend India's relations with major powers like USA, USSR and Russia.
- GE-2-606.3 Develop a deeper understanding of India's engagement with its neighbours.
- GE-2-606.4 Analyse India's nuclear policy along with India's role in the UN and NAM.

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 6 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 24 marks.

Unit-1 Meaning, Nature, Determinants and Making of India's Foreign Policy.

Unit-2 India's Relations with Major Powers: USA, USSR & Russia.

Unit-3 India and its Neighbours: China, Pakistan, small Neighbours, and SAARC.

Unit-4 India's Nuclear Policy, India and the United Nations, India and NAM.

Suggested Readings

1. R.S. Yadav, *Bharat Ki Videsh Niti* (In Hindi), Pearson , New Delhi, 2013.
2. R.S. Yadav & Suresh Dhandu, eds., *India's Foreign Policy: Contemporary Trends*, Shipra, New Delhi, 2009.
3. R.S. Yadav (ed.) *India's Foreign Policy Towards 2000 A.D.*, Deep & Deep publication, New Delhi, 1993.
4. J. Bandhopadhyaya, *The Making of India's Foreign Policy*, Allied, Calcutta, 1979.
5. N.K Jha (ed.) , *India's Foreign Policy in a Changing World* , South Asian Publishers, New Delhi, 2000.
6. C. Raja Mohan, *Crossing The Rubicon: The shaping of India's New Foreign Policy*, Viking, New Delhi, 2003.
7. N S. Sisodida & C Uday Bhaskar, eds., *Emerging India : Security and Foreign Policy perspective*, Promilla, New Delhi, 2007.
8. Rajen Harshe & KM. Sethi, eds, *Engaging With the World : Critical Reflections on India's Foreign Policy*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2005.
9. Anand Mathur & Sohan Lal Meena, eds., *India Profile in Polycentric world orders*, RBSA, Jaipur, 2008.
10. Jayanta Kumar Roy, *India's Foreign Relations, 1947-2007*, Routledge, New Delhi, 2011.
11. Anjali Ghosh, et al., *India's Foreign Policy*, Pearson Publication, New Delhi, 2012.

Mapping Matrix of Course GE-2

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (GE-2) assuming that there are 8 Pos and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course GE-2

CO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
GE-2-606.1	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
GE-2-606.2	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
GE-2-606.3	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
GE-2-606.4	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
Average	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (GE-2) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course GE – 2

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
GE-2-606.1	3	3	3	3
GE-2-606.2	3	3	3	3
GE-2-606.3	3	3	3	3
GE-2-606.4	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3