

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (A) VISAKHAPATNAM.

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

I SEMESTER,

BASIC CONCEPTS OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

TIME: 7 HRS/WEEK

POL1503(4)

SYLLABUS

MAX MARKS: 100

w.e.f. 2020-2021 admitted batch-("20AH")

OBJECTIVES: To enable the students

- To become aware of the basic concepts and the scope of the subject
- Understand the and utilize it and change them into responsible and committed citizens.

COURSE OUTCOMES: Students will

Examining the meaning and value of the term Nationalism patriotic feelings will be inculcated in the minds of students.

- Mould them as responsible citizens by getting knowledge of new terms like state, government, sovereignty, territory, population.
- Enlightens the students about their rights and responsibilities and inter-connection between them, so that whenever they think and fight about their rights, they remember interrelated duty to that right.
- As a value based subject political theory will help the students to become more responsible in their work, society and towards their state by changing their outlook towards life.
- Compare Ideologies and functions of the state and which ideology is giving them more and more freedom.

UNIT-I: WHAT IS POLITICS?

1. What is politics: Meaning, Nature and Scope of political science
2. Terminology- Political Theory, Political Thought & Political science
3. Approaches to the study of politics: Normative, Historical, Empirical Traditions
4. Relation with other Social Sciences- History, Economics, Sociology, Public Administration

UNIT-II: WHAT IS STATE?

1. Origin and Evolution of the Modern State – Divine Origin Theory, Social Contract Theory, Historical or Evolution Theory
2. State and its elements-Differences between State and Government – Society-Association
3. Origin and Evolution of the modern state.
4. Concept of Welfare State.

Unit-III: POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES

1. Liberalism, Individualism, Elements of Nationalism, Conceptual distinction between Nationality and Nation.
2. Socialism, Marxism and Culturalism

UNIT- IV: RIGHTS AND CITIZENSHIP

1. Evolution of Rights: Civil, Political & Fundamental Rights-Responsibilities.
2. Citizenship: Universal & Differential citizenship

UNIT-V: FREEDOM (LIBERTY) EQUALITY, JUSTICE

1. Freedom: Negative and Positive Freedom
2. Equality: Formal Equality, Equality of opportunity, equality of outcome
3. Law: Meaning, Kinds, Sources of law, relation between law and morality.
4. Justice "based on needs, deserts and Rights

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Modern political theory: Prof. P.G. Das – published by New Central Book Agency, Delhi (1996)
2. Bhargava Rajiv and Acharya Ashok (eds) (2008).
political Theory: An Introduction, New Delhi.
3. Principles of political Science – A.C. Kapoor S. Chand and company Ltd, Delhi (1983)
4. Contemporary political Theory – J.C. Johari – Sterling publishers Pvt. Ltd. Chennai (1989)
5. Bellamy R (1993) (Ed) Theories and concepts of Politics, Manchester University Press, New York.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (A) VISAKHAPATNAM.

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

II SEMESTER

POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS

TIME: 7 HRS/WEEK

POL2502(4)

(CONCEPTS, THEORIES AND INSTITUTIONS.) MAX MARKS: 100

W.e.f. 2020-2021 admitted batch-("20AH")

SYLLABUS

OBJECTIVES: To enable the student

- To be aware of the political Concepts, terms and the scope of the subject
- Have a clear-cut political orientation on various types of government and their function
- Acquire political awareness.

COURSE OUTCOMES: Students will

- Concentrated on the values and life of political thinkers from past to the present are able to compare the thoughts and try to adopt only those that suitable to present political scenario.
- The thinkers' thoughts on state government, people, rulers, it helps the students to discriminate between good and bad and they try to analyze them and adopt them in their career.
- Compare both western and Indian thinkers and try to choose the correct ones.
- Inculcate the motive of sacrifice the history of Indian leaders ideas and struggle they faced will help and they try to adopt some values and motivate other people with good ideas.
- Inculcate the spirit of ahimsa, Satyagraha, through Gandhi ideology.

UNIT-I: CONSTITUTION

1. Constitution meaning, definition and kinds
2. Qualities of a good constitution

UNIT-II: ORGANS OF THE GOVERNMENT

1. Theory of separation of powers
2. Organs of the government – legislature- Executive – Judiciary- its kinds- importance
3. Structural forms of the modern state: Basic features of Parliamentary and Presidential forms of Government.

UNIT-III: TERRITORIAL DIVISIONS OF AUTHORITY OF THE MODERN STATE

1. Basic features of Federal form of Government
2. Basic features of unitary form of Government.

UNIT-IV: INSTITUTIONAL FORMS OF THE MODERN STATE

1. Democracy: types and conditions for the successful working of democracy and Public Opinion.

UNIT-V: POLITICAL PARTIES

1. Political Parties: meaning, functions, Merits and Demerits.
2. Pressure Groups.

REFERENCES:

1. Modern political Theory – prof. P.G. Das (1996) New Central Book Agency.
2. Unified Course in political science – V.P. Joshi
3. Political Science theory and Governmental Machinery – B.K. Gokhale – Himalaya publishing house, 199. Delhi.

Coalition Politics

UNIT-IV: STATE EXECUTIVE

1. Governor-Mode of Appointment, Powers and Functions.
2. Legislature-Composition, Powers and Functions, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers-Powers and Functions

UNIT-V: THE INDIAN JUDICIARY

1. Supreme Court-Composition and Appointments, Powers and Functions or Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, Judicial Review, Judicial Activism.
2. High Court-Composition, Powers and Functions, Debates on the mode of appointment of Judges- Judicial Reforms.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

M.V.Pylee: Indian Constitution, Constitutional Government in India Constitutional History of India

Durga Das Basu: An Introduction to the Constitution of India

Rajni Kothari: Politics in India

Sangh Mitra: Indian Constitution Acts (East India Company to Independence)

Hoshyar Singh, P.C. Mathur & Pankaj Singh (ed): Coalition Governments & Good Governance

B.C. Fidia: Indian Government and Politics

Subhash C. Kashyap: Concise Encyclopedia of Indian Constitution

P.B. & Vimal Rathod: Indian Constitution, Government and Political System

Virender Grover (ed): Federal System, State Autonomy and Centre-State Relations in India.

Prof. Lailah, P. Venkataraman a, K. Saibaba K. Mallesam, Prof.V. RaveendraSastry (ed): Indian Government-Politics

Lakshmikanthan: Indian Polity

R.C.Agarwal& Mahesh Bhatnagar : Constitutional Development and National Movement of India

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN'S (AUTONOMOUS), VISAKHAPATNAM
B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE SECOND YEAR
IV SEMESTER Core paper I INDIAN POLITICAL PROCESS **Max. Marks: 100**
(w. e. f 2020-21) **SYLLABUS**
POL4503(4).

OBJECTIVES: TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS TO

- Understand the institutional orientation with regard to the Indian government
- Develop the abilities for competitive examinations
- Become responsible citizens

COURSE OUTCOMES: On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Know and understand the federal system of the country and some of the vital contemporary emerging issues.
- Evaluate the electoral system of the country and to identify the areas of electoral reforms.
- Know the constitutional base and functioning of local governments with special emphasis on 73rd & 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts.
- Understand the dynamics of Indian politics, challenges faced and gain a sensitive comprehension to the contributing factors.
- Apply the knowledge and critically comprehend the functioning of some of the regulatory and governance institutions.

UNIT –I: FEDERAL PROCESS

1. Features of Indian Federal System- Centre State Relations-Legislative, Administrative and Financial

2. Emerging Trends in Centre-State Relations-Restructuring Centre-State Relations
Recommendations of Sarkaria Commission, M.M. Punchy Commission

UNIT-II: ELECTORAL PROCESSES

1. The Election Commission of India, Powers and Functions- Role of Election commission in Indian Democracy

2. Issues of Electoral Reforms, Voting Behavior-Determinants and problems of defections.

UNIT-III: GROSSROOT DEMOCRACY-DECENTRALISATION

1. Panchayat Raj system-Local and Urban Governments-Structure, Powers and Functions.
2. Democratic Decentralization-Rural Development and Poverty alleviation with reference to 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts, Challenges and Prospects.

UNIT-IV: SOCIAL DYNAMICS AND EMERGING CHALLENGES TO INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM.

1. Role of Caste, Religion, Language and Regionalism in India.
2. Politics of Reservation, Criminalization of Politics and Internal threats to Security

UNIT – V: REGULATORY AND GOVERNANCE INSTITUTIONS

1. NITI Ayog, Finance Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General of India
2. Central Vigilance Commission, Central Information Commission, Lokpal and Lokayukta

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- M. V. Pyle: Indian Constitution Constitutional Government in India
- D. D. Basu: An Introduction to the Constitution of India
- Rajni Kothari: Politics in India, Caste in Indian Politics
- Prof. Alaia, P. Venkataraman, K. Saibaba. Mallesam, Prof. V. Ravindra Sastry(ed): Indian Government – Politics
- M. R. Biju: Democratic Political Process
- J.K. Chopra(ed): Local Self Government and Municipal Administration
- B.C.Fadia: Indian Government and Politics
- N.G. Jayal: Democracy in India.
- Atul Kohli: The success of India's Democracy.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN'S (AUTONOMOUS), VISAKHAPATNAM
B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE SECOND YEAR CORE PAPER -II
IV SEMESTER WESTREN POLITICAL THOUGHT Max. Marks: 100
POL 4504(4)
(w. e. f 2020-21 –("20AH"))

OBJECTIVES: To enable the students to

- Understand the nature and scope of political thought as it gives a clear vision about political life
- Become aware of the basic values in political behavior
- Develop an insight into human nature in order to develop the spirit of accommodation and coexistence.
- Have a broad outlook of life, as rational human beings.

COURSE OUTCOMES: On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- understand the fundamental contours classical, western political philosophy, basic features of medieval political thought and shift from medieval to modern era.
- understand the Social Contract Theory and appreciate its implications on the perception of State in terms of its purposes and role.
- Acquaint with the Liberal and Marxist philosophy and analyze some trends in Western Political Thought.
- Critically analyze the evolution of western political thought

UNIT-I : ANCIENT GREEK POLITICAL THOUGHT

1. Plato-Rule of Philosopher Kings-Theory of Justice-Ideal State and Education
2. Aristotle-Theory of State-Classification of Governments-Citizenship, Slavery and Theory of Revolutions.

UNIT-II: MEDIEVAL AND MODERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

1. St. Augustine-Theory of Two Cities.
2. Niccol Machiavelli-State and Statecraft

UNIT-III : CONTRACTUAL POLITICAL THOUGHT

1. Thomas Hobbes- Social Contract and Absolute Sovereignty.
2. John Locke- Human Nature, State of Nature, Social Contract, Natural Rights and Limited Government
3. Jean Jacques Rousseau- Human Nature, State of Nature, Social Contract, General Will and Popular Sovereignty

UNIT-IV: UTILITARIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

1. Jermyn Bentham-Theory of Utility, Law and Reforms
2. J.S.Mill-Theory of Liberty and Representative Government

UNIT-V : MARXIST POLITICAL THOUGHT

1. Karl Marx-Historical Materialistic Interpretation-Dialectical Materialism, Theory of Surplus Value and Class Struggle.
2. Antonio Gramsci-Hegemony and Civil Society.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- O.P . Gauba: Western Political Thought SS
- G.H. Sabine: A History of Political Theory
- E. Baker: Greek Political Theory: Plato and His Predecessors
- Subrata Mukherjee & Sushila Ramaswamy : A History of Political Thought-Plato to Marx
- Shefali Jha: Western Political Thought -From Plato to Marx
- B.N.Ray: Western Political Thought
- RadheySham Chaurasia : History of Western Political Thought
- P.B.Rathod : Ancient and Medieval Political Thinkers-From Plato to Padua
- Andrew Hakes: Political Theory :Philosophy, Ideology and Science
- Harati Dwarakanath, Prof.G.Lalaiah, K.Saibaba, K.Ramachandra Murthy &V.Bhogendracharyulu, Prof.V.RavindraSastry (ed) : Political Thought
- Anil Kumar Mukopadhyay : An Introduction to Political Theory, Western Political Thought
- William Ebenstien : Great Political Thinkers-Plato to the Present Modern Political Thought, The Great Issues
- J.P.Sudha : History of Political Thought —
- H.J.Laski : Political Thought from Bentham to Locke
- C.L.Wayper : Political Thought

ST.JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (A) VISAKHAPATNAM.

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

V SEMESTER

PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

TIME: 6HRS/WEEK

POL 5501(4)

MAX MARKS: 100

w.e.f. 2015-2018 ("15AC")

OBJECTIVES: To enable the students to

- Understand the concepts and Theories of Public Administration a subject that has its foundations in day today life.
- Include the ability to participate in the administrative process
- Develop the skills necessary for the art of administration.

COURSE OUTCOMES: Students will

- Enriched their minds with the working of the government at various levels and the theoretical background helps them to the practical and try to adjust as rational human beings.
- Inculcates the habits of reference in the library, self study, and data collection and internship training.
- Bureaucracy and their role in administration motives them (encourages them) for competitive examinations.
- Presentation skills they learn and helps them to study the society from gross roots and mix with common people and solve their problems.
- Different approaches to the study analyses their outlook and they try to adopt according to the changing needs.

UNIT-I: ADMINISTRATIVE THEORIES

1. Meaning, Nature and scope of public Administration
2. Significance of public Administration
3. Public and private Administration

UNIT- II ADMINISTRATIVE THEORIES

1. Classical Theory – Henry Fayol
2. Human Relation Theory – Elton Mayo
3. Rational Decision Making theory – Herbert Simon

UNIT-III: PRINCIPLES OF ORGANIZATION

1. Hierarchy - Span of control – unity of command
2. Decision Making – Communication
3. Co-ordination - leadership

UNIT – IV: STRUCTURE OF ORGANISATION

1. Chief Executive – types of functions
2. Department - Bases of Departmentalization
3. Line and Staff of Agencies

UNIT –V THEORIES OF MOTIVATION

1. Meaning and importance of Motivation
2. Hierarchy of needs theory; Abraham Maslow
3. Theories of X and Y ; Douglas McGregor

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Pardha Saradhi (Eds) (2011) Public Administration; Concepts, Theories

And Principles, Telugu Academy, Hyderabad.

2. R.K. Sapru (2014) 3 Edition, Administrative theories and Management thought, PHI learning Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Prasad D.R, Prasad VS, (Eds) (2010), Administrative Thinkers, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (A) VISAKHAPATNAM.

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

V SEMESTER

POLITICAL THOUGHT

TIME: 5 HRS/WEEK

POL5502(4)

w.e.f. 2015-2018 ("15AC")

Max Marks: 100

OBJECTIVES: To enable the students to

- Understand the nature and scope of political thought as it gives a clear vision about political life
- Become aware of the basic values in political behavior
- Develop an insight into human nature in order to develop the spirit of accommodation and coexistence.
- Have a broad outlook of life, as rational human beings.

COURSE OUT COMES: Students will

- Concentrated on the values and life of political thinkers from past to the present are able to compare the thoughts and try to adopt only those that suitable to present political scenario.
- The thinkers' thoughts on state government, people, rulers, it helps the students to discriminate between good and bad and they try to analyze them and adopt them in their career.
- Compare both western and Indian thinkers and try to choose the correct ones.
- Inculcate the motive of sacrifice the history of Indian leaders' ideas and struggle they faced will help and they try to adopt some values and motivate other people with good ideas.
- Inculcate the spirit of ahimsa, Satyagraha, through Gandhi ideology.

UNIT-I: TRADITIONS OF ANCIENT INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

1. Sources and features of Ancient Indian Political Thought
2. Manu: Social Laws
3. Kautilya: Theory of the State

UNIT-II: EARLY NATIONALISM

1. Dadabai Naoroji – Drain Theory and Poverty
2. Savarkar V.D – Hindutva or Hindu Cultural Nationalism
3. Pundit Ramabai – Gender.

UNIT-III: DEMOCRATIC EGALITARIANISM

1. Gandhiji – Swaraj and Satyagraha
2. Jawaharlal Nehru – Democratic Socialism
3. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar – Annihilation of Caste System
4. M.N. Roy: Radical Humanism

UNIT-IV: CLASSICAL WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

1. Features of Western Political Thought.
2. Plato – Theory of forms, Critique of Democracy, Justice
3. Aristotle – Citizenship, State, Justice, Virtue
4. Machiavelli – Renaissance Movement – 'The Prince' – Separation of Religion from Politics.

UNIT-V: LIBERAL AND DEMOCRATIC THOUGHT

1. Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau— Social contract theory.
2. Jeremy Bentham, Utilitarianism, J.S.— Representative Government.
3. Karl Marx: The Scientific socialism— communist manifesto, class-war, Surplus Value, Materialistic interpretation of History.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. "History of Political Thought" (Vol 1 & 11) - Dr. Sukhbir Singh - Rastogi Publishers— 2001.
2. Great Political thinkers East and West— R C Gupta - Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal Educational Publishers, 1997.
3. Hams
her Monki (2001) A History of Modern Political Thought: Major Political thinkers from Hobbes to Mark, Blackwell Publishers, Oxford.

St. Josephs college for women (Autonomous), Visakhapatnam.

Political Science

VI Semester

Human Resource Management

Time:

5 Hrs./Week POL 6501(4)

SYLLABUS

Max Marks: 100

w.e.f. 2019-2020 ("18AF")

OBJECTIVES: To enable the students to-

1. Understand the subject that has its foundation in day-to-day life.
2. Develop the ability to participate in the administrative process.
3. Develop the skills necessary for the process of Administration

COURSE OUTCOMES: Students will

- Develop for critical evaluation and critical application to day to day working of the government.
- Leadership theories and qualities of a good leader encourages them to serve the society with best leadership qualities.
- Enable them to be more and more careful in spending the money.
- E- Governance helps the students to cope up with modern days which are completely based on E-Governance only and technology use.
- The preparation of the budget and its principles enrich their mindset with more perfect thoughts.

UNIT—I: Human Resource Management

1. Meaning, scope and significance
2. Recruitment and Training.
3. Promotion—Morale and Retirement.

UNIT—II: Financial Administration.

1. Meaning, scope and significance
2. Budget—Meaning—Principles
3. Preparation of Budget—Process
4. Implementation of Budget
5. Financial Control—Comptroller and Auditor General

UNIT—III: Chief Executive Officer

1. Role and Functions.
2. Type of chief executives
3. Importance.

UNIT—IV: Administrative Accountability

1. Legislative control
2. Executive control
3. Judicial control
4. Popular Control—Lokpal, Lok Yuktha
5. Social Audit

UNIT V: E-Governance

1. Meaning, aims, objectives—Rationale—Capacities and contribution.
2. India's Experiment—National E-Governance Project—an appraisal.
3. Shortcomings—what needs to be done and E-Governance and popular expectations.

REFERENCES:

1. "Administrative Thinkers"—
Ravindra Prasad, V.S.P. Prasad and P. Satyanarayana—
Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1992.
2. "Public Administration concepts and theories" Naidu—
Newage international Pvt., Ltd., 1997.
3. Principles of Public Administration Telugu Academy Text Book.
4. Newspapers. Internet.

OBJECTIVES: TO ENABLE THE STUDENT TO

- Understand the fundamental principles and concepts of International relations and politics
- Develop skills for the present day requirements
- Develop Familiarity with Global Scenario

UNIT I: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND POLITICS:

1. Definition – Meaning , nature and scope
2. Importance of international relations
3. Approaches to the study of International relations

UNIT II: SECURITY APPROACHES

1. National Power
2. Balance of Power
3. Collective Security
4. Disarmament
5. Diplomacy
6. International Terrorism

UNIT III: THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION:

1. Historical back ground
2. Organs and Functions
3. Role of UNO
4. Specialized Agencies
5. Human Rights

UNIT IV: CONTEMPORARY INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

1. The role of U.S.A
2. Third world nations
3. G 20, G 8 Countries
4. BRICS
5. International relations in the context of globalization

UNIT V: INDIA’S FOREIGN POLICY

1. Non Alignment
2. India’s Relation with Common Wealth Nations
3. SAARC
4. India’s Relations with USA, China, Pakistan, Srilanka, Bangladesh & Nepal

REFERENCES:

1. Ghai, UR and Ghai. V. (2000) International Politics – Theory & Practice, New Academic Publishing Co. Jullundhar
2. Naik, J.A (1995) A Text book of international relations.II Edn. Macmillian india ltd, New Delhi
3. Johari J.O. (1989) International Politics , Sterling Publishers, New Delhi
4. Newspapers, Magazines, Journals and Internet

ST.JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN(AUTONOMOUS), VISAKHAPATNAM

VI SEMESTER

POLITICAL SCIENCE

CLUSTER ELECTIVE; C-1

POL

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

TIME: 5 hrs/week

SYLLABUS

OBJECTIVES: TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS

To create awareness on world politics

To make the students to understand various concepts in International Relations.

To train the students in global scenario and make them as global citizen.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Acquire knowledge with regard to the International Relation
- Analyse articles of number of complexities on international topics.
- Students can identify the names and geographic location of most contemporary states.
- Acquire the knowledge of world bodies and their role.
- Students can discuss the main international theories, and the values impact in each of these different ways of looking at the world.

UNIT-I: Introduction to International Relations

1.Introduction to the International Relations, meaning, nature, scope – Importance of world politics.

2. World war-I and World war-II causes and their Impact.

UNIT-II; World Bodies

1.World bodies and their role -League of Nations.

2.Organs of UNO.

3.Role of UNO in political and non-political matters.

UNIT-III: Various Concepts in International Relations

1.Collective Security

2.Balance of Power

3. Diplomacy

4.The Cold War

UNIT-IV: India's Foreign Policy

1.Main Principles of India's Foreign Policy

2.Relations with Pakistan, China and America.

UNIT-V: Third World Countries

1. Problems faced by Third World Countries.
2. Non- Alignment Movement

References

- (1) Jackson, R and Sorensen Y, Introduction to Introduction to International Relations; Theories and Approaches, New York, OUP, 2008.
- (2) Bailys, J and Smith, S(Eds), The globalization of world politics: An Introduction to International Relations, Oxford, OUP, 2011.
- (3) AnnekeChatterjee, International Relations Today; Concepts and Applications, New Delhi, Pearson Education, 2008.
- (4) E.H. Carr, International Relations between the two world wars, London, Palgrave, Macmillan, 2004.

ST.JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN(AUTONOMOUS), VISAKHAPATNAM

VI SEMESTER

POLITICAL SCIENCE

CLUSTER ELECTIVE: 2

POL

INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

TIME: 5 hrs/week

SYLLABUS

OBJECTIVES: TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS

- To create awareness of Foreign policy.
- To make the students to understand various principles of Foreign Policy.
- To train the students to International Scenario.

COURSE OUTCOMES

- To appreciate the India's foreign policy their determinants features & its relevance.
- Students can identify the India's role on Non-Alignment Movement.
- To know the impact of India's Relations with Developed Countries.
- To criticises the various ideologies which lead the destruction of world.

UNIT-I:EVOLUTION OF INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

1. Meaning,Nature and Scope of Foreign Policy.
2. Determinants of India's Foreign Policy.
3. Features of India's Foreign Policy.

UNIT-II: NON-ALIGNMENT

- 1.Origion and meaning of NAM – Objectives.
2. Role of India in the Non- Alignment Movement.
3. Relevance of Non-Alignment Movement in the contemporary world.

UNIT-III:INDIA RELATIONS WITH USA AND RUSSIA.

1. Indio-US Relations Pre-Cold War Era, Post -Cold War Era.
2. Indo-USA Relations Pre-Cold War Era, Post- Cold War Era.

UNIT-IV:INDIA AND HER NEIGHBOURS:

- 1.Indo-Pakistan Relations.
- 2.Indo-Srilanka Relations.
3. Indo-Bangladesh Relations.

Unit-V: INDIA AND SAARC

1. India's role in South Asian Association of Regions Cooperation.
2. Third World Nations.

REFERENCES

1. Muni,S.D. India's Foreign Policy, Delhi CUP,2009
- 2.David Scatt(Ed), Hand Book of India's Internationalism.

3.Appadorai, A. Domestic roots of Indian Foreign Policy, New Delhi, OUP,1971.

4. Dutt , V.P. India's Foreign Policy in a changing world New Delhi,NBT,2011.

5. Telugu Academy text book.

ST.JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN(AUTONOMOUS), VISAKHAPATNAM

VI SEMESTER

POLITICAL SCIENCE

CLUSTER ELECTIVE: 3

POL

CONTEMPORARY GLOBAL ISSUES

TIME: 5 hrs/week

SYLLABUS

OBJECTIVES: TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS

- *To create awareness of Global Issues.
- * To know the challenges of world countries
- * To know the role of nation state in the context of globalization.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- To appreciate the International Political Economy.
- To analyse the global issues through the courses and phases of colonialism.
- Asses the arguments and evidence surrounding controversial issues in world politics and write paper on this Issues.
- To develop specific ways in which contemporary challenges we face within our national and global society can be addressed peacefully.
- To recognise the names and geographical location of most contemporary states.

UNIT-I: CONCEPTIONS OF GLOBALIZATION

1. Economic conception of Globalization.
2. Political conception of Globalization.

UNIT-II: NATION STATE AND GLOBALIZATION

1. The role of Nation State in the context of Globalization.
2. Consequences of Globalization.

UNIT-III: ANCHORS OF GLOBAL POLITICAL ECONOMY

1. International Monetary Fund(IMF)- Nature, Role and Functions
2. World Bank – Nature, Role and Functions
3. World Trade Organisation(WTO) – Origin, Nature and Role in the context of Globalization

UNIT-IV: CONTEMPORARY GLOBAL ISSUES

1. Ecological Issues – International Agreements on Climate Change
2. International Terrorism

UNIT-V: CHALLENGES OF WORLD COUNTRIES

1. Neo-Colonialism
2. Changing Global power structures
3. Globalization and its impact on developing nations.

REFERENCES

1. Politics among Nations- Hans, Morgenthau
2. Steger, M., Globalization: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford, OUP,2013.

3. Heywood, A., Global Politics, New York, Palgrave Macmillian,2011
4. Ritzer, G., Globalization: A Basic Text, Sussex: Wiley – Black well,2011