



NEP PG

1-YEAR CURRICULUM
M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE PROGRAMME
SUBJECT CODE = POL

FOR POSTGRADUATE COURSES UNDER ST XAVIER'S COLLEGE, RANCHI



Implemented w.e.f.
Academic Session 2026-27 Onwards

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Table of Content

HIGHLIGHTS OF NEP PG CURRICULUM	4
CREDIT OF COURSES	4
PG CURRICULUM	4
PROMOTION CRITERIA	4
VALUE-ADDED COURSES	5
COURSE STRUCTURE FOR 'PG COURSEWORK/ COURSEWORK WITH RESEARCH/ RESEARCH ONLY'	6
Table 1: Credit Framework for One Year Postgraduate Programme [Total Credits = 40]	6
AIMS OF MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAMME IN POLITICAL SCIENCE	7
PROGRAMME LEARNING OUTCOMES	8
Table 2: Semester-wise Course Code and Credit Points	9
INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION SETTER	10
FORMAT OF QUESTION PAPER FOR MID/ END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS	11
SEMESTER I	12
I. CORE COURSE [CCPOL311] IKS & FOUNDATION OF ADVANCED POLITICAL SCIENCE	12
II. SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE - A [ECPOL312A] LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT	13
OR SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE - B [ECPOL312B] UNDERSTANDING OF INDIAN BUREAUCRACY	14
III. CORE COURSE [CCPOL313] INDIA & WORLD (POST-COLD WAR ERA)	15
IV. CORE COURSE [CCPOL314] COMPARATIVE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	16
V. CORE COURSE [CCPOL315] POLITICS OF JHARKHAND	17
SEMESTER II	18
I. ELECTIVE COURSE-A [ECPOL411A] INDIA & NEIGHBOURS	18
OR ELECTIVE COURSE-B [ECPOL411B] INDIA & SUPERPOWERS	19
OR ELECTIVE COURSE-C [ECPOL411C] INDIA & REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS	20
II. ELECTIVE COURSE-A [ECPOL412A] ELECTORAL PROCESS & ECI	21
OR ELECTIVE COURSE-B [ECPOL412B] PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT PROCESS IN INDIA	22
OR ELECTIVE COURSE-C [ECPOL412C] REGIONALISM AND CASTE POLITICS OF INDIA	23
III. CORE COURSE [CCPOL413] FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA	24
IV. CORE COURSE [CCPOL414] CONTEMPORARY GLOBAL ISSUE	25
V. PROJECT [PRPOL415] DISSERTATION/ PROJECT/ TEACHING APTITUDE	26

Implemented from Academic Session 2026-27 & Onwards

HIGHLIGHTS OF NEP PG CURRICULUM**CREDIT OF COURSES**

The term 'credit' refers to the weightage given to a course, usually in terms of the number of instructional hours per week assigned to it. The workload relating to a course is measured in terms of credit hours. It determines the number of hours of instruction required per week over a semester (minimum 15 weeks).

- a) One hour of teaching/ Lectures or two hours of laboratory /practical work will be assigned per class/interaction.

One credit for Theory = 15 Hours of Teaching

One credit for Practicum = 30 Hours of Practical work

One credit for Internship = 02 Weeks of Practical experience

- b) For credit determination, instruction is divided into three major components:

Hours (L) – Classroom Hours of one hour duration.

Tutorials (T) – Special, elaborate instructions on specific topics of one hour duration

Practical (P) – Laboratory or field exercises in which the student has to do experiments or other practical work of a two-hour duration.

Internship – For the Exit option after 1st year of the 2-year P.G. Programme for the award of P.G. Diploma, Level 6.5, Students can either complete two 4-week internships worth 2 credits each or one 8-week internship for all 4 credits. This practical experience connects academic learning with real-world applications, offering valuable exposure to professional environments in their fields of study

PG CURRICULUM

1. The PG Curriculum will be either of 1-year duration for students who studied the four-year UG Programme (FYUGP) or a 2-year duration for students who studied a three-year UG programme from a CBCS/LOCF/FYUGP Curriculum.
2. There is a flexible mode in the PG programme offered to the students of St. Xavier's College, Ranchi. The total credit for any semester will be 20 credits.
3. **One-year PG curriculum:** The Courses in the 1-year PG programme and the second year of the 2-year PG programme are the same.
 - a. **Course work only:** There will be 5 courses at level 500 of 4 credits each in every semester for the coursework offered in the programme.
 - b. **Course work and Research:** There will be 5 courses at the level 500 bearing 4 credits each in the first semester of a 1-year PG or in the third semester of a 2-year PG. Research work will be offered in the next semester for this mode of the programme. The eligibility for this mode is available in the NEP PG curriculum of St. Xavier's College, Ranchi.
 - c. **Research work only:** The eligible student will be offered this mode to conduct extensive research under the supervision of a guide. Each semester will be equivalent to 20 credits. The selection of a candidate for the research mode will depend upon the eligibility of the student, availability of the guide and seat in the department/institution of St. Xavier's College, Ranchi.

PROMOTION CRITERIA**One Year Post-graduation programme having coursework only:**

- i. Each course shall be of **100 marks**, having two components: **30 marks for Sessional Internal Assessment (SIA), conducted by the Department/College** and **70 marks shall be assigned to the End Semester University Examination (ESUE), conducted by the University.**
- ii. The marks of SIA shall further break into 20 for Internal Written Examinations, 05 for Written Assignment/ Seminar presentation and 05 for overall performance of a student, including regularity in the classroom lectures and other activities of the Department/College.
- iii. The Requisite Marks obtained by a student in a particular subject will be the criterion for promotion to the next Semester.

There shall be two written internal examinations, each of 1 hour duration and each of 20 marks, in a semester, out of which the '**better of the two**' shall be taken for computation of marks under SIA.

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- v. If a student failed to secure pass marks in the Mid Semester Examination, he/she has to reappear in Mid & End Semester Examinations, of the following year.
- vi. In case a student fails to secure pass marks in End Semester Examination, then he/she has to appear only in the End Semester Examination of the following session within the period of Upper Limit of Two Years and the Marks of the Mid Semester will be carried for the preparation of the result.
- vii. Students' final marks and the result will be based on the marks obtained in the Mid Semester and End Semester Examination taken together.
- viii. The pass marks in the programme will be 45% of the total marks obtained in each Core/ Elective/ Other Courses offered.
- ix. In absolute terms of marks obtained in a course, **a minimum of 28 marks is essential in the ESUE and a minimum of 17 marks is to be secured in the SIA** to clear the course. In other words, a student shall have to pass separately in the ESUE and in the SIA by securing the minimum marks prescribed here.
- x. Every candidate seeking to appear in the ESUE shall be issued an Admit Card by the University. **No candidate will be permitted to appear in the examination without a valid admit card.**
- xi. A candidate shall be permitted to proceed in the next Semester (2nd), **provided he/she has passed at least 3 courses out of 5 courses** in the respective semester in theory and practical/ project courses taken together.
- xii. A student will have to clear all his/her papers within a maximum of Two Years of duration to qualify for the degree.

However, it will be necessary to procure pass marks in each of the papers before completion of the programme.

VALUE-ADDED COURSES

1. The Value-added course will be of **2 credits** to be covered during the first semester.
2. The End Semester University Examination (ESUE) of this course will comprise 50 objective-type questions of 1 mark each.
3. ESUE shall be OMR-based and the correct option is to be marked by a black ballpoint pen.
4. For the **50 Marks Examination**, the student will be provided **two hours** to mark their responses.
5. Students are not allowed to choose or repeat courses already undergone at the undergraduate level in the proposed major and minor streams.
6. The performance in this course will not influence the SGPA or CGPA of the PG Programme wherein the student is registered to obtain the Master's Degree. However, it will be mandatory to secure minimum pass marks in the course before exiting the Programme.
7. If a student fails to secure the minimum pass marks in this course in the first semester, he/she must reappear in the examination of the said course with the following batch of the next session.
8. The student may appear in the examination of the said course further if they could not clear the course in the following attempt, subject to the date of validation of the Registration.

The existing Regulations of the PG Curriculum of St. Xavier's College, Ranchi, shall guide the Regulations related to any concern not mentioned here.

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COURSE STRUCTURE FOR 'PG COURSEWORK/ COURSEWORK WITH RESEARCH/ RESEARCH ONLY'

Table 1: Credit Framework for One Year Postgraduate Programme [Total Credits = 40]

Academic Level	Level of Courses	Semester	Coursework Level 400	Coursework Level 500	Research Preparedness	Research thesis/ Project/ Patent	Total Credits
YEAR 1							
Level 6.5	Coursework	III	---	4+4+4+4+4	---	---	20
		IV	---	4+4+4+4+4	---	---	20
OR							
Level 6.5	Coursework + Research	III	---	4+4+4+4+4	---	---	20
		IV	---	---	20	---	20
OR							
Level 6.5	Research	III	---	---	20	---	20
		IV	---	---	---	20	20
							Total credits = 40

Note:

1. Every student has to take any one Value-added course of 2-credits compulsorily in the 1st Semester of PG programme.
2. There is no provision of 'Exit' in the 1-Year PG Programme.

AIMS OF MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAMME IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

The aim of Master's degree programme in Political Science is intended to provide:

1. Comprehensive Theoretical Understanding: Introduce foundational political theories, concepts (liberty, justice, power), and historical/philosophical dimensions of political thought.
2. Interdisciplinary Approach: Connect political science with other fields (law, sociology, economics, climate science) to reflect its multidisciplinary nature and real-world relevance.
3. Indian Contextualization: Deep dive into the Indian Constitution, legal system, governance, and political processes, analyzing changes and challenges in the Indian state.
4. Analytical & Critical Skills: Develop skills to scientifically assess government functioning, understand decision-making, and analyze political phenomena empirically and normatively.
5. Practical Application: Bridge theory and practice through case studies, field visits (courts, jails), mock FIRs, and research, making learning experiential.
6. Informed & Engaged Citizenship: Equip students to understand political ideologies, participate effectively in civic life, and make informed decisions.
7. Career Readiness: Prepare students for various careers, including civil services, journalism, law, and research, by fostering adaptability and problem-solving.

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PROGRAMME LEARNING OUTCOMES

The broad aims of Master's degree programme in Political Science are to excel in:

1. Political Theory: Grasp core concepts (power, justice, state), ideologies (liberalism, Marxism), and contemporary debates in democracy.
2. Indian Politics: Deep understanding of the Constitution, Fundamental Rights, Federalism, Union/State Governments, Judiciary, and Electoral System.
3. Public Administration: Analyze theories, structures, and contemporary challenges (globalization, New Public Management) in administration.
4. Comparative Politics: Compare political systems, institutions, and processes across different countries.
5. Critical Analysis: Evaluate political phenomena, policies, and institutions from normative and empirical perspectives.
6. Research & Methodology: Understand political science as a discipline, including different approaches and research methods.
7. Policy Insight: Analyze policy impacts and governance from a socio-cultural and structural viewpoint.
8. Gender & Politics: Understand patriarchy, feminism, and gender in policy.
9. Human Rights: Explain concepts, analyze rights issues, and apply standards.
10. Global Politics: Explore international relations and global political dynamics.
11. Civic Engagement: Develop political insight for engaging with institutions and understanding citizen-state relations.
12. Multidisciplinary Thinking: Connect political science with other social sciences and contemporary global issues like climate change, as emphasized by NEP.

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Implemented from Academic Session 2026-27 & Onwards

The Courses in One Year P.G. Programme and in the Second year of Two years P.G. Programme are Common.

Table 2: Semester-wise Course Code and Credit Points

Sem	Core, AE/ GE/ DC/ EC & Compulsory FC Courses				Examination Structure		
	Paper	Paper Code	Credit	Name of Paper	Mid Semester Evaluation (F.M.)	End Semester Evaluation (F.M.)	End Semester Practical/ Viva (F.M.)
I	Core Course	CCPOL311	4	IKS & Foundation of Advanced Pol Sc	30	70	----
	Skill Enhancement Course	ECPOL312	4	A. Leadership and Management/ B. Understanding of Indian Bureaucracy	30	70	----
	Core Course	CCPOL313	4	India & World (Post-Cold War Era)	30	70	----
	Core Course	CCPOL314	4	Comparative Public Administration	30	70	----
	Core Course	CCPOL315	4	Politics of Jharkhand	30	70	----
II	Elective	ECPOL411	4	A. India & Neighbours B. India & Superpowers C. India & Regional Organizations	30	70	----
	Elective	ECPOL412	4	A. Electoral Process & ECI B. Planning & Development Process in India C. Regionalism and Caste Politics of India	30	70	----
	Core Course	CCPOL413	4	Financial Administration in India	30	70	----
	Core Course	CCPOL414	4	Contemporary Global Issue	30	70	----
	PROJECT	PRPOL415	4	Dissertation/ Project Work	----	----	100

Note:

1. Every student has to take any one Value-added course of 2-credits compulsorily in the 1st Semester of PG programme.
2. There is no provision of 'Exit' in the 1-Year PG Programme.

Implemented from Academic Session 2026-27 & Onwards

INSTRUCTION TO QUESTION SETTER

SEMESTER INTERNAL EXAMINATION (SIE):

There Marks Weightage of a Course: Each non-practical/non-project course shall be of 100 marks having two components: 70 marks shall be assigned to the End Semester University Examination (ESUE), conducted by the University, and, 30 marks for Sessional Internal Assessment (SIA), conducted by the Department/College.

The marks of SIA shall further break into, 20 for Internal Written Examinations, 05 for Written Assignment/ Seminar presentation and 05 for overall performance of a student including regularity in the class room lectures and other activities of the Department/College. There shall be two written internal examinations, each of 1-hour duration and each of 20 marks, in a semester out of which the '**Better One out of Two**' shall be taken for computation of marks under SIA.

In absolute terms of marks obtained in a course, **a minimum of 28 marks is essential in the ESUE and a minimum of 17 marks is to be secured in the SIA to clear the course.** In other words, a student shall have to pass separately in the ESUE and in the SIA by securing the minimum marks prescribed here.

A. (SIE 20+5=25 marks):

There will be a uniform pattern of questions for mid semester examinations in all the courses and of all the programmes. There will be **two** groups of questions in 20 marks written examinations. **Group A is compulsory** and will contain five questions of **very short answer type** consisting of 1 mark each. **Group B will contain descriptive type five** questions of five marks each, out of which any three are to be answered. Department may conduct Sessional Internal Examinations in other format as per need of the course.

The Semester Internal Examination shall have two components. (a) One Semester Internal Assessment Test (SIA) of 20 Marks, (b) Class Attendance Score (CAS) of 5 marks.

Conversion of Attendance into score may be as follows:

Attendance Upto 45%, 1 mark; 45<Attd.<55, 2 marks; 55<Attd.<65, 3 marks; 65<Attd.<75, 4 marks; 75<Attd, 5 marks.

END SEMESTER UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION (ESUE):

A. (ESUE 70 marks):

There will be a uniform pattern of questions for all the courses and of all the programmes. There will be **two** groups of questions. **Group A is compulsory** and will contain two questions. **Question No.1 will be very short answer type** consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. **Question No.2 will be short answer type** of 5 marks. **Group B will contain descriptive type six** questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to be answered. The questions will be so framed that examinee could answer them within the stipulated time.

[Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations]

B. (ESUE 100 marks):

Practical/ Project courses would also be of 100 marks but there shall be no internal written examinations of the type specified above. The total 100 marks will have two components: 70 marks for the practical ESUE and 20 marks for the Viva-voce examination conducted during the ESUE to assess the applied and practical understanding of the student.

The written component of the project (**Project Report**) shall be of 70 marks and 20 marks will be for the Viva-voce examination jointly conducted by an external examiner, appointed by the University, and the internal supervisor/guide.

10 marks will be assigned on cumulative assessment of examinee during the semester and will be awarded by the department/faculty concerned.

Implemented from Academic Session 2026-27 & Onwards

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FORMAT OF QUESTION PAPER FOR MID/ END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONSQuestion format for 20 Marks:

Subject/ Code		Exam Year
F.M. =20	Time=1 Hr.	
General Instructions:		
i. Group A carries very short answer type compulsory questions.		
ii. Answer 1 out of 2 subjective/ descriptive questions given in Group B .		
iii. Answer in your own words as far as practicable.		
iv. Answer all sub parts of a question at one place.		
v. Numbers in right indicate full marks of the question.		
Group A		
1.		[5x1=5]
i.	.....	
ii.	.....	
iii.	.....	
iv.	.....	
v.	.....	
2.	.....	[5]
Group B		
3.	.....	[10]
4.	.....	[10]
Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examination.		

Question format for 70 Marks:

Subject/ Code		Exam Year
F.M. =70	Time=3HrS.	
General Instructions:		
i. Group A carries very short answer type compulsory questions.		
ii. Answer 4 out of 6 subjective/ descriptive questions given in Group B .		
iii. Answer in your own words as far as practicable.		
iv. Answer all sub parts of a question at one place.		
v. Numbers in right indicate full marks of the question.		
Group A		
1.		[5x1=5]
i.	.....	
ii.	.....	
iii.	.....	
iv.	.....	
v.	.....	
2.	.....	[5]
Group B		
3.	.....	[15]
4.	.....	[15]
5.	.....	[15]
6.	.....	[15]
7.	.....	[15]
8.	.....	[15]
Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examination.		

SEMESTER I

I. CORE COURSE

[CCPOL311]

IKS & FOUNDATION OF ADVANCED POLITICAL SCIENCE

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100

Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Objectives

1. To provide students a solid understanding of the core concepts, theories and methodologies of the discipline
2. Equip students with capacity to critically analyze and understanding of the political phenomena, institution and processes.
3. To understand history and development of political thoughts and evolution of the discipline.
4. To promote well informed and engaged citizens with special knowledge of ancient and modern political system.

Outcomes

1. Students will grasp fundamental political concepts
2. Students will understand the development of political theories and various democratic virtues.
3. Students will be able to analyze the impact of political theories on society.
4. Students will gain an understanding of the Indian political system and its dynamics.
5. The course fosters informed citizenship by providing deeper understanding of political processes.
6. Student will be able to apply their knowledge to understand current political issues and events

Course Content

1. Sources of Indian Political Thought – Vedic, Literature, Manu, Smriti, Arthsastra
2. Political Philosophy of Srimad Bahgwat Gita
3. Indian Political System: Meaning & Characteristics, Preamble of Indian Constitution Federalism
4. Political Concepts: Liberty, Equality Justice and Sovereignty
5. Theories of International Politics – Idealism, Realism System Theory
6. Public Administration: Meaning, Nature and Scope

Books recommended

1. ledtyhu jttuhfōrd fōl)tūr - vt.ihxtot
2. Httjrh; ietlu v/tj jttuhfōr - aild,utft pt/tjh ,o :ojit deij
3. Yttietlū - ah,y.QetM;t
4. Httjrh; jttuhfōr fōptjd - ih.d.R;txh
5. Modern Political Theory- S.P. Verma
6. Constitutional Development National Movement of India
7. Public Administration – Awashti & Maheshwari
8. Political Philosophy of Bhagwat Geeta – A.V. Rathna Reddy
9. Political Theory of Bhagwat Geeta – Stuart Gray
10. Political Thought of Gita in Action – Shruti Kapila & Faisal Devgi.

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II. SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE - A LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

[ECPOL312A]

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100

Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand key leadership and management theories and their practical applications.
2. Develop leadership competencies such as decision-making, problem-solving, and team-building.
3. Analyze the roles of leaders and managers in organizational success.
4. Evaluate strategies for effective communication and conflict resolution.
5. Apply ethical decision-making and corporate social responsibility in leadership roles.

Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Identify and critically assess different leadership styles and their impacts.
2. Demonstrate strong leadership and managerial skills in team settings.
3. Utilize strategic thinking and planning for organizational growth.
4. Apply effective communication techniques in professional environments.
5. Solve complex business problems using leadership and management frameworks.

Course Content:

1. **Introduction to Leadership and Management**
 - Definitions and key concepts, Differences between leadership and management
2. **Leadership Theories: Followers, Approach, Leader**
 - Trait Theory, Situational Theory, Transformational Theory, Transactional Theory
3. **Management Skills**
 - Decision-making, Time management and delegation
4. **Organizational Behaviour**
 - Motivation : Concept & theories Morale
5. **Ethics, Diversity, and Responsibility**
 - Ethical leadership inclusive leadership
6. **Leadership in Digital Era**
 - Technology-driven leadership, Innovation change Challenges

References Books:

1. Leadership and Management: Concepts and Practices – S. K. Bhatia (Deep & Deep Publications, 2008)
2. Leadership and Management in the 21st Century – R. Srinivasan (PHI Learning, 2012)
3. Netritva Kaushal Ki Asli Shakti 'Rokhs'ky dh vlyh 'kdr' Sridhar (Manjul Publishing House, 2022)
4. The Leadership Sutra: An Indian Approach to Power – Devdutt Pattanaik (Aleph Book Company, 2016)
5. The Secret of Leadership – Prakash Iyer (Penguin India, 2013)
6. Chanakya's 7 Secrets of Leadership – Radhakrishnan Pillai & D. Sivanandhan (Jaico Publishing House, 2014)
7. Leadership Lessons from the Bhagavad Gita – Ace Simpson (Routledge, 2020)
8. Leadership and Governance – R.K. Mishra & K. Raghunandan (Academic Foundation, 2011)
9. Leadership by Example: The Ten Key Principles of All Great Leaders – Sanjiv Chopra (Thomas Dunne Books, 2012)
10. The 21 Irrefutable Laws of Leadership – John Maxwell (Thomas Nelson, 1998)
11. Leaders Eat Last – Simon Sinek (Portfolio, 2014)
12. The Leadership Challenge – James Kouzes & Barry Posner (Wiley, 2017)
13. How to Win Friends & Influence People – Dale Carnegie (Simon & Schuster, 1936)
14. Leadership and Team Building - Uday Kumar Haldar (Oxford University Press, 2010)

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OR SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE - B
UNDERSTANDING OF INDIAN BUREAUCRACY

[ECPOL312B]

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100

Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the structure and functioning of Indian bureaucracy.
2. Analyze the historical evolution and role of bureaucracy in governance.
3. Evaluate bureaucratic reforms and challenges in contemporary India.
4. Examine the relationship between bureaucracy and political institutions.
5. Assess the impact of globalization and digitalization on Indian bureaucracy.

Learning Outcomes:

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

1. Explain the principles and characteristics of bureaucracy in India.
2. Critically analyse bureaucratic efficiency and accountability.
3. Compare Indian bureaucracy with global administrative systems.
4. Apply theoretical frameworks to assess bureaucratic reforms.
5. Demonstrate an understanding of ethical and governance issues in bureaucracy.

Course Content:

1. **Introduction to Indian Bureaucracy: Meaning, Nature & Significance**
Definition and key concepts, Weberian bureaucracy and its relevance, Bureaucracy in democratic governance
2. **Evolution of Indian Bureaucracy: Ancient, Medieval & Modern**
Colonial legacy and administrative structures, Post-independence Bureaucratic reforms, Role of bureaucracy in policy implementation
3. **Structure and Functioning of Indian Bureaucracy**
Central and State bureaucracies, Role of All India Services & Implementation.
4. **Bureaucracy and Governance**
Bureaucracy and political institutions, policy formulation, accountability and transparency
5. **Challenges and Reforms in Indian Bureaucracy**
Corruption, Administrative reforms and modernization, and e-governance
6. **Impact of globalization on Indian bureaucracy: Future, Trends and challenges**

References Books:

1. Indian Bureaucracy: Evolution, Issues, and Reforms – S.R. Maheshwari (Macmillan, 2005)
2. Public Administration in India – S.R. Maheshwari (Oxford University Press, 2006)
3. Governance in India – M. Laxmikanth (McGraw Hill, 2014)
4. Bureaucracy and Development Administration – R.K. Sapru (Sage Publications, 2010)
5. Administrative Thinkers – Prasad & Prasad (Sterling Publishers, 2012)
6. Indian Bureaucracy: Crisis and Reforms – B.B. Mishra (Oxford University Press, 2011)
7. Bureaucracy and Political Development – Fred W. Riggs (Princeton University Press, 1964)
8. Public Administration and Bureaucratic Theory – Mohit Bhattacharya (Macmillan, 2008)
9. The Indian Administrative Service: A Study in Bureaucratic Adaptation – B.S. Bawa (Sage Publications, 2015)
10. Bureaucracy in Contemporary India – University of Delhi Course Material Available Online

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III. CORE COURSE INDIA & WORLD (POST-COLD WAR ERA)

[CCPOL313]

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100

Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Objectives

1. It aims to equip students with comprehensive understanding of India's role in the global area.
2. It aims to understand the objections of the Indian foreign policy and its relationship with other nations.
3. Students will learn to critically evaluate the different perspectives on international relations.

Outcomes

1. Students will have an understanding of India's foreign policy and its place in the world.
2. Students will be able to analyze complex international issues, evaluate different perspectives.
3. This course can promote students for career in international organization, think tanks and academia.

Chapters

1. Indian Foreign Policy: Principles and objectives in the changing world scenario.
2. Determinants of Indian foreign policy.
3. Sino-Indian Relations.
4. Indo – Pakistan Relations.
5. Indo – Russia Relations.
6. India – USA Relations.
7. India and UNO: Problem of restructuring UN and issue of permanent membership in Security Council.
8. Look East Policy of India: Relations with ASEAN and Japan.

Essential Readings

1. Httjr dh Bion't uhr - v't, iM;
2. Httjr dh Bion't uhr - ah, y. QfM;t
3. anyh n;B;t e'' Httjr dh Bion't uhr - oh, iM;R
4. Httjr dh Bion't uhr - oh, u. [Uut, o' Bp;it(th vjM .tA
5. Foreign policy of India – V.N. Khanna
6. Indian foreign policy – J.N. Dixit
7. Indian foreign policy in changing world – V.P. Dutt

Implemented from Academic Session 2026-27 & Onwards

IV. CORE COURSE
COMPARATIVE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

[CCPOL314]

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100

Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the administrative structures and governance models of USA, UK, France, and Japan.
2. Compare and contrast bureaucratic systems across different political and economic contexts.
3. Evaluate the effectiveness of governance models in policy implementation.
4. Analyze the impact of globalization and digitalization on public administration.
5. Assess bureaucratic efficiency, accountability, and transparency in different nations.

Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Explain the principles and characteristics of public administration in different countries.
2. Critically analyze bureaucratic efficiency and governance models.
3. Compare administrative structures across democratic and authoritarian systems.
4. Apply theoretical frameworks to assess administrative reforms.
5. Demonstrate an understanding of ethical and governance issues in bureaucracy.

Course Content:

1. **Introduction to Comparative Public Administration**
Evolution, Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance
2. **Approaches to the study of comparative public administration**
Bureaucratic System Approach, Behavioural Approach, Systems Approach, Structural-functional Approach, Ecological Approach
3. **Administrative Systems in USA, UK, France, Japan** Recruitment, Training and Role in administration
Characteristics of administration, Role of bureaucracy in governance.
4. **Role of Political Executive in USA, UK, France, Japan**
5. **Bureaucratic Structures and Governance**
Models- Presidential vs. parliamentary systems (USA vs. UK & France), Administrative hierarchy and decision-making (Japan)
6. **Good Governance: A Focus for Comparison**
7. **Comparative Public Policy Approach**

References:

1. Comparative Public Administration – J.A. Chandler (Routledge, 2014)
2. Comparative Public Administration Course Material – Dr. P. Magudapathy (GACBE, 2018)
3. A Framework for Comparative Analysis: Public Administration Across the Globe – Murat Önder & Ülkü Nur Zengin (Springer, 2022)
4. Public Administration: Concepts and Theories – Mohit Bhattacharya (Macmillan, 2008)
5. Comparative Government and Politics – Rod Hague & Martin Harrop (Palgrave Macmillan, 2013)
6. Administrative Theories and Management Thought – R.K. Saprú (PHI Learning, 2013)
7. Bureaucracy and Political Development – Fred W. Riggs (Princeton University Press, 1964)
8. Governance and Public Administration in Developing Countries – Ali Farazmand (CRC Press, 2009)
9. Comparative Public Administration: The Essential Readings – Eric E. Otenyo & Nancy S. Lind (Emerald Group Publishing, 2006)
10. The Politics of Bureaucracy – B. Guy Peters (Routledge, 2018).

Implemented from Academic Session 2026-27 & Onwards

V. CORE COURSE
POLITICS OF JHARKHAND

[CCPOL315]

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100

Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE :28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. This paper focuses in detail on the political processes and the actual functioning of the political system in Jharkhand.
2. The objective of the paper is to make students aware of the movement related with the formation of the state.
3. The paper further deals with the political process of the state in detail, identifying various dependent and independent variables and their working at the state as well as local level.

Course Learning Outcomes:

1. With the completion of the course, the students will be able to understand the working of the political system in Jharkhand.
2. The students will gain insights about the history of the formation of Jharkhand.
3. The students shall become aware of the different factors influencing the political process in Jharkhand.

Course Content

1. Demography, land and people, environment of Jharkhand.
2. Impact of British administration in tribal areas and protest movements- Birsa Movement and Kol rebellion.
3. Success and failure of the Jharkhand party in the first three general elections, merger of the Jharkhand party with Congress and its after effect.
4. Impact of death of Jaipal Singh on tribal politics.
5. Circumstances leading to separation on Jharkhand from Bihar.
6. Jharkhand politics since 2000.

Essential Readings

1. ବିଜ୍ଞାନ, ମାନବୀୟତା ଓ ପରିବେଶ - ଡାକ୍ତର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ
2. >[IM ବିଜ୍ଞାନ, ପରିବେଶ ଓ ମାନବୀୟତା - ଡାକ୍ତର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ
3. >[IM ,d ବିଜ୍ଞାନ - ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ
4. ନିଉଟନିଆନ୍ ଡିସ୍କୋଭରୀ - ଡାକ୍ତର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ

Implemented from Academic Session 2026-27 & Onwards

SEMESTER II

**I. ELECTIVE COURSE-A
INDIA & NEIGHBOURS**

[ECPOL411A]

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100

Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Objectives

1. This course is proposed to familiarize students about India and its Neighbours.
2. To examine India's Neighbourhood policy and bilateral relations with neighbouring countries like Pakistan, China, Nepal, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.
3. To understand the Geographical topography, Historical and Political relations between India and its neighbouring countries.
4. To understand initiatives taken by India to improve its relations with its neighbours.

Outcomes

After studying the paper students would be able to

1. Identify the Geographical topography, natural boundaries and historical and political relations between India and its neighbouring countries.
2. Identify the various conflicts and disputes between India and its neighbours.
3. Analyse bilateral relations with reference to social, economic and cultural perspective.
4. Evaluate critically India's foreign policy decisions, regional power dynamics, and the challenges and opportunities in its neighbourhood.
5. Recognize India's growing influence and its efforts to promote peace, stability and cooperation in the region.

Course Content - Relations with

1. China
2. Pakistan
3. Bangladesh
4. Nepal
5. Sri Lanka

Books recommended

1. Httjr vtj mld iMlā : Ml. ljet 'tel
 2. Httjr-phu la/i : l*tel l lg;bx rd : izt' vtj.,u.fdel
 3. Httjr-itfdrtu la/i : ,d leh/tt : Ml.lket f.=itth
 4. Httjr dh iMlā uhfor : Mvt; delj itM;
 5. Foreign Policy of India – V.N. Khanna
 6. Indian Foreign Policyha dn its Neighbours – J.N. Dixit
 7. India and its Neighbours : Renewed Threats and New Directions – S.K. Shah
 8. India and her neighbours – N. Jayapalan
-

Implemented from Academic Session 2026-27 & Onwards

OR ELECTIVE COURSE-B
INDIA & SUPERPOWERS

[ECPOL411B]

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100

Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Objectives

1. To Understand and analyze India's geopolitical and security strategies in relation to major global powers.
2. Assess Economic Partnerships and evaluate trade, investment, and economic cooperation between India and these countries.
3. Explore Historical and Diplomatic Ties of India's foreign relations since independence, including colonial legacies and Cold War alignments.
4. Examine Global Influence and Alliances and understand India's role in global forums (e.g., UN, BRICS, Quad) and its alignment or divergence with superpower agendas.
5. To assess how foreign relations affect India's technological advancement, defence capabilities, and economic growth.

Outcomes:

1. Students will be able to critically evaluate India's foreign policy choices and their implications.
2. Students will gain insights into how global power dynamics affect regional stability, especially in Asia.
3. Students will understand the nuances of diplomatic negotiations, agreements, and conflicts.
4. Students will be able to compare India's bilateral relations with each superpower to identify strengths, challenges, and opportunities.

Course content

1. **India-United States Relations**
 - a. Historical Background: From Cold War to Strategic Partnership
 - b. Economic and Trade Ties
 - c. Defence and Strategic Cooperation
 - d. Technology, Education, and Diaspora
2. **India- United Kingdom Relations**
 - a. Colonial Legacy and Post-Independence Diplomacy
 - b. Trade, Investment and Economic Engagement
 - c. Defence Cooperation and Security Dialogue
 - d. Bilateral Challenges and Opportunities in the 21st Century
3. **India-Russia Relations**
 - a. Indo-Soviet Ties: Historical Foundations
 - b. Strategic Defence Partnership
 - c. Energy and Nuclear Cooperation
 - d. Divergences and the Changing Global Order
4. **India-China Relations**
 - a. Historical Context and Border Disputes
 - b. Economic Interdependence and Trade Imbalances
 - c. Strategic Rivalry in Asia
 - d. Multilateral Engagements: BRICS, SCO, and Global Platforms
5. **India-Japan Relations**
 - a. Cultural and Civilizational Bonds
 - b. Economic Partnership and Infrastructure Development
 - c. Strategic and Defence Cooperation
 - d. Indo-Pacific and Shared Democratic Values
6. **India-France Relations**
 - a. Indo Pacific Partnership
 - b. Defence and Security Partnership
 - c. Economic Development and Connectivity

Books recommended

1. *India's Foreign Policy: A Study* - J. S. Grew
2. *India's Foreign Policy: A Study* - J. S. Grew
3. *India's Foreign Policy: A Study* - J. S. Grew
4. *India's Foreign Policy: A Study* - J. S. Grew
5. "Choices: Inside the Making of India's Foreign Policy" - Shivshankar Menon
6. "India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect" - Sumit Ganguly (Ed.)
7. "India and the World: Through the Eyes of Indian Diplomats" - Surendra Kumar (Ed.)
8. "The India-China-US Triangle: Strategic Relations in the Post-Cold War Era" - William Atkins

Implemented from Academic Session 2026-27 & Onwards

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100

Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. To understand regional engagements of India, the challenges and opportunities presented by these relationships.
2. To comprehend the various regional organisations that India is a part of and study its significance.
3. To understand the regional groupings like SAARC, ASEAN, QUAD, EU and African Union, including their structures, objectives and impact.
4. This paper will analyse the political, economic, and social dynamics of different regions in Asia and their implications for India.

Course Outcomes:

1. Students will gain a thorough understanding of India's position and role in regional groups including their objectives, principles, and challenges.
2. Students will be able to analyse the dynamics between India and regional organisations, considering various factors like political, economic, and social influences.
3. Students will be equipped with the knowledge about international relations, particularly in the context of India and the regional groups.

Course Content

1. India's approach towards regional Organizations, India's Look East/Act East policy
2. SAARC: Objectives and Principles, achievements, Importance for India, challenges, and future prospects.
3. ASEAN: Objectives and Principles, Concept of Indo Pacific, India's engagement with ASEAN.
4. QUAD, QUAD Plus – Formation, Objectives, Significance for India
5. BIMSTEC and BRICS – Formation, Objectives, Significance for India.
6. European Union - Objectives and Principles, India-EU relations, Significance for India.
7. African Union - Objectives and Principles, India-African Union relations, Significance for India.

Books recommended

1. Rajiv Sikri - A Study of India's Approach Towards Regional Organization.
2. S.D.Muni – India's Eastward Engagement.
3. Dr. Gunjan Tripathi – Regional Organisation and SAARC
4. Dr. Gunjan Tripathi – Socio-Political and Economic Challenges in South Asia
5. Rajiv Kumar – Thirty years of SAARC
6. J.K.Bagchi – Regional Integration
7. Killian Spandler – Regional Organizations in International Society
8. Arndt Michael – India's Foreign Policy and Multilateralism
9. Swarna Singh, Reena Marwah – India and ASEAN in the Indo Pacific
10. Tommy Koh, Hemaikh Singh, Moe Thuzar- ASEAN and India: The Way Forward
11. Girish Chandra Pandey – QUAD aur Bharat
12. Jagannath P. Panda – QUAD Plus and Indo Pacific
13. Bawa Singh, Aslam Khan, P.A. Thoker, M.A. Lone – New Great Game in Indo Pacific
14. Rajendra Kumar Jain – India and European Union
15. Dr. Nagalaxmi M. Raman, Dr. Neha Sinha – Synergising India Africa Relations.

Implemented from Academic Session 2026-27 & Onwards

II. ELECTIVE COURSE-A ELECTORAL PROCESS & ECI

[ECPOL412A]

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100

Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. This course intends to understand the constitutional and institutional framework governing elections in India, including the roles of key authorities and legal provisions.
2. To analyze the procedures and functioning of electoral processes such as voting, nomination, and counting of votes in the Indian democratic setup.
3. To examine the structure, powers, and responsibilities of the Election Commission of India and its pivotal role in ensuring free and fair elections.
4. To evaluate the challenges in the electoral system and explore reforms, anti-defection provisions, and judicial interventions related to electoral integrity.

Course Learning Outcomes:

1. After completing this course, the student will be able to explain the constitutional provisions and institutional mechanisms that regulate the electoral system in India.
2. The student will be able to describe the step-by-step electoral processes and the roles of various stakeholders involved in conducting elections.
3. They will be able to critically assess the effectiveness of the Election Commission of India in maintaining transparency and democratic values.
4. The student will be able to evaluate major electoral reforms, anti-defection laws, and judicial contributions towards strengthening the electoral democracy in India.

Course Content

1. **Constitutional and Institutional Framework of Elections in India**
 - a. Evolution of Electoral System in India (Pre & Post-Independence)
 - b. Constitutional Provisions: Articles 324 to 329
 - c. Electoral Laws: Representation of the People Acts (1950 & 1951), Delimitation of Constituencies
2. **Electoral Processes in India**
 - a. Role of Media and Social Media in Elections
 - b. Voting Behaviour: Determinants (Caste, Economic Class, Religion, Region, Gender)
 - c. Electoral Funding: Transparency, Limits, and Electoral Bonds
3. **Electoral Challenges**
 - a. Issues in Electoral Integrity: Booth Capturing, Fake Voting, Paid News
 - b. Criminalization of Politics and Role of Judiciary
 - c. ONE Nation, ONE Election: Prospects and Challenges
4. **Structure and Powers of the Election Commission of India**
 - a. Composition, Power and Functions of the Election Commission
 - b. Autonomy and Independence: Legal Safeguards and Limitations
 - c. Relationship with President, Judiciary, and Government
5. **Electoral Reforms initiated by Election Commission of India**
 - a. EVMs and VVPATs • Electoral Reforms Initiated by ECI
 - b. Voter Awareness and Electoral Literacy (SVEEP Program) Chapter 6: Anti-Defection Law and Judicial Regulations
 - c. Anti-Defection Law -1985 d. 91st Constitutional Amendment Act 2003
 - d. Recommendations of 22nd Law Commission (2020-2024)

Books recommended

1. M. P. Singh & Rekha Saxena – Indian Politics: Constitutional Foundations and Institutional Functioning
2. D.D. Basu – Introduction to the Constitution of India
3. M.P. Jain – Indian Constitutional Law
4. Election Commission of India (ECI) – Manuals, Reports, and Constitutional/Legal Framework Documents
5. Yogendra Yadav – Understanding the Indian Voter
6. Yogendra Yadav & Suhas Palshikar – Electoral Politics in Indian States
7. Suhas Palshikar & Sanjay Kumar – Electoral Politics in India: Resurgence of the Bharatiya Janata Party
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11. lth.Mh.vtj. y'faly'Roo Rjlpz - puto la/th Rjir VZ vtj uhr l' Rlir Rooj.r
12. „jlm RjrtqVZ - yidr= d iVul : Nhl nett' e' ljdj d Lo:lr vtj inetu
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Implemented from Academic Session 2026-27 & Onwards

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT PROCESS IN INDIA

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100

Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. To provide an understanding of the historical evolution of planning in India, including major phases and policy shifts.
2. To acquaint students with the institutional framework (constitutional and non-constitutional) involved in planning and development.
3. To develop analytical skills to assess sectoral and regional planning strategies in the context of economic reforms and liberalization.
4. To explore the concepts of sustainable development and future planning approaches suitable for India's socio-economic challenges.

Course Learning Outcomes:

1. After completing this course, the student will be able to explain the historical trajectory of planning in India and key turning points in its development paradigm.
2. The student will be able to identify and analyze the roles of different institutions involved in India's planning and development processes.
3. They will be able to evaluate sectoral, regional, and liberalization-driven planning models and their socio-economic impacts.
4. The student will be able to assess the relevance of sustainable development goals and formulate informed perspectives on India's future planning vision.

Course content

1. **Historical Background and Evolution of Planning in India**
 - a. Establishment and Role of Planning Commission
 - b. An overview of Five-Year Plans
 - c. NITI Aayog
2. **Institutional Framework of Planning and Development: Constitutional & Non-constitutional Bodies**
 - a. Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) – under the 73rd Constitutional Amendment
 - b. Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) – under the 74th Constitutional Amendment
 - c. National Development Commission
3. **Sectoral and Regional Planning**
 - a. Sectoral Planning: Agriculture and Education
 - b. Regional Planning: Regional Development Council, State Planning Board, District Planning Committee
4. **Planning in the Era of Economic Reforms and Liberalization**
 - a. Economic reforms of 1991 and their impact on planning
 - b. Planning in the context of Globalization and WTO
5. **Sustainable Development and the Role of Planning**
 - a. Environmental planning and climate change
 - b. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and India's commitment
 - c. Urbanization and Smart Cities Mission
6. **Vision for future Planning in India**
 - a. Role of Technology and Data in modern planning
 - b. Vision@2047

Books recommended

1. Planning and Economic Development in India: M.L. Seth
2. Planning in the 20th Century and Beyond: India's Planning Commission and NITI Aayog: Santosh Mehrotra
3. Breaking the Mould: Reimagining India's Economic Future: Raghuram Rajan and Rohit Lamba
4. *Planning in India: A History* : Mr. Lijih etyoh;
5. *Planning in India: A History* : Mr. Lijih etyoh;
6. *Planning in India: A History* : Mr. Lijih etyoh;

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Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100

Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the conceptual and theoretical foundations of regionalism and caste politics in India.
2. To analyze the historical, social, and political processes that have shaped regional and caste-based movements.
3. To explore the interface between democracy, regional aspirations, and caste-based mobilization.
4. To critically assess contemporary debates and challenges related to caste and regional politics in India.

Course Learning Outcomes:

1. After completing this course, the students will be able to explain key concepts and dimensions of regionalism and caste politics.
2. The students will develop analytical skills to assess the role of caste and region in political mobilization and policy-making.
3. They will be able to critically engage with debates on democracy, social justice, and identity politics.
4. The students will gain insight into the changing nature of caste and regional politics in contemporary India.

Course Content

1. **Conceptual Foundations of Regionalism**
 - a. Definition and Understanding of Regionalism.
 - b. Historical Evolution of Regionalism in India
 - c. Regional Identity vs. National Integration
2. **Dynamics and Manifestations of Regionalism**
 - a. Electoral Politics and the Rise of Regional Parties.
 - b. Ethnic and Cultural Regionalism
 - c. Sub-regionalism and New State Demands
3. **Regionalism, Democracy, and the Indian State**
 - a. Regionalism and Democratic Mobilization
 - b. Empowerment of Marginalized Groups via Regional Platforms.
 - c. Promoting Cooperative Federalism.
4. **Historical Foundations of Caste Politics in India**
 - a. Conceptual understanding of caste in India
 - b. Role of Caste in the Indian National Congress and Early Leadership
 - c. Reservations and Protective Discrimination
5. **Caste and Political Mobilization**
 - a. Caste-based Political Parties and Movements
 - b. Caste based Civil Conflicts in India
 - c. Caste and Voting Behaviour
6. **Contemporary Debates and Challenges in Caste Politics**
 - a. Urbanization, Education, and New Caste Alignments
 - b. Caste in New Professional Classes
 - c. Anti-Caste Movements and Civil Society

Essential Readings :

1. Regionalism in Indian Politics : A.K. Majumdar & Bhanwar Singh
2. Rethinking State Politics in India : Regions within Regions : Ashutosh Kumar
3. Annihilation of Caste : Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
4. My Experiments with Truth - Mahatma Gandhi
5. Hmjr; jrtuhfr v'j 'ttlu : Mr. B'om'thwer.t v'j Mr. B'oeoutft
6. Hmjr; jrtO;olPtt v'j 'ttlu : jte iedter
7. Hmjr dh jrtuhfr : y'elcdtr
8. Ttrfr dr B'outer : Mitakvj.vAMdj
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Implemented from Academic Session 2026-27 & Onwards

III. CORE COURSE FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA

[CCPOL413]

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1 Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100

Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE: 28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Objective

1. The financial administration ensures that the organization has enough funds to meet its obligations.
2. Financial Administration involves safeguarding the resources from losses and wastages.
3. Another key objective is to ensure that the resources are used optimally, i.e., at minimum cost and maximum benefit.

Course Outcome:

1. This course attempts to develop an understanding about Financial Administration in India.
2. Under this, students will be taught about budget, revenue, expenditure, deficit, inflation, and parliamentary control etc which will help them to understand the issues, concerns and nuances of public financial management in India.

Course Content

1. Meaning, nature and significance of Economic Development.
2. Budget, principles of sound budget.
3. Performance budget and Zero budget.
4. Preparation of budget in India.
5. Financial relations between centre and state.
6. Policy Commission and planning process in India, Finance Commission.
7. Accounts and Audit, problem of separation of accounts and audit, office of Auditor Comptroller General of India.
8. Control over public expenditure: Public accounts Committee and Estimate Committee.

Essential Readings

1. Public Administration - Fadia and Fadia
2. Public Administration - Awasthi & Maheshwari
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Implemented from Academic Session 2026-27 & Onwards

IV. CORE COURSE
CONTEMPORARY GLOBAL ISSUE

[CCPOL414]

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Th. 1Hr + 5 Attd. + 5 Assign.) + 70 (ESE: 3 Hrs) = 100

Pass Marks: (MSE: 17 + ESE :28) = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 60 Hours)

Objectives

1. Interdisciplinary course seeks to explore contemporary global issues.
2. Understand the concept of human security
3. The key challenges to environmental protection
4. Describe the analyse the nature and types of weapons of Mass Destruction (WMDs)
5. Understand the concept of non-tradition security
6. Explain various concepts associated with refugee and migrants
7. To know the various dimensions of Globalization

Outcomes

Student should be able to

1. Analyze and discuss the major problems facing the world today, including problem related to human security, environment, refugee and migration, non-traditional security treats, globalization and it's challenges
2. Critically assess the merits of competition arguments concerning these issues

Course Content

1. Human Security
2. Global politics and Environment
3. Challenges of Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destructions
4. Non-Traditional Security Threats
5. Refugee and Migration
6. Globalization and its Challenges

Books recommended

1. Baylis, John, 2005 "International and Global Security in the post-Cold war era." In the globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations, eds. John Baylis and Steve Smith. Third edition. NY: Oxford University Press.
2. Best, Edward and Thomas Christiansen. 2008 "Regionalism in international affairs." In the globalization of Worlds Politics: An Introduction to international relations, eds. John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens. New York: Oxford University Press
3. Chatterjee, Shiladitya and Raj Kumar. 2010. "Assessing Social outcomes through the Millennium Development Goals." In poverty and sustainable development in Asia: Impacts and Responses to the Global Economic Crisis, eds. Armin Bauer and Myo Thant. Manila: Asian Development Bank.
4. Greene, Owen. 2005. "Environmental Issues." In the Globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations, eds. John Baylis and Steve Smith. Third Edition. New York: Oxford University Press
5. Darvesh, Gopal-Contemporary Global Issue
6. Dey, Amrita Maheep – Non-Traditional Security Threats
7. Gullapalli, Sailaja – Human Security
8. Gulla palli, Sailaja-Global Politics and Environment
9. Pandey, Pragya-Challenges of Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction
10. Paul, Salvin-Refugee and Migration
11. Richard J.Payne, Global issues: Politics, Economics and Culture, Pearson, 4th Edition, 2014

Implemented from Academic Session 2026-27 & Onwards

V. PROJECT
DISSERTATION/ PROJECT/ TEACHING APTITUDE

[PRPOL415]

Marks: 30 (MSE: 20 Viva + 5 Attd. + 5 RPOLrd) + 70 (ESE Pr: 6 Hrs) = 100

Pass Marks: = 45

(Credits: Theory-04, 120 Hours)

**Guidelines to Examiners for
End Semester Examination (ESE):**

The evaluation of the dissertation will be done in 100 marks (70 marks + 30 marks of the session). The sessional component will be evaluated by the concerned supervisor.

The end term evaluation (70 marks) will be done by a board of examiners. The end term evaluation in 70 marks will include the literary and scientific presentation of the dissertation and the performance in the viva-voce.

Overall project dissertation may be evaluated under the following heads:

- Motivation for the choice of topic
- Project dissertation design
- Methodology and Content depth
- Results and Discussion
- Future Scope & References
- Participation in Internship programme with reputed organization
- Application of Research technique in Data collection
- Report Presentation
- Presentation style
- Viva-voce

Course Objectives:

1. To develop research skills and scientific inquiry through independent investigations of a topic or problem related with the Political Science.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course the student should know:

1. About conducting research with approve stages of research methodology in Political Science. A dissertation will enable student to further investigate and navigate different aspects and events of life through research.

PROJECT WORK

Each student has to submit three copies of hard bound dissertation work (along with the raw data), duly forwarded by the HOD of Department concerned. The forwarded copies will be submitted in the Department of Political Science, St. Xavier's College, for evaluation (one month before the viva voce examination).

The paper may involve:

- Field work/ Lab work related to the project.
- Survey research, Case Study or any other type of research related with the subject.
- One Large study/ Experiment or several studies/ Experiments depending on the objectives of the research.
- The writing of dissertation should be within 80 to 100 pages including references and appendices.
- Content must be typed in Font: Times New Roman with Line Spacing: 1.5 and Font Size 14 points.

Presentation of project work in the seminar on the assigned topic in the P.G. Department of Political Science, St. Xavier's College, Ranchi & open viva voce thereafter.

Topics: As decided by the Supervisor/Guide

Teaching Aptitude: Only selected candidates, in alternative to the Dissertation, may be provided duty to teach the assigned topics in selected colleges. The performance may be evaluated based on the organized feedback for the candidate.

Implemented from Academic Session 2026-27 & Onwards

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