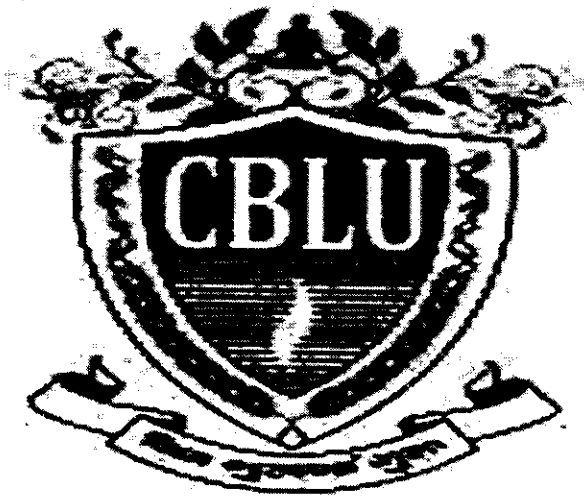


Chaudhary Bansi Lal University, Bhiwani
(2025-2026)



Examination Scheme & Syllabus
Department of Political Science
MASTER OF ARTS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE (2025-2026)

CURRICULUM AND CREDIT FRAME WORK FOR
POST GRADUATE PROGRAMME (CCFPGP)
IN ACCORDANCE WITH NEP-2020

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

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs):-

1. **KNOWLEDGE:** - Demonstrate knowledge of historical emergence, questions asked, and distinctive contributions of the social science disciplines to the analysis of human behaviour and social issues.
2. **PROBLEM SOLVING:-** **Conceptualize**, articulate, and solve complex problems through experimentation and observation using the theoretical framework of social science disciplines.
3. **CRITICAL THINKING:** **Critically analyses** everyday problems faced by society, evaluate specific policy proposals, and compare arguments with different conclusions on a particular societal issue.
4. **SCIENTIFIC ENQUIRY:-** Develop the capability of defining problems, formulating hypotheses, collecting relevant data, developing empirical evidence, and interpreting the results of such analyses.
5. **USAGE OF ANALYTICAL TOOLS:-** Develop the ability to apply appropriate quantitative/qualitative techniques used in social science disciplines along with ICT, Software, etc.
6. **SPECIALIZATION AND EMPLOYABILITY:-** Develop deeper understanding, creativity, originality, analytical and critical skills in chosen specialized areas of social science disciplines, leading to employability.
7. **INTERDISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE & ADAPTATION:-** Enhance the ability to integrate as well as synthesize the acquired knowledge within the social sciences and beyond.
8. **ETHICS:** - Articulate and apply ethics, values, and ideals that demonstrate awareness of current societal challenges.
9. **LEADERSHIP:** - Build skills to work as part of a team and lead others, setting directions and formulating an inspiring vision.
10. **COMMUNICATION:** - Communicate conclusions, interpretations, and implications, concisely and effectively, both orally and in writing, for different types of audiences.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs):-

1. The students will be able to have an in-depth understanding of the theoretical and conceptual underpinnings of politics to examine political behaviour.
2. The students will be able to develop the ability to comprehend and analyses political phenomena.
3. The students shall acquire the capacity to observe politics through various perspectives and approaches.
4. The students will be able to comprehend and critically examine various institutions, issues, processes, and challenges inherent in the political system.

Scheme of Examination for M.A. Political Science

Semester-I (w.e.f. 2025-26)

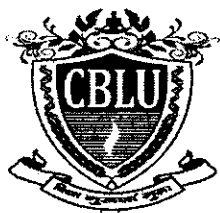
Credits=20

Marks=500

Sr. No.	Paper Code	Subjects	Type of Course	Contract Hours Per Week			Credit			Examination Scheme			Total
				Theory	Tutorial/ Seminar/ Lab	Total	Theory	Tutorial/ Seminar/ Lab	Total	Theory	Internal Assessment	Practical/ Viva	
1	25POL.101	Western Political Thought-I	C.C.	4	--	4	4	-	4	70	30	--	100
2	25POL.102	Indian Government and Politics I	C.C.	4	--	4	4	--	4	70	30	--	100
3	25POL.103	Theories of International Relations	C.C.	4	--	4	4	--	4	70	30	--	100
4	25POL.104	Public Administration-I	C.C.	4	--	4	4	--	4	70	30	--	100
6	25POL.105 Option (i)	Geopolitics and World Affairs	(DEC)	4	--	4	4	--	4	70	30	--	100
	25POL. 105 Option (ii)	Governance & Public Policy in India											
Total				20	--	20	20	--	20	350	150	--	500

Core Course (C.C.), Discipline Centric Elective Courses (D.E.C.), Skill Enhancement Course (S.E.C.), Ability Enhancement Course (A.E.C.) Value Added Course (V.A.C.)

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Chaudhary Bansi Lal University, Bhiwani
(A State University established by the Government of Haryana, Act No. 25 of 2014)

Study & Evaluation Scheme
of
M.A. Political Science

Summary

Course Name:	Master of Arts in Political Science
Duration:	Two Years Full Time (Four Semesters)
Medium:	English and Hindi.
Minimum Required Attendance:	75%
Total Credits:	90
Total Marks:	2200

Assessment Evaluation

Internal Marks	Major Test (End-of-Semester Exam) Marks	Total Marks
30	70	100

Internal Evaluation

Minor Test	Attendance	Assignment	Total Marks
20	5	5	30

Duration of Examination

Major Test (End-of-Semester Exam)	Internal (Minor Test)
3 hrs.	1 hr.

To qualify for the course, a student must secure a minimum of 40% marks in aggregate, including the Major test (End Semester Examination) and internal evaluation. A candidate who secures less than 40% of the marks in a course shall be deemed to have failed in that course. The student should have obtained at least 40% marks in aggregate to qualify for the semester.

For the Theory exam of 70 Marks.

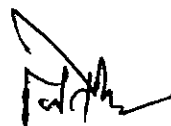
Note: There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of SEVEN short-answer type questions of two marks each, covering the entire syllabus. Two questions, each worth 14 marks, will be asked from each unit. The student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks. The question paper will be set in both Hindi and English.

I. Value Added Course

Maximum Marks-100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment- 30
Credit-02
Duration: 3hrs

Objective: This course is designed to promote the holistic development of the students' integrated mind, body, and soul. The content of this course will be value-based and designed to provide educational instruction. In this paper, there shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of eight short-answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. The student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks, i.e., eight marks.

Note: The Syllabi & list of various Open Elective Courses offered are available on the University Website.



**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
SEMESTER-I**

**Western Political Thought I
25POL101**

**Maximum Marks -100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max. Time - 3Hrs.**

Note: There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short-answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. The student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks. The question paper will be set in both Hindi and English.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 25POL-101.1 Assess the significance of the Political ideas of Plato and Aristotle.
- 25POL-101.2 Understanding the political philosophy of St. Augustine, St. Thomas Aquinas, and Niccolo Machiavelli.
- 25POL-101.3 comparatively and critically evaluates the social contract theory of Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, and Jean-Jacques Rousseau & also have a comprehensive understanding of concepts of utilitarian thinkers like Bentham & J.S. Mill
- 25POL-101.4 Present their arguments and thoughts about contemporary issues to solve them through logical validation.

Unit-I

Plato and Aristotle

Unit-II

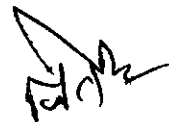
St. Augustine, St. Thomas Aquinas, and Niccolo Machiavelli

Unit-III

Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, and Jean Jacques Rousseau

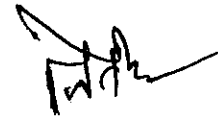
Unit-IV

Jeremy Bentham and John Stuart Mill



Suggested Readings:

- A. Cobban, *Rousseau and the Modern State*, London, Unwin University Books, 1964.
- Bhargava and Acharya, *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Pearson, New Delhi, 2012.
- Bhargava and Acharya/Choubey, *Rajniti Siddhant: Ek Parichay*, Pearson, New Delhi, 2012.
- Brij Kishore Jha, *Pashchataya Rajnitik Darshan*, Bihar Granth Academy, Patna.
- Ernest Barker, *The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle*, New York: Dover Publications, 1959.
- H. Butterfield, *The Statecraft of Machiavelli*, New York: Collier, 1962.
- H.J. Laski, *Political Thought from Locke to Bentham*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1920.
- Hoveyda Abbas, Ranajay Kumar, *Political Theory*, Pearson, New Delhi, 2012.
- Kymlicka/Choubey, *Samkaleen Rajniti-Darshan: Ek Parichay*, Pearson, New Delhi, 2012.
- R.N. Berki, *The History of Political Thought: A Short Introduction*, London, Dent, 1977.
- S. Mukerjee and S. Ramaswamy, *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1999.
- Shefali Jha, *Western Political Thought*, Pearson, New Delhi, 2012.



Mapping Matrix of Course 25POL101

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

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

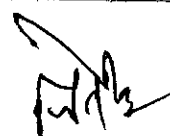
Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (25 POL 101), assuming there are 10 POs and 4 COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course 25POL 101

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
25POL-101.1	3	3	3	3	0	2	2	3	3	1
25POL-101.2	3	3	3	3	0	2	2	3	3	1
25POL-101.3	3	3	3	3	0	2	2	3	3	1
25POL-101.4	3	3	3	3	0	2	2	3	3	1
Average	3	3	3	3	0	2	2	3	3	1

Note: Each CO doesn't need to correlate 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 course 23POL 101, assuming there are 4 PSOs and 4 COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course 23POL 101

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
25POL-101.1	3	3	3	2
25POL-101.2	3	3	3	2
25POL-101.3	3	3	3	3
25POL-101.4	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	2.5



**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
SEMESTER-I**

**Indian Government and Politics I
25POL102**

**Maximum Marks-100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max.Time- 3 Hrs**

Note: There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of SEVEN short-answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. The student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks. The question paper will be set in both Hindi and English.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 25POL-102.1 Understanding the basic features of the Indian Constitution.
- 25POL-102.2 Having a more profound knowledge about the Centre-State Relations in the Indian Federal structure.
- 25POL-102.3 Comprehend the working of major political institutions that are integral to politics in India and the functioning and dynamics of the Union and State Governments.
- 25POL-102.4 Present their arguments and thoughts about contemporary issues to solve them through logical validation.

Unit-I

Basics of the Indian Constitution:

Constituent Assembly: Composition and Framing of the Constituent Assembly, Preamble of the Indian Constitution, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles of State Policy, Procedure of Amending the Constitution.

Unit-II

Nature of Indian Federalism:

Centre-State Relations and Emerging Trends, Areas of Conflict, Sarkaria Commission and Its Recommendations, Demands for State Autonomy

Unit III

Executive and Legislature:

President, Prime Minister, and Council of Ministers.
Governor and Chief Minister: Changing Role and Institutional Relationship.
Parliament: Composition, Powers and Parliamentary Committees.

Unit IV

Judicial System in India:

Supreme Court and High Courts.
Judicial Review and Judicial Activism.
Independence of Judiciary & Public Interest Litigation.



Suggested Readings:

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



Mapping Matrix of Course 25POL102

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

The 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 (25 POL 102), assuming there are 10 POs and 4 COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course 25POL 102

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
25POL-102.1	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	2	3	2
25POL-102.2	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	2	3	2
25POL-102.3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	2	3	2
25POL-102.4	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	2	3	2
Average	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	2	3	2

Note: Each CO doesn't need to correlate with all the POs.

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

Table 3 presents the CO-PSO mapping matrix for course 25POL 102, assuming there are four PSOs and four COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course 23POL 102

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
25POL-102.1	3	3	3	3
25POL-102.2	3	3	3	3
25POL-102.3	3	3	3	3
25POL-102.4	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3

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**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
SEMESTER-I**

**Theories of International Relations
25POL103**

**Maximum Marks-100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max. Time- 3 Hrs.**

Note: There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of SEVEN short-answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. The student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks. The question paper will be set in both Hindi and English.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 25POL-103.1 Have a broad understanding of the dynamic nature of international relations, its key concepts, and types of international systems.
- 25POL-103.2 Acquire a comprehensive knowledge of mainstream theories that have shaped and influenced international relations and assess the relevance of these theories in the present context.
- 25POL-103.3 Identify the concepts and core features of different contemporary theories in international relations.
- 25POL-103.4 Acquire cognitive and analytical skills to apply theories to the question of international politics in practice.

Unit-I

International Relations: Evolution, Nature, and Scope.
Role and Significance of Theory.
Practice of IR.

Unit-II

Mainstream IR Theories:
Realism and Neo-Realism,
Balance of Power and
Deterrence, Liberalism and Neo-
Liberalism.

Unit III

European School of Thought.
English School of IR.
Social Constructivism.

Unit-IV

Critical Theory of IR.
Feminist Theory of IR.
Neo-Marxism.



Suggested Readings:

- A.A. Couloumbis and J.H. Wolf, *Introduction to International Relations: Power and Justice*, New York: Praeger, 1989.
- A.J.R. Groom and M. Lights (eds.), *Contemporary International Relations: A Guide to Theory*, London, Printer, 1993.
- D.G. Brennan (ed.), *Arms Control, Disarmament and National Security*, New York, George Braziller, 1961.
- F. Halliday, *Rethinking International Relations*, Basingstoke, Macmillan, 1994.
- H.J. Morgenthau, *Politics among Nations*, 6th Edition, revised by K.W. Thompson, New York, Alfred Knopf, 1985.
- I. Claude, *Power and International Relations*, New York, Random House, 1962.
- J.N. Rosenau and K. Knorr (eds.), *Contending Approaches to International Politics*, Princeton, NJ, Princeton University Press, 1969.
- John Baylis and Steve Smith, *Globalization of World Politics*, Oxford, London, 1997.
- K.W. Deutsch, *The Analysis of International Relations*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1989.
- M.P. Sullivan, *Theories of International Politics: Enduring Paradigm in a Changing World*, Hampshire, Macmillan, 2001.
- M.S. Rajan, *Non-Alignment and the Non-Alignment Movement in the Present World Order*, Delhi, Kornark, 1994.
- P. Allan and K. Goldman (eds.), *The End of the Cold War, Dordrecht, Martinus Nijhoff*, 1992.
- P. Gilbert, *Terrorism, Security and Nationality*, London and New York, Routledge, 1995.
- R.O. Keohane (ed.), *Neo-realism and Its Critics*, New York, Columbia University Press, 1986.
- S. Burchill (etal). *Theories of International Relations*, Hampshire, Macmillan, 2001.
- Robert Jackson, Georg Sorensen, *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches* (Eight Edition), OUP UK, 2023.



Mapping Matrix of Course 23 POL103

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

The 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 (23 POL 103), assuming there are 10 POs and 4 COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course 25POL 103

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
25POL-103.1	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	1
25POL-103.2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	1
25POL-103.3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	1
25POL-103.4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	1
Average	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	1

Note: Each CO doesn't need to correlate 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 course 25POL 103, assuming there are 4 PSOs and 4 COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course 25POL 103

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
25POL-103.1	3	3	3	2
25POL-103.2	3	3	3	2
25POL-103.3	3	3	3	2
25POL-103.4	3	3	3	2
Average	3	3	3	2



M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
SEMESTER-I

Public Administration –I
25POL104

Maximum Marks-100
External Examination-
70 Internal Assessment-
30 Max. Time- 3 Hrs.

Note: There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of SEVEN short-answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. The student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks. The question paper will be set in both Hindi and English.

Course Outcomes:

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

25POL-104.1 Understand the basic concepts and principles of Public Administration.

25POL-104.2 Comprehend various approaches to the study of Public Administration and theories of Organization..

25POL-104.3 Understand the basics of organizational theories of Leadership and Motivation.

25POL-104.4 Comprehend the role of the Executive Judiciary and the legislative branch in Public Administration and the tools of accountability in Public Administration.

Unit I

Public Administration as a discipline:

Evolution, Nature, Scope and Importance; New Public Administration, New Public Management and Development Administration, Public and Private Administration.

Principles of Administration: Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command, Co-ordination, Delegation, Centralization, and Decentralization.

Unit II

Approaches and Theories:

Classical, Scientific Management, Bureaucratic Theory, Human Relations, Decision-Making & Ecological.

Unit III

Basics of Organisation and Management:

Meaning, Bases & Types. Chief Executive: Forms, Functions and Role.

Theories of Leadership and Motivation (Maslow, Herzberg, Chester Barnard, Mary Parker Follett.).

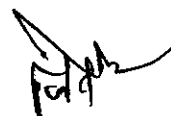
Unit IV

Control and Accountability:

Control over Administration: Executive, Legislative, and Judicial; Accountability.

Ombudsman, Lok Pal, and Lok Ayukta, Social Ethics and Accountability, RTI,

Citizens' Charter, and Right to Service Act.



Suggested Readings:

- A. Avasthi and S.R. Maheshwari, *Public Administration*, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, Agra, 2012
- Dror. Y: *Public Policy Making Re-examined*, 2nd ed., San Francisco, Chandler, 1989 (2016-17)
- Frank J Goodnow, *Politics and Administration: A Study in Government*, Transaction Publishers, New Delhi, 2008
- J.E. Anderson: *Public Policy- Making: An Introduction*, Boston, Houghton, 2006
- Jay M. Shafritz (ed): *International Encyclopaedia of Public Policy and Administration*, Westview Press, 1998
- M. K Sharma: *Financial Administration*, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 2006
- Menzel, Donald, and Henry Nicholas: *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2006
- Mohit Bhattacharya: *New Horizons of Public Administration*, Jawahar Publishers, New Delhi, 2013
- O. Glenn Stahl: *Public Personnel Administration*, Harper and Row, 1983
- Om Mahla: *Public Administration*, RU.
- Peter J. Bergeson (ed.): *Teaching Public Policy: Theory, Research and Practice*, Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1991
- Ravindra Prasad (eds): *Administrative Thinkers*, Sterling, New Delhi, 2013
- S. L. Goel and Shalini Rajneesh: *Public Personnel Administration*, Deep and Deep, New Delhi, 2003
- Wilson Harvey White (eds.): *The State of Public Administration: Issues, Challenges and Opportunities*, New York, 2011.



Mapping Matrix of Course 25 POL104

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

The 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 (25 POL 104), assuming there are 10 POs and 4 COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course 25POL 104

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
25POL-104.1	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
25POL-104.2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
25POL-104.3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
25POL-104.4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3

Note: Each CO doesn't need to correlate 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 course 25POL 104, assuming there are 4 PSOs and 4 COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course 25POL 104

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
25POL-104.1	3	3	3	2
25POL-104.2	3	3	3	2
25POL-104.3	3	3	3	2
25POL-104.4	3	3	3	2
Average	3	3	3	2

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
SEMESTER-I**

**Geopolitics and World Affairs
23POL-105 (Optional-I)**

**Maximum Marks-100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max. Time- 3**

Hrs. Note: *There shall be nine questions in all. Question no. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of SEVEN short-answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. The student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks. The Question Paper will be set in Hindi and English.*

Course Outcomes:

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

- 25POL-106(I). 1 Understand the historical evolution of Geopolitics, imagination and visualisation of world and chronology of Geopolitics from Imperial to —New World Orderl.
- 25POL-106(I).2 Identify Twenty First Century Geopolitics and Geopolitical visions U.S.A, Russia, India and Pakistan.
- 25POL-106(I) .3 Comprehend the views of global strategic thinkers.
- 25POL-106(I). .4 Acquire a more profound knowledge of the geopolitical significance of the Asian region.

UNIT-I

Modern Geopolitical Imagination and Visualising Global Space: Blocks, Worlds.
Epochs of Geopolitics (Imperial Geopolitics, Cold War Geopolitics, and the Geopolitics of the New World Order‘.

UNIT-II

Twenty-First Century Geopolitics (End of History? The Clash of Civilizations ?). National Identity and Geopolitical Visions (USA, Russia, India, and Pakistan).

UNIT-III

Global Strategic Views-Mahan, Mackinder, Spykman.
Global Strategy in Air and Ocean Age.
The Geopolitics of Terror (with special reference to 11 September and its aftermath).

UNIT-IV

Geo-Political Significance of West Asia, South Asia, South-East Asia, and the Indian Ocean.



Suggested Readings:

- Andrew Herod, Gearoid O Tuathail, and Susan M. Roberts (eds.), *An Unruly World? Globalization, Governance, and Geography*. London and New York: Routledge, 1998.
- David, Hoosan (ed.), *Geography and National Identity*, Oxford, U.K. and Cambridge, USA: Blackwell, 1994.
- Geoffrey, Parker, *Geopolitics: Past, Present and Future*, London and Washington: Pinter, 1998.
- Gertjan, Dijkink, *National Identity and Geopolitical Visions*, London, New York: Routledge, 1996.
- Gearoid, O. Tuathail, *Critical Geopolitics: The Politics of Writing Global Space*, London and New York: Routledge, 1996.
- Gearoid, O. Tuathail, Simon Dalby and Paul Routledge (eds.), *The Geopolitics Reader*, London and New York, Routledge, 1998.
- Gearoid, O. Tuathail, Simon Dalby (eds.), *Rethinking Geopolitics*, London and New York: Routledge, 1998.
- R.S. Yadav & Suresh Dhanda, eds., *India's Foreign Policy: Contemporary Trends*, New Delhi, Shipra, 2009.
- R.S. Yadav, *Bharat Ki Videsh Niti (Hindi Edition)*, Noida, Pearson Publication, 2013.
- R.S. Yadav, *India's Foreign Policy: Post-Cold War Years*, Noida, Pearson, 2022.



Mapping Matrix of Course 23 POL106 (Optional-I)

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

The 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 (25 POL 106 (Optional-I) assuming that there are 10 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course 25POL 106 (Optional-I)

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
25POL-106(I).1	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	2
25POL-106(I).2	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	2
25POL-106(I).3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	2
25POL-106(I).4	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	2
Average	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	2

Note: Each CO doesn't need to correlate 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 course 25POL 106 (Optional-I), assuming there are 4 PSOs and 4 COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course 25POL 106 (Optional-I)

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
25POL-106(I).1	3	3	3	2
25POL-106(I).2	3	3	3	2
25POL-106(I).3	3	3	3	2
25POL-106(I).4	3	3	3	2

Average	3	3	3	2
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**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
SEMESTER-I**

**Governance and Public Policy in India:
25POL-105 (Optional-II)**

**Maximum Marks-100
External Examination-70
Internal Assessment-30
Max.Time- 3 Hrs.**

Note: There shall be nine questions in all. Question No. 1 shall be compulsory, consisting of seven short-answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Two questions will be asked from each unit. The student will have to attempt one question from each unit. Each question shall carry equal marks. The question paper will be set in both Hindi and English.

Course Outcomes:

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

25POL-106(II).1 Understand the concept, characteristics, and significance of Public Policy.

25POL-106(II). 2. Comprehend the various approaches and models to the study of Public Policy.

25POL-106(II).3. Understand the role of organizations in the policy-making process.

25POL-106(II). 4 Know about current policies in India.

Unit-I

Public Policy: Meaning, Concept, and Dimensions.
Characteristics, Norms & Typologies of Policy Issues.
Significance and Role of Public Policy.

Unit-II

Models & Approaches of Public Policy: Lasswell's Policy Approach, Incremental Model.
Normative-Optimum Model.
Mixed Scanning Approach.
Public Choice Model.

Unit-III

Policy-Making Process: Constitutional Framework for Policy-Making.
Role of Non-Officials in Policy Making.
Cabinet, P.M.O., and NITI Aayog.
Problems in Policy Making.

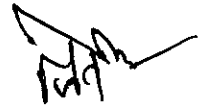
Unit-IV

Policy Agenda in India: Economic, Environmental, Poverty & Population Policies.
Health Policies, Privatisation, MNREGA, NHRM, etc.



Suggested Readings:

- Birkland, Thomas A., *An Introduction to the Policy Process*, London, M. E. Sharpe, 2001.
- Dror, Yehezket, *Public Policy Making Reexamined*, Oxford, Transaction Publications, 1989.
- Dye, Thomas R., *Understanding Public Policy*, New Jersey, Prentice Hall. 1975.
- Frohock, Fred M., *Public Policy: Scope and Logic*, New Jersey, Prentice-Hall. 1979.
- Ham, Christopher and Hill, Michael, *The Policy Process in the Modern Capitalist State*, Sussex, 1984.
- House, Peter W., *The Art of Public Policy Analysis*, Delhi, Sage, 1982.
- Pandya, Hiren J. and Venkatramam, A. 'Policy Approach to Public Administration'. *Indian Journal of Administrative Science*, Jan-Jun., 1990.
- Peters, B. Guy. 'Public Policy and Public Bureaucracy, in Douglas E. Ashford, edited, *History and Context in Comparative Public Policy*, Pittsburgh. University of Pittsburgh Press, 1992.
- Self, Peter, 'Market Ideology and Public Policy', in Peter Self, *Government by the Market? The Political Economy of Public Choice*, Boulder. Westview, 1993.
- Wamsley, Gary, et al. 'Public Administration and the Governance Process: Shifting the Political Dialogue', in Trary Wamsley, et al. *Refounding Public Administration*, New Delhi, Sage, 1990.



Mapping Matrix of Course 25 POL105 (Optional-II)

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

The 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 (25 POL 105 (Optional-II)) assuming that there are 10 POs and 4 COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course 25POL 105 (Optional-II)

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
25POL-105(II).1	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3
25POL-105(II).2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3
25POL-105(II).3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3
25POL-105(II).4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3

Note: Each CO doesn't need to correlate 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 course 25POL 105 (Optional-II), assuming there are 4 PSOs and 4 COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course 23POL 105 (Optional-II)

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
25POL-105(II).1	3	3	3	2
25POL-105(II).2	3	3	3	2
25POL-105(II).3	3	3	3	2
25POL-105(II).4	3	3	3	2
Average	3	3	3	2