

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

PSC-101: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT – I (CORE PAPER)

Course Out Come:

The course gives an introduction to Political Thought processes and Theory making in the West. From the Greek Political thinkers to down the ages including Utilitarians, this course introduces the student to the richness and variations in the political perceptions of Western Thinkers. It provides a foundation to students of Political Science in familiarizing themselves to the Thought & Theory of Western Philosophy.

It particularly focuses on the evolution of idea and institution of State in the West. It covers ancient, medieval and early modern thinkers

PSC-102: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS-I (CORE PAPER)

Course Outcome:

The purpose of this course is to familiarise the students with some of the broad themes in the study of International Relations. It introduces the students to the evolutionary history of International Relations as a distinct discipline and provides them with the theoretical and conceptual dimensions of the subject. The course concludes with a description of contemporary history from the pre Cold War to the post Cold War era and goes on to describe the globalizing world. Its aim is to enable the students gain their own theoretical perspectives in approaching world politics. The course helps Indian as well as foreign students in understanding International Relations as part of Political Science from a global, theoretical and discipline centric perspectives, serving its purpose as a foundation course.

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

PSC-103: INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM (CORE PAPER)

Course Out Come:

he Course on Indian Political System has been part of Post Graduation Programme of Political Science in all Universities in India. It significantly opens up the understanding of the Constitution and the Institutions in their historical and contemporary context. This course deals with various dynamics of the Institutions at Central and State level. It gives an understanding on the functioning of Parliamentary system in the Country. The course mainly emphasizes on four aspects 1) The history and perspectives of

Indian Constitution; 2) Equality and Liberty, the way they are enshrined in the constitution; 3) The Sphere of Federalism, expanded to reach third tier through Decentralization. Currently, there have been debates on Federalism which are seeking to bring grassroots issues as part of the discourse on Federalism; 4) The Institutions that are crucial in the working of the system.

The course integrates what is conventionally taught into the functioning of the Constitution. That means, the course has been reoriented to capture the current debates on working of Constitution. It takes cue from the debates that occurred during the nineties referring to pressures emerged from civil society movements for the effective working of the Constitution. Hence the course is sensitive to the changing nature of Indian Constitution particularly after nineties. The course is expected to be taught, keeping in view the developments such as privatization and Liberalization, and issues of Social Justice.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE I SEMESTER

PSC -104A: POLITICAL ECONOMY (ELECTIVE-1)

Course Out Come:

This course explores the linkages and relationships between Economics and Politics. It provides an exposition to the students on the evolution of politico-economic ideas from classical period to modern era. It deals with various economic structures and ideas of development and their impact on political processes. The course provides evolution of different streams of economic ideas and their political contexts from the beginnings of capitalism to the contemporary era. It addresses the issues of market mechanisms, development and underdevelopment and the process of globalization from the perspective of Liberal, Marxist and Neo-Marxist analysis and in the last section it lays an emphasis on developing countries and issues of development

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE I SEMESTER

PSC-104B: GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF USA (ELECTIVE-1)

Course Outcome:

American Constitution is the First Constitution in the world to be based on the principles of constitutionalism, democracy and individual rights. Since its inception it has been studied and researched at great length throughout the world due to its influence and impact on others constitutions and functioning of the governments.

The course is designed in such a way that whoever studies it is in a position to understand various institutions and their functioning in the US. A student also gets an opportunity to study the purpose of politics and how different segments of the American society get organized and influence the American Political system. The course may provide an opportunity to get fellowship to study further about the US in American Universities.

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

PSC-104C: DISCOURSES OF CASTE IN INDIAN THOUGHT (ELECTIVE-1)

Course outcome:

In Contemporary India, the political, social, economic and cultural ramifications of Caste are far and wide. It is no more a sociological and anthropological construct, but has assumed a significant place in academia in the recent past. Thanks to the assertions of Dalits and lower castes, academics now pursue Caste, an age old problem of Indian society, much more vigorously. The Course particularly emerges with the intent that the students of Political Science need to possess an understanding of this most crucial issue.

It gives a special attention to several of our great thinkers who tried to address the problem of caste. It provides an understanding on various dimensions of caste. The course brings to the fore, through the thinking of Indian philosophers, most humane and democratic concerns such as untouchability and hierarchy as a problem of caste. As a course in Political Science, it highlights the significance of Caste as an issue that hampers basic values such as justice, equality and freedom.

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
I SEMESTER
PSC-105A: SOUTH ASIA (ELECTIVE-2)**

Course Outcome :

South Asia is one of the regional systems which arrived late on the global political and economic scenario. Since its transformation in to a regional organization it is struggling to move forward due to asymmetries in terms of geography, political system, demography, scale of economy and pluralism. It also suffers from internal contradictions due to divergent perspectives on issues common to all the members. Since it has to go a long way, serious study is to be carried out by universities and civil society organizations.

The course is designed to make students to know the South Asian region in a greater detail. The future of one's own destiny is intertwined with the future of others in the region. Scope for research in the area is bright as a number of foundations are coming forward to finance the studies in the region. As policy Planning Division of the Ministry of External Affairs is contemplating to recruit area specialists with deeper knowledge due to inadequate staff, opportunities may arise in near future for the students. The students may get a chance joining the think tanks after completion of the course.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

I SEMESTER

PSC-105B: MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS (ELECTIVE 2)

Course Outcome:

There is a paradigm shift in the discipline of Political Science with Behavioural Revolution. The Revolution criticized the classical paradigm and offered a scientific one in its place in order to make social sciences more scientific. This is reflected in a framework generally known as Modern Political Analysis. Here, emphasis is laid on patterns and regulations in the social phenomena. This course aims at introducing the developments in the subject of political science the behavioural and post-behavioural revolutions brought in the form of new theories and models to study political phenomenon.

This elective familiarizes the students with the different theories of Social Movements and Movements of different castes, classes and gender and regional movements in India in historical as well as contemporary period.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

I SEMESTER

PSC-105C - POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES (ELECTIVE-2)

Course Outcome:

Students of politics are concerned about and interested in the various principles of that intellectual discipline. It may never be known conclusively whether humans alone are capable of formulating and then utilizing abstract ideas to govern their behaviour. None can dispute however that ideas about politics constitute a most important element in that realm. While ideas are not in and of themselves ideologies, they are part of the raw material needed to produce a fullfledged ideology. As will be seen below ideologies have special qualities that set them apart from other political entities. When combined with other factors such as effective leadership, persuasive rationale', timely development, and popular appeal political ideology goes a considerable distance in the direction of comprehending things political. Nature of Political Ideologies Ideas have been called "immaculate perceptions" of an imperfect reality. This may also be applicable to the concept of political ideologies. The students of political science will get enriched by studying Ideologies as it enhances their analytical skills of public phenomenon

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
II SEMESTER**

PSC-201: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT – II (CORE PAPER)

Course Outcome:

Having covered the early modern political thinking in the first part of Western Political Thought in the first semester, it goes on give further understanding on the later part of modern times particularly the 20th century political thinking in variety of ways. Beginning with Hegel and enlightenment, the course explains how two major political ideologies- Liberalism and Marxism are juxtaposed and interjected during the rest of the period. Finally, it also explains, how these two thought frames have come to face challenges in the later part of 20th Century and reoriented themselves which resulted in new frames of thing such as New Right or Neo Liberalism and on the other hand, Marxism gave way to New Left, Poststructuralism or even Post Modernist ideas.

The Course is rich in so far as understanding such crucial issues and concepts as rights, equality, liberty, freedom, constitutionalism, community rights, multiculturalism, democracy, social justice, identities, hegemony and dominance, importance of civil society etc. The Course equips the students with the most current understanding of thought processes.

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
II SEMESTER**

PSC – 202: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS II (CORE PAPER)

Course Outcome:

This is a second part of the course on International Relations. The content aims at enabling emphasising the students to develop critical understanding of issues in the contemporary International Relations. Like the previous course (part-I), it offers divergent perspectives on various contemporary issues and provides the basis for the students to undertake further studies and research in International Relations

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
II SEMESTER**

PSC-203: INDIAN POLITICAL PROCESS (CORE PAPER)

Course_outcome :

This course emphasizes on processes such as Party Politics, Electoral Politics, Identity Politics and so on. The course opens up the debate on nature of the Indian State to understand political process. The course maps the Indian Political process with major issues such as Communalism, Extremism, Regionalism and issues revealed to autonomy. It also attempts to capture the changing State- Civil Society relations. The course also discusses small parties that emerged in the context of rise of civil society. Another major development that occurred in the political process has been a significant change in the leadership and its association with media. The leader centric politics and its association with media has become a ubiquitous phenomenon across the country. The course is also sensitive to the factors that led to intense competitive electoral politics.

The course runs through the perspective that the Indian Political Processes should be understood in the way that the sphere of politics expanded so as to incorporate the aspirations of marginal groups. The institutions and processes have grown enormously with the rise of civil society, to enable the expansion of Indian Democracy. The development of Indian political processes can be seen broadly in two phases, in the first phase we experience the dominant presence of the Indian state emerging from its welfarism and in the second phase we experienced the Indian state undergoing a radical transformation with the emergence of private market and the civil society. The course is sensitive to the complexities of the Indian Politics in the post globalization and also the expansion of Indian Democracy. Thus the course expects to be taught in the broad framework thus far outlined

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
II SEMESTER**

PSC-204B: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA (ELECTIVE-1)

Course outcome:

This course has been taught for long in the department. The course content has undergone many mutations along the changing nature of the social movements. It covers from the conventional forms of social movements to the present identitarian movements, from class-based peasant movements to the present farmers movements. The is sensitive, not only to processes of the movements, but also to the ideological frameworks of them- Leftist, Liberal and identitarian. The Corse is designed to cover most current developments in civil society, state, economic spheres

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
II SEMESTER**

PSC-204C: POLITICAL ECONOMY OF INDIA (ELECTIVE-1)

Course outcome:

This course explores the linkages and relationships between economics and politics. It provides an exposition to the students on the evolution of politico-economic ideas from classical period of political economy to the modern era. It deals with who economic structures and ideas of development and their impact on political processes. The course provides evolution of different streams of economic ideas and their political contexts from the beginnings of capitalism to the contemporary era. It addresses the issues of market mechanisms, development and underdevelopment and the process of globalization from the perspective of Liberal, Marxist and Neo Marxist analysis and in the last section it lays an emphasis on developing countries and issues of development.

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
II SEMESTER**

PSC-204D: PEACE AND CONFLICT STUDIES (ELECTIVE-1)

Course outcome:

Post-World war transformation has changed the nature of not only world politics but also the study of peace and conflict in the international system. Peace and Conflict as concepts are being studied as Wars are replaced by Conflicts. Efforts are made to theorise Peace and realising it within States, among States and at the global level. A lot of research on importance of realising Peace and resolving Conflicts has been going on with the publication of number of periodicals.

This course is designed to develop conceptual, theoretical and analytical skills of students regarding Peace and Conflict. Study of the course enables a student to prepare himself to face any situation and to make right decisions and to create peace within communities and come out with proposals suggesting alternatives in realising the larger goal of peace in the international system. The course may provide an opportunity to join with NGOs working on conflict resolution

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
II SEMESTER**

PSC-205A: INTERNATIONAL LAW (ELECTIVE-2)

Course outcome:

This course is an introductory course on International Law for Political Science students. It introduces the basic concepts that a student should know about the international dimensions of law, as an extensions of International Relations. It aims to provide the necessary knowledge to understand the limitations and potentials of international law in the context of the globalised international relations. The objective is to make students conversant in international law and able to develop a critical appreciation when confronted with the reality. The learning outcomes by the end of the course are: 1). Understand the basic doctrines and concepts of International Law; 2). Critically discuss the limitations and potentials of International Law; and 3). Analyse contemporary international issues from the perspective of international law.

**M. A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
II SEMESTER**

PSC-205B: FEMINIST POLITICAL THEORY (ELECTIVE-2)

Course outcome:

This course enables students to understand the basic concepts and terms such as patriarchy, feminism, gender through the writings of leading thinkers beginning with J.S. Mill to Karl Marx to India's Vandana Shiva. It is a theory based paper but provides ample training to students to move towards both research and the voluntary sector.

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
II SEMESTER**

**PSC-205C: POLITICAL THOUGHT OF DR. B.R. AMBEDKAR
(ELECTIVE-2)**

Course outcome:

Department of Political Science Osmania University is one the earliest departments to have introduced the course on 'Political Thought of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar' in the country. It is taught as part of 'electives' in the PG programme. The paper has been in tune with the debates on Ambedkar, emerging in the last two decades and beyond. The course specifically addresses an

important question in Philosophy drawn on the issues around ‘universal’ and ‘particular.’ In this context, Ambedkar is sought to be understood as a philosopher who seeks to synthesize universal and particular. In the same way, the course discusses Ambedkar, while being champion of Dalit cause, seeks to transfer the society on principles of equality and justice. The paper specifically seeks to discuss Ambedkar’s life in the company of his ideas on social, economic and political spheres. His life is portrayed in terms of his experience with untouchability, his exposure to liberal ideas in the west and his engagement with the political practice in India during nationalist movement. His ideas on annihilation of caste, critique of Hinduism and his journey to Buddhism are extensively discussed. The paper also includes his ideas on property and socialism. Lastly and importantly the paper takes a serious look at Ambedkar’s vision of nation state.

This course is designed with the understanding that reconfiguration of Ambedkar in the contemporary times has to do with many crucial issues nagging the society and the nation. The debates on Ambedkar has impacted many domains such as egalitarianism, justice, education and so on. Debates on Ambedkar led to establishment of specialised centres on Ambedkar studies and programmes in many universities which sought to throw light on alternative ways of looking at policy issues specially in the social domain. The affirmative action policy in the country has greatly benefitted. Diversity as a criterion in the policy making is an important thing to be noted. In a nutshell, this course is expectedly taught to discuss Ambedkar on the lines of his life, ideas and their impact on social economic political and policy domains.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE III SEMESTER

PSC-301: INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT (CORE PAPER)

Course outcome:

Political ideas are basis for the strength of any political system. They reflect diverse spectrum of times in a country. India is no exception to this. The course on Indian Political Thought provides an opportunity to a student to know the political ideas in ancient, medieval and modern periods reflecting India’s diversity, pluralism in social, political and economic spheres. The ideas contain classical as well as modern approaches to the issues in existence in the Indian society. These ideas aim at realizing socio-political transformation. The ideas of modern Indian thinkers also resemble western political ideas also. At the same time they reflect a critique of older native system that had been in existence for centuries and articulate the ideals of equality and justice.

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
III SEMESTER**

**PSC-302: COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
(CORE PAPER)**

Course Outcome:

The course is intended to offer theoretical and methodological issues in Comparative Politics. It seeks to enhance the students' understanding of politics, state, government, democracy, development, civil society, parties and interest groups, social movements from a comparative perspective. The course seeks to examine the diversity of political systems in contemporary world, the historical evolution of State: its political economy; key political institutions; mode and extent of representation and participation; current and future dilemmas; place in the world system and the key factors such as globalisation that influence the functioning of the political systems. The key issues and categories of Comparative Politics are examined in the light of experiences from the Western and non-Western political systems such as United States, Britain, Canada, France, India, and China.

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
III SEMESTER**

**PSC-303: GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF TELANGANA
(CORE PAPER)**

Course Outcome:

In the wake of formation of new state, Telangana State, it is an imperative on the part of the Department to start a Course on the Government and Politics of Telangana. It provides understanding on the historical processes, the agencies and social forces that contributed to the formation of state. However, not to lose sight on the political practices of the institutions in the erstwhile Andhra Pradesh that discriminated against Telangana region, it also focuses on the politics processes of those times.

It provides to the students rich understanding on the different dynamics of the state formations and shaping of governance in the state currently.

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
III SEMESTER**

PSC-304A: REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS (ELECTIVE-1)

Course Outcome:

This course is offered to familiarize students with International Relations background with issues of Regionalism and Functionalism. It teaches: the significance of Regionalism from a theoretical perspective; provides a brief historical overview of the origin and evolution of several regional organizations; their challenges and the areas of concern. The last unit provides students with India's interaction with several of the Regional Organizations. This is a Course with immense potential in the political, economic, business and trade offices of the Corporate and Ministries

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
III SEMESTER**

PSC-304B: PANCHAYATI RAJ IN INDIA Elective -I

Course Outcome:

1. The course on Panchayati Raj has been an important area of discussion in the discipline of Political Science in India. It has undergone many mutations incorporating the successive developments in Panchayati Raj System such as mandal panchayats in the states of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana; 73rd Amendment Act and the current developments under rural gover

nance. It is to be noted that the course is designed as part of electives in this Department. The course deals with the perspectives of decentralization, institutional aspects, models of panchayat raj in Kerala and Telangana and the present complexities. Some of them include the processes of decentralization that emerged with the introduction of new sets of governance such as Self Help Groups (SHGs), Parallel Bodies. Further, the course seeks to bring back the debate on the important goals of panchayati raj - democracy and development.

The major problem that challenges Panchayati Raj System in India is substantive devolution of powers in the country. There have been many stumbling blocks in transferring powers to local bodies. The course with its larger perspective, maps the developments and debates in panchayat raj system since independence. The course is marked with three phases – pre and post amendment phases and the third phase covering the contemporary conflicts between panchayati raj and parallel bodies emerging from the rural governance framework. It is designed in such a way that it would throw light on the dynamics of Panchayati Raj System in conjunction with

structural changes at the macro level in terms of market reforms and policy shifts at the national level.

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
III SEMESTER**

PSC-304C: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY (ELECTIVE-1)

Course Outcome:

The course introduces students to the dynamics between Sociology & Political Science and explains the mutual impact of Political Science and Sociology in influencing Politics & Society. The course introduces important concepts and theories that deal with the subject. It focuses on nature of political power, the cultural dimension of politics, dynamics of political change, the manner in which political power intersects with social structures, and the determinants of political upheavals and revolutions.

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
III SEMESTER**

**PSC-305B: WOMEN'S STUDIES
(ELECTIVE-2 – INTRA DISCIPLINARY)**

Course Outcome:-

This Course attempts to provide the significance of gender studies and Womens' studies to students of Political Science. It deals with: Womens' Movements globally and in India; Provides the necessary theoretical perspectives; major issues in women's studies and in the fourth and final unit provides empowerment policies in India. Another area with immense potential for further research in non-governmental sectors, both nationally and globally.

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
III SEMESTER**

**PSC-305C - DISASTER MANAGEMENT
(ELECTIVE-2- INTRA DISCIPLINARY)**

Course Outcome:

The Paper is offered as an introductory and multidisciplinary course. Based on the recommendation of NDMA-National Disaster Management Authority- to University Grants Commission of 2012, it is structured to encourage students to develop an understanding and appreciation of the issue and dimensions of *Disaster* and its multidisciplinary nature. As an I D Paper and one with job potential it is likely to gain attention of students from other disciplines. Yet another elective with job potential in the district level, state and central level and Disaster Management divisions. It also has global opportunities. Combined with a course on Public Policy and Public Admin or Geography it enhances student's skill sets.

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
III SEMESTER**

**PSC-305D – INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPRs)
(ELECTIVE-2 – INTRA DISCIPLINARY)**

Course Outcome:

Human beings are innovative and creative. Creativity is the driving force of change and development leading to the creation of knowledge society and knowledge economy. At present a new form of property has come into existence in the form of intellectual property which has commercial value in the form of trademarks, copy right, Industrial designs and patents. Efforts are made to recognize and protect this form of property at the global level to create greater wealth.

The course is designed to provide overall picture of the IPRs and the impact of their protection on national development and human beings. By opting this course a student is exposed to the changing international environment from the rights perspective and its commercial value. The course may encourage students to take up research in the area and may provide an opportunity as join as consultants to NGOs and law firms.

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
IV SEMESTER**

PSC-401: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (CORE PAPER)

Course Outcome:

The course provides Social Science research perspective to the students. It offers various research methods (both qualitative and quantitative) used in Social Sciences by drawing upon a range of theoretical and empirical research questions that are prevailing in Social Sciences. The theoretical aspects of the course will comprise an exploration of various theories, concepts and terms that are part of the Research Methodology. The empirical aspects will provide a broad understanding of various research methods and techniques, besides dealing with the practical realm of research

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
IV SEMESTER****PSC-402: PUBLIC POLICY (CORE PAPER)****Course Outcome:**

After the Second World War the discipline of Political Science has undergone great transformation. With the Behavioral Revolution major paradigm shift took place in the discipline. The focus of the discipline shifted from study of institutions to study of forces influencing the functioning of institution and their activities. As a result inter-disciplinary approach gained prominence to study social phenomena comprehensively. Courses on Public Policy emerged in this context.

In contemporary times, to address complex and dynamic issues governments are formulating policies find solutions to societal problems from different ideological perspectives. A lot of technical expertise is becoming a necessity to understand and analyze issues and to suggest possible alternative solutions based on cost benefit analysis. In this context there is a need to conduct serious research on public issues by policy experts from Policy Science perspective.

Public Policy course aims at providing a comprehensive view of issues, policy making processes, decision making related to policy matters. It also aims at producing experts who can advise the government or who can provide inputs to government in policy making.

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
IV SEMESTER****PSC-403: INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY (CORE PAPER)****Course Outcome:**

India is an emerging power trying to influence the events in the international system. Due to the accelerated economic development and growth rate, it has been attracting the attention of both global powers and smaller powers. This is the result of sustained effort that has been made since

independence. At the time of her nationalist movement against British imperialism, India was one of the few countries in the world to view her independence struggle as a part of the global trends of anti-colonialism and anti-imperialism. After independence, her foreign policy was designed to forge friendly relations with all nations irrespective of their ideology, to realize and promote her national Interests. In the subsequent years these principles have remained the bed rock of her foreign policy in spite of different pulls and pressure both from within and outside.

A student of this course studies India's Foreign Policy; its determinants; the role played by different institution in the policy formulation as well as implementation. Further, the student evaluates India's relations with neighbours as well as with global powers. Critically, the course provides a comprehensive understanding of India in the global theatre. It provides greater scope for employment in the policy planning divisions of Ministries as consultants and researchers.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE IV SEMESTER

PSC-404B: TRIBAL STUDIES (ELECTIVE-1)

Course Outcome:

India is home to different groups of people. On such category of people identified and included in the scheduled list of the Indian Constitution is the tribal people. Almost all the tribal groups still live in subsistence conditions and far away from regular human society. There is a need to study them, understand them and bring them in to the mainstream. To realize this objective, governments both at the Center and at the State levels are taking initiatives in the form of schemes and policies to uplift them from ignorance, poverty, illiteracy and exploitation.

The course aims at understanding tribals as a community, their issues and challenges. Its focus is to understand and analyze the inadequacies government policies and to sensitize the nation. The course attempts to throw light on the plight of tribals and their livelihoods; and promotes awareness among students, who are the policy makers and executives in the near future.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE IV SEMESTER

PSC-404C: INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY (ELECTIVE-1)

Course Outcome:

International Political Economy emerged as a significant field of study from the early 1970s as a result of economic interdependence of nation states. Around this time, Europe and Japan recovered from war time devastation and a wide gap emerged between developed and developing nations. Further, the Third World started facing a number of challenges in the form of aid, trade, debt, balance of payments, technology transfer, and hegemony of the dollar. In the

subsequent years, the problems have been compounded with liberalization and globalization processes.

The course offers a student to study and understand various global issues critically to know what is happening between nations while interacting with one another from a theoretical and policy perspectives. The course may provide an opportunity to opt for journalism as a profession or further research may provide a student a career in teaching; diplomacy; or business houses.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE IV SEMESTER

PSC-404E: GANDHIAN STUDIES (ELECTIVE-1)

Course Outcome:

Gandhi is an exemplary human being whose philosophy is based on his experiments in social, political, cultural and economic fields. His ideas transcend disciplines and boundaries; they have relevance even for contemporary times. As the department is having a Center for Gandhian Studies, it is pertinent to offer a course on Gandhian ideas to examine and critically evaluate them. Such a course offers students an opportunity to understand India's past, present holistically from Gandhian perspectives. It also enables us to look at the contemporary issues and evaluate them from an alternative non-western perspective. The course can be linked to issues related to rural development, women empowerment, functioning of grass root institutions and politics, development and people's participation and peace in society. It may provide an opportunity to collaborate with institutions working on Gandhian ideas and linking academic scholarship with the larger world.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE IV SEMESTER

PSC-405A: URBAN POLITICS/URBAN GOVERNANCE (ELECTIVE- 2)

Course Outcome:

Nearly 30 per cent of the Indians live in the urban areas. As the urban population increases, the cities acquire a vital role in Indian Politics. In this course we study urban politics in India with special focus on Hyderabad. The paper will enable the student to understand how political processes in cities shape policies. It covers the following topics:

1. The structure of political power and its impact on urban policies of the government
2. Religion, caste, class and gender relations in cities and towns
3. The politics of space and spatial relationships
4. Urban administration

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
IV SEMESTER**

PSC-405B: MEDIA AND POLITICS (ELECTIVE- 2)

Course Outcome:

The course seeks to bring out various aspects of politics and media relationship. It begins with conceptual understanding of relationship between the two. The course takes a broader view of media as part of larger communication processes. It discusses media's relationship with the economic processes that brought politics closer. Media, politics and economy brought major changes in political communications leading to the emergence of television, print media, internet, and social media. Lastly the course discusses the crucial role of media in politics particularly in the domains such as public sphere, political mobilization, populist politics and legitimation.

The course is significant in Political Science discourses when we look at the crucial role of media in all political processes. On the one hand media brings larger section of people into the political processes by disseminating various kinds of information to them. On the other hand the media appears to monopolize all communication processes leading to constriction of democratic processes and monopolizing public sphere. The course is designed to understand the fundamental roots of this phenomenon. And its implications for democracy, public sphere and legitimation. The course is taught with its interdisciplinary character bringing inputs from economic, political, social and cultural spheres.

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
IV SEMESTER**

**PSC-405D: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN INDIA
(ELECTIVE-2)**

Course Outcome:

The course is designed to understand the nature, scope and the significance of the Environmental issues at the national level. It begins with an overview of the environmental problems by emphasising on environmental Laws and Policies in the country. The subsequent units discuss about the institutional arrangements for the implementation of the Laws and Policies for the protection of Environment in the country and finally, the role of adjudication in environmental Jurisprudence. Course is helpful in gaining employment in voluntary sector, corporates, various Ministries

OR

Project