

M.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) (SEMESTER SYSTEM)

Programme Code: POL

COURSE STRUCTURE (VOCATIONAL/SKILL DEVELOPMENT)

Course Code	Course Name	Credit	Programme	Level/Semester	Category
Vocational/Skill Development (4 credits)					
POL-433	Political Values	4	M.A. (2021-23)	I	Vocational/Skill Development
POL-434	Leadership Skills	4	M.A. (2021-23)	I	Vocational/Skill Development
Vocational/Skill Development (2 credits)					
POL-444	Introduction to Indian Constitution	2	M.A. (2021-23)	II	Vocational/Skill Development
POL-445	Swadeshi: Developing Entrepreneurial Skills	2	M.A. (2021-23)	II	Vocational/Skill Development
POL-446	Awareness about RTI and Consumer Rights	2	M.A. (2021-23)	II	Vocational/Skill Development
POL-447	Political Sociology	2	M.A. (2021-23)	II	Vocational/Skill Development
Vocational/Skill Development					
<i>Software based Data Analysis (4)</i>					
POL-537	Modelling Techniques in IR and Foreign Policy	4	M.A. (2021-23)	III	Vocational/Skill Development
POL-538	Intellectual Property Rights	4	M.A. (2021-23)	III	Vocational/Skill Development
Vocational/Skill Development (4 credits)					
POL-557	Subject based Data Analysis and interpretation	4	M.A. (2021-23)	IV	Vocational/Skill Development

M. A. Political Science
(Vocational/Skill), First Semester
POL-433: Political Values

Contact hours per week: 4

Maximum Marks: 200

Examination Duration: Mid-term: 1.5 hours

Internal: 80

End-term: 3 Hrs

External: 120

Course Objective:

Ethics is inseparable from all domains of life from the issues of hunger and poverty to matters of violence (political and religious) and war to the problems of family, political virtues and the ethics of professional behaviour. As many contemporary political practices demand ethical reasoning, we need a more focused and comprehensive engagement between ethics and politics which the paper provides.

Course Outcome:

The course offers a more focused and comprehensive engagement between ethics and politics and **will help students imbibe skills of ethical reasoning to evaluate contemporary political practices.**

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

Unit-I

Political Ethics and Core Political Values.

Ethical Reasoning in politics.

Unit-II

Hunger, Freedom and the Right to Food.

International obligations to remove poverty and hunger

Unit-III

The moral limits on the use of nature.

Environment and Equality

Unit -IV

Public ethics and private morality.

Issue of corruption.

Unit -V

Value of Free Speech and its moral limits.

Free Speech and Democracy.

Suggested Readings:

All Units

- Alasdair Macintyre, *Politics and Ethics: Selected Essays*, Cambridge University Press, 2010.
- Beitz, Charles, R. Marshall Cohen, Thomas Scanlon and A. John Simmons, *International Ethics*, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1985.
- Bell, Duncan (ed.), *Ethics and World Politics*, Oxford University Press, 2010.
- Benoit Girardin, *Ethics in politics*, Globethics.net, Geneva, 2012.
- Cohen, Marshall, Thomas Nagel and Thomas Scanlon (eds.), *Equality and Preferential Treatment*, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1977.
- Gutmann, Amy, *Democratic Education*, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1987.
- Honneth, Axel. *The Struggle for Recognition*, Cambridge Mass, MIT Press, 1996.
- LaFollette, Hugh, *Ethics in Practice*, Massachusetts, 1997.
- Laintonjam Muhindro Singh, *Political Morality and Ethics in Indian Polity*, *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, Vol. 69, No. 2 (April-June) 2008, pp. 301-312.

M. A. Political Science
(Vocational/Skill), First Semester
POL-434: Leadership Skills

Contact hours per week: 4

Maximum Marks: 200

Examination Duration: Mid-term: 1.5 hours

Internal: 80

End-term: 3 Hrs

External: 120

Course Objectives:

This course is focused to produce value based, efficient and a visionary leadership in India. The aim of the course is to develop a generation of leaders which are well versed in the procedures and working of political institutions in the country. This course will help in developing leadership with ideals such as integrity and accountability. Another objective of the course is to train the leaders for emergency situations like natural calamities and pandemics. Apart from it the course desires to make the students as Political analyst also.

Course Outcome:

It is expected that after studying this paper the students will have all the basic and **necessary skills of leadership**. The students will have the vision for the development of the common people and will be aware of all the procedures related to the public institutions. They will be competent to establish communication with common people and **will have the problem-solving skills**.

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

Unit-I

Defining Leadership and its different forms.

Prominent traits of an Ideal Leader.

A Brief Introduction to different theories of Leadership: Contingency Theory, Situational Leadership Theory, Transformational Theory, Transactional Theory, Behavioural Theory, Great man Theory and Trait Theory of Leadership.

Unit-II

Roots of ethical leadership in Bhartiya Sanskriti: Ushanas (sukra) and Bidur's features of ideal leadership.

Leadership Principles of Bhagavad Geeta.

Eminent Modern Indian Leaders.

Unit-III

Parliamentary Procedure: Zero Hour, Question Hour, Debates and Motions. Law Making Process.

Parliamentary Committees: Public Accounts Committee and Estimate Committee.

Unit-IV

Rights of the different functionaries of local Self Government.

Role of PRI's in solving local issues such as sanitation, education, irrigation and Public health.

Unit -V

Exposure to E-Governance, Participatory Techniques (PRA/PLA), Constituency Management, Political Communication, Accountability, and Preparing Developmental Projects.

Proposed Methods: Teaching, Lectures, Assignments on celebrated leaders and Projects related to Development, employment, and outstanding practices of PRIs.

Suggested Readings:

- Northouse, P. G. (2001). *Leadership: Theory and practice*. Thousand Oaks, Calif: Sage Publications.
- Bass, B. M., Bass, R., & Bass, B. M. (2008). *The Bass handbook of leadership: Theory, research, and managerial applications*. New York: Free Press.
- Kapoor, Kapil; Singh, A.K. (2005). *Indian Knowledge System*. D.K. Print World Ltd.
- Altekar, A.S. (2016). *State and Government in Ancient India*. Motilal
- Banarsidass. Jain, M.P. (2014). *Outlines Of Indian Legal and Constitutional History*. Lexis Nexis.
- Basu, D.D. (2021). *Introduction to the Constitution of India*. Lexis Nexis.
- Kashyap, Subhash (2019). *Constitution of India: A Handbook for Students*. Vitasta Publishing Pvt. Ltd.
- Myneny, S.R. (2016). *Local Self Government*. Allahabad Law Agency.
- Jayal, Amit Prakash; Gopal Niraja (2007). *Local Governance in India: Decentralization and Beyond*. Oxford University Press.
- Maheshwari (2020). *Local Government in India*. Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
- Muttoo, Sunil K. (2019). *E-Governance in India*. Palgrave Macmillan.

- McNair, B. (2003). *An introduction to political communication*. London: Routledge.
- Jayaswal, K. P. (1943). *Hindu Polity: A Constitutional History of India* in Hindu Times, The Bangalore Printing and Publishing, Bangalore.

M. A. Political Science
(Vocational/Skill), Second Semester
POL- 444: Introduction to Indian Constitution

Contact hours per week: 2

Maximum Marks: 100

Examination Duration: Mid-term: 1 hour

Internal: 40

End-term: 2 hrs

External: 60

Course Objective: The objective of this course is that it will be helpful in giving students a complete and detailed information about the Constitution, which will increase the ability of student to learn and analyze the provisions of constitution.

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

Unit-I

Historical background of the constitution

Philosophy of the constitution

Unit-II

Salient Features of the Constitution

Preamble of the Constitution

Unit-III

Fundamental Rights

Criticism and significance of the Fundamental Rights

Unit-IV

Fundamental Duties

Evaluation and significance of Fundamental Duties

Unit-V

Directive Principle of the State Policy

Features and implementation of the State Policy

Suggested Readings:

All Units

- Austin, Granville(2000), *Working of a Democratic Constitution*, OUP, New Delhi,
- Basu D. D. ,(2010), *Introduction to the Indian Constitution*, Lexis-Nexis Butterworth, Wadhwa Publishing house, Nagpur.(Hindi)
- Basu D. D.(2010), *Introduction to the Indian Constitution*, Lexis-Nexis Butterworth, Wadhwa Publishing house, Nagpur.
- Kashyap,Subhas , *Bhartiya Sansad Samasayen evam Samadhan*,National Book Trust India,New Delhi.(Hindi)
- Kashyap,Subhas,*Bhartiya rajniti sambidhan vikas, vivad aur nidan*,National Book Trust India,New Delhi.(Hindi)
- Kaushik, Susheela (ed.),(1990) *Indian Government and Politics (Hindi)*, Directorate of Hindi Implementation, Delhi University .
- Morris-Jones, W.H., *Government and Politics in India*, B.I., Delhi (Latest Edition).
- Narang A.S. (1993), *Indian Government and Politics*, Geetanjali publishing House, New Delhi,.
- Narang,A.S. ,*Bhartiya Shasan Evam Rajniti*,Geetanjli Publishing House ,New Delhi.(Hindi)
- Noorani, A.G. (2000), *Constitutional Questions in India : The President, Parliament and the States*, OUP New Delhi.
- Singh M.P, Roy Himanshu (1988), *Indian Political System: Structure, policies, development*, Ganada prakashan, New Delhi, .

M. A. Political Science
(Vocational/Skill), Second Semester

POL- 445: Swadeshi: Developing Entrepreneurial Skills

Contact hours per week: 2

Maximum Marks: 100

Examination Duration: Mid-term: 1 hour

Internal: 40

End-term: 2 hrs

External: 60

Course Objective:

This course helps the student help to understand the ecosystem of the Indian entrepreneurial environment. This paper will also help to know the challenges and opportunities to have emerged as successful entrepreneurs. In the end, the students are also able to learn the experiences of successful Indian entrepreneurs.

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course, students should be able to develop an understanding of the mechanism of Indian **Entrepreneurship, various schemes, and inspirations of successful entrepreneurs.**

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

Unit I

- The idea of Swadeshi in Indian tradition
- Ecosystem of Indian Entrepreneurship

Unit II

- What is an entrepreneur?
- Characteristics of an entrepreneur
- Planning to be an entrepreneur

Unit III

Economic dimension of Swadeshi

- Made in India
- Make in India

UNIT IV

Major Schemes

- SAMRIDH Scheme
- Start-up India Seed Fund
- Start-up India Initiative
- ASPIRE
- MUDRA Bank
- Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
- ATAL Innovation Mission
- eBiz Portal

UNIT V

Case Study of Successful Indian Entrepreneurs

- Vijay Shekhar Sharma (Paytm)
- Byju Raveendran (Byju)
- Ritesh Agrawal (Oyo Rooms)
- Bhavish Aggarwal (Ola Cabs)

Suggested Readings:

All Units

- Brown, Judith M(1977), *Gandhi and Civil Disobedience: The Mahatma in Indian Politics 1928-34*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Brown, Judith M.(1972), *Gandhi's Rise to Power: Indian Politics, 1915-1922*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Chand, Tara(1988), *History of the Freedom Movement in India*, Vol 2. New Delhi: Publications Division of the Govt. of India,
- Naman Vinod(2015), *Make in India: Pradhanmantri Narinder Modi Ka Naya Stores in Organized Retail in India*. International Journal of MaSarkar, Sumit (1973) *The Swadeshi Movement in Bengal*. Calcutta: Peoples Publishing House,
- Shekhar, Bandyopadhyay(2004) *From Plassey to Partition – A history of Modern India* New Delhi: Orient Longman,
- Sunil Kumar Gupta(2015), *Make in India : A Compendium of Business Opportunities & Laws in India*, Parragon Publishers.

M. A. Political Science
(Vocational/Skill), Second Semester
POL- 446: Awareness about RTI and Consumer Rights

Contact hours per week: 2

Maximum Marks: 100

Examination Duration: Mid-term: 1 hour

Internal: 40

End-term: 2 hrs

External: 60

Course Objective: The aim of this course is to make students aware about the provisions and procedure under the Right to Information Act, 2005 and Consumer Protection Act, 1986 and 2019.

Course Outcome: At the end of the course, students should be able to understand the provisions and procedure under the Right to Information Act, 2005 and Consumer Protection Act, 1986 and 2019 and **apply to current situation.**

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

UNIT-I

Define Right to Information Act, 2005

Aim and Objectives of Right to Information

Need for Right to Information

UNIT-II

Define Consumer Protection Act, 1986 and 2019

Aims and Objectives of the Act

Salient features and scope of Consumer Protection Act

UNIT-III

Exemption from Disclosure of Information

UNIT-IV

Procedure for Requesting Information

Procedure of Consumer Protection Act

UNIT-V

Appeal and Penalties

Redressal Mechanism (Appeal) and Penalties

Consumer Protection Act,1986

Consumer Protection Act,2019

Suggested Readings

- Right to Information Act, 2005.
- Kumar P, Rai K.B. (2006), *Right to know – a hands on guide to the Right to Information Act*. Vikas Publishing House New Delhi.
- Goel S.L. (2007), *Right to information and good governance*. Deep and Deep, New Delhi.
- Agarwal U.C. (2010), *Governance and administration – an insider's view*, Kanishka, New Delhi.
- Varsha K. (2011), "The Right to Information Act in India: its connotations and implementation", *Indian Journal of Political Science* LXXII(2):388, April-June, 2011.
- Right to information – A Citizen Gateway Information Service portal. Source from www.rti.gov.in.
- Rajendra Kumar Nayak (1991), *Consumer Protection Law in India: An Eco- Legal Treatise on Consumer Justice*, New Delhi: The Indian Law Institute.
- Chatterjee, A. and Sahoo (2011), S. "Consumer Protection: Problems and Prospects", *Postmodern Openings*.
- Kapoor, N. D, (2002), *Elements of Mercantile Law*, Sultan Chand and Sons Publishers.
- Madan G. R, (1998) "India of Tomorrow: Problems of Social Reconstruction after 50 years of Independence", 3rd Edition, New Delhi, Allied Publishers.
- Pathak, A. (2007), *Legal Aspects of Business*, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd. New Delhi.
- Prasad, A. R. (2008), "Historical Evolution of Consumer Protection and Law in India", *Journal of Texas Consumer Law*.
- Rao, M. (1999), *Public Utility Services Under the Consumer Protection Act*. Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- Singh Pratap and GrewalJogender (2013), "Consumer protection in India: some issues and trends", *IJLTET*, 2(1), Jan 2013.

- Singh, S.S. & Chadah Sapna (2008), *Consumer Protection in India (Some Reflections)*, Consultancy Project on Consumer Protection and Welfare, IIPA, New Delhi.
- Viswanathan (2008), V. N, *Consumer rights in service sector*, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

M. A. Political Science
(Vocational/Skill), Second Semester
POL- 447: Political Sociology

Contact hours per week: 2

Maximum Marks: 100

Examination Duration: Mid-term: 1 hour

Internal: 40

End-term: 2 hrs

External: 60

Course Objective

This course explains the interrelationships between Political Science and Sociology and how they have an impact on each other than forms an integral part of the process of political socialization. Objective of the course is to examine the theoretical and ideological aspect of Indian social and political system.

Course Outcome

At the end of the course, a student should be able to comprehend the interrelationships between Political Science and Sociology and how they have an impact on each other. Further, a student should be able to examine the theoretical and ideological aspect of Indian social and political system and **relate them to contemporary analysis of events.**

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

Unit I

Political Sociology: Thematic Concerns
Nature, meaning and scope.

Unit II

Historical Perspectives
Evolution and development of Political Sociology
Varna Vyavastha

Unit III

Social stratification theory and practice of Caste, Class and Power

Unit IV

Political Socialization

Political Culture

Unit V

Political Modernization and Development

Suggested Readings

- Barnes, Barry (1988), *The Nature of Power*, Cambridge, Polity.
- Das, Hari Hara and Choudhary (1997), B.C., *Introduction to Sociology*, New Delhi, Vikas.
- Dowse, Robert E. & Hughes, John A. (1975), *Political Sociology*, London, John Wiley.
- Effrat, Andrew(1972), *Perspective on Political Sociology*, New York, The Bobbs-Merrill.
- Gupta, Dipankar (ed.) (1991), *Social Stratification*, Delhi, OUP.
- Horowitz (1972), *Foundations of Political Sociology*, New York, Harper & Row.
- Jaiswal, Suvira (1998), *Caste: Origin, Function and Dimensions of Change*, Delhi, Manohar.
- Layder, Derek (1996), *Understanding Social Theory*, London, Sage.
- Lukes, Steven (1974), *Power : A Radical View*, Hong Kong, Macmillan.
- Mishra, Vidyanivas (2008), *Hindu Dharma: Jeevan Mein Sanatan Ki Khoj: Wagdevi Publications*.
- Runciman, W.S.(1971), *Social Science and Political Theory*, Cambridge.
- Scott, John (1996), *Stratification and Power*, Cambridge, Polity.
- Sharma, K.L. (1997), *Social Stratification in India*, New Delhi, Sage.
- Singh, Yogendra (1993), *Social Change in India*, New Delhi, Har Anand.
- Singh, M.N. (2010), *Fundamentals of Indian Culture (A Modernistic View of Ancient Traditions)*, Pratibha Prakashan.
- Srinivas, M.N.(1969), *Social Change in Modern India*, New Delhi.
- Tumin, M.M.(1978), *Social Stratification*, New Jersey, Prentice Hall.

M. A. Political Science

[(Vocational/Skill) (Software based Data Analysis] Third Semester

POL-537: Modelling Techniques in IR and Foreign Policy

Contact hours per week: 4

Maximum Marks: 200

Examination Duration: Mid-term: 1.5 hours

Internal: 80

End-term: 3 Hrs

External: 120

Course Objective: This course is aimed at offering general knowledge of the modelling techniques used in International Relations and Foreign Policy such as Game Theory, war gaming and simulations models.

Course Outcome:

On completion of the course students will be able to:

- Critically appraise the full range of Modelling techniques used in IR and Foreign Policy such as Game theory and simulations exercises and apply them to real problem.
- Explain how the different models can be utilised to comprehend better the situation and issues and resolve it effectively to reach a solution.

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

Unit-I

What do you understand by Modelling Tools and Techniques in IR and Foreign Policy?

Why is the importance of Modelling Tools and Techniques?

History of use of Modelling Tools and Techniques in IR and Foreign Policy

Unit-II

Game Theory: Models and Applications

Unit-III

Modeling, Simulation, and Analysis (MS&A)

Unit-IV

SWOT Analysis

Unit V

Practical application of the course (wherever required)

Suggested Readings:

All Units

- Bellal Ahmed Bhuiyan (2016), 'An Overview of Game Theory and Some Application', *Philosophy and Progress*, Vols. LIX-LX, pp. 112-128.
- Donald Wittman (1979), 'How War Ends: A Rational Model Approach', *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, Vol. 23, No. 4. (Dec, 1979), pp. 743- 763.
- Duncan Snidal (1985), 'The Game Theory of International Politics', *World Politics*, Vol. 38, No. 1 (Oct., 1985), pp. 25-57.
- Frank Lovett (2006). 'Rational Choice Theory and Explanation', *Rationality and Society*, Vol. 18, No. 2. (2006), pp. 237-272.
- Graham Romp (1997), *Game Theory Introduction and Applications*, Oxford: OUP.
- Graham T. Allison and Morton H. Halperin (1972), 'Bureaucratic Politics: A Paradigm and Some Policy Implication', *World Politics*, Vol. 24, Supplement: Theory and Policy in International Relations (Spring, 1972), pp. 40-79.
- Ilham Kunilay Geckil and Patrick L. Anderson (2010), *Applied Game Theory and Strategic Behaviour*, NW: CRC Press.
- James Johnson (1996), 'How Not to Criticize Rational Choice Theory: The Pathologies of Commonsense', *Philosophy of the Social Sciences*, Vol. 26, No. 1. (Mar, 1996), pp. 77- 91.
- Kevin A. Clarke; David M. Primo (2007), 'Modernizing Political Science: A Model-Based Approach', *Perspectives on Politics*, Vol. 5, No. 4. (Dec, 2007), pp. 741-753.
- National Research Council (2006), *Defense Modeling, Simulation, and Analysis: Meeting the Challenge*, Washington DC: The National Academies Press.
- OLE R. HOLSTI (1989), 'Models of International Relations and Foreign Policy', *Diplomatic History*, Winter 1989, Vol. 13, No. 1, pp. 15-43
- Peter G. Bennett (1995), 'Modelling Decisions in International Relations: Game Theory and Beyond', *Mershon International Studies Review*, Vol. 39, No. 1, pp. 19-52.
- Robert Powell (1999), 'The Modeling Enterprise and Security Studies', *International Security*, Vol. 24, No. 2, pp. 97-106.

- Stephen Walt (1999), 'Rigor or Rigor Mortis? Rational Choice and Security Studies', *International Security*, Vol. 23, No. 4, pp. 5-48.
- Thomas Pepinsky (2005), From Agents to Outcomes Simulation in International, *European Journal of International Relations*, Vol. 11(3): 367-394.

M. A. Political Science

[(Vocational/Skill) (Software based Data Analysis] Third Semester

POL-538: Intellectual Property Rights

Contact hours per week: 4

Maximum Marks: 200

Examination Duration: Mid-term: 1.5 hours

Internal: 80

End-term: 3 Hrs

External: 120

Course Objective:

This course helps the student understand the basic understanding of the World Trade Organisations as well other financial regimes. The course is designed to help the students to understand the Intellectual Propriety and institution Procedures. The course is basically focused on the Indian mechanism of the IPR facilitating mechanism.

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course, students will be able to able to understand the IPR, its various mechanisms, legal procedures, and the current status of the Indian scenario.

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

UNIT - I: Introduction to Intellectual Property

- Concept & Meaning of Intellectual Property
- Nature and Characteristics of Intellectual Property
- Origin and Development of Intellectual Property
- Kinds of Intellectual Property

UNIT -II: National IPR Policy

- Creative India; Innovative India
- institutional mechanism for implementation
- Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP),
- Cell for IPR Promotion & Management (CIPAM)

UNIT -III Indian IPR Objectives

- IPR Awareness: Outreach and Promotion
- Administration and Management
- Commercialization of IPR Enforcement and Adjudication IPRs
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UNIT - IV: International Institutions and Basic International Conventions

- Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial property, 1883
- The Berne Convention, 1886
- TRIPS Agreement, 1994
- International Institutions Concerned with Intellectual Property

UNIT - V: Contemporary Issues in IPR

- IPR and Human Rights
- IPR and sustainable development
- The Impact of Internet on IPR
- IPR Issues in Biotechnology
- E-Commerce and IPR issues

Suggested Readings:

All Units

- Susan K Sell (2003), *Private Power, Public Law: The Globalization of Intellectual Property Rights*, Cambridge University Press.
- N.S. Gopalakrishnan & T.G. Ajitha, (2014), *Principles of Intellectual Property*, Eastern Book Company, 2nd Edition.
- Jayashree Watal (2001), *Intellectual Property Rights in the WTO and Developing Countries*, Oxford University Press.
- Lionel Bently & Brad Sherman (2008), *Intellectual Property Law*, Oxford University Press, 3rd Edition.
- Peter Drahos (1996), *A Philosophy of Intellectual Property*, Dartmouth Pub Co.
- Duggal Pavan (2014), *Legal Framework on Electronic Commerce & Intellectual Property Rights*, Universal Publishing House.
- Paul Torremans, (2008), *Intellectual Property and Human Rights*, Kluwer Law International.
- Steven D Anderman (2007), *Interface Between Intellectual Property Rights and Competition Policy*, Cambridge University Press,
- Philippe Cullet (2005), *Intellectual Property Protection and Sustainable Development*, Lexis Nexis.

M. A. Political Science
[Vocational/Skill] Fourth Semester
POL-557: Subject based Data Analysis and Interpretation

Contact hours per week: 4

Maximum Marks: 200

Examination Duration: Mid-term: 1.5 hours

Internal: 80

End-term: 3 Hrs

External: 120

Course Objective: The course will introduce the students to the basic concepts on soft-ware-based applications/models/tools. It will involve training of the students to apply the soft-ware based applications/models/tools in conducting research.

Course Outcome: After completion of the course, the students are expected to have comprehensive understanding on the software-based soft-ware-based applications/models/tools. The students are also expected to apply these soft-ware-based applications/models/tools in conducting their research.

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 per cent attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear for the examination.

Evaluation Criteria:

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Mid-term: 20 per cent
- End-term: 60 per cent
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 per cent

Teaching methods: Conducting Expert Lectures, and Workshops, and Assignments.