



Department of Political Science
Prof. Rajendra Singh (Rajju Bhaiya) University,
(Formerly: Allahabad State University, Allahabad)
Prayagraj, U.P.

Master of Arts in Political Science Programme
Based on Choice based Credit System (CBCS)-2021-22

Programme Objectives: The broad objectives of M.A. Political Science programme are as follows:

- To increase knowledge of the discipline of Political Science, its principal theoretical frame works and applications, conceptual vocabulary, the methods of inquiry, major subfields of the study and its inter relationships with the other Social Sciences.
- To familiarize students with the theoretical foundations of the subject and diverse streams of Indian and Western Political Thought, focusing on both Classical and Modern Political Thought.
- To increase understanding of the functioning of the political systems around the world and their historical, philosophical, constitutional and legal foundations.
- To impart knowledge about the Indian constitution and Indian Political System.
- To enhance understanding of International Relations focusing on the theories, institutions and processes, major developments and contemporary issues.
- To enhance quality research in areas of contemporary relevance such as gender, minorities and weaker sections of society, environment, energy, terrorism and human rights.

Programme Outcome:

- Development of ability to use critical, analytical and reflective thinking and reasoning.
- Political efficacy and active citizenship, ability to play an active and substantive role in the national life as responsible citizens.
- Gain experience in the dissemination of research output.
- Assess the impact of political environment from national, regional and global level.
- Effective communication by oral, written and technological means.
- Independently reach and acquire information.
- Self direction and lifelong learning, ability to independently expand the expertise

Programme Specific Outcome:

- Students will be able to develop knowledge of theories, concept and different principles in the field of Political Science.
- Students will develop current and advance knowledge in the field with original thought and come up with the innovative ideas in field of Politics.
- Students will have the ability to use critical, analytical and reflective thinking in the contemporary politics.
- Student will contribute to the solution finding process regarding political, social, ethical, cultural problems in the field and support the development of these values.
- Students will conceive the interdisciplinary interaction which the field is related with and come up with original solutions.
- Student will demonstrate leadership in contexts requiring innovative and interdisciplinary problem solving.

Programme Code:-PSC

Programme Title:- M.A. Political Science

The course structure of the Master of Arts in Political Science Programme shall be as under:

Course Code		M.A. Semester-I	Maximum Marks (100)		Maximum Credits
			Int. Ass.	End Sem.	
PSC-501	Core	Western Political Thought	25	75	5 Credits
PSC-502	Core	Comparative Politics	25	75	5 Credits
PSC-503	Core	Fundamentals of Public Administration	25	75	5 Credits
PSC-504	Core	Modern Indian Political Thought	25	75	5 Credits
PSC-531	Core	Field Work and Report Writing	100		4 Credits

Course Code		M.A. Semester-II	Maximum Marks (100)		Maximum Credits
			Int. Ass.	End Sem.	
PSC-506	Core	Contemporary Political Thought	25	75	5 Credits
PSC-507	Core	Political Ideologies	25	75	5 Credits
PSC-508	Core	International Relations	25	75	5 Credits
PSC-509	Core	Human Rights	25	75	5 Credits
PSC-532	Core	Field Work and Report Writing	100		4 Credits

Course Code		M.A. Semester-III	Maximum Marks (100)		Maximum Credits
			Int. Ass.	End Sem.	
PSC-601	Core	Theory of International Relations	25	75	5 Credits
PSC-602	Core	Indian Government and Politics	25	75	5 Credits
PSC-651 PSC-652 PSC-653	Elective	Indian Administration OR Ancient Indian Political Thought OR Constitutional Development of India	25	75	5 Credits
PSC-654 PSC-655 PSC-656	Elective	India and Its Neighbours OR International Organizations OR Foreign Policy of Major Powers	25	75	5 Credits
PSC-631	Core	Field Work and Report Writing	100		4 Credits

Course Code		M.A. Semester-IV	Maximum Marks (100)		Maximum Credits
			Int. Ass.	End Sem.	
PSC-604	Core	Foreign Policy of India	25	75	5 Credits
PSC-605	Core	State Politics in India	25	75	5 Credits
PSC-606	Core	Research Methodology	25	75	5 Credits
PSC-657 PSC-658 PSC-659	Elective	Social Movements in India OR International Law OR Political System in South Asia	25	75	5 Credits
PSC-632	Core	Project Work	100		4 Credits

PSC-501
Western Political Thought

Course Objectives:

- It provides a foundation to students of Political Science in familiarizing themselves to the Thought & Theory of Western Political Philosophy.
- It particularly focuses on the evolution of idea and institution of State in the West. It covers ancient, medieval and early modern thinkers.
- A study of representative thinkers of different ages will be taken up to give the students a clear understanding of the evolution of political thought.

Expected Outcomes:

- Students will be trained to develop a proper understanding of the Political Ideas of different political thinkers.
- Students will be able to correlate themselves with political ideas of various thinkers in contemporary context.
- Students are expected to develop a sound thinking about different political thinkers.

Unit- I

Plato, Aristotle.

Unit- II

Main Features of Medieval Political Thought, Machiavelli.

Unit- III

Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau.

Unit- IV

Bentham, J.S. Mill

Unit- V

Hegel, Green, Marx

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- Ernest Barker: Greek Political Theory- Plato and His Predecessors, 2015
- W.A. Dunning: A History of Political Theories (Vol.1 and 2), 2010
- G H Sabine: A History of Political Theory, 2019
- C L Wayper: Political Thought, 2018
- J P Suda: History of Political Thought (Vol. 1 and 2), 2017

- R C Neteship; The Republic of Plato, 2015
- Subrata Mukherjee and Sushila Ramaswamy: A History of Political Thought (Plato to Marx), 2004
- Nelson, Brian Western Political Thought, Second Edition, Pearson: New Delhi, 2012
- Wayper, C L Teach Yourself Political Thought; New Delhi: Surjeet Publications, 2007

PSC-502 Comparative Politics

Course Objectives:

- To acquaint the students with basic concepts of Modern political system.
- To familiarize them about the comparative analysis of various political systems.
- To make the students aware about the Modern political system in an interdisciplinary perspective.

Expected outcomes:

After the completion of the paper, students will be able to

- Students will be trained to develop a proper analytical understanding of the Modern Political systems.
- Students are expected to develop a sound thinking about different political approaches.

Unit - I

Comparative Politics: Meaning, Nature and Scope.

Unit - II

Approaches: Formal Legal Approach System Approach, Structural-Functional Approach.

Unit - III

Constitution and Constitutionalism, Rule of Law.

Unit - IV

Federalism: Essentials, Problems, Trends, Fundamental Rights.

Unit - V

Political Culture, Political Socialization and Political Modernization

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- Macridis- Modern Political Systems, 1987

- Pollock- The Essentials of Political Analysis, 2015
- Sushila Ramaswamy- Political Theory, 2014
- J C Johari, Comparative Politics, Sterling Publishers, 2011
- O.P Gauba, An Introduction to Politics, Mayur, 2007
- Biswal, Tapan, ed. Comparative Politics: Institutions and Processes, New Delhi: Macmillan Publishers, 2013
- Clark, William Roberts and et.al. Principles of Comparative Politics, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2013.
- Ray, S. N. Modern Comparative Politics: Approaches, Methods and Issues, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 2006

PSC-503
Fundamentals of Public Administration

Course Objective:

- To develop a clear understanding of the historical context of Public Administration.
- To enhance the ability to generate analytical approach on New Public Administration.
- To inculcate in students a critical awareness about legislative and judicial control over the administration.

Expected Outcome:

- Students are expected to develop a sound understanding of different aspects of Public Administration.
- Students will be equipped with the latest trends in Administration.
- Students are expected to inculcate awareness about the good governance and Civil Society.

Unit - I

Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance of Public Administration, Ecology of Administration- Social, Economic, Cultural, Political and Legal, New public Administration.

Unit – II

Theories Of Organization: Scientific Management, (Taylor and his associates), The Bureaucratic Theory Of Organization (Max Weber), Classical Theory of Organization (Henary Fayol, Luther Gullick and others), The Human Relation Theory (Elton Mayo and his Colleagues),

Unit - III

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

Unit - IV

Administrative Behaviour : Decision Making with Special reference to contribution of Hebert Simon Theories of Leadership Communication, Moral and Motivation (Maslow and Herberz)

Unit - V

Structure of Organizations: Chief Executive, Types of Chief Executive and Their Functions, Headquarters and Field Relationship.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- S. R. Maheshwari (ed), Administrative Theory An Introduction, 2003
- Mohit Bhattacharya, New Horizon of Public Administration, 2018
- R K Sapru, Administrative Theories and Management Thought, 2013
- Nicholas Henry (ed), Public Administration and Public Affairs, 2002
- M P Sharma, B L Sadana, Harpreet Kaur (ed), Public Administration in Theory and Practice, 2011
- Bidyut Chakrabarty & Prakash Chand, Public Administration in a Globalized World: theories and Practice, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2017

PSC-504

Modern Indian Political Thought

Course Objectives:

- To develop an understanding of main sources of the political tradition in ancient and its development in modern times.
- To focus on key thinkers from ancient to modern times to understand their seminal contribution to the evolution of political theorizing in India and western world.
- To inculcate in students an analytical understanding about contribution of political thinkers and their relevance in contemporary politics.

Expected Outcomes:

- Students will be trained to develop a proper understanding of the Political Ideas of different political thinkers.
- Students will be able to connect contemporary political system with political ideas.
- Students are expected to develop a sound thinking about different political thinkers

Unit – I

Indian Renaissance and Western Impact on Indian Society & Politics

Unit - II

Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Dayanand Saraswati.

Unit - III

M. G. Ranadey, G. K. Gokhale.

Unit - IV

Mahatma Gandhi, Jawahar Lal Nehru, B.R.Ambedkar

Unit - V

B. G. Tilak, M. S. Golwalkar, Vivekanand.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- Appadorai, Documents on Political thought in Modern India, 2 Vols, Bombay, Oxford University Press, 1970
- K. Damodaran, Indian Thought: A critical survey, London, Asia Publishing House, 1967.
- S. Ghose, The Modern Indian Political Thought, Delhi, Allied, 1984
- V. B. Karnik, M. N. Roy: Political Biography, Bombay, Jagriti, 1978.
- R. Iyer, The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1973.
- V. S. Narvane, Modern Indian Thought, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1978.
- Chakraborty, Bidyut & Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context, New Delhi: Sage, Rajendra Kumar Pandey 2009
- Ghoshal, U.N. A History of Indian Political Ideas, OUP,2010
- Thomas Pantham & Kenneth L.Deutsch, Political Thought in Modern India, Sage publications,2010

Semester - II

PSC-506

Contemporary Political Theory

Course Objectives:

- To develop an understanding of main sources of the political discourse and its development in modern times.
- To focus on key thinkers and to understand their seminal contribution to the evolution of political theorizing in contemporary world.
- To inculcate in students an analytical understanding about contribution of political thinkers and their relevance in contemporary politics.

Expected Outcomes:

- Students will be trained to develop a proper understanding of the Political Ideas of different political thinkers.
- Students are expected to develop a sound thinking about different political ideologies.
- The present paper would, thus, lay a strong foundation of ethical and normative politics through which students will enable themselves to understand the deeper nuances of the subject.

Unit-1

Nature and Signification of Political Theory: Classical and Modern Perspectives, Decline of Political Theory and Resurgence of Political Theory Debate

Unit - II

Approaching Political Theory: Structuralism, and Post-Modernism, Positivism, Post-Positivism,

Unit - III

Contemporary debates on the Concepts of Justice, Equality, Liberty, and Rights

Unit - IV

Recent Trends in the Concepts of Sovereignty, Nationalism, Citizenship, and Human Rights

Unit - V

Contemporary Debates in Political Theory: Communitarianism, Multiculturalism, Feminism

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- Alan Finlaysan- Contemporary Political Thought, 2003
- James A. Gould, Vincent V. Thursby- Contemporary Political Thought, 1969
- O.P Gauba- Contemporary Political Ideologies, 2018
- O.P Gauba- Samkalin Rajniti Sidhanth, 2018
- J C Johari- Political Theory, 2017
- M J Vinod- Contemporary Political Theory, 2013
- Subrata Mukerjee- Theoretical Foundations of Comparative Politics, 2017
- Sri Prakash Mani Tripathi- Samkalin Rajnitik Chintan, 2013

- Rajeev Bhargava, Political Theory, An Introduction, Pearson,2014

PSC-507
Political Ideologies

Course Objective:

- To focus on close link between an idea and its actual realization in public policy
- To develop an understanding about the different ideologies and their impact in politics
- To develop a nuanced understanding about philosophical basis of the ideologies

Expected Outcome:

- Students will be able to understand the relevance of ideologies in contemporary politics.
- Students are expected to inculcate awareness about the changes and continuities in the different ideologies.
- Students will be trained to develop a critical approach towards the legacy of all the major ideologies.

Unit-1

Signification of Political Ideologies in the Study of Political Science An Overview of Emergence of Classical and New Ideologies

Unit - II

Liberalism, Neo-Liberalism, Marxism and Post-Marxism

Unit – III

Idealism, Fascism, Anarchism

Unit - IV

Post-Colonialism, Market Socialism

Unit - V

Nationalism, Cosmopolitanism

Recommended Readings:

- Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharya,(eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction, Pearson 2008
- O.P. Gauba , An Introduction to Political Theory, 2003

- Andrew Heywood, Political Theory: An Introduction, 2015
- Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharya, (eds.) What is Political Theory, 2008
- Bhikhu Parekh, Rethinking Multiculturalism, Cultural Diversity and Political Theory, 2000
- S P Verma, Modern Political Theory, 1996
- Andrew Heywood , Political Ideologies, An Introduction, Palgrave,2010
- C Macridis Roy, Contemporary Political Ideologies, 1985,
- J.C.Johri, Contemporary Political Theory: New Dimensions, Basic Concepts and Major Trends, Sterling Publishers,2012

PSC-508

International Relations

Course Objective:

- To develop a clear understanding of the key concepts and dimension of international Relations.
- To enhance the ability to generate analytical approach on different theoretical paradigms and various aspect of conflict.
- To inculcate in students a critical awareness about institutions of globalization and global issues.

Expected Outcome:

- Students will be equipped with the latest trends in different theories of international relations.
- Students will be trained to develop a proper understanding of the implications of the changing nature of international Politics.
- Students are expected to develop a sound understanding of importance of the foreign policy.

Unit - I

Cold War: Origin, Its various phases and Impact, Post-Cold War World Order

Unit -II

United Nations: Structure, functions and Role, NAM: Origin, Role and Relevance, Ascendance of Asia in World Politics

Unit -III

Regional Organizations: SAARC, ASEAN, Third World political problems in the post-Cold War period (specially the Arab-Israel Conflict and the Afghanistan Conflict)

Unit - IV

International Terrorism, Nuclear Proliferation and Its Consequences, Disarmament and Arms Control

Unit-V

Globalization and Its Consequences, Humanitarian Intervention, Impact of 9/11 on International Politics

Recommended Readings:

- Morgenthau H.J. Politics Among Nations, 6th ed., revised by K.W. Thomson, New Delhi Kalyani Publishers, 2001.
- George Sorenson and Robert Jackson: Introduction to International Relations, Oxford University Press, 1999
- John Baylis and Steve Smith, The Globalization of World Politics, 1997
- Trevor C. Salmon and Mark F Imber, Issues in International Relations, 1999
- Joshua S. Goldstein, International Relations, 2005
- Martin Griffiths and Terry O'Callaghan, International Relations- Key Concepts, 2002
- Samuel Huntington, Political Order in Changing Societies, 2006
- Andrew Heywood: Global Politics, Palgrave,2015
- Norman Lowe, Mastering World History,Palgrave,2013
- Rumki Basu, International Politics: Concepts Theories and Issues, Sage , New Delhi,2014
- Mahendra Kumar, Theoretical aspects of international Politics, S.Chand ,Agra ,2000

PSC-509

Human Rights

Course Objectives:

- To teach and discuss the important doctrines of international law and Human Rights.
- To help students understand both the legal and political aspects of international decisions and events.
- To encourage students to think more analytically, write more clearly and present themselves effectively in class discussions and presentations.

Expected Outcomes:

- Students will be able to demonstrate a familiarity with International Law & Human Rights.

- Students will learn the history of the development of Human Rights and international legal norms and how those norms affect important political issues.

Unit-I

Concept of Human Rights - Historical Development ,Emergence of Rights in Political Thinking Theories of Human Rights, First & Second Generation Rights Collective Rights & People's Rights

Unit - II

Human Rights and International Order, Human Rights and United Nations - Human Rights and Various Conventions, International Protection of Human Rights

Unit - III

New Dimensions of Human Rights-Rights to Development, Human Rights and Peace, Rights of Women, Children and Other disadvantaged groups, Human Rights and Environment.

Unit - IV

Human Rights in India, Constitutional Guarantees, Role of Judiciary

Unit - V

Globalization & Human Rights, Problems & Challenges to Human Rights, Violation of Human Rights

Recommended Readings:

- R.C. Agarawal, International Law and Human Rights, 2014
- M.P.Tondon and V.K Anand, International Law and Human Rights, Allahabad Law Agency,
- S.K. Kappor, International Law&Human rights, Central Law agency, 2017
- O.P.Dhiman, Understanding Human Rights: An Overview, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2011
- J. Massey, Minorities in a Democracy: The Indian Experience, Manohar Publications, 1991
- Alok Kumar Meena, Human Rights in India: Concept and Concern, Pointer Publishers, 2014
- K.P.Saksena(Ed.), Human Rights and the Constitution: Vision and Reality, Gyan Publication House, New delhi, 2003
- R.C. Hingorani, Human Rights in India, Oxford and IBH Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1995
- K.M. Rhona Smith, International Human Rights, Oxford, 2003

- J.R.Lewis and C.S. Skuthch(ed), The Human Rights Encyclopedia, M. E. Sharpe, 2001

Semester III

PSC-601

Theory of International Relations

Course Objectives:

- This course introduces students to diverse traditions of theoretical endeavours in the International Relations as they have evolved around the world.
- The purpose of the course is to provide a thorough background in all schools of IR theory and the debates between them regarding their perspective on the nature of international politics.
- It will also make students familiar with alternative approaches in IR.

Expected Outcomes:

- Students will be equipped with the latest trends in different theories of international relations.
- Students will be trained to develop a proper understanding and implications of the changing nature of international relations.
- Students are expected to develop a sound understanding of importance of the foreign policy.

Unit I

Development of International Relations Theory, International System and International Relations, Realism, Neo-Realism

Unit II

Liberalism, Neo-Liberalism Marxism, Neo-Marxism

Unit III

National Interest, National Power, Balance of Power, Collective Security and World Peace,

Unit IV

North-South Problems, WTO & Concerns of the Developing World, Environmental Issues

Unit V

Diplomacy, Democratic Peace, End of History, Cultural Conflict

Recommended Readings:

- Robert H.Jackson, Geoege Sorensen, Introduction to International Relations:Theories and Approaches,Oxford Publications,2016
- Andrew Heywood,Global Politics,Palgrave Macmillan,2011
- John Baylis,Patricia owens,Steve Smith,The Globlization of World Politics,Oxford University Press,2013
- Ken Booth (Ed), Realism in World Politics, Routledge, 2011
- Scott Burchill et al, Theories of International Relations 3rd ed., Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2005.
- Steve Smith, Ken Booth and Marysia Zalewski, (eds.), International Theory: Positivism and Beyond, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996.
- Chris Brown with Kirsten Ainley, Understanding International Relations, 3rd Ed., Palgrave Macmillan, 2005.
- Rumki Basu, International Politics: Concepts Theories and Issues, Sage , New Delhi,2014
- Mahendra Kumar, Theoretical aspects of international Politics, S.Chand ,Agra ,2000

PSC-602

Indian Government and Politics in India

Course Objectives:

- To focus on awareness and dynamism of Indian political system.
- To develop an understanding about the different political institutions in India.
- To develop a nuanced understanding about Indian Party System and various socio political dimensions.

Expected Outcomes:

- Students will be trained to develop a practical approach towards the Indian Political system.
- Students are expected to inculcate awareness about the latest trends in Indian Politics.
- Students will be able to understand the divisive politics and its role In Indian Political System.

Unit - I

Historical Background of the present Constitution system, Role of B.R Ambedkar in Constitution making, Nature and Salient features of Indian Constitution, Indian Federalism Union-State Relations.

Unit - II

Fundamental Rights and duties, Directive Principles of State Policy.

Unit - III

Chief Executive: president, Cabinet, Prime Minister, Legislature, Lok Sabha Rajya Sabha
Supremacy of parliament, Speaker of Lok Sabha.

Unit - IV

Judicial system-Supreme court, Judicial Review, Judicial Activism.

Unit - V

Party System, Pressure Groups, Public Opinion, Election Commission, Electoral Reforms.

Recommended Readings:

- D.D.Basu, An Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1994
- Ted Robert Gurr, Why Men Rebel, Princeton University, 1969.
- B.Arora and D.V. Verney (eds.), Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in a Comparative Perspective, Delhi, Konark, 1995.
- T.R. Andhyarujina, Judicial Activism and Constitutional Democracy in India, Bombay, N. M. Tripathi, 1992. G. Austin, Working on Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000
- M.V. Pylee, An Introduction to the Constitution of India, 1996
- Rajni Kothari, Politics in India, 1970
- S M Sayeed, Indian Political System,
- Norman D Palmer, The Indian Political System, 1961

PSC-651

Indian Administration

Course Objective:

- To develop a clear understanding of the historical context of Indian Administration.
- To enhance the ability to generate analytical approach on New Public Administration.

- To inculcate in students a critical awareness about legislative and judicial control over the administration.

Expected Outcome:

- Students are expected to develop a sound understanding of different aspects of Indian Administration.
- Students will be equipped with the latest trends in Indian Administration.
- Students are expected to inculcate awareness about the good governance and Civil Society.

Unit - I

Evolution of Indian Administration: Ancient Indian Period, Mughal Administration, British Administration

Unit II

Political and Permanent Executive Structure of Central Administration: Central and Cabinet Secretariats, PMO Centre-State Relations: Legislative, Executive and Administrative, Planning and Financial. Control of Public Expenditure Parliamentary Control Comptroller and Auditor General, Redressal of Citizen's Grievances: Lok Pal and Lok Ayuktas.

Unit -III

Public Services- Union and State Public Service Commissions, Training of Civil Services. Niti Aayog, Planning Machinery at the State and District Levels.

Unit - IV

Administration of Law and Order : Role of Central and State Agencies in Maintenance of Law and Order,

Unit - V

District and Local Administration: Role and Importance of District Collector, District Rural Development Agency, Special Development Agency, Special Development Programmes. Local Self-Government

Recommended Readings:

- Avasthi and Maheshwari, Public Administration, Agarwal Publications, 2011
- Albrow, Martin, Bureaucracy, London, Macmillan, 1978.
- Arora, Ramesh K, Comparative Public Administration: An Ecological Perspective, New Delhi, Associated Publishing House, 1979.

- Bhattacharya, Mohit, Restructuring Public Administration Essays in Rehabilitation, New Delhi, Jawahar, 1999.
- Gant, George F., Development Administration: Concepts, Goals, Methods, Madison, University of Wisconsin Press, 1979.
- Henry, Nicholas, Public Administration and Public Affairs, Delhi, Prentice-Hall of India, 1999.
- Leftwich, A., 'Governance, in the State and the Politics of Development', Development and Change, Vol. 25r 1994.
- S R Maheshwari, Local Government in India, New Delhi, latest edition
- S.N. Jha and P.C. Mathur, Decentralization and Local Politics, 1999
- T.N. Chaturvedi and A. Dutta (ed), Local Government IIPA
- M. Bhattacharya, Essays in Urban Government
- S RMaheshwari, Bharat me Sthaniya Shasan

PSC-652
Ancient Indian Political Thought

Course Objectives:

- To develop an understanding of main sources of the political tradition in ancient and its development in modern times.
- To focus on key thinkers from ancient to modern times to understand their seminal contribution to the evolution of political theorizing in India and western world.
- To inculcate in students an analytical understanding about contribution of political thinkers and their relevance in contemporary politics.

Expected Outcomes:

- Students will be trained to develop a proper understanding of the Political Ideas of different political thinkers.
- Students will be able to connect contemporary political system with political ideas.
- Students are expected to develop a sound thinking about different political thinkers

Unit - I

Ancient Indian Political Thought: Sources, Thought, Features and Philosophical contents.

Unit - II

The Hindu Conception of man and state, School of Thought. Vedanta and Buddhist School of Thought.

Unit - III

Theory of Karma and Four Purusharthas, Ancient Indian Social Organisation, Ancient Indian Political Organisations.

Unit- IV

Conception of Rajdharm and Dandneeti in Shantiparva (Mahabharat).

Unit-V

Political Ideas of Manu, Kautilya and Shukra.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- Appadorai, Documents on Political thought in Modern India, 2 Vols, Bombay, Oxford University Press, 1970
- K. Damodaran, Indian Thought: A critical survey, London, Asia Publishing House, 1967.
- S. Ghose, The Modern Indian Political Thought, Delhi, Allied, 1984
- V. B. Karnik, M. N. Roy: Political Biography, Bombay, Jagriti, 1978.
- R. Iyer, The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1973.
- V. S. Narvane, Modern Indian Thought, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1978.
- V.R.Mehta, Foundation of Indian Political Thought, An Interpretation :From Manu to Present Day, Manohar Publications, New Delhi,2000

PSC-653

Constitutional Development of India

Subject Objectives:

- To focus on awareness of Constitutional Development of India & Indian political system.
- To develop an understanding about the different Constitutional offices in India.
- To develop a nuanced understanding about Indian Party System.

Expected Outcomes:

- Students will be trained to develop a practical approach towards the Indian Constitution.
- The students are expected to inculcate awareness about the rights and duties as furnished by the Constitution of India.
- Students will be able to understand about our constitutional institutions and authorities and their role in Indian Political System.

Unit - I

The Government of India Act 1858, Indian Council Act 1861, Indian Council Act 1892.

Unit - II

Indian Council Act 1909 (Morley-Minto Reforms), Montague Chelmsford Report and the Government of India Act 1919.

Unit - III

Nehru Report, Simon Commission, Round Table Conferences, Communal Award, Government of India Act 1935.

Unit - IV

August offer of 1940, Cripps Mission, Cabinet Mission, Mountbatten Plan.

Unit - V

The Indian Independence Act 1947, Characteristics of the Constitution of India.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- S.C.Kashyap; Constitution:An Introduction to India's Constituions&Constitutional Law,Goodreads,1994
- D D Basu; An Introduction to Indian Constitution,Lexis Noxis,2018
- S. M Saeed; Bhartiya Rajnitik Vyavastha,Bharat Book Centre,Lucknow,2015
- J.C.Johari, Indian Politics, Vishal Publication, Jalandher, 2015.
- Bidyut Chakrabarty & Rajendra Kr Pandey, Indian Government and Politics, Sage, 2008
- L.N.Sharma,The Indian Prime Minister: Office and Powers of India, New Delhi, Macmillan, 1976
- S.R.Sharma, The Indian Federal Structure, Allahabad, Central Book Depot, 1967
- M.N. Srinivas, Caste in Modern India and Other Essays, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1962
- R.Thakur, The Government & Politics of India, London, Macmillan, 1995

PSC-654

India and Its Neighbours

Course Objectives:

- The course introduces the key determining principles of India's foreign policy to students with particularity neighbours.
- This paper is about the internal and external determinants of Indian foreign policy and its evolution since independence as well as the new pressures brought about by economic globalization and how India has sought to respond to them by involving itself and interrogating various regional and global groupings.
- It highlights the central realities, issues and developments pertaining to India's foreign policy at region.

Expected Outcomes:

- Students will be able to impart an understanding of India's important bilateral relationships and the country's role in global economic and political regimes.
- Students will be aware of the major security challenges facing the country in the 21st century.

UNIT I

India's Neighbourhood: An Introduction India's Neighbourhood Policy: Key Features

UNIT II

Evolution of India's Neighbourhood Policy since 1947 The Concept of India's 'Extended' Neighbourhood

Unit III

India's Relations with Pakistan; Key Issues The Issue of Kashmir The Issue of Terrorism Arms Race Between India and Pakistan Peace Process Between India and Pakistan

Unit IV

Key Features of India's Policy towards Its Smaller Neighbours: India-Sri Lanka Relations India-Nepal relations India-Bangladesh Relations India-Bhutan Relations

Unit V

Role of External Powers in India's Neighbourhood: India's Concerns and Policies Importance of Indian Ocean for India Nuclear Proliferation in South Asia: Problem and Solution

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- Appadorai, A. (1981) Domestic Roots of Foreign Policy. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Bandhopadhyaya, J. (1970) Making of India's Foreign Policy. New Delhi: Allied.
- Mishra, K.P. (ed.) (1969) Studies in India's Foreign Policy. New Delhi:
- Nayar, B.R and Paul, T.V. (2003) India in the World Order. New York: Cambridge University Press.

- Ahmed, Imtiaz., State and Foreign Policy: India's Role in South Asia, Delhi, Vikas Publishing House Ltd, 1993.
- Bandyopadhyaya, Jayanta, The Making of India's Foreign Policy. New Delhi, Allied, 1970.
- Sikri, Rajiv: Challenge and Strategy: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy, Sage Publications Ltd, New Delhi, 2008
- Vaniak, Achin: (ed.) India Engages the World, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2013
- Raja Mohan, C.: Samudra Manthan: Sino-Indian Rivalry in the Indo-Pacific, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2014.
- Raja Mohan, C.: Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2003.
- Muni, S.D.: India's Foreign Policy: The Democracy Dimensions, Cambridge University Press India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2010
- Muni, S.D.: (ed), Emerging Dimensions of SARC, Cambridge University Press India Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2010.
- Khanna, V.N.: Foreign Policy of India, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2009
- Dixit, J.N.: India's Foreign Policy and Its Neighbours, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi, 2001.
- Dubey, Muchkund India's Foreign Policy: Coping With The Changing World, New Delhi Pearson Publishers, 2012.
- David M. Does the Elephant Dance? Contemporary Indian Foreign Policy, Oxford: OUP, 2012.
- Pant, Harsh V. and Kanti P. Bajpai (eds). India's Foreign Policy: A Reader, New Delhi: OUP, 2013.
- Shivshankar Menon, India and Asian Geopolitics: The Past, Present, Brookings Institutions, 2021

PSC-655

International Organization

Course Objectives:

- To develop a clear understanding of the International Organization and its relevance.
- The course examines the myriad ways in which states have brought order and organization to their international conduct, with special emphasis on the functions and activities of formal international institutions.

Expected Outcomes:

- Students will be able to show a familiarity with a wide range of substantive issues in international organization.

- Students will be able to understand the basic functioning of the most important institutions in international society in maintaining international peace and security

Unit - 1

Meaning and Nature, Development of International Organization. Factors contributing to the growth of International Organization

Unit -II

League of Nations : Origin and Organization, Aims and Objectives. Organs : Secretariat Council, Assembly; Permanent Court of International Justice, Mandate System. Role of the League: Its Success and Failure

Unit-III

United Nations: Formation, Principles and Purposes, Membership, Principle Organs and their Functions, Secreatry-General, Power Politics and Bloc Politics in the Functioning of the U.N., United Nations and Human Rights.

Unit - IV

Specialized Agencies : Meaning and Nature, Organization and functions of UNSECO, WHO, FAO, ILO

Unit - V

Regional Organizations: ASEAN, BRICS, SCO, SAARC, EU.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- Arches Cliver: International Organisations, Oxford,1995.
- Shashi Shukla, Antar' rashtriya Sangathan, Bharat Book Centre,Lucknow,2008
- Archer C. International Organization, New York, St.Martin Press, 1975.
- Asha Hans The United Nations, Delhi, Amar Parkashan1986.
- Bennett A.L. International Organisations: Principlesand Issues, Englewood cliffs N.J., Prentice Hall, 1977.
- Berridge E. Return to the UN: UN Diplomacy inRegional Conflicts, Sussex, Wheatsheaf,1991.
- Bilgrami S.J.R. International Organizations: A View From Within, New Delhi, Vikas, 1977
- Rumki basu, The UN structure and functions of an International Organisation, Sterling Publications, 2011.
- Bilgrami: International Organizations, New Delhi,Vikas, 1977.

- Goodrich I.M. United Nations in a changed World, New York, Columbia University Press, 1974.

PSC-656

Foreign Policy of Major Powers

Course Objectives:

- The course introduces the key determining principles of Foreign Policy of Major Powers.
- This paper is about the internal and external determinants of foreign policy of major powers and its evolution since independence as well as the new pressures brought about by economic globalization and how various nations has sought to respond to them by involving itself and interrogating various regional and global groupings.
- It highlights the central realities, issues and developments pertaining to countries' foreign policy.

Expected Outcomes:

- Students will be able to impart an understanding of nation's important bilateral relationships and the country's role in global economic and political regimes.
- Students will be aware of the major security challenges facing the country in the 21st century.

UNIT-I

Foreign Policy of Major Powers: Importance of the Study Trends in Foreign Policies of Major Powers

UNIT II

Foreign Policy of the United States: Key determinants and objectives, features of the US foreign policy, US policy towards India, US policy on non-proliferation and terrorism

UNIT III

Foreign Policy of Russia: Russia's foreign policy in the post-Cold War period, Russia's relations with the U.S. and China, Russia's relations with India

UNIT IV

Foreign Policy of China: Key Objectives, China's rise as a major power and its implications for world politics, China's policy towards South Asia and South-east Asia

UNIT V

Foreign Policy of Japan: Key features of Japan's foreign policy, Japan's engagement with China and Russia after the end of the Cold War, Japan's engagement with Southeast Asia, Indo Japan relations

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- American Foreign Policy since World War II by Steven Hook, CQ Press, 2018
- A Concise History of U.S. Foreign Policy 2017 Edition by Joyce P. Kaufman, Rowman & Littlefield
- American Foreign Policy by Viotti Paul R. Polity Press, New York, 2010
- New Russian Foreign Policy, Brookings Institution, 2015
- Russian Foreign Policy Since 1990 by Shearman Peter
- China's Foreign Policy, Ravi Ranjan, Sumit Enterprises, 2013
- China and The World by Shambaugh David, Oxford University Press, 2017
- The Foreign Policy of Japan by Ear Miyaoka Tsunejiro, 2015

Semester IV

PSC-604

FOREIGN POLICY OF INDIA

Course Objectives:

- This paper is about the internal and external determinants of Indian foreign policy and its evolution since independence as well as the new pressures brought about by economic globalization and how India has sought to respond to them by involving itself and interrogating various regional and global groupings. Particular attention is paid to Indian post-cold War relations with various countries and regions.
- It highlights the central realities, issues and developments pertaining to India's foreign policy at the bilateral, regional and global levels.

Expected Outcomes:

- Students will be able to impart an understanding of India's important bilateral relationships and the country's role in global economic and political regimes.
- Students will be aware of the major security challenges facing the country in the 21st century

Unit 1

India's foreign policy: Determinants and objectives Evolution of India's Foreign Policy Key features of Indian foreign policy Challenges for Indian Foreign Policy

Unit II

India and the United Nations, India's Role in the NAM, India's Role in Disarmament

Unit III

India's Engagement with West Asia India's Engagement with ASEAN India's Look East and Act East Policies

Unit IV

India's Policy towards South Asia India's Role in SAARC India's Nuclear Policy

Unit V

India's Post-Cold War Relations with Major Powers: United States, Japan, Russia, China

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- Appadorai, A. (1981) Domestic Roots of Foreign Policy. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Bandhopadhyaya, J. (1970) Making of India's Foreign Policy. New Delhi: Allied.
- Mishra, K.P. (ed.) (1969) Studies in India's Foreign Policy. New Delhi:
- Nayar, B.R and Paul, T.V. (2003) India in the World Order. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Ahmed, Imtiaz., State and Foreign Policy: India's Role in South Asia, Delhi, Vikas Publishing House Ltd, 1993.
- Bandyopadhyaya, Jayanta, The Making of India's Foreign Policy. New Delhi, Allied, 1970.
- Sikri, Rajiv: Challenge and Strategy: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy, Sage Publications Ltd, New Delhi, 2008
- Vaniak, Achin: (ed.) India Engages the World, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2013
- Raja Mohan, C.: Samudra Manthan: Sino-Indian Rivalry in the Indo-Pacific, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2014.
- Raja Mohan, C.: Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2003.
- Muni, S.D.: India's Foreign Policy: The Democracy Dimensions, Cambridge University Press India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2010

- Muni, S.D.: (ed), Emerging Dimensions of SARC, Cambridge University Press India Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2010.
- Shivshankar Menon, India and Asian Geopolitics: The Past, Present, Brookings Institutions, 2021
- S. Jaishankar, The India Way: Strategies for Uncertain World, Harper Collins, New Delhi, 2020

PSC-605
STATE POLITICS IN INDIA

Course Objective:

- This course focuses on societal dynamics and their impact on political processes.
- It identifies specific themes which are significant for the study of politics in India, explores the way in which these themes have acquired salience, and how their changing forms have impacted upon the nature and course of Indian politics.
- It seeks in particular to understand how state and politics are informed by social processes and political mobilizations, historically and in contemporary contexts.

Expected Outcome:

- Students will be trained to develop a theoretical and practical approach towards the politics of India.
- The students are expected to inculcate awareness about the changing dynamics of India's politics.
- Students will be able to understand the divisive politics and its role in Indian Political System.

Unit - I

Dynamics of State Politics: Language, Cast, Religion, Secularism and Minorities

Unit - II

Politics of President Rule, Politics of Amendment and Politics of Defection

Unit -III

State Government, Governor, Chief Minister & State Legislation, Assembly.

Unit - IV

Politics of Agitation, Party Politics with special reference to UP, Socio-economic determination

Unit - V

Socio-Economic Determinations, Panchayati raj System & Its impact on state politics, Local Administration/Local Bodies.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- Rajni Kothari, Politics in India, Orient Blackswan, 2012
- Rajni Kothari, Caste in Indian Politics, Orient Blackswan, 1995
- Bidyut Chakrabarty & Rajendra Kr Pandey, Indian Government and Politics, Sage, 2008
- Atul Kohli, India's Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State-Society Relations, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1991.
- Atul Kohli (ed.), The Success of India's Democracy, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2001.
- Atul Kohli, Democracy and Development: Essays on State, Society, and Economy, OUP, New Delhi, 2009.
- Atul Kohli, State and Development, CUP, Cambridge, 2007.
- Baldev Raj Nayar (ed.), Globalization and Politics in India, OUP, New Delhi, 2007
- Myron Weiner, State Politics in India,
- Sharma, Jain, Nema, State Politics in India (also available in Hindi)
- Iqbal Narain State Politics in India,
- Sudipto Kaviraj Politics in India,
- Zoya Hasan, S N Jha, R. Khan, The State, Political Processes and Identity; Reflection on Modern India,
- A P.Singh, Social Movement and Developmental Process in Contemporary India
- Niraja Gopal Jayal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (eds), The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2013

PSC-606

Research Methodology

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the approaches and methodologies of research in academic writings.
- To make students aware of different issues concerning research work like ethics of research, documentation and publications.

Expected Outcomes:

After completion of the course students will be able to-

- Make students capable of writing research paper and thesis.

- Make student's approach to research more genuine and more original.

UNIT-1

Research Problem and Research Design,

UNIT-2

Research Techniques, Data Collection,

UNIT-3

Sampling Observation interview,

UNIT-4

Questionnaire. Concept, Hypothesis, Generalization and Tabulation and Analysis

UNIT-5

Report Writing (Dissertation)

Book Recommended:

- John Glatming: Theory and Method of Social Research.
- C.A. Moser & G. Kalton : Survey Methods in Social Investigation.
- Goode & Hate : Methods in Social Research
- F.A. Kerlinge: The Foundations of Behavioral Research.
- Paulin V. Young : Scientific Social Surveys and Research
- Cochman, W.C. Sampling Techniques, Wiley. 8- Murthy, M.N.: Sampling Theory & Methods.
- C.R.Kothari, Gaurav Garg, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, new Age International Pvt Ltd, 2000
- Gurpreet Mahajan, Explanation and understanding in the human sciences, Sage, New Delhi, 2015
- Ram Ahuja, Research Methods, Rawat Publishers, 2000
- Gary King, Koehane, S. Verba: Designing Social Inquiry, Princeton University Press, 1994.
- Gurpreet Mahajan, Explanation and Understanding in the Human Sciences, Oxford, 2011
- Samir Okasha, Philosophy of Science, Oxford, 2002

PSC-657

Social Movements in India

Course Objective:

- This paper introduces students to key social movements of India and debates in Indian politics.

- The course examines the major perspectives that shaped and informed the Indian Politics over the years.
- It also examines the politics of major social identities in Indian politics, viz, caste, class, tribe and gender.

Expected Outcome:

- Understanding of key issues, movements and debates in Indian Politics
- Ability to examine and analyze the politics of identity in India.

UNIT-1

Social Movements in India Meaning and role of Social movements, Social Reform movements in Pre-independent India

Unit- II

New Social Movements; Meaning and nature: Peasant and new farmers' movement b) Feminist movement : early phase, 70s and onwards c) Ecological movements : Bishnoi, Chipko, Save Silent Valley, Jangal Bachao Andolan, Chaluvali and Green revolution

Unit - III

Ideology driven movement: JP movement, Naxal, Intefada, Anti corruption movement Futuristic movement : Seed sovereignty b) Mandir Movement c) sponsored movements and role of NGOs, MNCs, foreign governments and organizations d) Identity driven : Jaat Movement

Unit - IV

Movements of the deprived sections: Subaltern movement : *Meaning and importance* b) Dalit & Tribal movement c) Backward caste class movements and upper class response d) Movements of the displaced & Project affected e) Civil Liberties & Human Rights movement

Unit - V

Social Movements, Globalization & Political implications, Impact of Globalization on social movements b) Social Movements & its Political implications, theory encapsulating.

Recommended Readings:

- S. Kothari, Social Movements and Redefinition of Democracy, Boulder Colorado, Westview Press, 199.

- T. K. Oomer, "Protest and Change, Studies in Social Movement, New Delhi, Sage, 1990.
- S. Ghose, 'The Renaissance to Militant Nationalism' Bombay, Bombay, Allied Publishers, 1969 K. Jones, 'Socio Religions Reform Movement in British India, Cambridge Uni. Press, 1984.
- Omvedt G. – New Social Movements in India, Sage, Delhi, 1999
- Ahmad, Intiaz (1980) "Social Movements in India" (Review), Sunday Standard, 16th March 1980,
- Alvi, Hamza (1965) "Peasants and Revolution", The Socialist Register, ed. By Ralph Miliband
- Aurora, G. S. (1981) "Social Movements in India, A Review Article".
- Dhanagre, D. N. (1974) "Peasant Movements in India, 1920-1950, Delhi Oxford University Press.
- Desai, A. R. (1978) Peasant Struggles in India, Bombay: Oxford University Press.
- Malik, S. G. (ed.) (1978) Indian Movements : Some Aspects of Dissent, Protest and Reform, Simla: Indian Institute of advanced Study
- L. K. Mahapatra, " Social Movements among Tribes of India', in K. Suresh Singh (ed.), Tribal Situation in India, Simla: Indian Institute of advanced Study, 1972,
- M. S. A. Rao, 'Social Movements in India'. (2008), Manohar Publishers.

PSC-658
International Law

Course Objectives:

- To teach and discuss the important doctrines of international law.
- To help students understand both the legal and political aspects of international decisions and events.
- To encourage students to think more analytically, write more clearly and present themselves effectively in class discussions and presentations.

Expected Outcomes:

- Students will be able to demonstrate a familiarity with International Law.
- Students will learn the history of the development of international legal norms and how those norms affect important political issues.

Unit - I

Meaning, Nature, Scope, Sources, and codification.

Unit – II

International law and municipal law, Subjects of International law, State territory

Unit - III

Recognition, Succession, Treaties

Unit-IV

Modes and Method of settlement of International disputes, Intervention

Unit – V

Extradition, Diplomatic envoys, Laws of War

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- R.C. Agarawal, International Law and Human Rights, 2014
- Oppenheim, International Law, 4th Edition, Oxford, 1990
- Brownlie, Principles of Public international Law, 1996
- S.K. Kappor, International Law&Human rights, Central Law agency, 2017
- Thomas Buergenthal; Sean D. Murphy, Public International Law in a Nutshell, West Group 4th edition, November15, 2006
- Malcom Nathan Shaw, International Law, Cambridge University Press, 6th Edition, November 24, 2008

PSC-659

Political Systems in South Asia

Course Objectives:

- The purpose of this course is to present a comprehensive analytical perspective on South Asia's regional politics vis-à-vis world affairs.
- The course focuses on the issues on peace and security in the South Asia region, on inter-state conflicts and other matters concerning bilateral relations of South Asian States. Regional cooperation and confidence building measures in South Asia are also taken up.

Expected Outcomes:

- Students will be able to impart an understanding of the Geopolitical dimension of South Asia.
- Students will be aware of the major security challenges facing the country in the 21st century

Unit - I

Historical Background during the colonial period. Independence and the efforts of constitution making

Unit - II

Nature of the Political system: A comparative Assessment.

Unit -III

Democracy in the Region : Problem & Prospects Role of Military & Nuclear Politics.

Unit -IV

Developmental Issues Major Issues; Language, Ethnicity Religion, Security

Unit - V

Impact of Globalization on the Region.

Recommended Readings :

- Basrur, Rajesh, M., edited, Security in the New Millennium: Views from South Asia, New Delhi, India Research Press, 2001.
- Bhola, P.L., and Ramakant, edited. Post Cold War Developments in South Asia, Jaipur, RBSA Publisher, 1995.
- Bidwai, P and Vanaik A., South Asia on a Short Fuse: Nuclear Politics and the Future of Global Disarmament, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2001.
- Cohen, Stephen, P., India: Emerging Power, Washington D.C, Brookings Institution Press, 2001.
- Hewitt, Vernon, The New International Politics of South Asia, Manchester, Manchester University Press, 1997.
- Kothari, Smitu and Mian, Zia, (ed.), Out of the Nuclear Shadow, Delhi, Lokayan, 2001.
- Kux, D., Estranged Democracies: India and the US 1941-1991, New Delhi, Sage, 1993.
- Latter, R., Strengthening Security in South Asia, London, Wilton Park, Paper 108, HMS, 1995.
- Mitra, S., edited, Sub-nationalism in South Asia, Boulder, West view, 1996
- Pattanaik, Smruti S.: South Asia: Envisioning a Regional Future, Pentagon Security International, New Delhi, 2011.
- Paul, T.V.: South Asia's, Weak States: Understandings the Regional Insecurity Predicament, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2011.