Semester-I
PSCC-101
Political Theory and Ideologies

Course Objective

This course would help the student familiarize with the basic normative concepts of political theory. Each concept is related to a crucial political issue that requires analysis with the aid of our conceptual understanding. The study of political ideologies gives the student a window through which to view complex political phenomena. This course examines the origins and impact of ideologies on the development of societies.

Course Outcome

The foundations of Political Science lie in Political theory and political philosophy. Without grasping the essentials of politics and the diverse ideologies practiced by modern states by way of liberalism, socialism and Marxism, justice cannot be done with the discipline. 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. In particular, the dominant themes of the day- Nationalism and Multiculturalism and its role in current-day national and international will become clearer to students.

Unit- I

Political Theory- Meaning and Approaches, Decline and Revival

Unit-II

State, Sovereignty, Rights, Law

Unit-III

Liberty, Equality, Justice

Unit-IV

Ideology, End of the Ideology, Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism

Unit-V

Modernism, Post-Modernism, Multiculturalism, Nationalism

Books Recommended

Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharya, (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction.
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,

C Macridis Roy, Contemporary Political Ideologies, 1985

Semester-I
PSCC-102
Western Political Thought-I

Course objective

The objective of the course is to understand the way ideas of the state, government and civil society have evolved over the decades in the Western part of the world. Since Greek thought is regarded as the beginning of political thought the course starts with the Greek thought and then studies the Roman thought reflecting the state- church relations. The views of Machiavelli and Bodin are discussed to show how the medieval thought was moving towards modernity. A study of representative thinkers of different ages will be taken up to give the students a clear picture of the evolution of political thought till the time of Jean Bodin.

Course Outcome

The students will be able to understand the evolution of ideas about state, society and government in various historical periods. This understanding will enable students to comprehend the social and political systems in the Greek and Roman thought. It will be useful to qualify competitive examinations.

Unit I

Institutions in Ancient Greece
Pre-Socratic Thought Socrates.

Unit II

Plato – Ideal State

Communism
Education
Philosopher King

Unit III

Aristotle- State
Classification of Constitution
Citizenship
Slavery and Property

Unit IV

Roman Thought
Cicero
Aquinas
St. Augustine

Unit V

Machiavelli- State
'The Prince'
Religion and Morality

Jean Bodin State
Sovereignty

Books Recommended

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

Semester-I

PSCC-103

Modern Political Systems –I

Course objective

Modern Political System is that branch of the discipline of Political Science which aims at critically explaining and examining the notions of comparative politics, comparative government and other allied issues. The contributions given by leading scholars on the subject with respect to the theories of political system, Colonialism and De-colonialism are discussed and examined in this discipline. The paper also covers other stimulating issues, such as, political regimes, structures of power, globalization and democratization and the changing nature of the State. Without understanding the theoretical dimensions of these issues, the study of the Third World Countries and their political systems, governments and their role in the 20th century cannot be understood in proper perspective. As such, this course is central and critical to the understanding of Political Science in contemporary perspective.

Course Outcome

As the content and issues of the course is quite stimulating, the outcome correspondingly too has been very encouraging. Students feel enriched having acquired a wholesome understanding of the different contours of the subject. This has enabled them to become a productive part of the teaching fraternity and able administrators as well, after qualifying the relevant competitive examinations. Students have also successfully emerged as critical analysts, political commentators and reviewers.

Unit I

Comparative Politics: Meaning, Nature & Scope; Approaches- Traditional & Modern (Political Economy and New Institutionalism); Limitations of the Comparative Method.

Unit II

Concept of Political System, David Easton's System Analysis; Gabriel Almond's Structuralism-Functionalism; Classification of Political System- Classical and Contemporary; Colonialism and decolonization: forms of colonialism, anti-colonial struggles and decolonization

Unit III

State in comparative perspective: Characteristics and changing nature of the State:

a. Post-industrial State
b. Post-modern State
c. Post-human State
d. Post-capitalist State
e. Mercantile State

f. Post-sovereign State

Unit IV

Political regimes: democratic (British and American Models - Electoral, Liberal, Majoritarian and Participatory) and non-democratic regimes (Military dictatorship, Totalitarianism, and fascist and Bureaucratic a authoritarianism)

Unit V

Structures of Power: Ruling Class, Power Elites, Democratic Elitism Democratization: democratic transition and consolidation.
Globalization: Responses from developed and developing societies.

Books recommended

Jean Blondel- An Introduction to Comparative Government, 1969
Michael Curtis- Introduction to Comparative Government, 1997

Macridis- Modern Political Systems,1987
Pollock- The Essentials of Political Analysis, 2015
Sushila Ramaswamy- Political Theory, 2014
O P Gauba- Introduction to Political Theory, 2019
Pierson Publication- Comparative Politics

Semester-I
PSCC-104
Indian Political System –I

Course Objective

The main objective of the course Indian Political System is to present a systematic analysis of all major dimensions of Indian Political System. The course focuses on the way Indian political system has been working and the way it shapes institutions India.

Course Outcome

Having read this paper, students will enhance their understanding of various dimensions of Indian constitution and political system. The dominant themes of the paper, such as, India's federal system, parliamentary system, the operation of the judicial system, the working of the executive and its relations with other organs of the state and the like will impart one a deeper insight in complex legal and constitutional issues. Thus, the outcome of the paper will be quite stimulating and rewarding.

Unit I

Constituent Assembly; Preamble of the Constitution; Main features of the Indian Political System; Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles and their implementation

Unit II

Nature of Indian Federalism; Changing patterns of Centre-State relations; Impact of Party-Systems on Centre-State relations; Inter-State Council.

Unit III

Union Executive – President, Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers; Working of the Parliament; Parliamentary Committee Systems

Unit IV

Amendment process and Amendments, Supreme Court and Judicial Activism, State Government – Working of the Executive, Legislature and Judiciary

Unit V

Local Self Government – The 73rd and 74th Amendments; Working of the Rural Local Self Government and the Urban Local Self Government

Books Recommended

D D Basu, Introduction to the Indian Constitution, 1987
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
Granville Austin, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, 1966
J N Pandey, Constitutional Law of India

Semester-I

PSCC-105

State Politics in India

Course Objective

State Politics forms an important part of the study of Indian Government and Politics. The objective of the present course is to familiarize the students with key concepts and challenges confronting State Politics in India. Issues concerning tensions in Centre State relations, linguistics, minority and communal politics, apart from several other issues concerning Jammu and Kashmir would be critically analyzed. Overall, the paper would be very interesting and knowledge enhancing for the students.

Course Outcome

One of the biggest outcomes of the said paper would be served by way of students learning to differentiate between State Politics and National Politics- the nature, the factors and the role both play in their respective zones. The general perception and tendency among students to mix up and overlappingly use the twin words would stand corrected. Factors contribution to constant tensions between and among states, as well between the states and nation, would be understood by the learners of the paper. Social justice, one of the major planks of India's democracy, would further be better understood by students thoroughly versed with diverse socio-economic movements related to peasant, tribal, women and deprived classes. Thus, the paper promises to reward the students with deeper understanding of India's socio-economic democracy.

Unit- I

Evolution of State Politics, Determinants of State Politics, Formation of States, Constitutional Provision of State in India

Unit-II

Re-Organization of Linguistic States Centre-State Relation, Politics of Tension in Centre and States

Unit-III

Art.370 and Jammu and Kashmir, Demand of Autonomy, Recommendations of Sarkaria Commission, Regional Movements and Aspirant States, Paradigm of Communal Politics, Ethnic and Linguistic Minorities, Mandal Commission and Reservation

Unit-IV

Paradigm of Communal Politics, Ethnic and Linguistic Minorities, Mandal Commission and Reservation

Unit-V

Contemporary Issues –Agrarian Movement, OBC Movement and Dalit Movements in U P, Naxal Movement

Books Recommended

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,
S.Rath, Federal Today,
Social Movements and State Politics – IGNOU – New Delhi (also available in Hindi) Prabhat
Datta, Regionalization of Indian Politics,

Semester-II
PSCC-9
I
PSVC-101
Local Self-Government in India

Course Objective

This paper focuses on the local governance systems in both Rural and Urban India in the context of democratic decentralization in India. This course structures multi-dimensional and inter-sectoral knowledge-base for strengthening Local Government Institutions and development organizations. The concept of local selfgovernment is known to Indian since ancient times, system of local self-government in its modern sense was revived during the British period. In a democratic country power is decentralized and shared at different levels. Apart from the Central and State Government, the administration at the local level is handled by the local government in urban as well as rural areas. The local Self-Government ensures effective people's participation and ensures overall development. These small units of government enable people to feel a sense of responsibility and understand values of democracy.

Course Outcome

The way to become global starts from local. Grassroots democracy in India can best be known from the present paper which will accomplish the task of educating students about local self government, its operation, functions and jurisdiction. The paper will ensure that one has understood the varied notions of people's participation, decentralized administration and democratic development. The paper will be a boon for all learners interested in studying grass root politics and local-self governance.

Unit-I

Local Self-Government: Meaning, Nature and Scope, Features of Local Self Government, Emergence of Local SelfGovernment in India

Unit-II

Evolution of Local Self-Government in India, the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts

Unit-III

Composition Powers and Functions of Urban Local Self-Government in India

Unit-IV

Composition Powers and Functions of Rural Local Self-Government in India (Panchayati Raj Institutions)

Unit-V

Local Self-Governance and Empowerment of People in India

Books Recommended

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

Semester-II
PSCC-10

S RMaheshwari, Bharat me Sthaniya Shasan

Indian Political Thinkers

Course Objective

This course introduces the specific elements of Indian Political Thought spanning over several centuries. The course as a whole is meant to provide a sense of the broad streams of Indian thought while encouraging a specific knowledge of individual thinkers and texts. This course will introduce the students to the debates, principles and practices of Indian Political Thought. It will familiarize the students with how the political thought grew in India. The present course is most required in order to widen the horizon of knowledge and sharpen the analytical rigour of students with regard to the works and studies on Indian Political Thought. This course spans a wide variety of thinkers and their thoughts from ancient to modern India and maps out the development of Indian political thought.

Course Outcome

- Introduce the students to the principles and practices of Indian Political Thought
- Familiarize the students with a variety of thinkers and their thought from ancient to modern India

Unit- I

Manu, Kautilya, Shukra

Unit-II

Swami Vivekanand, Aurbindo Ghosh, Rabindra Nath Tagore

Unit-III

Tilak, Gandhi, Nehru

Unit-IV

E V Ramaswamy Periyar, Jyotiba Phule, B R Ambedkar

Unit-V

Deen Dayal Upadhyay, Ram Manohar Lohia, Jai Prakash Narayan

Books Recommended

R S Sharma, Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, 1978 (Available in Hindi also)
V P Varma, Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thought, 1979 (Available in Hindi also)
A S Altekar, State and Government in Ancient India, 1966 (Available in Hindi also)
V. R. Mehta, Foundations of Indian Political Thought, 1996 (Available in Hindi also)

Semester-II

PSCC-11

V. P. Varma, Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thought, 1988 (Available in Hindi also) Avasthi & Avasthi, Modern Indian Political Thought,

Western Political Thought-II

Course objective

The objective of the course is to study the views on origin of state and sphere of state activity as per the perspective of different schools of thought. The study begins with the contractualists reflecting the elements of modernity and moves on to the Utilitarians, Idealists, Socialists, Organic theory and ends with the Psychological School.

Course Outcome

The students will be able to understand the evolution of ideas about the origin and nature of state and sphere of its activity as explained by different schools of thought. It will give an understanding about social, economic and political and will also be useful to qualify various competitive examinations.

Unit I

Contractualists-

- Thomas Hobbes
- John Locke
- J J Rousseau

Unit II

Utilitarians-

- J Bentham
- J S Mill

Unit III

Idealists-

- German Idealism- Kant & Hegel
- British Idealism- Greene

Unit IV

Karl Marx- State
Dialectical Materialism
Class Struggle
Surplus Value
Religion
Theory of Alienation

Unit V

Organic Theory- Herbert Spencer
Psychological School- Ramsey McDougall
Graham Wallace

Books Recommended

W.A. Dunning: A History of Political Theories (Vol. 3 and 4), 2010
G H Sabine: A History of Political Theory, 2019

Semester-II

PSCC-12

F.J.C. Hearnshaw: The Social and Political Ideas of some Great Thinkers of Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries, 1967
C L Wayper: Political Thought, 2018
Ernest Barker: Political Thought in England from Herbert Spencer to the Present Day, 2015
J P Suda: History of Political Thought (Vol.3 and 4), 2017
David McLellan: The Thought of Karl Marx, 1987
Subrata Mukherjee and Sushila Ramaswamy: A History of Political Thought (Plato to Marx), 2004 John
P. Plamenatz: The English Utilitarians, 2018

Modern Political Systems (MPS)-II

Course objective

This paper has many vital themes which are of critical importance for the students of this semester. The prime objective is to familiarize students with key concepts like Political Culture, Political Modernisation, Political Socialisation and Political Development. Without a proper understanding of the above, it is virtually impossible to understand the modern political systems of the Third World Countries. Theories pertaining to Under-development, Dependency and World System theory are other notable issues that are sought to be covered in this paper. In addition, many more topical issues will be dealt with for the benefit of the students.

Course Outcome

As the content and issues of the course is quite stimulating, the outcome correspondingly too has been very encouraging. Students feel enriched having acquired a wholesome understanding of the different contours of the subject. This has enabled them to become a productive part of the teaching fraternity and able administrators as well, after qualifying the relevant competitive examinations. Students have also successfully emerged as critical analysts, political commentators and reviewers.

Unit I

Political Culture, Political Modernization, Political Socialization, Political Development.

Unit II

Theories of Under-development; Dependency Theory; World Systems Theory; Characteristics of Western and NonWestern Political Systems

Unit III

Constitutions and Constitutionalism: forms of Constitutions, Rule of Law, Administrative Law, judicial independence and liberal constitutionalism.

Unit IV

Electoral Systems: Theories and Methods of Representation.
Citizenship: Theories of Citizenship- Liberal, Marxist and Neo-classical. Challenges to citizenship

Unit V

Politics of Representation and Participation:
Political parties, Pressure groups and social movements in advanced industrial and developing societies

Semester-II
PSCC-13

Books recommended

Jean Blondel- An Introduction to Comparative Government, 1969
Michael Curtis- Introduction to Comparative Government, 1997
Macridis- Modern Political Systems,1987
Pollock- The Essentials of Political Analysis, 2015
Sushila Ramaswamy- Political Theory, 2014
O P Gauba- Introduction to Political Theory, 2019
Pierson Publication- Comparative Politics

Indian Political System –II

Course Objective

The main objective of the course Indian Political System is to present a systematic analysis of all major dimensions of Indian Political System. The course focuses on the way Indian political system has been working and the way it shapes institutions India.

Course Outcome

Critical debates and issues have kept the Indian politics constantly on boil. Indian democracy has been confronted with contemporary themes related to caste, region, religion, language, ethnicity and gender. As such, the present paper has been so designed that it will clear the misunderstandings and misconceptions generally surrounding the thought patterns of students. The paper has the strength to give a decent shape and direction to the Indian democracy and contribute to political modernization and political development, thereby benefiting the students, the common people and the nation, at large.

Unit I

Concept of Political Culture; Nature and features of Indian Political Culture, National Integration, Secularism

Unit II

Indian Party System – Its nature and development, Role of Regional political parties, Elections and Electoral Reforms, Defections, Working of Coalition Governments

Unit III

Caste in Indian Politics, Politics of the Minorities in India, Regionalism, Linguism

Unit IV

Traditionalism and Modernization; Process of Political Modernization in India, Concept of Leadership; Nature and Features of Indian Leadership

Unit V

Corruption in Public Life, Pressure Groups in India, Separatist Movements Elites in Indian Politics

Semester-II

PSCC-14

Books Recommended

D D Basu, Introduction to the Indian Constitution, 1987
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
Granville Austin, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, 1966 J
N Pandey, Constitutional Law of India

Semester-II
PSCC- 205
International Relations –I

Course Objective

The objective of the course is to acquaint the students with the concepts, perspectives and general approaches to the understanding of International Relations, both as a discipline and as a phenomenon. It covers the Key theories, Grand Debates and a broad range of topics that fall under the major themes of International Relations. It provides a comprehensive overview of the Key Political developments in international relations from 1945 till the end of the Cold War. The objective is to equip the students with the tools to understand and analyze them from different perspectives.

Course Outcome

- Knowledge of the major theories of International Relations.
- Ability to critically evaluate and apply such theories.
- Basic understanding of the major international and regional institutions in world politics as well as significant developments in world politics.
- Knowledge of major substantive themes in International Relations.

Unit- I

Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Relations, Emergence and evolution of International Relations as a discipline , Current developments in the study of International Relations, Theories of International Relations- Realist, Liberal and Marxist

Unit-II

Key concepts of International Relations: Inter- State System- State and Non-State Actors, National Interest, Power, Security, Non-Traditional Security threats

Unit-III

Changing International Political Order: Bipolarity, Cold War, Non Alignment and NAM, Nuclear Threat, Dissolution of Soviet Union, End of the Cold War

Unit-IV

Formation of the United Nations, Purpose, Structure and Role, Regionalism in International Relations, Regional Organizations – SAARC, ASEAN, EU, NATO, AU

Unit-V

Evolution of International Economic Order: From Bretten Woods to WTO, Demand for NIEO, North-South debate, South-South Cooperation, Globalization of the World Economy, G-20, BRICS

Books Recommended

Eric Hobsbawn, The Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914-1991, 1994
Peter Calvocoressi, World Politics, 2008
Karen A. Mingst, Essentials of International Relations, 1999
George Sorensen, Robert H Jackson, Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches, 1999

Martin Griffiths, Steven C Roach and M. Scott Solomon, Fifty Key Thinkers in International Relations, 2009

Semester-II
PSCC-206
Introduction to Public Administration

Course objective

Public administration is a broad ranging and amorphous combination of theory and practice: its purpose is to promote a superior understanding of government and its relationship with the society it governs, as well as to encourage public policies more responsive to social needs and to institute managerial practices attuned to effectiveness, efficiency and the deeper human requisites of the citizenry. Its objective is to make the reader to understand the organizational behaviour and the behaviour of people in public organizations; the technology of management and the institutions of policy implementation: and the public interest as it relates to individual ethical choice and public affairs.

Course outcome

The main learning outcome of completing the course of Public Administration is to achieve effectiveness and efficiency in an organizational framework. Public Administration sees over the affairs of government, starting from the governmental plans, strategies, policies and the execution of those policies. It is the coming together of two or more people to achieve a goal. It demonstrates broad understanding of public affairs, policy development, policy analysis, economic analysis, management skills and organization theory and their applications to public services.

Unit I

Meaning, nature, scope and significance of Public Administration, Evolution of Public Administration as a discipline, Public Administration and Private Administration, New Public Administration

Unit II

Theories of Administration, Nature and Typologies, Classical theory with reference to Henry Fayol, Lyndall Fownes Urwick and Luther Halsey Gulick
Scientific Management – (Taylor and others)

Unit III

Bureaucratic theory, Marxian view, Max Weber's model and Post-Weberian developments, Fred W Riggs Comparative Public Administration

Unit IV

Ideas of Mary Parker Follet, Human Relations School (Elton Mayo and others)
Behavioural approach to organizational analysis, Participative Management (McGregor and others)

Unit V

Traditional Administration and Development Administration: Public Policy, Responsive Administration

Books Recommended

Sri Ram 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

Semester-III
PSCC-301
Contemporary Political Thought- I

Course objective

Contemporary Political Thought seeks to familiarize the students with the diverse streams of political thought in the 20th century. Neo-Classical, Neo-Liberal and Communitarian Thought which were the dominant political philosophies of the preceding century are sought to be discussed and analyzed critically with an objective to impart indepth knowledge and awaken the critical thinking of students in this area of human knowledge. The contemporary relevance of the course is sought to be explained to the students as these political ideologies, thoughts and philosophies are influencing and shaping the current political systems, their objectives and goals.

Course Outcome

Armed with the knowledge and understanding of the subject so acquired, the outcome of the course has proved to be quite productive for the students as it has facilitated them to qualify examinations like the UGC-NET, Civil and Provincial examinations and a host of other competitive examinations. The results achieved have been quite encouraging, and this has imparted dynamism to the course, its objectives and the outcome. Unit-I

CPT- General Characteristics, Significance, Political thought and Contemporary Political differentiated.
Decline of Political Theory: A debate
Positivism and the rise of scientific politics- August Comte, Karl Popper Arnold Brecht Critics of Scientific method

Unit- II

Revival of Political Theory: Leo Strauss, Michael Oakshott
Hanna Arendt: Critique of Behaviouralism, Violence and Revolution, Totalitarianism, Labour-Work-Action, Republicanism.

Unit – III

Contemporary Liberal Theory: Karl Popper, Isaiah Berlin
Neo-liberalism/Libertarianism: F.A. Hayek, Robert Nozick, Milton Friedman

Unit- IV

Egalitarianism: C.B. Macpherson- the notions of Possessive Individualism; Creative Freedom, Theory of Democracy

John Rawls- Principles of Justice, Characteristics of Justice, Views on Utilitarianism and Social Justice.

Unit- V

Communitarians: Charles Taylor- 'The Politics of Recognition' and the Theory of Multiculturalism; the Politics of Dignity. The Politics of Difference, the Politics of Universalism,
Michael Walzer- The theory of Just and Unjust Wars, 'Spheres of Justice', Communitarian critique of Liberalism.

Books Recommended

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.

Semester-
PSEL-

Course Objective

Semester-III
PSCC-302
International Relations-II

The objective of the course is to introduce students with the Post- Cold War and Post-Post Cold War international relations. An emphasis has been placed on the evolving dynamics of international relations, the emerging new global concerns and the collective dilemma of the state. The course also informs students about the impact of unfolding international political and economic order and the new challenges on the foreign policies of United States of America, Russia, China and India. The aim is not only to make the students more informed about the current international developments but also to equip them with the tools to understand and analyze them within the theoretical frame work of International Relations.

Course outcome

- Basic understanding of the nature of Post-Cold War international relations.
- Knowledge of major substantive themes in Post-Cold War International Relations
- Ability to think critically about contemporary global concerns
- Ability to analyse the Post-Cold War foreign policies of United States, Russia, China and India.

Unit- I

Post-Cold War international relations, Unipolarity and US Hegemony, the New World Order, 9/11 and its impact on international relations, Emergence of multipolar world

Unit-II

Contemporary Global Concerns- Democracy, Human Rights, Environment, Gender Justice, Terrorism, Migration and Refugees, Poverty and Development

Unit-III

Post-cold war Foreign Policy of United States of America, Russia and China, US-Russia, US-China and Russia-China relations

Unit-IV

Indian Foreign Policy after the Cold War, Continuity and Change in Indian Foreign Policy, India's Economic Diplomacy, India's Nuclear Policy, India's Contemporary Security concerns- Maritime Security, Environment Security, Energy Security, Cyber Security.

Unit-V

India's engagement with the Multipolar World, India and Major Powers, India and its Neighbours, India and NAM

Books Recommended

John Baylis and Steve Smith, The Globalization of World Politics, 1997
Trevor C. Salmon and Mark F Imber, Issues in International Relations, 1999

Semester-
PSEL-

Course Objective

Joshna S. Goldstein, International Relations, 2005
Martin Griffiths and Terry O'Callaghan, International Relations- Key Concepts, 2002 Samuel Huntington, Political Order in Changing Societies, 2006

III
301 A
Methods and Techniques of Research

The objective is to inculcate in the students the spirit to scientific inquiry and critical thinking through methodological rigour and disciplined objectivity. It is designed specifically to prepare students for further exploration while working for Ph.D. degree formally or engaging with the society as informed citizenry.

Course outcome

This course will enable students to engage in research work with better understanding of tools and techniques and better exposure to wider world of intellectual churning. It will equip them with cutting edge in tracking NET Examination where methodology occupies major share of compulsory part of syllabus.

Unit I

- Variables – Meaning and kinds
- Fact and Theory : Meaning and relationship
- Values – their role in history of Political Science
- Hypothesis - Meaning, kinds, sources
- Characteristics of good Hypothesis

Unit II

- Mill's method of testing of Hypothesis
- Interview – process and important considerations
- Questionnaire and structure of mailed questionnaire
- Comparison between Interviews and Questionnaire – relative advantages and disadvantages

Unit III

Introduction to various research processes (only salient features) (a) Observation of as qualitative method.
(b) Case Study – process, merits, and demerits.

.Unit IV

- Elementary Statistics – Frequency distribution , central tendency (Mean, Median Mode), Comparison (Ratio and Percentage)
- Qualitative and quantitative methods of research

Semester-
PSEL-

Course Objective

- Comparison between Qualitative and quantitative methods through books (A) Crime in the making – Sampson and Laub and (B) Islands on the Street – Martin-Sanchez Jankowski.

Unit V

- Use of Internet in Research
- Use and misuse of Social Media
- Variants of Sampling

Books Recommended

Goode , William and Hatt, Methods in Social Research, 1952
S Sarantakos, Social Research,1993
P. Sprdley, Participant Observation, 1980
J Loffland and L H Loffland, Analyzing Social Setting, 1995

III
301 B
Public Policy Analysis

A course on Public Policy Analysis (PPA) is vital to the understanding of the process of policy formulation, the factor affecting the process making and the ideology underlying the public policy. The various theories and models employed in the formulation of public policy, the impact of public policies on the society and the political system will be also focused upon. Another important objective of the course will be to study the public policy issues in the Indian context. The evolution, characteristics, strengths and weakness of public policy making in India would be analyzed at length.

Course Outcome

This paper will enable students to gain a thorough understanding of the process of public policy making. As public policy increasingly assumes a place critical significance in times of contemporary democracy, students simply can't do without this paper. Besides the theoretical aspects, students will get an opportunity to sharpen their understanding about the policy making in India and its impact on the qualitative content of Indian democracy. Unit-I

Public Policy: Meaning, Nature, Scope, Features, Types and importance of Public Policy

Unit-II

Approaches to Public Policy Analysis, determinants of Public Policy, Stages of Policy- Making Process

Unit-III

Various Models of Public Policy- Elite Model, Rational Model, Incremental Model

Semester-
PSEL-

Course Objective

Unit-IV

Public Policy making, Implementation and Analysis

Unit-V

Public Policy making in India: Evolution, Issues and Remedies

Books Recommended

Thomas A Birkland, Teaching Public Policy: Theory, Research and Practice, (2005)
Robert Dahl and Charles Lindblom, The Foundations of Policy Analysis, (1976)
Thomas R. Dye, Understanding Public Policy, (2016),
Michel E Kraft and Scott R Furlong, Public Policy; Politics, Analysis and Alternatives,(2004)
Thomas A Birkland, An Introduction to the Policy Process: Theories, Concepts and Models of Public Policy Making, 2015.
Larry N.Gerston, Public Policy Making Process and Principles, 2010
Cristopher M Weible and Paul A Sabatier (ed), Theories of Policy Process, 2018

III
302 A
International Organization

Course objective To allow a better understanding of the structure of International relations, to provide a general understanding of the major International Organization, with particular emphasis on the analysis of its powers and areas of operation, to promote further study of the Regional organizations and the United Nations, to promote a better understanding of formulation of International agenda, mediation of political bargaining, provision of a place for political literature and acting as a catalysts for coalition function.

Course Outcome

If you complete the course successfully you should be able to demonstrate a thorough understanding of the core literature on International Organizations- Explanative main theoretical approaches and empirical issue in the study of International Organizations, with particulars reference to role of formal International Organizations i.e. from the League of Nations to the United Nations, from the World Bank to the World Trade Organization, from the European Union to the African Union, from NAFTA to ASEAN and from NATO to the International Criminal

Court.

Unit I

International Organization - Meaning, Nature and Scope, Bases and pre-requisites, Historical Development, Classification of International Organization

Unit II

Contemporary Study of International Organization, Role of International Organization in International Relation The United Nations – The Charter; Purposes and Principles

Unit III

Principal Organs; Specialized agencies, Membership; Decision making

Unit IV

Maintenance of International Peace and Security through the United Nations – Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes, Collective Security; Disarmament, Peace keeping

Unit V

United Nations and International Law, United Nations and Human Rights, Revision of the U.N. Charter, Reforms in the United Nations, Contemporary Role of the United Nations

Books Recommended

N J, Englewood Clibbs (ed), International Organizations: Principles and Issues, 1995
Bob Reinalda (ed), Routtedge Handbook of International Organization, 2013
Basic Facts about the UN, UN, DPI, 2003
Robert E. Riggs and Jack C Plano, The United Nations Internal Organization and World Politics, 1988

Semester-
PSEL-

III
302 B
International Law

Course objectives International Law provides validity to International Politics. The knowledge of law is vital to the understanding of International Relations and its smooth conduct. The present paper on International Law thus aims at acquainting the students with important issues such as war, asylum, extradition, diplomatic envoys etc. Beside, the emerging challenges in the guise of terrorism, Cyber Crimes, human rights violation, by states and non-state actor and environmental degradation will be explained to the students from legal and judicial perspectives.

Course Outcome

Equipping students with an indepth knowledge of the ever the expanding course, content and contours of International Law is sought to be achieved by imparting lessons in International Law. It will enable him to understand the legal dimensions of various international political and diplomatic issues. A well-versed student in International Law would, thus, stand to gain both educationally and professionally.

Unit I

International Law- Meaning, nature, scope, basis and sources
International Law and Municipal Law
Historical Development of International Law
Three Schools of International Law
Subjects of International Law- States and Individuals, Place of individual in International Law

Unit II

State Territory- its different parts, modes of acquiring and losing state territory
State jurisdiction- Air space, outer space, High Seas
Settlement of Disputes- Peaceful and Coercive methods

Unit II

Recognition Succession
Intervention
Extradition
Asylum- Territorial and Diplomatic

Unit IV

Diplomatic Envoys, Consuls, Privileges and Immunities
Neutrality- Evolution of neutrality, Neutrality under the UN Charter, present status
War- Meaning, Causes, Consequences, Termination and Legal nature of war Methods of Warfare- Laws of Land, Sea and Air Warfare

Unit V

Human Rights- Human Rights in the League of Nations and in the United Nations Charter, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Covenants on Human Rights and their Enforcement Mechanisms. Regional Systems of Human Rights

International Environmental Institutions, Agreements, Laws and Policies, Efforts to save the Environment in the 21st

Century: The Earth's Atmosphere- Saving the Ozone Layer, Protecting the Planet: Combating Climate Change

Books Recommended

Malcolm Shaw- International Law, 2017

I.A. Shearer- Starke's International Law, 2013

Hans Kelsen- Principles of International Law, 2003

Andrew Clapham- Brierly's Law of Nations: An Introduction to the Role of International Law in International Relations, 2012

Robert Jennings & Arthur Watts (Eds)- 'Oppenhiem's International Law', 2008

SK Kapoor- International Law and Human Rights, 2018

H.O. Agarwal- International Law and Human Rights, 2016

SK Verma- An Introduction to Public International Law, 2019

Ashok Kumar Jain- Public International Law (Law of Peace) & Human Rights, 2018

Semester-
PSEL-

Semester-III
PSIER- 301
Contemporary Issues in Indian Politics

Course Objective

This paper introduces students to key issues 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.

Course Outcome

Understanding of key issues and debates in Indian Politics

Ability to examine and analyze the politics of identity in India

Unit-I

Identity Politics in India: Concepts, Evolution, General Characteristics, Patterns of Identity Politics

Unit-II

Identity Politics of Caste, Religion and Ethnicity

Unit-III

Citizenship Issues:
Citizen Act of India, 1955
Amendments in the Citizenship Act of India 1955
Overseas Citizenship of India
Person of Indian Origin (PIOs)
Dual Citizenship

Unit-IV

Political Violence and Terrorism in India

Unit-V

Agitational Politics
Politics of Dissent
Politics of Protest

Books Recommended

Granville Austin, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, (1966)
Niraja Gopal Jayal and Bhanu Pratap Mehta (eds). The Oxford companion to politics in India, 2010
Sunil Khilnani, The idea of India, 1997
Atul Kohli (ed.). The success of India's democracy, 2001

Semester-IV
PSCC-401
Contemporary Political Thought- II

Course objective

Acquainting students with diverse political thoughts that arose in the 20th century is the main objective of the present course. More specifically, the paper seeks to impart an indepth knowledge and understanding of NeoMarxism, Critical theory, the New Left Movement, the philosophy of Existentialism and its differentiation from Marxism. Moving beyond Contemporary Marxism, several other, but very vital, themes in contemporary political thought too would be covered, for instance, Post-Modernism, Feminism, Multi-Culturalism, Post-Colonialism, Environmentalism and theories of democracy. All these philosophical issues form the core objectives of the paper.

Course outcome

Armed with the knowledge and understanding of the subject so acquired, the outcome of the course has proved to be quite productive for the students as it has facilitated them to qualify examinations like the UGC-NET, Civil and Provincial examinations and a host of other competitive examinations. The results achieved have been quite encouraging, and this has imparted dynamism to the course, its objectives and the outcome.

Unit-I

Contemporary Marxist theory: Emergence, General features, Significance, Marxism and Contemporary Marxism differentiated. Early exponents of Neo-Marxism: Gramsci, Gerog Lukacs. Frankfurt School: Herbert Marcuse, Jurgen Habermas, Critical theory

Unit-II

New Left Movement
Existentialism: Main features, Ideas of Paul Sartre
Existentialism and Marxism

Unit-III

Post-Modern Political theory: Tenets and presuppositions.
Feminist Political theory
Contemporary theories of Democracy

Unit-IV

Multi-Culturalism: Kim Wimlicka, Bhiku Parekh

Unit-V

Post Colonialism: Frantz Fanon, Gayatri Spiwak Environmentalism

Books Recommended

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

Semester-IV
PSEL-401 A
Regional Politics of West Asia

Course Objective

The objective of the course is to familiarize students with the region of West Asia and apprise them of the current developments in the region. The course offers an introduction to the region of West Asia and examines the causes and consequences of instability in West Asia. This includes exploring the domestic, regional and extra-regional causes of instability. The course provides a detailed study of Arab Spring and Post Arab Spring scenario in West Asia. Since West Asia is a dynamic region of the world, the course analytically examines the emerging trends and contemporary issues in West Asia.

Course outcome

- Basic understanding of a major international region and the experience and interests of its actors.
- Ability to critically analyze problem of conflicts and peace, emerging trends and contemporary issues in West Asia.

Unit-I

Significance of West Asia in Global Politics, History of the Region, Tradition and Culture, Westernization and Modernization, Constitutional and Political Problems

Unit-II

Arab Nationalism, State formation, Domestic and Regional instability, Role of External Powers, Arab Spring and Post-Arab Spring Scenario

Unit-III

Conflicts in West Asia- Inter-State Conflicts, Intra- State Conflicts-Religious, Sectarian, Ethnic and Environmental Conflicts, Proxy Conflicts

Unit-IV

Peace Process in West Asia: Israeli – Palestinian Peace Process; Arab – Israel Peace Process; Syrian Peace Process, Prospects of Comprehensive Peace in West Asia.

Regional Cooperation; Gulf Cooperation Council; Arab League; Organization of Islamic Cooperation

Unit-V

Emerging trends in West Asia, Contemporary Issues- Islamic Fundamentalism, Terrorism, Oil Politics, the challenges of West Asia

Books Recommended

William L Cleveland and Martin Bunton, A History of the Modern Middle East, 2013
Paul Danahar, The New Middle East: The World after the Arab Spring,2013
Meena Singh Roy (ed.), Emerging Trends in West Asia, IDSA, 2014
M.S.Agwani, Contemporary West Asia, 1995
Peter Mangold, Superpowers Intervention in the Middle East, 1978
Jyotika Teckchandani, Contemporary Issuses in West Asia, 2018
Sujata Aishwarya and Mujib Alam (eds.), Contemporary West Asia: Perspective on Change and Continuity, 2016

Semester-IV
PSEL-401 B
Regional Politics of South Asia

Course Objective

This course offers an insight into the regional politics of South Asia. The first unit is introductory. The second unit examines the nature and causes of conflicts in South Asia. It also highlights new security challenges in South Asia. The third unit focuses on bilateral and regional cooperation. The fourth unit is a study of organized cooperation in South Asia, it focuses on the origin, evolution and relevance of SAARC. Since South Asia is an Indo-centric region, the fifth unit explores the relationship of India with its South Asian neighbours.

Course outcome

- Knowledge of geopolitical significance of South Asia
- Basic understanding of the areas of conflicts and cooperation in South Asia.

Unit-I

South Asia: Geo Political Significance, History and Culture, Socio-economic and Political Structure of South Asian Countries

Unit-II

Conflicts in South Asia: Nature and causes of Conflicts, Arms race, Nuclearisation, New Security Challenges

Unit-III

Cooperation in South Asia: Bilateral and Regional

Unit-IV

SAARC: Origin, Evolution, Objectives, Structure, Role and Relevance

Unit-V

India and its South Asian Neighbours

Books Recommended

Kalim Bahadur (ed), South Asia in Transition: Conflicts and Tensions, 1986
Partha S Ghosh, Cooperation and Conflicts in South Asia, 1989
Hamza Alavi and John Harriss (eds), South Asia, 1989

M S Agwani, et al (eds), South Asia: Stabilty and Regional Cooperation, 1983

Semester-IV
PSEL- 402 A
Indian Foreign Policy

Course Objective

A course on Indian Foreign Policy is important to understand India's engagement with the world, its bilateral relations, its regional role and global ambitions. The objective is to familiarize the students with the genesis and evolution of Indian Foreign Policy, continuity and change in it after the cold war and the emerging trends. Since survival and security are the vital national interest of a state, the objective of the course is to apprise the students of the new security concerns like maritime security, environmental security, terrorism etc.

Course outcome

- Understanding of India's Foreign Policy and its evolution.
- Ability to critically evaluate continuity and change in Indian Foreign Policy.
- Knowledge of India's engagement with major powers and neighbours.

Unit-I

Genesis, Evolution, Basic Determinants, Principles and Objectives of Indian Foreign Policy

Unit-II

India's Foreign Policy after Cold war, Continuity and Change in India's Foreign Policy, Emerging trends in India's Foreign Policy

Unit-III

India's relations with Major Powers- U.S., Russia and China

Unit-IV

India and Its Neighbours- China, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri-Lanka, Maldives

Unit-V

India's New Security Concerns- Terrorism, Maritime Security, Environmental Security, Energy Security

Book Recommended

David Malone, Does the Elephant Dance, 2011
Rajiv Sikri, Challenge and Strategy: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy, 2013
Muchkund Dubey, India's Foreign Policy: Coping with the Changing World, 2017
David Malone , Mohan and Raghavan (eds.), The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy, 2016 Harsh V. Pant, Indian Foreign policy: An Overview, 2016

Semester-IV
PSEL-402 B
Contemporary Issues in World Politics

Course Objective

The objective of the course is to familiarize the students with the current developments, the transformations, the emerging trends and the contemporary issues in World Politics. The course offers an understanding of contemporary global concerns like Democracy, Human Rights and Gender. It explores environmental issues like climate change. It also examines the changing of conflicts and non-traditional threats of security such as Terrorism, Migration and Ethnic Conflicts

Course outcome

- Understanding of the World Politics, its emerging trends and transformations.
- Ability to analyze World Politics from a variety of perspectives.

Unit- I

World Politics- Meaning, Nature and Scopes, Evolution of World Politics, Emerging trends in World Politics

Unit-II

Globalization of World Politics, Nature and Consequences of Globalization, State and Non-State Actors

Unit-III

Democracy, Human Rights, Gender, Refugees

Unit-IV

Environmental Issues, Climate Change, Energy Security, Human Security

Unit-V

Issues and Challenges of Conflicts in World Politics- Terrorism, Ethnic Conflicts, Civil war, Migration, Nuclear proliferation

Books Recommended

Robert Art and Robert Jervis (ed), International Politics – Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues, 2009
John B, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens, the Globalization of World Politics, 2014
Goldstein Joshua S. and Jon C. Pevehouse (ed), International Relations, 2011
Mingst Karen A. and Ivan M. Arreguin- Toft, Essential Readings in World Politics, 2014

Semester-IV
PSIRA-401
International Political Economy

Course objective International Political Economy is an emerging area of knowledge and research in the discipline of Political Science. The role of economy institution today has become a critical part of International Politics. As such, the present paper, seeks to understand the varied theoretical aspects of International Political Economy - its evolution, characteristics and theories. International Financial Institutions (IFIs)- the IMF, WB, WTO- will be special areas of study as they have substantially contributed to expansion of International Political Economy in recent decades. In addition, issues that have bothered the International Political Economy, such as poverty, inequality, exploitation etc.

and how they have impacted the global governance would also be studied significantly.

Course outcome

- Knowledge of an emerging area of international relations.
- Basic understanding of foundational theories and concepts in International Political Economy.
- Ability to analyse the functioning and role of International Financial Institutions.

Unit- I

Introduction, Definition, and Concepts of International Political Economy, Development and Characteristics of International Political Economy, Significance

Unit-II

Foundational theories of International Political Economy- Realism, Mercantilism, Liberalism and Critical perspectives

Unit-III

Role of the International Economic Institutions- IMF, World Bank and WTO in the expansion of Economic Liberalism

Unit-IV

Issues of concerns in International Political Economy- Inequality, Poverty and Exploitation in the Global Economy

Unit-V

Governance and the International Political Economy- Transnational Organizations and Global Governance, Significance and Relevance of Global Governance

Books Recommended

Robert Gilpin, The Political Economy of International Relations, (2001)
Robert Gilpin, Global Political Economy, (2011)
Alison M.S. Watson, An Introduction to International Political Economy, 2004