

## Syllabus for MA in Political Science Academic Year 2023-24

FIRST SEMESTER, DECEMBER 2023

PAPERS	TITLE OF THE PAPERS	CREDIT HOURS	End Term Exam	Internal Marks	Total
PSC-C-411	MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS: THEORIES AND MODELS	4CHS	80	20	100
PSC-C-412	POLITICAL THEORY: ISSUES, IDEOLOGIES AND DEBATES	4CHS	80	20	100
PSC-C-413	WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHTS-I	4CHS	80	20	100
PSC-C-414	THEORY OF INTERNATIONAL POLITICS	4CHS	80	20	100
PSC-C-415	HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA	4CHS	80	20	100
EDPH-419	ENTERPRENEURSHIP DEV. PROGRAMME	2CHS	60	40	100

SECOND SEMESTER, APRIL 2024

PAPERS	TITLE OF THE PAPERS	CREDIT HOURS	End Term Exam	Internal Marks	Total
PSC-C-421	INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT	4CHS	80	20	100
PSC-C-422	WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHTS-II	4CHS	80	20	100
PSC-C-423	THEORY OF POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY	4CHS	80	20	100
PSC-C-424	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	4CHS	80	20	100
PSC-C-425	EMERGING ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICS	4CHS	80	20	100
PSM-C-426	MOOCS	3CHS	-	-	-
IDCPOL-429	INTERDISCIPLINARY COURSES	3CHS	60	40	100

THIRD SEMESTER- DECEMBER 2024

PAPERS	TITLE OF THE PAPERS	CREDIT HOURS	End Term Exam	Internal Marks	Total
PSC-C-511	INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM	4CHS	80	20	100
PSC-C-512	ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY	4CHS	80	20	100
PSC-C-513	CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THOUGHT	4CHS	80	20	100
PSC-C-514	INDIA IN WORLD AFFAIRS	4CHS	80	20	100
PSC-C-515	THEORY OF COMPARATIVE POLITICS	4CHS	80	20	100
ESDMH-439	ENV. STUDIES/DISASTER MANAGEMENT	2CHS	60	40	100

FOURTH SEMESTER -APRIL 2025

PAPERS	TITLE OF THE PAPERS	CREDIT HOURS	End Term Exam	Internal Marks	Total
PSC-C-521	ETHICS AND POLITICS	4CHS	80	20	100
PSC-C-522	INDIAN ADMINISTRATION	4CHS	80	20	100
PSC-C-523	RESEARCH METHODS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE	4CHS	80	20	100
PSC-C-524	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION	4CHS	80	20	100
PSC-C-525	PROJECT REPORT	4CHS	80	20	100

YUBA SHANSKAR (1 <sup>st</sup> Semester)	(NON-CREDIT)
NSS/NCC/YOGA/PERFORMING ARTS (IInd and IIIrd Semester)	(NON-CREDIT)

# **Syllabus for MA in Political Science w.e.f the Academic Year 2023-2024**

**PSC-C-411**

## **MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS: THEORIES AND MODELS**

### **Course Objectives:**

The course aims to acquaint the students with theories and models that would enable them to enquire into and understand empirical political phenomena.

### **Course Outcomes:**

After reading the course, the learner would be able to understand the various traditional and Modern Approaches of political theory and try to reflect it in the various outlooks of political understanding and debate. The course will enhance their knowledge, implicating its importance from theory to practice.

### **Module- I**

- (i) Political Analysis: The Concept
- (ii) Nature and scope of Traditional Political Analysis.
- (iii) Nature and scope of Modern Political Analysis: Genesis, Evolution, and growth, The Behavioural Movement, and the Behavioural Approach, scope and the Prime concerns.

### **Module-II**

- (i) Decision Theory of Politics: The Foundational concept, Societal Values, Need for Decision Making, the Decision- Makers, The Decision Process, Political Implications of Public Policy, A critical Appraisal.
- (ii) Power- Theory of Politics: The concept of Power, Society's Political Power-Structure-the Monolithic-Pyramidal Model, the Pluralistic- Polyarchal Model, A Critical Appraisal

### **Module-III**

- (i) Group-Theory of Politics: The Concept of Group, Pressure Group- Nature, Types and Functions; Determinants of Pressure Group Politics; Groups, Government and Political Stability; A Critical Appraisal.
- (ii) Systems Theory of Politics: Political System-The Concept, The Systemic-Persistence Model of Easton; The Systemic-maintenance Model of Almond and the pivotal role of political culture; A Critical Appraisal

### **Module-IV**

- (i) Cybernetic Theory of politics: General features; The Homeostatic Model; The Equilibrium Model.
- (ii) Political Development Theory: The concepts of Political Development, The Development Syndrome-Parameters, and Indices; Crisis of Political Development; Political Culture and Political Development; A Critical Appraisal.
- (iii) Limitations of Modern Political Analysis; the Post-Behavioural Movement; Contemporary Trends.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Robert A. Dahl: Modern Political Analysis
2. James C. Charlesworth : Contemporary Political Analysis
3. Harold D. Laswell: Politics: Politics: Who gets What, When, How?
4. David Truman: The Governmental Process
5. Lucian W. Pye: Communication and Political Development
6. Gabriel A. Almond and G.B. Powell. Jr.: Comparative Politics: A Development Approach
7. David Easton: A Framework of Political Analysis
8. Gabriel A. Almond & James S. Coleman: The Politics of Developing Areas
9. Harry Eckstein: Pressure Group Politics
10. David Easton: A System Analysis of Political Life
11. Michael Hass and Henry S. Kariel : Approaches to the study of Political Science
12. Morton R. Davies & Vaughan A. Lewis: Models of Political System

**Course Objectives:**

The paper focuses on political values, issues and ideologies which are inseparable part of theory and practice of politics. It is intended to develop the critical faculties of the students in analyzing political issues.

**Course Outcome:**

The course would contribute toward the intellectual development of the students.

**Module-I:**

Political Theory: Nature, Approaches and Scope (i) Traditional Political theory (ii) Modern Political Theory (iii) Post- Modern (Post- Behavioural) Political Theory

**Module-II:**

1. Civil Society: Attributes, Relevance of Civil Society, Civil Society vs State
2. Theories of State: Liberal and Neo-Liberal State, Communist and Neo-Communist State, Pluralist (Post-Colonial) and Fascist State.

**Module-III:**

1. Debate on Rights: The concept of Rights, Theory of Rights, Types of Rights, Right Vs Duties.
2. Debate on Freedom: Freedom as Autonomy, Freedom as Development, Freedom as Swaraj, Negative Freedom vs Positive Freedom

**Module-IV:**

1. Debate on Equality: The Concept of Equality Dimensions of Equality, Formal Equality vs Substantive Equality.

2. Debate on Justice: The concept of Justice, Justice as Fairness, Social Justice- The communitarian Perspective, The Feminist Perspective.

**Book Recommended:**

1. Terence Bell, James Farr : Political Innovation and conceptual Change.  
And Russell L. Hanson (eds)
2. P. Singer : Democracy and Disobedience
3. J. Donnelly : Universal Human Right in Theory and Practice
4. R. Heater : What is Citizenship?
5. D. Miller : Principle of Social Justice
6. R. Dworkin : Sovereign Virtue: The Theory and Practice of Equality
7. John Dryzek, John. B. Hounnning : A Hand book of Political Theory  
& Anne Philips
8. Robert E. Goodin & : A Companion to contemporary political Philosophy  
Philips(ed)
9. Jonathan Wolff. : An Introduction to Political Philosophy
10. Isaiah Berlin : Four Essays on Liberty
11. F.A. Hayek : The Constitution of Liberty
12. Alan R. White : Right
13. Nigel Warburton : Freedom An Introduction.
14. N.P. Berry : An introduction to Modern Political Theory
15. Michael Walzer : Spheres of Justices: A Defiance of pluralism and equality

**PSC-C-413 WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHTS-I**

**Course Objective:** The paper is intended to give a broad outlook to the Political Philosophy of great Political Thinkers of the West, from Plato to Rousseau. The paper focuses on the state concept and its evaluation & refinement in the contemporary social condition.

**Course Outcome:** It would acquaint the students with major models of state as conceptualised by the Western Political Thinkers.

**Module-I**

**Political thought of Plato:** Plato's Ideal State – 'the Republic' – Evolution and Nature; The Governmental Structure and Role of the Philosopher king. The system of Communism; The Scheme of Education; The Concept of Justice; A Critical Estimate of Plato's Political Thought.

## **Module-II**

**Political Thought of Aristotle:** Aristotle's Model State 'the Polity': Evolution and Nature; Functions and Structure; Concept of Citizen and Slavery; Revolution Classification of State; A Critical Estimate of Aristotle's Political Thought; Aristotle's Status as the Father of Political Science.

## **Module-III**

- (i) **Political Thought of Niccolò Machiavelli:** Concept of State and Statecraft, Separation of Politics from and Ethics: A Critical Estimate of Machiavelli's Political Thought. Machiavelli's Status as the first Modern Political Thinker.
- (ii) **Political Thought of Thomas Hobbes:** Concept of Social Contract, State, Sovereignty, and State-Individual Relationship, Hobbesian Individualism. A Critical Estimate of Hobbes's Political Thought.

## **Module-IV**

- (i) **Political Thought of John Locke:** Concept of Social Contract, State and Limited Government, Individualism: A Critical Estimate of Locke's Political Thought.
- (ii) **Political Thought of Jean Jacques Rousseau:** Concept of Social Contract, General Will and the State, State-Individual Relationships: A Critical Estimate of Rousseau's Political Thought.

## **Book Recommended**

1. Ernest Barker : Plato and His Predecessors
2. Ernest Barker : Plato and Aristotle
3. J.W.Allen : A History of Political Thought in the Sixteenth Century
4. Mullgan : Political Philosopher of A Aristotle.
5. W.A. Dunning : A History of Political Theories.
6. C. Wayper : Political Thought
7. W.T. Jones : Master of Political Thought

8. John Plamentaz : Man and Society, vol.I
9. Maurice Cranston : Western Political Philosopher
10. William Ebenstein : Great Political Thinkers.
11. C.B Macpherson : The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism
12. James V.Downton : Perspectives of Political Philosophy and David K.Haet
13. G.H. Sabine : A History of Political Theory.
14. Karl Poper : Open Society and It's Enemies
15. Issac Craminc (Ed) : Essays in the History of Political Thought
16. Alfred Cobban : Rousseau and the Modern State

#### **PSC-C-414**

#### **THEORY OF INTERNATIONAL POLITICS.**

**Course Objective:** This course introduces post graduate students to diverse theories of International Politics as they have evolved worldwide. It introduces the students to the evolutionary history of International Politics as a distinct discipline and provides them with the theoretical and conceptual dimensions of the subject.

**Course Outcome:** The course will be beneficial to the post graduate students in understanding International Politics based on relevant theories. Keeping this in view the course can prove to be immensely useful to the students.

#### **Module-I**

International Politics as a field of study: Meaning, Evolution, Scope, Nature and Significance.

Key Concepts of International Politics: National Interest, Power, Diplomacy, Conflict Resolution.



## **Module- II**

Liberal Theories of International Politics.

Idealist, Realist, Neo Realist, Systems, Game, Decision Making Theories.

## **Module-III**

Alternative Approaches in International Politics

Critical Theory, Marxist Theory, Post Modernism, Feminism.

## **Module- IV**

Continuity and Changes in International Politics.

Ethics in International Politics.

## **Suggested Readings:**

1. Barry B. Hughes, (1993) Continuity and Change in World Politics: The Clash of Perspectives, Prentice-Hall.
2. John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens (2011) The Globalisation of World Politics: An introduction to international relations, New York: Oxford University Press.
3. Joshua S. Goldstein, Jon C. Pevehouse (2009) International Relations, Delhi: Dorling Kindersley (Pearson Education).
4. Karen A. Mingst (1999) Essentials of International Relation, New Delhi: W. W. Norton
5. Mahendra Kumar
6. Michael G. Roskin and Nicholas O. Berry (1992) The New World of International Relations, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
7. Oliver Daddow (2013) International Relations Theory: The Essentials, New Delhi: Sage.
8. Robert Jackson and Georg Sorensen (2016) Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches, UK: Oxford University Press.

9. Rumki Basu (ed.) International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues (2012), New Delhi, Sage.

## **PSC-C-415**

## **HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA**

### **Course Objective:**

It aims to aware the students on Human Rights of the citizens of Democratic political system of India. One possibility to legitimate human rights is on the legal or political dimension through a democratic process.

### **Course Outcome:**

It will enhance the students conceptual understanding about human rights, and enable them to critically examine key issues and areas often discussed in human rights discourses.

### **Module-I**

1. Concept of Human Rights: Western, Third World Context
2. Human Rights: National and International Dimensions

### **Module-II**

1. Human Rights & Constitutional- Framework in India:  
Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP), Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.
2. Issues & Challenges of Human Rights: Disabled Person, Caste, Tribe, Women, Minorities, Children, Old age.

### **Module-III**

1. State Response to Human Rights: Role of Police, Administration, Army, Paramilitary Forces,

2. Affirmative Action for Weaker Section and Other Developmental Strategy.

#### **Module-IV**

1. Civil- Society and Human Rights: Media, Public Opinion, New Social Movement, Non-Governmental Organization (NGOs)
2. Democratic Institutions and Human Rights: NHRC and SHRC

#### **Book recommended:**

1. D.Bentham (ed) :Politics and Human Right
2. Buergenthal :International Human Rights in a Nutshell
3. Buergenthal : International Protection of Human Rights  
& L.B. Sohn
4. J.Donnelly :The Concept of Human Rights
5. T.Evans :The Politics of Human Right: A Global Perspective
6. J.F.Green :The United Nation and Human Rights
7. E.B.Hoas : Human Right and International Action: The Case of  
Freedom of Action
- 8.K.P.Saksena : Human Rights: Fifty Years of Indi's independence.
- 9.P.Thorbery : International Low and the Right of Minorities
10. A.Roses :The Strength of Diversity: Human Rights and Pluralist  
Democracy

**EDPH-419 ENTERPRENEURSHIP DEV. PROGRAMME**

**SECOND SEMESTER**

**Course Objective:**

India carries a long tradition of political thought which is quite distinct from the western political thought. The paper aims to familiarize the post-graduate student with the great tradition of Indian political thought.

**Course Outcome:**

The course also will certainly enrich our students to feel confident about the values of Indian Nationalism evolved from the Ancient time to present time.

**Module-I:**

1. Nature and Themes of Indian Political Thought
2. Ancient Political Thought, Modern Indian Thought

**Module-II:**

1. Cultural Nationalism: Vivekananda and Sri Aurobindo
2. Hindutva Political Thought- Savarkar, Deendayal Upadhyaya

**Module-III:**

1. Political Thought of Bal Gangadhar Tilak: On State and Government
2. Political Thought of Jawaharlal Nehru: On Nationalism, Internationalism, Democratic Socialism.
3. Gandhi's Political Thought: Non-violence, Satyagraha, Swaraj, Sarvodaya, Rama Rajya

**Module-IV:**

1. Feminist Thought: Ramabai, Savitribai Phule
2. Socialist Political Thought: Ambedkar, J.P Narayan: on social system, State and State-Individual Relationship.

**Books Recommended:**

1. A. R Desai : Social Background of Indian Nationalism
2. S. Ghose : The Renaissance to Militant Nationalism

3. K. Damodaran : Indian Thought: A critical Survey
4. S. Ghose : Modern Indian political thought
5. B.S Sharma : The Political Philosophy of M.N Roy
6. M.N Das : Political Philosophy of M.N. Roy
7. R. Iyer : Moral and Political thought of Mahatma Gandhi
8. U. N Ghosal : A History of Indian Political Thought
9. V.P Verma : Modern Indian political Thought
10. T. Pantham&  
K. Deutsch : Political Thought in Modern India
11. J. Bandopadhyaya : Social and Political thought of Gandhi

**PSC-C-422**

## **WESTERN POLITICAL THINKERS-II**

### **Course Objectives:**

It introduces the students to the models of state of great Western Political Thinkers from Bentham to Lenin.

### **Outcome:**

It enhances the creative faculties of the students in envisioning the model state for the best political existence of mankind.

### **Module-I**

- (i) **Political Thought of Jeremy Bentham:** - The Concept of Utilitarianism, Theory of State and Government, Acritical Estimate of Bentham's Political Thought.
- (ii) **Political Thought of John Stuart Mill:** - Theory of State, Concept of Representative Government, Concept of Liberty, Re-statement of Benthamite Unitarianism: A Critical Estimate of Mill's Political Thought.

### **Module-II**

- (i) **Political Thought of Harold J. Laski:** - Theory of the State, Relationship between the State and the Individual, A Critical Estimate of Laski's Political Thought.
- (ii) **Political Thought of T.H. Green:** - Theory of State, Relationship between the State and the Individual, A Critical Estimate of Green's Political Thought.

### Module-III

- i) **Thought of G.W.F Hegel:** - Theory of State, Relationship between the State and the Individual, A Critical Estimate of Hegel's Political Thought
- ii) **Political Thought of Karl Marx:** - Concept of Economic Determinism, Dialectical Materialism, Surplus Value, and class- Struggle, Dictatorship of the Proletariat, The Communist Society; A Critical Estimate of Marx's Political Thought.

### Module-IV

- (i) **Political Thought of Lenin:** - Theory of the Communist State; A Critical Estimate of Lenin's Political Thought.
- (ii) **Political Thought of Mao:** Cultural Revolution; A Critical Estimate of Mao's Political Thought

### Book Recommended:

1. R.N. Carehunt : Theory and Practice of communism.
2. W.A. Dunning : A History of Political Thinkers
3. William Ebenstein : Great Political Thinkers
4. James V.Downton& David K.Hart :Perspectives of Political Philosophy
5. V.R.Mehta : Hegel and the Modern State
6. G.H.Sabine : A History of Political State.
7. Ernest Barker : Political Thought in England
8. M.Cranton : The Politics of John Locke
9. F.W. Coker : Reading in Political Philosophy

10. E.H.Carr : Karl Marx
11. M.Cowling : Mill and Liberalism.
12. M.Cranston (ed) : Western Political Philosophers
13. W.L.Davidson : Political Thought in England
14. D.Germino : Modern Western Political Thought.
15. R.G.Gettel : History of Political Thought.
16. A.Gray : The Socialist Tradition.
17. H.J.Laski : A Grammar of Politics
18. H.J.Laski : The Theory of State.
19. John Rawls : A Theory of Justice, Political Liberalism
20. John Plamenatz : Man and Society, vol.I& II

## **PSC-C-423**

## **THEORY OF POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**

### **Course Objectives:**

The study of Political Sociology, it introduces theories and models on Society-Politics interactions to the students. Therefore it enables student for analysing deep layers of political life. The study political sociology includes effect of social attitudes and perceptions on political participation, voting behaviour and its political and social implications.

### **Course Outcomes:**

It will enable the students to understand the interactions between society and politics with reference to various theories. The students will gain capacities to explain various dynamics of social and political processes with macro and micro components.

### **Module-I**

- (i) Political Sociology: Nature and Scope
- (ii) Influence, Power and Authority: Meaning and Attributes of Influence, Power and authority, Weber's Typology of Authority

### **Module-II**

- (i) Political Culture: The Concept, Almond's Typology of Political Culture, Patterns of Culture-Structure Relationship, Significance for the Political System
- (ii) Political Socialization: The concept, Forms of Political Socialization, Role of Political Socialisers, Significance of Political Socialization.

### **Module-III**

- (i) Political Participation: The concept, Typology of Political Participation, Determinants of Political Participation
- (ii) Political Power-Structure: The concept, the Monolithic-Pyramidal Model, The Pluralistic-Polyarchal Model

### **Module-IV**

- (i) Political communication: Concept and Analysis of Almond on Political Communication, Political Communication, Structures and Functions, Implications on the dynamics of Political System
- (ii) Political Modernization: Meaning, Impact of Modernization upon Politics, and the Analysis of Samuel P. Huntington

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. S.P. Guru: Theory of Political Sociology
2. Robert E. Dowse and John Hughes, Political Sociology, London 1972
3. Michael Rush and Philip Althoff: An Introduction to Political Sociology, London 1972.
4. Lewis A. Coser(ed) Political Sociology, New York 1966
5. J.K. Baral and S. Baral, Political Sociology, Vidhyapuri, 2009
6. Robert A. Dahl: Modern Political Analysis, New Jersey, 1970.
7. Lucian W. Pye: Aspects of Political Development
8. Richard E. Dawson and Kenneth Prewitt: Political Socialization
9. David Apter: The Politics of Modernization
10. David Easton: A Systems Analysis of Political Life
11. L. Milbraith, Political Participation, Chicago, 1985



12. Lucian Pye(ed) Communication and Political development, New Delhi, 1972

## **PSC-C-424 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**Course Objective:** The course aims at enabling the students to develop critical understanding of issues in the contemporary International Relations. It offers divergent perspectives on various contemporary issues and provides the basis for the students to undertake further studies and research in International Relations.

### **Course Outcome:**

International issues have always dominated the academic discourse and this course will make the post graduate students to have a thorough understanding on such issues which will make them confident to appear for various competitive exams conducted by bodies like UPSC, UGC – JRF/NET and other state boards..

### **Module-I**

#### **Post-Cold War World Order.**

1. Uni Polar Vs. Multipolar World order
2. Rise of Civil Society and Diaspora.

### **Module-II**

#### **International Political Economy**

1. Global Economic Governance: W.B.; I.M.F and W.T.O
2. International Alignments: G – 8, BRICS and G – 77

### **Module-III**

#### **International Security**

1. Arms Race; Arms Control and Disarmament  
Efforts at Non Proliferation:NPT; CTBT; MTCR; Chemical and Biological; Deterrence.

2. International Terrorism: Meaning, Threat and the Global War on Terrorism. Human Rights; Realities and Concerns.

#### **Module-IV**

1. Foreign Policy of Major Powers: USA, Russia, UK, China

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Barr B. Hughes (1999). *Continuity and Change in World Politics: The Clash of Perspectives*, New York: Prentice Hall.
2. Conway W. Henderson (1998). *International Relations: Conflict and Cooperation at the Turn of the 21st Century*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
3. John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens (2011). *The Globalisation of World Politics: An introduction to international relations*, New York: Oxford University Press.
4. Joshua S. Goldstein and Jon C. Pevehouse (2009). *International Relations*, New Delhi: Pearson.
5. Michael G. Roskin, Nicholas O. Berry (2007). *The New World of International Relations*, New York: Prentice Hall.
6. Paul R. Viotti and Mark V. Kauppi (2007). *International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy, Identity*, New Delhi: Pearson.
7. Robert Jackson and Georg Sorensen (2013). *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

8. T.V. Paul and John A. Hall (eds.) (2002) *International Order and the Future of World*

*Politics*, New York: Cambridge University Press.

## **PSC-C-425 EMERGING ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICS**

### **Course Objectives:**

This paper aims to make students familiar with the relevance of emerging issues which impact public sphere of Indian polity.

### **Course Outcome:**

This paper would proved be very useful for the students preparing for academic, civil services and other types of competitive exam.

### **Module-I**

1. Major Perspectives on Indian Politics: Liberal, Marxist, Sub-latern and Feminist
2. Politics of Identities in India: Caste, Tribe, Religion, Region, and Language.

### **Module-II**

1. State, Economy and Development: Nature of Indian State, Development Planning Model, New Economic Policy, Growth and Human Development.
2. Social Movement: Dalit, Tribal Women, Farmer and Labour.

### **Module-III**

1. Civil Society Groups: Non-Party Social Formation, Non-Governmental Organization, Social Action Groups, Anti-corruption Movements
2. Regionalization of Indian Politics: Reorganization of Indian states, State as Political and Economic Units, Sub-State Regions, Regional Disparities, Demand for New States.

### **Module-IV**

1. Ideology and social basis of Political Parties: National Parties, State Parties.
2. Electoral Politics: Participation, Contestation, Representation, Emerging Trends.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Francis Fukuyama : Contemporary Identity Politics and Struggle for Recognition
2. Ghanshyam Shah : Social Movement in India
3. Ghanshyam Shah : Dalit and Identity Politics
4. S N Tripathy : Tribal Women in India
5. Gomati Bodra : Empowerment of Tribal Women
6. M.L Chippa : Perspectives on Indian Politics
7. Prabhat Datta : Regionalisation of Indian Politics
8. Omvedt Gail : Ambedkar and Dalit Democratic Revolution

**PSM-C-426**

**MOOCs (03 Credits)**

**IDCPOL-429**

**INTERDISCIPLINARY COURSES (Offered) 03 Credits**

**Unit I:** Human Rights: Concept and Importance, Provision in the Constitution of India, NHRC: Structure, Function & role

**Unit II:** Indian Administration: President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, District Administration & PRI

**Unit III:** United Nations: Evolution, Structure & Function, Security Council, IMF, WB, WTO, WHO

**Suggested Reading:**

1. Buergenthal :International Human Rights in a Nutshell
2. Buergenthal : International Protection of Human Rights  
& L.B. Sohn
3. J.Donnelly :The Concept of Human Rights

## **THIRD SEMESTER**

**PSC-C-511**

### **INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM**

#### **Course Objectives:**

The course is designed to make the students aware of the functioning of Indian polity.

#### **Course Outcome:**

Indian polity is a major area of Political Science and the students after studying this course will be benefited to undergo various examinations conducted by UPSC, UGC and other state boards. This will also empower the students to build up further research themes on the broad area of the Indian polity.

#### **Module-I**

1. Social Infrastructure of the Indian Polity: Role of Caste, Tribe, Religion and Language in Indian Politics
2. Political Culture: Themes, Emerging Trends, Type.

#### **Module-II**

1. The Process of Interest Aggregation and the Role of Political Parties: Major National Parties such as Indian National Congress, Bharatiya Janata Party, Communist Party of India, Role of Regional Political Parties.
2. Federal System in India: Major Issues and Problems, Prospect

#### **Module-III**

1. Role of the Executive: Role of the President, Role of Prime Minister.
2. Role of Legislature: Role of Indian Parliament – the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha
3. Role of Supreme Court: Judicial Culture and Rule- Adjudication. Role on the Guardian of the Constitution.

#### **Module-IV**

1. The Electoral Process: Voting Behaviour, Need for Electoral Reforms

2. Nation- Building and Political Development: Problems of Nation Building The Prospect of Political Development.

**Books Recommended:**

1. Norman D. Palmer : The Indian Political System
2. W. H. Morries Jones : Government and Politics in India
3. Rojni Kothari : Politics in India, Caste Politics in India
4. Myron Weiner : Party Politics in India, The Indian Paradox

**PSC-C-512**

**ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY**

**Course Objectives:**

The purpose is to help students to examine various contemporary administrative theories and conceptual tools which would enable them to examine the process of Public Administration.

**Course Outcome:**

The course imparts the knowledge to the students on the concepts to be used to explain the working of modern Public Administrative Organizations.

**Module- I**

- (i) Nature, Scope and Approaches to the study of Public Administration as a discipline: Traditional Public Administration Vs New Public Administration, Politics and Administration dichotomy, New Public Management, Role of Public Administration in Developed and Developing countries.
- (ii) Foundation of Administrative Theory: Scientific Management- Taylor and Fayol, Bureaucracy- Max Weber, Karl Marx, Human Relations- Elton Mayo

**Module-II**

- (i) Principles of Administration : Hierarchy, Span of Control
- (ii) Administrative Behaviour: Decision Making Theory of Herbert Simon

- (iii) Administrative Management: Leadership- Likert, Peter Druker , Motivation-Theory of Maslow

### **Module –III**

- (i) Development Administration: The Concept, Scope and Significance of Development Administration, Approaches: Liberal-Democratic, Marxian, Gandhian
- (ii) Development Administration in Developed and Developing States: Features, Problems and Prospects.

### **Module-IV**

- (i) Comparative Public Administration: Nature, Scope and Significance of Comparative Public Administration, Model of F.W. Riggs for Comparison of Administrative Systems.
- (ii) Administrative Law: Nature and Importance of Delegated Legislation, Administrative Adjudication and Administrative Tribunals

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. R. K. Arora: Comparative Public Administration, New Delhi, Asia Publishing House, 1972.
2. Avasthi and S. R. Maheswari : Public Administration, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Aggarwal, 1996.
3. M. E. Dimock, and G.O. Dimock: Public Administration, Oxford, I.B.H. Publishing Co., 1975.
4. S.R. Maheswari: Administrative Theory
5. Abraham Maslow: Motivation and Personality
6. Herbert Simon: Administrative Behaviour
7. F.W. Riggs: Administration in Developing Societies
8. P. H. Appleby, Policy and Administration, Alabama University of Alabama Press, 1957.
9. P. Bhambri, Administrators in a Changing Society, Bureaucracy and Politics in India, Delhi, Vikas, 1971.
10. M. Bhattacharya, Public Administration: Structure, Process and Behaviour, Calcutta 6. World Press, 1991.

**PSC-C-513**

## **CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THOUGHT**

### **Course Objectives:**

Political Thought of some Great Contemporary Thinkers on State and State- Individual Relationship involving issues of Rights, Liberty, Justice and Authority shall be the central themes for Critical analysis.

**Course Outcome:**

It would develop the creative and analytic faculties of the students to conceptualize the Political life of their existence.

**Module- I: On Liberty:**

- i) Isaiah Berlin: Two Concepts of Liberty
- ii) Charles Margrave Taylor: What is wrong with negative liberty?

**Module- II: On Justice:**

- i) John Rawls: Justice as Fairness
- ii) Michael Sandel: Procedural Republic and Un-encumbered self

**Module- III: On Rights:**

- i) Ronald Dorkin: Taking Rights Seriously
- ii) Carole Pateman: Fraternal Social Contract
- iii) Will Kymlicka: Politics of Multiculturalism, Individual Rights and Collective Rights

**Module- IV: On Power:**

- (i) Antonio Gramsci : Concept of Hegemony
- (ii) Paul Michel Foucault: Power and Politics
- (iii) Hannah Arendt: Totalitarianism.

**Suggested Reading:**

1. Michel Foucault : Madness and Civilization
2. Michel Foucault : Power
3. Isaiah Berlin : Two Concept of Libery
4. Isaiah Berlin : Four Essays on Liberty
5. Antonio Gramsci : Prison Notebooks
6. Hannah Arendt : The Origins of Totalitarianism



7. John Rawls : A Theory of Justice
8. John Rawls : Political Liberalism
9. Michael Sandel : Liberalism and the Limits of Justice
10. Michael Sandel: Justice- What's the Right thing to Do?
11. Charles M. Taylor : Sources of the Self
12. Charles M. Taylor: The Malaise of Modernity
13. Ronald Dworkin : Taking Rights Seriously
14. Carole Pateman: The Disorder of Women: Democracy, Feminism & Political Theory
15. Roger Simon: Gramsci's Political Thought
16. Arun K. Patnaik: Gramsci's Political Theory
17. Peter Ghosh: Gramscian Hegemony
18. Peter Lassman: Politics & Social Theory
19. Will Kymlicka: Multi-Cultural Citizenship

## **PSC-C-514**

## **INDIA IN WORLD AFFAIRS**

### **Course Objective:**

This paper is about the internal and external determinants of Indian Foreign policy and its evolution since independence. It aims to make students aware about how India seeks 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.

### **Course Outcome:**

The course would acquaint the students on Indian Foreign Policy with all its changes and continuity and it will certainly be very useful for preparing for UGC – JRF/NET examination. It will also be very helpful to those students who want to conduct further research on themes of Indian Foreign Policy.

### **Module-I**

#### **i. Indian Foreign Policy**

Major Goals, Determinants, Continuity and Change.

## **ii. India and the Non Alignment Movement**

Emergence, Relevance and Resurgence.

### **Module-II**

- (i) **India and Her Neighbors:** Pakistan, Nepal, Srilanka and Bangladesh: Contemporary Issues and Relations.
- (ii) **India and Regional Cooperation:** SAARC, BIMSTAC and ASEAN.

### **Module-III**

#### **India's Post-Cold War Relations with:**

- (i) U.S.A
- (ii) Russia
- (iii) People's Republic of China

### **Module-IV**

**India and the United Nations:** India's Role in International Peace-keeping Activities, Maintenance of Peace and Development, India's claim for Permanent Membership of the UN Security Council.

**Nuclear Policy, the debate on nuclearization.**

### **Readings**

1. Ahmed, Imtiaz., *State and Foreign Policy: India's Role in South Asia*, Delhi, Vikas Publishing House Ltd, 1993.
2. Bandyopadhyaya, Jayanta, *The Making of India's Foreign Policy*. New Delhi, Allied, 1970.
3. Bradnock, Robert. *India's Foreign Policy Since 1971*. London., Royal Institute for International Affairs, 1990.

4. Brands, H.W. *India and the United States: The Cold Peace*. Boston, Twayne Publishers, 1990.
5. Cohen, Stephen P., and Richard L. Park. *India: Emergent Power?* New York: Crane, Russak and Company, 1978.
6. Damodaran, AX and Rajpai.U.S., (eds.), *Indian Foreign Policy: The Indira Gandhi years*. New Delhi, Radiant, 1990.
7. Ganguly, Sivaji, *U. S.Policy Toward South Asia*, Boulder, Westview,1990.
8. Ganguly, Sumit. *The Origins of War in South Asia*, Boulder, Westview, 1986.
9. Gordon Sandy and Henningham. Srephert (eds.) *India Looks East An Emerging Power andIts Asia-Pacific Neighbours*. The Australian National University. Strategic and Defence Studies Centre, 1995.
10. Gould, Harold A. and Ganguly, Sumit, (eds.), *The Hope and the Reality: U.S – IndianRelations from Roosevelt to Bush*. Boulder. Westview, 1992.
11. Charles H., and Surjit Mansing. *A Diplomatic History of Modern India*. New Delhi, Allied, 1971.
12. Kapur, Ashok, *Pokhran and Beyond: India's Nuclear Behavior*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2001.
13. Kapur, Ashok and Wilsen, A. J..*Foreign Policy of India and her Neighbors*. Houndmills, Macmillan Press, 1996.

**PSC- C-515**

**THEORY OF COMPARATIVE POLITICS**

**Course Objectives:**

This course introduces students to the different conceptual frameworks of Comparative Political Analysis. It exposes students to conceptual categories and analytical frameworks which explain both the similarities and differences in Political Systems across the world.

**Course Outcome:**

It would enable the student to use relevant theories and models for undertaking comparative study and analysis of the Political System in the World.

### **Module I**

- (i) Comparative Politics: The Concept, Nature and Scope, Problems and Difficulties.
- (ii) Almond's Theory of Political System for Structural- Functional analysis in comparative perspective.

### **Module II**

- (i) Interest Articulation Function and the Pressure Group: Nature and types of Pressure Groups, Interest Articulation Function.
- (ii) Interest Aggregation Function and The Political Party: Nature, Duverger's Theory of party Structure and functions of Political Party.

### **Module III**

- (i) Rule- Making Function and the Legislature: Nature and Functions of Legislature, The Decline of Legislature
- (ii) Rule-Application Function and the Executive: Nature and Functions, Ascendance the Executive in Contemporary Time.
- (iii) Rule-Adjudication Function and Judiciary: Nature, Functions of Judiciary, Judicial Review

### **Module IV**

- (i) Almond's Model of Classification of Political Systems for Comparison
- (ii) Blondel's Model of Classification of Political Systems for Comparison

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Gabriel A. Almond and G.B. Powell, Jr: Comparative Politics-A Developmental Approach, Amerind Pub, New Delhi

2. S.P. Verma, Modern Political Theory, Vikas Publishing, Third Reprint, 1996
3. S. N. Ray, Comparative Politics
4. Jean Blondel, An Introduction to comparative Government.
5. Maurice Duverger, Political Parties
6. Daniel Caramani, (2008), Comparative Politics, OUP
7. Ronald Chilcote (1981) Theories of Comparative Politics: The Search for a Paradigm Reconsidered, WestviewPress, Boulder.
8. Almond and Coleman (1960) The Politics of Developing Areas, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
9. Rod Hague and Martin Harrop, Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction, Palgrave, 2001( 5th Edition)
10. Howard Wiardo(ed) New Directions in Comparative Politics, OUP Boulder, 2002 8. Neera Chandoke,(1995) State and Civil Society, Sage , ND
11. T.B Bottomore(1985) Elites and Society, Penguin. 10. Peter Evans, Theda Skocpel et al (1999), Bringing the State Back In, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
12. Lucian W.Pye, Aspects of Political Development
13. R.C. Macridis and B.E. Brown (eds), Comparative Government
14. S.E. Finer, Comparative Government
15. K.C. Wheare, Legislature
16. Harry Eckstein and David Apter, Comparative Politics: A Reader

**ESDMH-439ENV. STUDIES/ DISASTER MANAGEMENT.**

**FOURTH SEMESTER**

**PSC-C-521**

**ETHICS AND POLITICS**

**COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

The aim of this course is to study the inter-relationship between Ethics and Politics in the society.

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

It would enable the students to understand the co-relationship between Ethics and Politics in the context of dynamics of the Political Society.

**Module-I**

1. Nature of Ethical Reasoning: Domain of Ethics, Rationality and Objectivity in Ethics, Significance of Ethics in Politics.
2. Ethics and Discrimination: What is wrong with Discrimination? Affirmative Action- Right or Wrong?

**Module-II**

1. Corruption: Corruption in Public and Private Life – Causes and Remedies
2. Poverty and Hunger: Deprivation and incapacities, erosion of Rights and Liberty, the need for Human Development.
3. Environment: The Moral Limits on the use of Nature.

**Module-III**

1. Free Speech: Values of Free Speech, Free speech and Democracy, moral limits of Free Speech, Hate Speech
2. Secularism, Toleration and Minority Rights, Tradition of toleration in India; Values of Secularism; Secularism and Minority Rights.

**Module-IV**

1. Ethics and Politics of Family: Justice within the Family and the Ethics of Care.
2. Profession and Ethics: Medical, Legal Business, Academics.

**Books Recommended:**

1. Emanuel. Ezekiel J : The End of Human Life Medical Ethics in Liberal Polity
2. Amartya Sen : Development as Freedom
3. Peter Singer : Practical Ethics
4. Michael Walzer : On Toleration
5. Nussbaum Martha : Cultivating Humanity
6. Henry Shue : Basics Rights
7. F. Thompson Dennis : Political Ethics and Public Office
8. Iris Marion young : Justice and the Politics of difference

## **PSC-C-522**

## **INDIAN ADMINISTRATION**

### **Course Objectives:**

This course aims to make the students aware of the dynamics of the Indian Administrative System.

### **Course Outcomes:**

The students would be able to understand the basic concepts of Indian Administration and respond efficiently to diverse public needs. They would understand governmental structure and administrative process in India and their contribution in nation-building activities.

### **Module-I**

- (i) Indian Administration: Evolution in Ancient and Mughal Period, Change and continuity in Indian Administration from Colonial period to Post- Colonial period
- (ii) Structure of Indian Administration: Centre, State and District

### **Module-II**

- (i) Local Governance: 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act, PESA Act, 1996, Challenges to local and Urban Governance.
- (ii) Globalization and Indian Administration: Impact of Liberalization and Privatization, Role of Civil Society.

### **Module-III**

- (i) Commissions in India: Union Public Services Commission, Planning Commission, Election Commission, Finance Commission, National Human Rights Commission.
- (ii) Public Sector Reforms in India: Public Sector in Modern India, Forms of Public Sector Understanding, Problems of Autonomy and Accountability in control.

#### **Module-IV**

- (i) Issue areas in Administration: Political and Permanent Executive, Integrity in Administration, Lokpal and Lokayukta, People's Participation in Administration.
- (ii) Public Policy and Administration: Policy making Process, Policy formulation, Implementation and Evaluation.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Maheshwari S.R., 2001, Indian Administration, New Delhi, Kitab Mahal.
2. Arora Ramesh K 1996, Indian Public Administration: Institutions and Issues, New Delhi, Vishwa Prakashan
3. Singh Hoshiar, 2001, Indian Administration, New Delhi, Kitab Mahal
4. Prasad Kamala, 2006, Indian Administration: Politics, Policies and Prospects, Delhi, Dorling Kindersley India Pvt Ltd.
5. Debroy Bibek (ed.), 2004, Agenda for Improving Governance, New Delhi, Academic Foundation.
6. Jain L.C. (ed.), 2005, Decentralisation and Local Governance, New Delhi, Orient Longman
7. Kapur Devesh and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (eds.) 2005, Public Institutions in India, New Delhi, OUP

**PSC-C-523**

**RESEARCH METHODS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE**

#### **Course Objective:**

It gives a broad idea to the theoretical dimension of research and it contains Research tools and Methods.

#### **Outcome:;**



The student gets a brief idea of the significance and importance of Research. The students get knowledge of how to conduct a research on Political Phenomena.

### **Module-I**

- (i) **Nature of Political Research** : Significance and Methods , the Normative Method, the Scientific Method
- (ii) **The Research Process:** Ethical Consideration in Social and Political Research.

### **Module-II**

- (i) **The Research Problem:** Review of literature, Formulating Research Problem.
- (ii) **Hypothesis:** Meaning, Importance and Role of Hypothesis in Social Research; Type of Hypothesis.

### **Module-III**

- (i) **Method of Data Collection:** Observation: Participant and Non-Participant; Case Study.
- (ii) **Content Analysis:** Interview Method, Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA).

### **Module-IV**

- (i) **Tools of Research:** Construction of Schedule & Questionnaire; Mailed Questionnaire, Report-building; Pre-testing & Pilot Study.
- (ii) **Data Analysis & Report Writing:** Quantitative Data Analysis; Preparation of Research Report, Steps in Report-Writing.

### **Book Recommended:**

1. Goode &Hatt, :Method of Social Research.
2. P.V.Young :Social Surety & Social Research
3. Lundberg : Social Research
4. Milden Parten : Survey Tools & Sampling
5. A.R.Bajpai :Methods of Social Survey

## **PSC- C-524      INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION**

### **Course Objective:**

This paper aims to make students familiar with the process of evolution of international organization and their contribution towards peace conflict resolution and development.

### **Course Outcome:**

The paper will enable the students to understand the dynamics of International Organization.

### **Module-I**

- (i) Global Governance and Evolution of International Organizations
- (ii) League of Nations: Formation, Structure and Failure

### **Module-II**

- (i) UNO: Evolution, Organs, and Functions- The General assembly , The Security Council, The International Court of Justice, The WHO,IMF,UNESCO.
- (ii) Changing role of UN in the Post-Cold War era

### **Module-III**

- (i) Regionalization of International Politics
- (ii) EU, ASEAN, SAARC, BIMSTAC and IOR

### **Module-IV**

- (i) Challenges and Prospects for Military Alliances in the Post-Cold War Era
- (ii) Global Terrorist Actors

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Vandenhosch and Hogan: Towards World Order
2. Luard: The Evolution of the International Organization
3. Ohodsich: The United Nations
4. Ohodsich: The nature and Functions on International Organization

5. Chase: The United Nations in Action

**PSC- C-525 PROJECT REPORT**

YUBA SHANSKAR (1 <sup>st</sup> Semester)	(NON-CREDIT)
NSS/NCC/YOGA/PERFORMING ARTS (IIInd and IIIrd Semester)	(NON-CREDIT)

