UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD

(A Central University)

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

PRAYAGRAJ

Vidya Dadati Vinayam
(Education Gives Humility)

M.A. Political Science

"Knower of the means makes impossible tasks also possible."
- Kautilya

"The direction in which education starts a manwill determine his future in life."
- Plato

Structure and Syllabus

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD
M.A. Political Science

Introduction to the Programme

M.A. in Political Science is one of the postgraduate programmes being offered by University of Allahabad from 1927-28 academic year. The programme provides the students with enriching experience in the field of Political Science. It focuses on diverse aspects of political science: political thought, political theory, international relations, comparative politics, Indian politics, public administration, public policy, and other emerging fields inthe discipline. The programme contains the curriculum that has designed to equip learners with appropriate knowledge, skills and values of the discipline and emphasis is on student-centric approach of learning.

Objectives of the programme:

- To acquire knowledge and understanding of political theories, institutions, structures and processes of political and social phenomena at the local, national and international levels.
- To have an in-depth understanding of the significance of the state and politics in modern social and political processes.
- To be able to analyse the role of power, authority and influence in the functioning of any society.
- To enable the students for research or careers in areas such as public service, education, law, media, politics and governmental as well as non-governmental organizations.
- To equip students with the framework and capability to evaluate socio-economic, political and policy problems and formulate appropriate policy options.

Learning Outcomes of the Programme:

On successful completion of the programme students would be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the key theories and concepts of Political Science, and insights into the theoretical advances in the discipline.
- Demonstrate the ability to evaluate theories in the light of empirical evidence or normative propositions.
- Apply appropriate theories to understand and analyse social and political phenomena.
- Demonstrate an understanding of the philosophical underpinnings of political systems, processes and movements at the local, national and international levels.
- Evince the ability to think critically about political institutions, processes and issues relating to politics at the local, national and international levels.
- Demonstrate the intellectual ability and skills to carry out independent research and come out with appropriate solutions.

इलाहाबाद विश्वविद्यालय
UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD
(A Central University)

Department of Political Science

M. A. Political Science

Programme Structure

Sl.No	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits
		SEMESTER – I	
1.	POL501	Western Political Thought – I	5
2.	POL502	Comparative Politics	5
3.	POL503	Themes in Indian Political Thought	5
4.	POL504	Indian Administration	5
		Total	**20**
S.No	**Course Code**	**Title of the Course**	**Credits**
		SEMESTER – II	
1	POL511	Western Political Thought – II	5
2.	POL512	Indian Political System	5
3.	POL513	Principles of Public Administration	5
4.	POL514	Concepts and Contemporary Issues in International Relations	5
		Total	**20**
S.No	**Course Code**	**Title of the Course**	**Credits**
		SEMESTER – III	
1.	POL601	Theory of International Relations	5
2.	POL603	Research Methodology	5
		Group A- Interpreting India (Any One Elective from Group 'A'	
3	POL 651	State Politics in India (With Special Reference to U.P.)	5
	POL 652	Reform Initiatives and Administrative Changes in India	
	POL 653	Human Rights in India	

	POL 654	Government and Politics in India	
	POL 655	Indian Nationalist Thought with special reference to the ideas of Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay	
	POL 656	Social Movements & Politics in India	
	POL 657	Women Empowerment & Gender Justice in India	
	POL 658	Leading Decisions of the Indian Judiciary	
Group B- Political Philosophy and Public Policy (Any One Elective from 'B'			
4.	POL 661	Political Sociology	5
	POL 662	Green Political Thought	
	POL 663	Feminism and Gender Justice	
	POL 664	Civil Society: West and East	
	POL 665	Public Policy	
	POL 666	Important Doctrines in Indian Constitution	
	POL 667	Politics, Culture and Mass Media	
Total			**20**
S.No	**Course Code**	**Title of the Course**	**Credits**
SEMESTER – IV			
1.	POL 611	Contemporary Political Theory	5
2.	POL 612	India in World Affairs	5
Group C – Comparative Politics and Political System (Any one Elective from Group 'C'			
3.	POL 671	State in Comparative Perspective	5
	POL 672	Theories of Social Change, Social Movements, and Revolutions	
	POL 673	Development Discourse - Politics of the Development	
	POL 674	Comparative Study of Culture, Identity and Politics	
	POL 675	South Asian Political Systems (Pak, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Nepal)	
	POL 676	Political Parties and Party Systems	
	POL 677	Screening and Discussion on Indian Film	
	POL 678	E-Governance and Cyber Security	
Group D – International Relations (Any One from Group 'D'			
	POL 681	International Relations after the Second World War	
	POL 682	South Asian Regional Security	
	POL 683	Diplomacy and International Negotiations	

4.	POL 684	India, Pakistan & the Great Powers	5
	POL 685	Foreign Policy of the Major Powers	
	POL 686	International Law	
	POL 687	International Organizations in World Politics	
Total			**20**
Programme Total Credits			**80**

SEMESTER -I

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

SEMESTER -I

Course Code: POL 501

Course Title: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT – I (Core Course)

Course Objectives:

- This course will familiarize the students to important political questions and the manner in which the political questions were first posed and are being answered in normative ways.
- It will introduce the students to the questions, ideas and values of political philosophy which are being addressed by the political philosophers.
- In this manner students would be familiarized with the theoretical origins of key concepts in political science.

Learning Outcome:

On the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Understand how to read and decode the classics and use them to solve contemporary socio-political problems;
- Connect with historically written texts and interpret it in contemporary context; and
- Able to present their arguments and thoughts about contemporary issues.

UNIT-I

PLATO

ARISTOTL

E**UNIT-II**

AUGUSTINE, AQUINAS, MACHIAVELLI

UNIT-III

HOBBES, LOCKE, ROUSSEAU

UNIT-IV

BENTHAM,

MILL**UNIT-V**

KANT, HEGEL, GREEN

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Sinclair, Thomas Alan. A history of Greek political thought. Vol. 34. Routledge, 2013.
2. Plato, *Republic*, Chapters, trans. G.M.A Grube, revised by C.D.C. Reeve. Indianapolis: Hackett, 1992.
3. L. Strauss and J. Cropsey (eds) *History of Political Philosophy*, 2nd Edition. Chicago: Chicago University Press (1987).
4. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) Political Philosophy: Essential Selections. New Delhi: Pearson Education
5. M. Forsyth and M. Keens-Soper (eds) A Guide to the Political Classics: Plato to Rousseau. New York: Oxford University Press.
6. D. Boucher and P. Kelly, (eds) Political Thinkers: From Socrates to *the Present,* Oxford: Oxford University Press
7. B. Nelson, (2008) *Western Political Thought*. New York: Pearson Longman
8. William T Bluhm Theories of the Political System: Classics of Political Thought and Modern Political Analysis
9. Machiavelli, *Republic*, Chapters XII, XVII, XXI, Mansfield, Harvey C. (1985) The University of Chicago Press: Chicago and London.
10. Hobbes, T. *Leviathan*, Chapters 1, 2, 3, Curley, Edwin (1994), Hackett Publishing Company.
11. Locke, J. Two Treatise of Government (Cambridge: CUP, 1988)
12. Mill, J.S. 'On Liberty 'and other writings

HINDI READINGS:

1. जोहरी, जे सी (२०२३), पाश्चात्य राजनीतिक चिंतन, आगरा: एस बी डी पब्लिकेशंस
2. मेहता, जीवन (२०२१), राजनीतिक विचारधाराएं, आगरा: एस बी डी पब्लिकेशंस
3. सूद, पी. ज्योति (२०२२), पाश्चात्य राजनीतिक विचारों का इतिहास, मेरठ: के नाथ एंड कंपनी
4. शर्मा, प्रभुदत्त (२०२२), पाश्चात्य राजनीतिक विचारों का इतिहास, जयपुर: कॉलेज बुक डिपो
5. प्रसाद, चंद्रदेव (२०२१), आधुनिक राजनीतिक विचारक, नई दिल्ली: अटलांटिक पब्लिशर्स एण्ड डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर्स

COURSE CODE: POL 502

Course TITLE: COMPARATIVE POLITICS (Core Course)

Course Objectives:

- This course introduces students to the different perspectives, approaches and conceptual frameworks of comparative government and politics.
- The course emphasizes the importance of understanding how and why comparisons are made apart from what is to be compared.
- It exposes students to conceptual categories and analytical frameworks which capture and explain both the similarities and differences in political experiences across the world.
- Students would be made familiar to the diversity of approaches to study politics such as political institutions, political culture and specific debates within each of the approaches.
- The main objectives of the course are to help students develop knowledge, skills, attitudes and values appropriate for the overall civic and cultural development of our society.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this course, the students would:

- Become familiar with the debates on key concepts and theoretical perspectives in comparative government and politics.
- Learn to use the comparative method to analyze why and how political institutions, processes, regimes, and ideologies change over time and across regions.
- Learn to use conceptual tools to understand new developments in political experiences across the world in a historical, sociological, political economy, and institutional perspectives.
- Develop a thorough understanding on how to study politics comparatively, that is, understand similarities and differences in political experiences.
- Gain an understanding of the nature, scope, approaches, and development of the discipline.
- Acquire an understanding of a range of concepts such as constitution and constitutionalism; unitary and federal form of governments.
- Demonstrate knowledge of federal designs and unitary model form of government based on different notions of nationalism.
- Learn how to distinguish between different kinds of political systems based on their electoral design and party systems.

UNIT-I

(i) Comparative Politics – A historical overview (ii) Meaning, Nature and Scope, Present & Future trends

UNIT-II

Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics – Traditional & Modern Behavioural, Post Behavioural approaches Political Systems Approach – David Easton's model Structural Functionalism – Almond's model Karl Deutsch's Communication model Political Economy approach Culture Centric Approach

UNIT-III

Constitutionalism and Democratic Theory, Liberal, Classical and Contemporary, David Held's Concept of Cosmopolitan Democracy, Authoritarian, Military & Totalitarian Dictatorships.

UNIT -IV

Theories of Party systems, classification & role in Modern Societies. Pressure Groups Civil Society and the State Theories of Ruling Elites & Political Leadership

UNIT-V

Comparative Development Experience Theories of Development Political Development & Modernization Development and Under development and Dependency Problems confronting developing countries Search for alternative model of development Impact of Liberalization and globalization on developing political systems

READING LIST:

1. Jean Blondel (1970). Comparative Government and Politics: A Reader, London: Macmillan
2. Huntington, Samuel P. (1971), The Change to Change: Modernization, Development, and Politics, *Comparative Politics*, Vol. 3, No. 3, pp. 283-322
3. Mukhopadhya, Amal Kumar (1977), *Political sociology: An introductory analysis*, Kolkota: K.P. Bagchi
4. Chandhoke, Neera (2007), Civil Society, *Development in Practice*, Vol. 17, No. 4/5, pp. 607-614.
5. Almond Gabriel A. and Bing Powell (1997), Comparative Politics: A Theoretical Framework, Pearson.
6. Frank, Andre Gunder (1996), 'The Development of Underdevelopment', in Andre Gunder Frank, Latin America: Underdevelopment or Revolution. New York: Monthly Review Press.
7. Haq, Mahbub ul (1995), *Reflections on Human Development*. New York: Oxford University Press.

8. Kothari, Rajni (1989), *Rethinking Development: In Search of Humane Alternatives*, New Delhi: New Horizon press.
9. Gauba, O. P. (2021), *An Introduction to Political Theory*, National Publication.
10. Heywood, Andrew (2022), *Politics*, Bloomsbury Publishing.
11. Deutsch, Karl W. (1952), On Communication Models in the Social Sciences, ***The Public Opinion Quarterly***, Vol. 16, No. 3, pp. 356-380
12. Varma, S. P. Modern Political Theory, Vikas Publishing.
13. R.H. Chilcote (1994). Theories of Comparative Politics, West View: Boulder Colorado.

COURSE CODE: POL503

COURSE TITLE: THEMES IN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT (Core Course)

Course Objectives:

- Based on the study of individual thinkers, the course introduces a selection of thinkers and themes Indian political thought.
- The objective is to study general themes that have been produced by thinkers from varied social, political, and temporal contexts.

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to

- Demonstrate a knowledge of some of the main ideas of key thinkers in modern India.
- Demonstrate a knowledge of the socio-political context in which the ideas emerged.
- Participate and contribute through class discussions and research papers on themes around these thinkers in modern India and assess their impact on contemporary political thinking.

UNIT-I: Nature of State and Citizen

a. State in India- Ancient, Medieval and Modern with special reference to Kautilya's theory of State, Barni and Abdul Fazl's Idea of Medieval State
b. Concept of Subject and Citizen in Pre Colonial and Post- Colonial India

UNIT-II: Politics and Morality

Ethics, power and governance (viz. Dharma, Danada and Shasana)

War and Morality in Ancient Thought

UNIT-III:

1. **Liberalism in Indian Politics**

   Rationalism, Constitutionalism, Liberty, Rights, State and Economy

2. Theories of Nationalism – Secular, Cultural and Religious

UNIT-IV

1. Marxism and Socialism in India- Radical Humanism, Communism, Democratic Socialism, Indian Socialist Ideas
2. Gandhism and Sarvodaya with special reference to Gandhi, Vinoba Bhave and Jay Prakash Narain

UNIT-V

1. Feminist Discourse with special reference to Pandita Ramabai, Tarabai Shinde and Women's Indian Association
2. Dalit Bahujan Discourse with reference to the Ideas of Phule, Ambedkar and Periyar

READING LIST:

1. Altekar, A.S. State and Government in Ancient India (Hindi and English)
2. A.A. Appadorai: Indian Political thinking Through the Ages
3. Jayaswal, K.P.: Hindu Polity
4. Karunakaran K.P.: Indian Politics from Naoroji to Gandhi
5. Mehta V.R.: Foundations of Indian Political Thought
6. Verma V.P: Ancient and Medieval Indian Political thought (Hindi too)
7. Naraane, V.M: Modern Indian Thought
8. Chakravarthy B and Pandey, R: Modern Indian Thought: Text and Context (Hindia too)
9. Sinari, R.A.: Modern Indian Political Thought
10. Suda, J.P.: Main Currents of Social and Political Thought in Modern India –III Vol (Hindi also available)
11. Singh and Roy: Indian Political Thought

COURSE CODE: POL504

COURSE TITLE: INDIAN ADMINISTRATION (Core Course)

Course Objectives:

- To understand the historical evolution and development of Indian Administration from the Mauryan to the contemporary period.
- To analyze the structure, functioning and challenges of the Indian Administration in the post-independence era.
- To evaluate the impact of globalization, liberalization and privatization on Indian administration.
- To examine the role of various administrative bodies in governance and development processes.

Learning Outcomes:

- **Knowledge:** Gain comprehensive knowledge of the evolution, structure and functioning of Indian Administration.
- **Skill:** Develop analytical skills to evaluate administrative processes and their effectiveness in governance.
- **Aptitude:** Foster critical thinking in assessing the challenges and reforms in Indian Administration.
- **Value:** Cultivate an appreciation for the complexities of administrative systems in a diverse and dynamic socio-political context.

UNIT - I

1. **EVOLUTION OF INDIAN ADMINISTRATION**
   a) Mauryan Administration
   b) Mughal Administration
   c) British Administration

UNIT-II

2. **POST-INDEPENDENCE INDIAN ADMINISTRATION**
   a) Constitutional Setting
   b) Parliamentary Democracy
   c) Federalism
   d) Socialism
   e) Globalization and its Impact
3. **FEDERAL ARRANGEMENT**
   a) Centre- State Relationship
   b) Recent Developments

UNIT-III

4. STRUCTURE OF ADMINISTRATION

a) Central Secretariat
b) Cabinet Secretariat
c) Prime Minister's Office
d) Cabinet Committees

5. STATE ADMINISTRATION

a) Role of Governor

UNIT-IV

6. FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

a) Budget- Formation, Approval and Execution
b) Parliamentary Control over Finance
c) Parliamentary Committees
d) Comptroller and Auditor General of India
e) Lokpal, Social Audit

UNIT-V

7. PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

a) Planning- History and Growth in India
b) Planning Process in India
c) NITI AAYOG its organization, structure and functions
d) Economic Liberalization and Recent Initiatives

8. PUBLIC SECTOR UNITS

a) History and Classification
b) Achievements and Limitations
c) Recent Developments in Public Enterprises- Privatization and Disinvestment

SUGGESTED READINGS:

English Medium:

1. Avasthi & Avasthi. "Indian Administration."
2. Maheshwari, Shriram. "Indian Administration."
3. Arora, Ramesh K., and Rajni Goyal. "Indian Public Administration: Institutions and Issues."
4. Singh, Hoshiar. "Indian Administration."
5. Subramanian, K. "Indian Government and Politics."
6. Jain, R.B. "Public Sector Undertakings: Administrative and Managerial Perspective."
7. Laxmikanth, M. "Governance in India."

8. Braibanti, Ralph. "Asian Bureaucratic Systems Emergent from the British Imperial Tradition."

Hindi Medium:

1. Avasthi & Avasthi. "Bharatiya Prashasan" (भारतीय प्रशासन).
2. Singh, Hoshiar. "Bharat mein Lok Prashasan" (भारत में लोक प्रशासन).
3. Laxmikanth, M. "Bharat ki Rajvyavastha" (भारत की राजव्यवस्था).
4. Chaturvedi, T.N. "Bharatiya Prashasanik Vayavastha" (भारतीय प्रशासनिक व्यवस्था).
5. Arora, Ramesh K., and Rajni Goyal. "Bharatiya Lok Prashasan" (भारतीय लोक प्रशासन).
6. Pylee, M.V. "Bharatiya Samvidhan" (भारतीय संविधान).
7. Jain, R.B. "Sarkari Udyam: Prashasanik Aur Prabandhik Dristikon" (सार्वजनिक उद्यम: प्रशासनिक और प्रबंधनिक दृष्टिकोण).

SEMESTER- II

M.A.: Political Science
SEMESTER- II
Course CODE: POL511
Course Title: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT II (Core)

Course Objectives:

- To provide a detailed analysis about the Western Political Thought beginning with Karl Marx and after him.
- To impart the knowledge about various philosophies and changing nature of society, polity, economy and its impact on contemporary thought tradition.
- To discuss the importance of ideologies in Political Science discipline seeing the contemporary changing and complex nature of this Subject.

Learning Outcomes:

- Understand the different political thinkers' ideas
- Examine the interconnection among state, society, economy and culture and how they shape political thought
- Evaluate the emerging new problems and challenges in political thought discourse after Karl Marx
- Gain knowledge on the different ideologies, contemporary issues, challenges and their remedies as discussed by different thinkers

UNIT-I

MARX AND ENGELS

UNIT- II

KAUTSKY

BERNSTEIN

UNIT- III

LENIN

TROTSKY

ROSA LUXEMBERG

UNIT- IV

GRAMSCI
FRANKFURT SCHOOL
ALTHUSSER

UNIT- V

Mao
HITLER

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Buttigieg, J A (1986), "The Legacy of Antonio Gramsci", *Boundary 2,* Vol. 14(3): 1-17.
2. Chaurasia, R. S. (2022), *History of Western Political Thought,* New Delhi: Atlantic.
3. Clark, Katerina (2018), "Rosa Luxemburg: The Russian Revolution", *Studies in East European Thought,* Vol. 70(23): 153-165.
4. Counihan, C (1986), "Antonio Gramsci and Social Science", *Dialectical Anthropology,* Vol. 11(1): 3-9.
5. Dittmer, Lowell (1980), "The Legacy of Mao Zedong", *Asian Survey,* No. 20(5): 552-573.
6. Engel, Mylan (2017), "Review: Berstein on Moral Status and the Comparative Values of Life", *Journal of Animal Ethics,* Vol. 7(2): 204-213.
7. Friedman, Geraldine (1995), "The Spectral Legacy of Althusser: The Symptom and Return", *Yale French Studies,* No. 88, pp. 165-182.
8. Gauba, O. P. (2017), *Western Political Thought,* New Delhi: Mayur.
9. Hauner, Milan (1978), "Did Hitler Want a World Dominion?", *Journal of Contemporary History,* Vol. 13(1): 15-32.
10. Jha, Shefali (2018), *Western Political Thought,* New Delhi: Pearson.
11. Kautsky, H. John (1981), "Karl Kautsky and Eurocommunism", *Studies in Comparative Communism,* Vol.14(1): 3-44.
12. Lenin (1963), *Imperialism: The Highest Stage of Capitalism,* Moscow: Progress.
13. Remington, Thomas (1997), "Trotsky, War Communism, and the Origins of NEP", *Studies in Comparative Communism,* Vol. 10(1/2):44-67.
14. Rousseas, Stephen (1979), "Rosa Luxemburg and the Origins of Capitalist Catastrophic Theory", *Journal of Post Keynesian Economics,* Vol. 1(4):3-23.
15. Schram, R. Stuart (1994), "Mao Zedong a Hundred Years On: The Legacy of a Ruler", *The China Quarterly,* No. 137, pp. 125-143.
16. Sharma & Sharma (1988), *Western Political Thought,* New Delhi: Atlantic.
17. Sharma, Urmila (2023), *Western Political Thought: From Bentham to Present Day,* New Delhi: Atlantic.
18. Stewart, Janet (2007), "Breaking the Power of the Past over the Present: Psychology, Utopianism, and the Frankfurt School", *Utopian Studies,* Vol. 18(1): 21-42.
19. Turner, Junior H A (1969), "Big Business and the Rise of Hitler", *The American Historical Review,* Vol. 75(1): 56-70.
20. Wheatland, Thomas (2009), *The Frankfurt School in Exile,* US: University of Minnesota Press.
21. Xu, Kefei (2022), "Law and Reproduction: Louis Althusser's Criticism of Capitalist Law", *Taylor & Francis Online,* 30 March 2022.

M.A.: Political Science
Course Code: POL 512
Course Title: INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM(Core)

Course Objective:

- This course deals with the theoretical and structural aspects of Indiangovernment and politics.
- The syllabus aims at familiarizing the students about different concepts appliedin Indian political system.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course students will able to:

- Understand the operation of Indian political system.
- Understand and assess the functioning different political bodies in India.
- Have clarity about applicability and suitability of a particular concept in India.

UNIT-I

a) Nature of the Indian political system.
b) Languages of Indian politics – Saintly, Traditional, Modern.Civilizational Ethos – Unity in Diversity.
c) Political Culture in India.

UNIT-II

a) Caste and Politics in India – Mandalization and Dalit Politics.
b) Religion and Politics in India – Problems of Communalism, Secularism and Fundamentalism.

UNIT-III

Region and Language in Indian Politics – Insurgency, Secessionism and Terrorism.

UNIT-IV

Working of Indian Democracy, its Strengths and Weaknesses and theMain Challenges before it.

UNIT-V

Emerging Trends in Indian Politics –

a) Corruption and Politics in India

b) Women and Politics in India

c) Environment and Politics in India

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Abbas, H., Kumar, Ranjay, and Alam, Mohammad Aftab, Indian Government and Politics, Pearson, 2011.
2. Chakravarty, Bidyut, and Pande, Rajendra Kumar, Indian Government and Politics, Sage Publications, 2008.
3. Chandoke, Neera, and Priyadarshi, Praveen, Contemporary India, Pearson, 2009.
4. Ghosh, Peu, Indian Government and Politics, PHI, 2012.
5. Jayal, Nirja G., and Mehta, Bhanu Pratap, The Oxford Companion to Politics in India,OUP, 2011.
6. Jha, Pravin Kumar, Indian Politics in Comparative Perspective, Pearson, 2012.
7. Paranjpe, Shrikant, India's Internal Security: Issues and Perspectives, Kalinga Publications, 2009.
8. Singh, M. P., and Saxena, Rekha, Indian Politics, PHI, 2011.
9. Basu, Durga Das, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2012.
10. Laxmikant, M, Indian Polity, TMH, 2015.
11. Laxmikant, M., Governance in India, TMH, 2015.
12. Pylee, M. V, An Introduction to the Constitution of India, Vikas Publishing, 2008.
13. Sharma, Brij Kishore, Introduction to the Constitution of India, PHI Learning, 2009.

M.A.: POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course Code: POL513

Course Title: Principles of Public Administration (Core)

Course Objectives:

- To provide a comprehensive understanding of the evolution, theories, and practices in Public Administration.
- To examine organizational principles, leadership styles, and decision-making processes within public institutions.
- To explore the role of public administration in governance, including citizen engagement and global challenges.
- To develop critical analysis skills in the context of personnel and financial administration in the public sector.

Learning Outcomes:

- **Knowledge:** Gain an in-depth understanding of various principles, theories, and historical developments in Public Administration.
- **Skill:** Develop analytical skills to evaluate administrative processes, organizational dynamics, and leadership theories.
- **Aptitude:** Cultivate the ability to apply theoretical knowledge to practical situations in public administration.
- **Value:** Appreciate the role of public administration in promoting good governance, transparency, and social responsibility.

UNIT- I: Evolution and Basic Premises of Public Administration

- **Public Administration:** Meaning, scope and significance, Private vs. Public Administration
- **Historical Development:** Evolution of the discipline and Minnowbrook Conferences (I, II and III).
- **Modern Approaches:** NPA, NPM, NPS and concepts of good governance.
- **Role of Civil Society:** Exploring Citizens' Charter, Right to Information, and Social Audit.
- **Global Challenges:** Addressing impacts of liberalization, privatization, and globalization.

UNIT-II: Concepts and Principles of Organization

- **Organizational Basics:** Structure and principles of public organizations.
- **Hierarchy and Command:** Principles of hierarchy and unity of command.
- **Management Essentials:** Authority, responsibility, coordination, and span of control.

- **Dynamics of Organization:** Centralization, decentralization, delegation, and supervision.
- **Efficiency Factors:** Balancing line and staff roles for effective administration.

UNIT- III: Classical and Neo-Classical Theories

- **Foundational Concepts:** Overview of different administrative theories.
- **Scientific Management:** Exploration of Taylor's Scientific Management Theory
- **Administration and Bureaucracy:** Fayol's Administrative Management and Weber's bureaucracy.
- **Interpersonal Dynamics:** Mayo's Human Relations and Barnard's Functions of the Executive.
- **Dynamic Administration:** Analysis of Mary Parker Follett's Administrative Theory

UNIT- IV: Modern and Contemporary Theories

- **Modern Theories:** Introduction to Behavioral, Systems and Ecological Approaches.
- **Decision Making:** Decision Making Theory with special reference to Herbert Simon.
- **Leadership:** Great Man Theory, Behavioural and Situational Theories of Leadership
- **Motivation:** Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs and Herzberg's Two Factor Theory
- **Participative Management:** Contributions by R. Likert, C. Argyaris and D. McGregor

UNIT- V: Personnel and Financial Administration

- **Personnel Administration:** Fundamental concepts of Personnel Administration.
- **Recruitment and Training:** Methods and significance in the public service.
- **Appraisal and Promotion:** Appraisal methods and promotion criteria.
- **Financial Administration:** Budget, Types of Budget and Budgeting Process.
- **Fiscal Responsibility:** Overseeing the public expenditure and auditing roles.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. "Public Administration: Concepts and Theories" by Rumki Basu. Publisher: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
2. "New Horizons of Public Administration" by Mohit Bhattacharya. Publisher: Jawahar Publishers.
3. "Administrative Theories and Management Thought" by Sapru. Publisher: PHI Learning
4. "Lok Prashasan" by M. Laxmikanth. Publisher: Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
5. "Bharat mein Lok Prashasan" by Avasthi and Maheshwari. Publisher: Sahitya Bhawan Publications.

6. "Theories of Public Organization" by Robert B. Denhardt. Publisher: Cengage Learning.
7. "Public Administration: An Introduction" by Marc Holzer and Richard W Schwester. Publisher: Routledge.
8. "Governance in India" by M. Laxmikanth. Publisher: Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
9. "Bharat Ki Rajvyavastha" by M. Laxmikanth. Publisher: Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
10. "Bharat ka Prashasnik Vyavastha" by Rajni Goyal and Ramesh K. Arora. Publisher: Sahitya Bhawan Publications.

M.A.: POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course Code: POL 514

Course Title: Concepts and Contemporary Issues in International Relations (Core Course)

Course Objectives:

- This course is designed to enable students with the important concepts and issues in contemporary international relations.
- The course begins with discussion on the basic building blocks of international relations including state, sovereignty and territoriality.
- The discussion then turns to the existing global order and the changing trajectory in international relations with the emergence of new actors and processes in international relations.
- This is followed by a discussion on the major issues in peace, politics and global security.

Learning Outcomes:

- After the completion of the course, the students will have a fair knowledge of the key concepts and issues in international relations.
- Equipped with this, the students will be able to understand, analyse and interpret theworld before them.

UNIT I: The Making of the Modern World

State, Sovereignty: Pre Westphalia/Post Westphalia Security: Theoretical Understanding, Conceptual Clarity

UNIT II: Power and International Order

i. The Liberal International Order Debate
ii. A New Great Power Competition?
iii. Global South Perspective

UNIT III: Globalisation: Redefining International Relations

i. Globalisation: Meaning and Concepts
ii. Porous Border and State Sovereignty: Towards Debordering?
iii. Non-state Actors: Transnational Networks and Organisations

UNIT IV: Peace, Politics and Global Security Threats

i. Diplomacy
ii. Politics of Terrorism
iii. Ecology and Human Security
iv. Humanitarian Intervention and the Responsibility to Protect

UNIT V: Peace, Politics and Global Security Threats II

i. Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons in Post- Cold War Era
ii. Cyber Security and AI

iii. Health Security

READINGS LIST:

Unit- I

1. Peter Stirk (2015), Introduction: The Concept of the State in International Relations. InRobert Schuett and Peter M. R. Stirk (eds.), *The Concept of the State in International*
2. Derek Croxton (1999), The Peace of Westphalia of 1648 and the Origins of Sovereignty, *TheInternational History Review*, vol. 21, no. 3, September, pp. 569-591.
3. David A. Baldwin (1997), The Concept of Security, Review of International Studies, vol. 23,no. 1, January, pp. 5-26

Unit- II

1. David A. Baldwin (2013). "Power and International Relations," in Handbook of International Relations, eds. Walter Carlsnaes, Thomas Risse, and Beth A. Simmons, Los Angeles, CA: SagePublications, pp. 273–274 & p. 280.
2. G. John Ikenberry (2018), The End of Liberal International Order?, International Affairs, vol.94, no. 1, January, pp. 7-23.
3. Hedley Bull (1977), The Concept of Order in World Politics (Chapter 1). In The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics, (New York: Palgrave), pp. 3-21
4. Gideon Rose, "The Fourth Founding: The United States and the Liberal Order," *Foreign Affairs*, December 11, 2018; Jake

Unit- III

1. Ritzer, G. (2010), Globalization: A Basic Text, West Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 33-62.
2. Ritzer, G. (2010), "Global Flows of People: Vagabonds and Tourists", in Globalization: A Basic Text, West Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 297-321.
3. N.C. Behera (2020). 'State and Sovereignty,' in A. B. Tickner and K. Smith (eds.), International Relations from the Global South: Worlds of Difference, London: Routledge: pp.139-160.
4. Peter Willetts.(2023) 'Transnational actors and international organizations in global politics' in John Baylis and Steve Smith .Globalisation of world politics

Unit- IV

1. Constantinou, Costas M.; Pauline Kerr and Paul Sharp (Eds.) The SAGE Handbook of Diplomacy, SAGE. 2016.
2. Heywood, A. (2011), "Global Environmental Issues" in Global Politics, New York: Palgrave,pp. 383-411. Volger, J. (2011), 'Environmental Issues', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.), Globalization of World Politics, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 348-362.
3. Global Terrorism and Its Impact Essential Readings: Bajpai, K.P. (2012), "Terrorism" in
4. B.S. Chimni and Siddharth Mallavarapu (eds.), Handbook on International Relations: Essays from the Global South. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 312-327.

5. Acharya, Amitav (2014), "Human Security" in Baylis, J. et al. (eds.), The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations (6th edition), Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 448-462. 13
6. Alex J. Bellamy, Nicholas J. Wheeler (2014), "Humanitarian intervention in world politics" in, John Baylis and Steve Smith (Globalisation of world politics)

Unit- V

1. Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons in Post- Cold War Era Essential Readings: D. Howlett (2011), "Nuclear Proliferation" in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.), The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 384-397.
2. Whagre Prateek & Shibani Mehta, "India's National Cybersecurity Policy Must Acknowledge Modern Realities" (Diplomat, 2019). https://thediplomat.com/2019/12/indias- national cybersecurity-policy-must-acknowledge-modern-realities/
3. James Johnson (2019), Artificial Intelligence & Future Warfare: Implications for InternationalSecurity, *Defense & Security Analysis*, vol. 35, no. 2, April, pp. 147-169.
4. Shantesh Kumar Singh (2019) Infectious Diseases, National Security and Globalisation WorldAffairs.

SEMESTER-III

M.A.: POLITICAL SCIENCE
SEMESTER-III
Course Code: POL 601
Course Title: THEORY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (Core Course)

Course Objectives:

- To explain ontological and epistemological foundations of international relations (IR).
- To explain the substantive and methodological debates.
- To develop the analytical and explanatory capabilities on IR.

Course Learning Outcomes:

After completing this course students will be able to:

- Understand and explain international relations in theoretical terms.
- Understand the key positivist and reflective theoretical advancements.
- Understand the importance of state and non-state actors as units of analysis in international relations.
- Understand the global issues in theoretical terms

COURSE OUTLINES

UNIT I

- Development of International Relations Theory
- State, State System and International Relations
- Pluralism in contemporary foreign policy-making

UNIT II

Advanced traditional and contemporary theories:

- Realism
- Structural Realism
- Liberalism
- Neo-Liberalism

UNIT III

- Marxism
- Critical Theory
- Constructivism
- Feminism

UNIT IV

- Globalisation Dynamics and International Relations Theory
- Regionalism and Regionalisation in IR theory
- Multilateralism and Global Governance

UNIT V

- Democratic Peace
- Environmentalism
- Culture and Religion in International Relations

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Alexander Wendt, *Social Theory of International Politics,* Cambridge University Press.
- Barry Buzan, *People, Sates and Fear: An Agenda for International Security Studies in the post-Cold War Period,* Wheat sheaf Books
- Chris Brown and Kirsten Ainley, *Understanding International Relations*, Palgrave.
- Colin Wight, *Agents, Structures and International Relations: Politics as Ontology*, Cambridge University Press.
- David Held, *Globalisation Theory: Approaches and Controversies*, Polity.
- Emanuel Adler and Michael Barnett (Eds.), *Security Communities*, Cambridge University Press.
- Francis Fukuyama, *The End of History and the Last Man*, Avon.
- Hans J. Morgenthau, *Politics among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace*, Knopf, Kalyani Publications
- Hedley Bull, *The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics*, Macmillan
- Iver B.Neumann and Ole Wæver (Eds.), *The Future of International Relations*: *Masters in the Making?,* Routledge.
- Jack Donnelly, *Realism and International Relations*, Cambridge University Press.
- Johan Spanier, *Games Nations Play*, Macmillan.
- John Baylis, Steve Smith & Patricia Owens (Eds.), *The Gobalisation of World Politics*, Oxford University Press.
- Jonathan Fox and Shmuel Soadler, *Bringing Religion into International Relations*, Palgrave Macmillan.
- Joshua S. Goldstein, *International Relations*, Pearson.
- Julie Reeves, *Culture and International Relations*, Routledge.
- K. Knorr and J.N. Rosenau (Eds.), *Contending Approaches to International Politics*, Princeton University Press.
- K.J. Holst, *International Politics: A Framework for Analysis, PHI*
- Karim M. Fierke, *Critical Approaches to International Security*, Blackwell.
- Kenneth N. Waltz, *Theory of Intenational Politics,* MacGraw Hill
- Mahendra Kumar, *Theoretical Aspects of International Politics,* Shiv Lal Agarwal & Company.
- Maja Zehfuss, *Constructivism in International Relations: The Politics of Reality*, Cambridge University Press.
- Martin Griffiths, *International Relations Theory for 21st Century: An Introduction*, Routledge.
- Martin Griffiths, *Realism, Idealism and International Politics: A Reinterpretation*, Routledge.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
SEMESTER-III
Course CODE: POL602

Course Title: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Objectives:

- To equip students with a comprehensive understanding of research methodologies in political science.
- To develop critical thinking and analytical skills necessary for conducting political research.
- To familiarize students with various research designs and methodologies suitable for political science studies.
- To enhance skills in data analysis, interpretation, and presentation in the context of political research.

Learning Outcomes:

- **Knowledge**: Students will gain knowledge of various research philosophies, methodologies, and tools relevant to political science.
- **Skill**: Proficiency in designing research studies, analysing both qualitative and quantitative data, and employing statistical and qualitative analysis software.
- **Aptitude**: Development of critical thinking and problem-solving abilities, especially in interpreting political data and trends.
- **Value**: Appreciation of ethical research practices and an understanding of the impact of research on policy and society.

UNIT -I: Foundations of Research in Political Science

- **Overview of Research:** Definitions, nature, and significance.
- **Philosophies of Science in Research:** Empiricism, rationalism, positivism, and post-positivism.
- **Types of Research:** Basic, applied, exploratory, descriptive, explanatory, evaluative.
- **Scientific Method:** Steps of Research in Political Science
- **Research Ethics:** Academic integrity, plagiarism, data confidentiality, and ethical considerations.

Unit -II: Research Design and Methodologies in Political Science

- **Research Design:** Elements, importance, and types (quantitative, qualitative, and mixed methods).
- **Quantitative Research Design:** Experimental and longitudinal designs.
- **Qualitative Research Design:** Case studies, ethnography, grounded theory and narrative analysis.
- **Data Collection Methods:** Surveys, interviews, observations, document analysis.
- **Sampling:** Probability and non-probability sampling, sampling bias, and determining sample size.

UNIT -III: Data Analysis and Interpretation in Political Research

- **Introduction to Statistical Analysis:** Descriptive statistics, inferential statistics.
- **Hypothesis Testing:** Null hypothesis, significance testing, p-values, and error types.
- **Qualitative Data Analysis:** Content analysis, thematic analysis, discourse analysis.
- **Ensuring Research Quality:** Validity, reliability, and generalizability in research.
- **Introduction to Software Tools:** Basic overview of statistical and qualitative analysis software.

UNIT -IV: Research Communication and Writing in Political Science

- **Research Proposals:** Elements, writing process, and proposal defence.
- **Academic Writing Skills:** Structure, style, referencing, and avoiding plagiarism.
- **Research Reporting:** Structuring research articles, thesis writing, and publication process.
- **Presentation Skills:** Preparing and delivering effective research presentations.
- **Navigating the Peer Review Process:** Understanding and responding to peer reviews.

UNIT-V: Contemporary Trends and Advanced Topics in Political Science Research

- **Comparative Political Analysis:** Methodologies, challenges, and applications.
- **Emerging Trends:** Big data, machine learning, and their applications in political research.
- **Policy Analysis:** Policy Research in Political Science.
- **Globalization and its Impact on Political Research:** Cross-national studies, transnational topics.
- **Future Directions in Political Research:** Challenges and opportunities in the digital age.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Kumar, Ranjit. "Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners." Published by SAGE Publications.
2. Kothari, C.R. "Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques." Published by New Age International.
3. Kumar, Ranjit. "Anusandhan Vidhi: Prarambhik Margadarshika." Published by Vishwa Prakashan.
4. Kothari, C.R. "Anusandhan Vidhiyan: Tarike aur Taknikein." Published by New Age International.
5. Shively, W. Phillips. "The Craft of Political Research." Published by Pearson.
6. Yin, Robert K. "Case Study Research: Design and Methods." Published by SAGE Publications.
7. Denzin, Norman K., and Lincoln, Yvonna S., editors. "The SAGE Handbook of Qualitative Research." Published by SAGE Publications.

8. Alvarez, R. Michael. "Quantitative Political Analysis." Published by Princeton University Press.
9. Creswell, John W. "Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches." Published by SAGE Publications.
10. Bryman, Alan. "Social Research Methods." Published by Oxford University Press.
11. Maxwell, Joseph A. "Qualitative Research Design: An Interactive Approach." Published by SAGE Publications.
12. Field, Andy. "Discovering Statistics Using IBM SPSS Statistics." Published by SAGE Publications.
13. Booth, Wayne C., Colomb, Gregory G., and Williams, Joseph M. "The Craft of Research." Published by University of Chicago Press.
14. Patton, Michael Quinn. "Qualitative Research & Evaluation Methods: Integrating Theory and Practice." Published by SAGE Publications.
15. Neuman, W. Lawrence. "Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches." Published by Pearson.

GROUP- A – Interpreting India
(Any One Elective Course from Group 'A')

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE
POL-651	State Politics in India (With Special Reference to U.P.)
POL-652	Reform Initiatives and Administrative Changes in India
POL-653	Human Rights in India
POL-654	Government and Politics in India
POL-655	Indian Nationalist Thought with special reference to ideas of Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay
POL-656	Social Movements and the Politics in India
POL-657	Women Empowerment & Gender Justice in India
POL-658	Leading Decisions of the Indian Judiciary

COURSE CODE: POL 651 (ELECTIVE)

COURSE TITLE: STATE POLITICS IN INDIA (WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO UP)

Course Objective: To provide a detailed analysis about the politics of India in general and Uttar Pradesh in particular, To impart the knowledge about various ideologies and power play prevalent in Uttar Pradesh politics, To understand the Indian political system

Learning Outcomes: The students will be able to: Understand the different phases in UP politics, Examine the interconnection among state, society, economy and culture and how they shape politics with the reference of Uttar Pradesh, Evaluate the emerging new trends, challenges and opportunities in UP politics, know the significance of UP politics in India

UNIT – I

State Politics in India: Theoretical Framework, Nature and Patterns. Emerging Trends - Demand for State Autonomy

UNIT -II: Government Machinery in the States

State Executive: Governor, Chief Minister, Council of Ministers State Legislature: Composition, Powers and Functions
State Judiciary: Composition, Powers and Functions

UNIT-III

The Federal System -Changing Pattern of Centre-State Relations. Panchayati Raj System – Democratic Decentralisation and Social Justice Political Behaviour and Rise of Regional Parties

UNIT- IV: Politics of Uttar Pradesh

Historical Legacies, Geographic and demographic Profile of U.P.
Post-Independence Politics: The role of Political Parties
Green revolution: Rise of Agrarian Interests and their impact on Politics Pressure Groups in U.P.
Regionalism: Trends and Main features

UNIT-V: Caste and Religion in U.P. Politics

Political leadership and changing pattern of dominance
Politics of Minorities, Scheduled castes and Other Backward Classes in U.P. Future prospects of State Politics in U.P.

READINGS LIST:

1. Das, Christopher Albert (2015). "Agricultural Crisis in India: The Root Cause and Consequences". MPRA Paper No. 18930, posted 01 Dec 2009. Available at https://mpra.ub.uni-muenchen.de/18930/1/MPRA_paper_18930.pdf

2. Jodhka, Surinder S. (2006). "Beyond 'Crises': Rethinking Contemporary Punjab Agriculture". Economic and Political Weekly 41 (16), April 22-28: 1530-1537.

3. Mohanty, B B (2013). "Farmer Suicides in India: Durkheim's Types". Economic and Political Weekly 48 (21), May 25: 45-54.

4. Narasimha Rao P. and Suri K. C. (2006). "Dimensions of Agrarian Distress in Andhra Pradesh". Economic and Political Weekly 41 (16), April 22-28: 1546-1552.

5. Sidhu, H. S. (2002). "Crisis in Agrarian Economy in Punjab: Some Urgent Steps". Economic and Political Weekly 37 (30), July 27-August 02: 3132-3138.

6. Brass, Paul R. (2002). "India, Myron Weiner and the Political Science of Development". Economic and Political Weekly 37 (29), July 20-26: 3026-3040.
7. Narain, Iqbal (1970). "Democratic Politics and Political Development in India". Asian Survey 10 (2), February: 88-99.
8. Pai, Sudha (1989). "Towards A Theoretical Framework For The Study Of State Politics In India: Some Observations". The Indian Journal of Political Science 50 (1): 94-109.
9. Rai, Haridwar and Jawaharlal Pandey (1979), " State Politics : In Need Of A Framework Of Analysis". The Indian Journal of Political Science 40 (2), June: 123-139.
10. Singh, Mahendra Prasad (2012). "State Politics in India". Dialogue 14 (1), July-September. Available at https://www.asthabharati.org/Dia_Jul%20012/m.p.%20singh.htm
11. Weiner, Myron (1961). "State Politics in India: Report on a Seminar". Asian Survey 1(4), June: 35-40.

12. Yadav, Yogendra and Suhas Palshikar (2008). “Ten Theses on State Politics In India”. Seminar-India, No. 591, November.

COURSE CODE: POL 652 (ELECTIVE)

COURSE TITLE: REFORM INITIATIVES AND ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES IN INDIA

Course Objectives:

- To provide a detailed analysis about the history, nature, and functions of civil service in India.
- To impart the knowledge about the evolution and changing nature of local and urban administration.
- To discuss the importance of administrative reforms in India seeing the contemporary administrative challenges such as e-governance.

Learning Outcomes: The students will be able to:

a) Understand the history of civil service and administrative systems in India,

b) Examine the interconnection among state, bureaucracy and market in India, and how they function,

c) Evaluate the problems and challenges faced by bureaucrats in executing policies,

d) Gain knowledge on the services provided by the state to address public issues, and

e) Know the significance of administrative reforms in India.

UNIT-I: PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION

a. Civil Services in India- Evolution and Growth
b. Recruitment, Training and Promotion
c. Improving Public Administration- Transparency and Accountability, New Regulatory Bodies, New Initiatives

UNIT II: DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

a. Role and Importance of DM
b. Development Administration and DM
c. Bureaucratic Overload
d. Aspirational Districts Programme (ADP)

UNIT III: REVAMPING RURAL AND URBAN ADMINISTRATION

a. Panchayati Raj- History and Growth
b. 73rd Amendment and PRIs
c. 74th Amendment and its Impact
d. Emerging problems of Local and Urban Administration: E-waste management, Migration, Smart City

UNIT IV: ISSUES IN INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

a. State, Bureaucracy and development
b. Problem of Corruption

c. Minister- Civil Servant Interface
d. Redressal of Public Grievances
e. Lokpal and Lokayukta

UNIT V: ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND GOOD GOVERNANCE IN INDIA

a. ARC - I and II
b. Good Governance and Public Service Delivery
c. Citizen's Charters

READINGS LIST:

1. Jha, Chandan Kumar, Ajit Mishra, Sudipta Sarangi (2023), *The Political Economy of Corruption*, New York: Routledge.
2. Government of India (2009), *Second Administrative Reforms Commission*, New Delhi: Government of India.
3. Laxmikant, M. (2011), *Public Administration*, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Ministry of Law and Justice (2014), *THE LOKPAL AND LOKAYUKTAS ACT*, 2013, New Delhi: Government of India.
5. Dasgupta, Aditya and Devesh Kapur (2020), The Political Economy of Bureaucratic Overload: Evidence from Rural Development Officials in India, *American Political Science Review*, https://doi.org/10.1017/S0003055420000477
6. Gulzar, Saad, and Benjamin J. Pasquale. 2017. "Politicians, Bureaucrats, and Development: Evidence from India." *American Political Science Review* 111 (1): 162–83.
7. Pepinsky, Thomas B., Jan H. Pierskalla, and Audrey Sacks. 2017. "Bureaucracy and Service Delivery." *Annual Review of Political Science* 20: 249–68.
8. First Administrative Reforms Commission (1966), Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances, https://darpg.gov.in/panel/first-administrative-reforms-commission-reports
9. Mathur, Kuldeep (2020), *From government to governance: a brief survey of the Indian experience*, New Delhi: NBT.
10. Mathur, Kuldeep (2015), *Public Policy and Politics in India: How Institutions Matter*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
11. Baviskar, B.S. and George Mathew (eds) (2009), *Inclusion and Exclusion in Local Governance: Field Studies from Rural India*. New Delhi: Sage.

Course CODE: POL653

Course Title: HUMAN RIGHTS (Elective)

Course Objectives:

- Educate students to recognize and interpret the nature of and need for human rights to respond to moral violations such as genocide, slavery and trafficking, torture, denial of liberty, and world poverty.
- Encourage students to identify, compare, and appraise diverse cultural and theoretical representations of human rights as evidenced in scholarship, literatureand the arts, legal decisions, historical events and narratives, and cross-cultural traditions and norms.
- Prepare students to design and critically assess multidisciplinary connections to human rights both across the university and within their own educational programs.
- Engage students to participate in human rights practice through high impact student learning experiences, such as a capstone project, service learning, internships, or study abroad opportunities.

Learning Outcomes:

- Identify and evaluate the historical, philosophical, political and cultural developments establishing human rights as a set of global norms, agreements, and procedures.
- Explore global human rights institutions, law, and processes, and assess the impact of their interaction with national and local cultural practices and norms.
- Critically examine the impact of diverse geographic, cultural and theoretical contexts on the social acceptance and practical application of human rights norms.
- Synthesize interdisciplinary approaches and contributions to topics such as gender, race, poverty, violence and post-colonialism within a human rights framework.
- Reflectively evaluate the effectiveness of human rights practice on local, national or international humanitarian efforts.

UNIT-I

Introduction - Indian perspective of Human Rights & Social Justice, Gandhian perspective, Ambedkar's strategy, Critique of the western approach.

UNIT-II: India's commitment to Human Rights & Social Justice.

a. Human Rights & Social Justice in the Indian Constitutional Framework, The Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principals of State Policy.

b. India's commitment to International Declarations and Conventions.

UNIT-III: Implementation of the Constitutional Provisions

a. Judiciary – Promotion of Rights and Social Justice

b. PIL – an instrument for promotion of Rights & Social Justice.

c. National Human Rights Commissions.

d. New Rights incorporated in the Constitution for eg- Right to Information, Right to Education etc.

UNIT-IV: Empowerment of the weaker sections

a. Gender Justice and Women – Curbing violence against women, women's movement.

b. Empowerment of S.Cs & S.Ts the depressed castes – Social Engineering and Social change.

c. Justice for the Minorities – Protection.

d. Rights of the Tribals, Refugees & displaced persons, Bonded Labour

UNIT-V

a. Human Rights Movement in India – Growing awareness

b. Education and protection of Human Rights.

READING LIST:

1. Alston, Philip and Goodman, Ryan, International Human Rights, 3 rd Edn. (Oxford University Press, 2012)
2. Bantekas, Ilias and Oette, Lutz, International Human Rights: Law and Practice (Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2013).
3. Buergenthal, Thomas, International Human Rights in Nutshell (West Group, 1995).
4. Callaway, R. L. & Harrelon-Stephens, Julie, ed., Exploring International HumanRights: Essential Readings (New Delhi: Viva for Lynne Reinner, 2010)
5. Donnelly, Jack, Universal Human Rights, 3 nd edn., first Indian reprint (Jaipur: Rawat, 2014). Forsythe, David P. Human Rights in International Relations, 3rd edn. (Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2012).
6. Forsythe, David P., ed., Encyclopedia of Human Rights, 5 volumes (Oxford University Press, 2009).
7. Hannum, Hurst, Guide to International Human Rights Practice (Transnational Publishers, 1999).
8. Mertus, Julie, The United Nations and Human Rights: A Guide for a New Era, 2nd edn. (Routledge, 2009)
9. O'Byrne, Darren J., Human Rights in a Globalizing World (London/New York: Palgrave, Macmillan, 2016)
10. Savitri, Kadloor, "Implementing International Human Rights Standards in a Globalizing World" in Rumki Basu, ed., Globalization and the Changing Role of the State: Issues and Impacts (New Delhi: New Dawn Press, 2007), pp. 171-192.

11. Sheeran, scott and Rodley, Nigel, ed., Routledge Handbook of International Human Rights Law (Routledge, 2012) Shelton, Dinah, ed., The Oxford Handbook of International Human Rights Law (2013).
12. Smith, Rhona M, International Human Rights Law, 8 th edn. (Oxford: Oxford Univ Press, 2018), HR – 6166, Chapters 3-11.
13. Symonides, Janusz, A Guide to Human Rights: Institutions, Standards and Procedures (Paris: Unesco, 2006).
14. Vijapur, Abdulrahim and Savitri, K., 'The International Covenants on Human Rights: An Overview', India Quarterly, vol. 62, no. 2, April-June 2006, pp. 1-37 available at: http://iqq.sagepub.com/content/62/2/1.full.pdf+html
15. Vijapur, Abdulrahim and Savitri, Kadloor, 'The International Bill of Human Rights' in Shashi Motilal and Bijayalaxmi Nanda, ed., Understanding Social Inequality: Concerns of Human Rights, Gender and Environment (New Delhi: Macmillan, 2010), pp. 131-149.
16. Vijapur, Abdulrahim, Human Rights in International Relations (New Delhi: Manak, 2008).
17. Wilmer, Frank, Human Rights in International Politics: An Introduction (New Delhi: Viva for Lynne Reinner, 2016) HR-6028

COURSE CODE: POL 654

COURSE TITLE: GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN INDIA (ELECTIVE)

Course Objectives:

- To provide a detailed analysis about the Indian political system
- To impartthe knowledge about various ideologies and power play prevalent in Indian politics
- To understand the agents and agencies in Indian politics

Course Outcomes: The students will be able to:

- Understand the different phases in Indian politics
- Examine the interconnection among state, society, economy and culture and how they shape politics with the reference to India
- Evaluate the emerging new trends, challenges and opportunities in Indian politics
- Know the significance of Indian democracy in world politics.

UNIT-I

Nature of Indian Federalism – Main Areas of Tension between the Centre and the States – Commissions on Centre State Relations – Rajmannar, Sarkaria and M. M. Punchhi Commission- Changing Nature of Federalism.

UNIT-II

Nature of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy -Their Changing Relationship in the light of Judicial Decisions – Golaknath and Keshavnand Bharti Case.

UNIT-III

a) Changing Role of the President and Prime Minister.

b) Decline of Legislature vis- a- vis the Executive.

c) Judicial Independence – Judicial Review – Judicial Activism and Public Interest Litigation.

UNIT-IV

Decentralization and Participatory Democracy – Changing Nature of Panchayati Raj in India – Significance of the 73rd and 74th Amendments.

UNIT-V

1) The Party System in India – Recent Trends – Role of Regional Parties – Elections and Voting Behavior – Electoral reforms.
2) Pressure Groups in Indian Politics: a) Business groups, b) Agrarian Groups, c) Trade Unions.

COURSE CODE: POL 655

COURSE TITLE: INDIAN NATIONALIST THOUGHT WITH REFRENCE TO IDEAS OF PANDIT DEENDAYAL UPADHYAY

Learning Objectives:

This paper has been designed:

- To update the students social and political thoughts of Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay.
- To understand his ideas and plans towards the country, society, nation, culture, system and his idea of integral humanism

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able:

- To connect with the Indian nation fundamental ideas.
- To develop in the students an understanding of Deendayal Upadhyay philosophy.
- To make the students aware of what is the real integral humanism of Deendayal Upadhyay

UNIT-I

1. Nationalism – Meaning, Origin and History of Western Nationalism, Theories of Nationalism
2. Factors affecting nationalism – Objective, Subjective, Cultural

UNIT-II

Early Nationalist Thought in India – Annie Besant, Dayanand Saraswati, Vivekananda, Bankim Chandra, Tilak and Aurobindo Ghose

UNIT-III

Twentieth Century Nationalism Ideas of V.D. Savarkar, M S Golwalkar, Lala Lajpat Rai Rabindranath Tagore

UNIT-IV

1. Nationalist Thought – M.M. Malviya
2. Ideas related to Social eform and education
3. Life and wok of Deen Dayal Upadhyaya
4. Deendayal Upadhyaya – Philosophical Foundations; Concept of Ekatm Manavvad.

UNIT-V

1. Social and Economic Ideas
2. Political Thought of Deen Dayal Upadhyaya
3. Deen Dayal Upadhyay contribution to Hindu revivalism and his relevance in contemporary Indian Politics

READING LIST:

1. Madhurendra Kumar (2023). Pt. Deendayal Upadhyay.
2. Sanjeev Kumar Sharma (2018). Integral Humanism: A Reader Philosophy of Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay, Anu Books: First Edition

COURSE CODE: 656 (ELECTIVE)

COURSE TITLE: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS AND POLITICS IN INDIA

Course Objectives:

- This course is a study of social movements and its impact on the Indian politics.
- This course is designed to equip students with the conceptual, theoretical and methodological issues involved in the study of social movements, as well as the historical anddescriptive analyses of collective action.
- It also draws attention to an important aspect of the analysis of social movements: their articulation with states, societies cultures and overall howit influenced the politics of India.
- The course envisages that studying social movements would ultimately foster an understanding of the dynamics of power, justice and human agency in transforming societies and cultures.
- Together its focus remains on how to read, engage, understand, analyze and write about social movements and the broader processes of organization and mobilization.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course the students will be able:

- To understand the meaning, processes and mechanisms of social movements.
- To apprehend the dynamics and motivations of individuals and groups participating in social movements and identify reasons for success (or failure) of social movements in the Country.

UNIT- I

Concept: Social Movements and Social Change, Leadership and Ideology, Characteristics and Classification of Social Movements

New Social Movements

UNIT -II

Peasant Movements (Pre Independence and Post-Independence)

Naxalite Movement.

UNIT -III

Dalit Movements

Backward Castes Movement

Women Movement

UNIT-IV

Environmental Movement,

Anti-displacement Movements

UNIT-V

Globalisation and Social Movements: Information Technology,

Anti-globalisation Social Movements

READINGS LIST:

1. Shah Ghanshyam (2004), Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature: Sage Publications
2. Shah Ghanshyam (2001): Social Movements and the State: SAGE Publications
3. Ghanshyam Shah: Bharat main Samajik Andolan
4. Nirja Gopal Jayal Pratap Bhanu Mehta, (2011): The Oxford Companion to the Indian Politics: Oxford University Press
5. Amites Mukhopadhyaya (2012), Social Movement in India : Pearson
6. V. N. Singh, Janmay Singh: Bharat Main Samajik Andolan
7. MSA Rao (1979), Social Movements in India: Studies in Peasant, Tribal and Women's Movement
8. Gail Omvedt (1993), Reinventing Revolution: New Social Movements and the Socialist Traditions in India, Routledge.
9. Gail Omvedt (1991), The Anti-Caste Movement and the Discourse of Power: Race and Class,33,2: Sage
10. Gopal Guru, 'Mahatma Jotirao Phule and reservations', paper presented at the seminar on Phule at the Centre for Social Studies, Surat, 9-11 January 1991, p. 72.
11. Weiner Myron, (1962), The Struggle for Equality in India *Foreign Affairs*, Vol. 40, 4
12. Jurgen habermas (1981), New Social Movements Telos vol.49

COURSE CODE: POL 657 (ELECTIVE)

COURSE TITLE: WOMEN EMPOWERMENT AND GENDER JUSTICE IN INDIA

Course Objective: This course is a study on women empowerment and gender justice in India. It will begin with an analysis on the history and the important issues confronting the women's movement in India and thereby setting the context for a more comprehensive understanding of the issue. The course investigates the structures and systems by examining the constitutional provisions and legal system and the judiciary and their role in enhancing the empowerment of women in India. It also attempts to question the rule and complicity of social structures and relations in gender inequality by analyzing the connection between states of women and their participation development.

Learning Outcomes: On completion of the course students will be able to understand and analyze the issues surrounding women empowerment and gender justice in India. Students will be equipped to comprehend the changing nature and how adaptive the law and judiciary have been to respond to the changing need and requirement in gender justice.

UNIT- I: INDIAN WOMEN'S MOVEMENT TOWARDS GENDER JUSTICE

- Historical Evolution of feminism in India
- Major issues confronting women's movement in India

UNIT II: PROBLEMS FACED BY WOMEN IN INDIA

- Violence against women
- Sexual Violence
- Discrimination

UNIT-III: LAW

- Law as an instrument of gender justice and social change
- Enactments to protect and promote women's rights

UNIT-IV: JUDICIARY AND GENDER JUSTICE

- Political Empowerment and Gender Justice
- Participation in the political process
- Politics of Representation

UNIT-V: WOMEN AND DEVELOPMENT

- Economic Empowerment – women & work
- Social Empowerment – Health & Education

READINGS LIST:

1. Ratna Kapur and Brenda Gossman (2022), **On Women, Equality and the Constitution: Through the Looking Glass of Feminism,** National Law SchoolJournal Vol 6, Issue 1.

2. Samita Sen (2000), **Toward a Feminist Politics? The Indian Women's Movement in Historical Perspective**, The World Bank Policy Research Report on Gender and Development, Working Paper Series No. 9

3. Mary E. John (1996) **Gender and Development in India, 1970s-1990s: Some Reflections on the Constitutive Role of Contexts**, Economic and Political Weekly , Nov. 23, 1996, Vol. 31, No. 47 (Nov. 23, 1996), pp. 3071-3077.

4. Nivedita Menon (1996), **Rights, Bodies and the Law: Towards a Feminist Ethics of Justice**, CRSO Working Paper 554, October 1996.

5. Rekha Pande (2018), **"The History of Feminism and Doing Gender in India"**, November 2018 Revista Estudos Feministas 26(3)

6. N. Menon, (2004) **'Sexual Violence: Escaping the Body'**, in Recovering Subversion, New Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 106-165

7. P. Swaminathan, (2012) 'Introduction', in Women and Work, Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan, pp.1-17

8. Himangshu Ranjan Nath (2015) **'Gender Justice in India: A critical Appraisal'**, Journal of Juridical and Social Science, Vol 5, No 3.

9. Agnihotri and V. Mazumdar (1997), **"Changing the Terms of Political Discourse: Women's Movement in India, 1970s-1990s"**, Economic and Political Weekly, 30 (29), pp. 1869-1878.

10. Nandita Shah, Sujata Gothoskar, Nandita Gandhi and Amrita Chhachhi (1994) **Structural Adjustment, Feminisation of Labour Force and Organisational Strategies**, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 29, No. 18

11. D. Mehrotra, (2001) **Bhartiya Mahila Andolan: Kal, Aaj aur Ka**l, Delhi: Books for Change

12. G. Joshi, (2004) **Bharat Mein Stree Asmaanta: Ek Vimarsh**, University of Delhi: Hindi Medium Implementation Board

13. N. Menon (2008) '**Power**', in R. Bhargava and A. Acharya (eds)Political Theory:An Introduction, New Delhi: Pearson

14. N. Menon (2008)**' Gender',** in R. Bhargava and A. Acharya (eds)Political Theory:An Introduction, New Delhi, Pearson

15. P. Swaminathan, (2012) **'Introduction', in Women and Work**, Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan, pp.1-17

16. R. Upadhyay and S. Upadhyay (eds.) (2004) **Aaj ka Stree Andolan**, Delhi: Shabd Sandhan.

17. T. Shinde, (1993) **'Stree Purusha Tulna'**, in K. Lalitha and Susie Tharu (eds), Women Writing in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, pp. 221-234

18. U. Chakravarti, (2001) **'Pitrasatta Par ek Note'**, in S. Arya, N. Menon & J. Lokneeta (eds.) Naarivaadi Rajneeti: Sangharsh evam Muddey, University of Delhi: Hindi Medium Implementation Board, pp.1-7

Course CODE: POL658
COURSE TITLE: LEADING DECISIONS OF THE INDIAN JUDICIARY (ELECTIVE)

Course Objectives:

- To understand the importance of origins and functions of Tort Law
- To reminisce the leading case laws and authorities that have helped in the growth of tort law.
- To relate the major principles fundamental to the operation of the tort law system

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the programme, the students will be able to:

- Enhancement of legal acumen with the objective of bringing social change
- Acquire the ability to identify legal issues and principles underlying any given factual situation

UNIT-I

i. Shankari Prasad Vs Union of India – 1952
ii. A.P. Gopalan Vs Sate of Madras – 1950
iii. State of Madras Vs Champakam Dorairajan – 1951
iv. Golaknath Vs State of Punjab – 1967

UNIT-II

i. Manaka Gandhi Vs Union of India – 1978
ii. Kesavananda Bharti Vs State of Kerala – 1973
iii. ADM Jabalpur Vs Shivakant Shukla – 1976

UNIT- III

i. Indira Nehru Gandhi Vs Raj Narain – 1975
ii. Mohd. Ahmed Khan Vs Shah Bano Begum – 1985
iii. Minerva Mills Vs Union of India – 1980

UNIT- IV

i. Vishakha Vs State of Rajasthan 0 1997
ii. S.R. Bommai Vs Union of India – 1994
iii. Sarla Mudgal & Others Vs Union of India – 1995

UNIT – V

i. Shreya Singhal Vs Union of India – 2015
ii. Justice K S. Puttuswamy Vs Union of India – 2017
iii. National Legal Service Authority Vs Union of India – 2014

READING LIST:

1. A.W.B. Simpson (1996). Leading Cases in the Common Law – Clarendon press.
2. B.R. Agarwal (2004). Our Judiciary, NBT Delhi.
3. D. D. Basu. Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi: Wadhwa and Company

Law Publisher.
4. Subhash Kashyap (2001). Our Constitution, NBT Press.
5. Anirudh Prasad and Chandrasen Pratap Singh (2012). Judicial Power and Judicial Review, Eastern Book Company
6. Modhuita Basu (2019). Law of Maintenance in India: An Overview, Eastern Law House, Eastern Book Company.
7. Justice R V Raveendran (2021). Anomalies in Law and Justice: Writings Related to Law & Justice, Eastern Book Company.
8. Sumeet Malik (2019). V D Kulshreshtha's Landmarks in Indian Legal and Constitutional History, Eastern Book Company.
9. Aishwarya Pratap Singh (2023). Lectures on Procedural Laws for Judicial Service with latest judgements. Lexis Nexis Publishers.
10. A Lakshminath (2016). Judicial Process and Precedent. Eastern Book Company.
11. K D Gaur (2019). Leading Cases on Criminal Law, Central Law Publication.
12. Bhawani Lal (1961). Extraordinary Trials from Law Courts. Eastern Book Company.
13. H R Khanna (2008). Making of India's Constitution. Eastern Book Company
14. P S Narayana, P Jagadish Chandra Prasad (2022). Judicial Review, Asia Law House.

Group B – Interpreting India
(Any One Elective Course from Group 'B')

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE
POL 661	Political Sociology
POL 662	Green Political Thought
POL 663	Feminism and Gender Justice
POL 664	Civil Society: West and East
POL 665	Public Policy
POL 666	Important Doctrines in Indian Constitution
POL 667	Politics, Culture and Mass Media

COURSE CODE: POL 661 (ELECTIVE)

COURSE TITLE: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Objectives: Politics is about power and authority. But the production, conservation and distribution of power and authority occur far beyond Parliament: in family dynamics, neighborhoods, schools, welfare policies, social movements, nation-states, and the globalized economy. In this course, we will examine such areas using the theoretical framework and analytic tools of political sociology.

Learning Outcomes: Theoretical works are explored with practical applications and illustrations in specific national/historical contexts. Through the readings and written work, students will acquire proficient knowledge of the central themes, methods and empirical concerns of political sociologists. They will also become aware of criticisms and debates within the field – as well as its limitations.

UNIT-I

Political Sociology: Meaning, Nature and scope. Different approaches to political Sociology-

Systems, Structural Functional and Marxist.

UNIT-II

Theories of Political Sociology

Durkheim, Max Weber and Elite Theorists, Pareto, Mosca, Michel's and Mills.

UNIT-III

Power, Authority and Legitimacy

Political Culture and Political Socialization.

UNIT-IV

Political Participation

Political Development and Modernization.

UNIT-V

State, Civil Society and Governance.

Theories of Social Change, Social Movements and Revolutions

READINGS LIST:

1. Anthony Giddens, "Elites and Power" in *Social Stratification (3rd Edition).*
2. Benedict Anderson, *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*.
3. Bourdieu, Pierre. 1994. Rethinking the State: Genesis and Structure in the Bureaucratic Field."
4. *Sociological Theory* 12(1): 1-18.
5. Emile Durkheim, "Forms of Social Solidarity" in *Selected Writings*.
6. Emile Durkheim, "The Division of Labour and Social Differentiation".
7. Goodwin, Jeff and Jasper, James, eds. *The Social Movements Reader: Cases and Concepts (2nd Edition).* London: Blackwell.
8. Gosta Esping-Anderson, "Introduction" and "Three Political Economies of the WelfareState" in *Three Worlds of Welfare Capitalism*.
9. Grusky, David B. 2008. *Social Stratification: Class, Race and Gender in Sociological Perspective (Third Edition).* Colorado: Westview Press.
10. James C. Scott, "Cities, People and Language" in *Seeing Like a State*.
11. Janoski, T., Alford, R. R., Hicks, A. M., & Schwartz, M. A. (Eds.). (2005). *The handbook of political sociology: states, civil societies, and globalization*. Cambridge University Press.
12. Jeff Goodwin and James M. Jasper (eds.), "When and Why do Social Movements Occur?" in *The Social Movements Reader: Cases and Concepts (2nd Edition)*.
13. John W. Meyer, John Boli, George M. Thomas, and Francisco O. Ramirez "World Society and the Nation-State" in *American Journal of Sociology*.
14. Karl Marx, "Theses on Feuerbach" and "Manifesto of the Communist Party.'
15. Lukes, Steven. 2005. *Power: A Radical View*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
16. Mark Granovetter, "Economic Embeddedness," pp. 165-174 in *Contemporary Sociological Theor* and "The Strength of Weak Ties" (*American Journal of Sociology*).
17. Max Weber, "Domination and Legitimacy" in *Economy and Society (3rd edition).*
18. Max Weber, "Politics as a Vocation," and "Class, Status, Party," in *From Max Weber.*
19. Meyer, John W., John Boli, George M. Thomas, and Francisco O. Ramirez. 1997. "World society and the nation-state." *American Journal of Sociology* 103(1): 144-181.
20. Mills, C. Wright, "The Promise" in *The Sociological Imagination*.
21. Nash, K., & Scott, A. (Eds.). (2008). *The Blackwell companion to political sociology*. John Wiley & Sons.

22. Rogers Brubaker and Frederick Cooper, "Beyond 'Identity'" in *Theory and Society*
23. Steven Lukes, "Introduction" and "Power: A Radical View," in *Power: A Radical View (2nd Edition).*
24. Thorstein Veblen, "The Theory of the Leisure Class" in *Social Stratification (3rd Edition).*
25. Veugelers, John W. P. 1999. "A Challenge for Political Sociology: The Rise of Far-Right Parties in Contemporary Western Europe." *Current Sociology* 47 (4).
26. Woodberry, Robert D. 2012. "The Missionary Roots of Liberal Democracy." *American Political Science Review* 106(2): 244-274.

COURSE CODE: POL 662 (ELECTIVE)

COURSE TITLE: GREEN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Course Objectives: This course introduces students to the different perspectives, approaches and conceptual frameworks of climate change and environmental politics and policy. The course will equip the students with theoretical perspectives and pragmatic understanding of the challenges posed by nature, environmental degradation and climate change from the developing and least developed countries. It will also equip them to understand the emerging political and policy issues related to the environment on various social and economic dimensions due to environmental degradation and climate change.

Learning Outcomes: After completing this course, the students would be able to:

i) Study emerging political and policy issues related to environmental degradation and climate change,

ii) ii) Clearly present their own arguments and thoughts about contemporary environmental issues and develop ideas to solve them through analytical skills and policy evaluation,

iii) iii) Learn to understand the recent developments in the environment protection acts and policies in India and the world.

UNIT I

1. Environmental Philosophies, Politics and Ethics
2. The Development of Modern Ecopolitical Thought

UNIT II

1. Biodiversity, Protected Areas & People
2. Resources, Poverty & Protest
3. Industrialization, Urbanization & Pollution: Institutional Challenges

UNIT III

1. Environment, Institutions and Governance
2. State, Market, Community & Local Governments
3. Community & Local Government Management: A Developing Country Perspective

UNIT IV

1. Gender and Environment
2. Eco feminist Movement
3. Implications to Environment & Women's Lives in India

UNIT V

1. Climate Change: Different Perspectives
2. Global Commons and Local Initiatives
3. Green Movements & Environmental Policy in India

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Agarwal, Bina (1992), The Gender and Environment Debate: Lessons from India, Feminist Studies, 18(1), Spring, pp. 119-158.
2. Agarwal, Bina (1997). Environmental Action, Gender Equity and Women's Participation. Development and Change, 28(1), 1–44. Portico.
3. Agarwal, Bina (1998), Environmental Management, Equity and Ecofeminism: Debating India's Experience, Journal of Peasant Studies, Vol. 25, No. 4, pp. 55-95.
4. Amita Baviskar (1996), In the Belly of the River, Delhi: Oxford University Press,.
5. Arun Agrawal (2005), Environmentality: Technologies of Government and Political Subjects, Durham: Duke University Press.
6. Arun Agrawal (1999), Greener Pastures: Politics, Markets, and Community among a Migrant Pastoral People, Durham NC: Duke University Press.
7. Carson, Rachel (2000), Silent Spring. Penguin Classics.
8. Charles Taylor (1999), Two theories of Modernity, Public Culture, 11(1): 153-74.
9. David Arnold & Ramachandra Guha (ed) (1996), Nature, Culture & Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
10. David Hardiamn (1994), Power in the Forest: The Dangs, 1820-1940, Subaltern Studies VIII, David Arnold and David Hardiman eds., pp. 89-147, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
11. Dennis L. Soden & Brent S. Steel (1999), Handbook of Global Environmental Policy & Administration, New York: Mooirol Dekker.
12. Dubash, K. N., &Rajamani, L. (2015). Multilateral Diplomacy on Climate Change. In David M. Malone, C. Raja Mohan, & S. Raghavan (eds.), The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy (pp. 663-677). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
13. Elinor Ostrom (1990), Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
14. Ismail Serageldin & Andrew Steer (eds) (1993), Valuing the Environment, The World Bank, Washington D.C.
15. J. T. Houghton et al (1992), Climate Change 1992: The Supplementary Report to the IPCC Scientific Assessment, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
16. Jean Dreze, Meera Samson & Satyajit Singh (eds) (1997), The Dam and the Nation: Displacement and Resettlement in the Narmada Valley, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
17. John S. Dryzek (1997), The Politics of the Earth: Environmental Discourses, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
18. K. Sivaramakrishnan (1997), A Limited Forest Conservancy in Southwest Bengal, 1864-1912, Journal of Asian Studies 56(1): 75-112.
19. L C Zelezny et al (2000), New Ways of Thinking About Environmentalism: Elaborating on Gender Differences in Environmentalism, Journal of Social Issues, 56(3), pp. 443-457.
20. M. Mohanty (2002), 'The Changing Definition of Rights in India', in S. Patel, J. Bagchi, and K. Raj (eds.) Thinking Social Sciences in India: Essays in Honour of Alice Thorner Patel, New Delhi: Sage.
21. Mahesh Rangarajan (2001), India's Wildlife History, New Delhi: Permanent Black.

22. Negi, A. (2014). India and the Climate Change Regime. In Amitabh Mattoo & Happymon Jacob (eds.) India and the International System: Theory, Policy and Structure (pp. 287-307). New Delhi: Australia-India Institute and Manohar Publications.
23. Nicholas Stern (2007), The Economics of Climate Change, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
24. Patrick McCully (1996), Silenced Rivers: The Ecology and Politics of Large Dams, N.J: Zed Books.
25. Ramachandra Guha (1992), The Unquiet Woods, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
26. Ramachandra Guha (1999), Environmentalism: A Global History, Ann Arbor, Michigan: Longman Publishers.
27. Ramachandra Guha (2000), Environmentalism, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
28. Ramachandra Guha & Juan Martinez-Alier (1997), Varieties of Environmentalism: Essays North & South, London: Earthscan.
29. Rebecca Elmhirst and Bernadette P. Resurreccion (2008), Gender, Environment and Natural Resource Management: New Dimensions, New Debates in Gender and Natural Resource Management, London: Routledge.
30. Richard Grove (1992), The Origins of Western Environmentalism, Scientific American, 267.
31. Richard Peet & Michael Watts (1996), Liberation Ecologies: Environment, Development and Social Movements, London: Routledge.
32. S Buckingham-Hatfield (1999), Gender and Environment, Routledge.
33. Satyajit Singh (1997), Taming the Waters: The Political Economy of Large Dams in India, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
34. Satyajit Singh (2016), The Local in Governance: Politics, Decentralization, and Environment, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
35. Sumit Sarkar (2014), Modern Times: India 1880s to 1950s, Ranikhet: Permanent Black.
36. Ted Benton (ed) (1996), The Greening of Marxism, London: The Guilford Press.
37. Thayer Scudder (1973), The Human Ecology of Big Projects: River Basin Development and Resettlement, Annual Review of Anthropology, 2: 45-61.
38. Vandana Shiva (1988), Staying Alive: Women, Ecology & Survival in India, New Delhi: Kali for Women.
39. World Commission on Environment & Development (1987), Our Common Future, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

COURSE CODE: POL 663 (ELECTIVE)

COURSE TITLE: FEMINISM AND GENDER JUSTICE

Course Objectives:

- The main purpose of this course is to familiarise the students with the praxis of feminism.
- It introduces major concepts and ideas related to feminism and gender.
- The course seeks to encourage students to develop a holistic understanding of theories that explain the subordination of women and other identities.
- It makes students able to understand gender as a major category in analysing the complex power dynamics in socio, cultural, political and economic domains.
- The course also aims at making students comprehend different streams of feminism, role of international institutions in ensuring gender justice and feminist standpoint on current issues including migration and sustainable development.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course,

- The students will have a comprehensive understanding on basic principles and arguments of feminism.
- They will be aware of different streams of arguments and the major contestations within feminist discourse.
- Students will also be able to understand the complexities of social structures from a feminist view point.
- They will also be able to use gender as a category of analysis to critically approach the existing norms and values that are normalised in engendering social inequalities.
- The course will enhance the analytical approach and their aptitude to develop themselves into responsible citizens with a sense of equality and justice.
- The course thus not only gives an insight into the theoretical dimensions of feminism but also encourages the application of the principles in their everyday life.

UNIT-I

Feminist Approach to Political Theory
Key issues like Gender, Patriarchy, and Theories of women's subordination
Public Vs Private

UNIT-II

Different approaches to Feminism - Liberal, Socialist, Radical, Cultural, Post-Modernist, Eco Feminism, Post-colonial, Post Marxist

UNIT-III

United Nations and Gender Justice
Women's Rights as Human Rights

UNIT-IV
Gender Based Violence
Law as an Instrument of Gender Justice and Social Change

UNIT-V
Sustainable Development and Gender Justice

Contemporary issues related to Gender Justice (LGBTQ, migration and refugee issues)

ESSENTIAL READINGS:

1. Bryson, Valerie (2003). Feminist Political Theory: An Introduction. New York:Palgrave Macmillan
2. Geetha, V. (2002). Patriarchy. Calcutta: Stree.
3. Walby, Sylvia (1989). 'Theorising Patriarchy'. Sociology, vol 23, No. 2, pp. 213-234.
4. Lerner, Gerda (1986). The Creation of Patriarchy. New York: Oxford UniversityPress.
5. Geetha, V. (2002). Gender, Calcutta: Stree
6. Jagger, Alison (1983). Feminist Politics and Human Nature, U.K.: Harvester Press.
7. Menon, Nivedita (2008). 'Power', in R. Bhargava and A. Acharya (eds), Political
8. Theory: An Introduction, New Delhi: Pearson
9. Butler, Judith (2010). Gender Trouble and the Subversion of Identity, Routledge, New York.
10. Butler, Judith (2004). Undoing Gender, Routledge, New York.
11. Crenshaw, Kimberle (1991). 'Mapping the Margins: Intersectionality, Identity
12. Politics, and Violence against Women of Color'. Stanford Law Review. Vol. 43, No. 6,pp. 1241-1299.
13. Beauvoir, Simon De (1977). The Second Sex. London: Vintage Books.
14. Chakravarti, Uma (2003). Gendering Caste: Through a Feminist Lens. New Delhi: Sage.

COURSE CODE: POL 664 (ELECTIVE)

COURSE TITLE: CIVIL SOCIETY: WEST & EAST

Course Objective: A vibrant civil society is a core component of democratic life. 'Civil society' includes social movements, grassroots activism, philanthropists, unions, non-profits, NGOs, charities, informal associational life, and cooperatives, among others. In this course, students interrogate how civil society is evolving in a world of pervasive digitization and datacollection. Using human rights as an anchor, we will explore how digital technologies perpetuate long-standing threats and create new challenges for digital rights. We will also analyze how communities develop strategies to mitigate these harms and actively promote values, organizations, regulation, and design that support the equitable and emancipatory use of technology.

Learning Outcomes: After completing the course, students will be able to describe the scope of the concept of civil society and discuss its usefulness and limitations. They also define different constraints posed on civil society by law and policy, technological designs, and social norms. They Critique common assumptions about the internet and digital technologies from an intersectional perspective. They Understand how social identities shape and are shaped by digital technologies students summarize different approaches to these issues taken by scholars across disciplines including historians, media and communication scholars, legal scholars, and political scientists.

UNIT I - GENEALOGY OF THE CIVIL SOCIETY

a) John Locke
b) Alexis De Tocqueville
c) Hegel and Gramsci

UNIT II – CIVIL SOCIETY AND NEOLIBERALISM

a) Social Capital, Networks, and Norms
b) Corporate Interventions and Philanthropy
c) Non-Governmental Organizations

UNIT III - DIGITAL CIVIL SOCIETY

a) Privacy, Assembly and Association
b) Freedom of Expression and movement
c) Right to Health and Cultural Rights

UNIT IV - ISSUES IN GLOBAL CIVIL SOCIETY

a) Human Security
b) Humanitarian Issues
c) Democratization Movement

UNIT V - CIVIL SOCIETY AND ITS AVATARS IN INDIA

a) Religion

b) Caste

c) Media and Markets

READINGS LIST:

1. Almond, Gabriel A., and Sidney Verba, *The Civic Culture: Political Attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations,* Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1963.
2. Bellah, Robert N., et al. Chapters Preface, 1, 2, 7, 8, and 10 in *Habits of the Heart: Individualism and Commitment in American Life,* 2nd ed. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 1996. ISBN: 9780520205680.
3. Chandhoke, Neera. 2014. 'Can Civil Society Reorder Priorities in India?'. *Economic and Political Weekly,* 49 (8), pp.43-8.
4. Cohen, J. L. and Arato, A., *Civil Society and Political Theory*, Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 1992.
5. Diamond, Larry, "Rethinking Civil Society: Toward Democratic Consolidation", *Journal of Democracy*, Vol. 5, No. 3 (July 1994): 4-17.
6. Fine, Robert and Shirin Rai ed., *Civil Society: Democratic Perspectives*, London: Frank Cass & Co. Ltd., 1997
7. Foley, Michael W. & Bob Edwards, "The Paradox of Civil Society", *Journal of Democracy*, Vol. 7, No. 3 (July 1996): 38-52.
8. Foley, Michael, and Bob Edwards. "Beyond Tocqueville: Civil Society and Social Capital in Comparative Perspective." *American Behavioral Scientist* 42, no. 1 (September 1998): 5-20.
9. Foley, Michael, and Bob Edwards. "*Escape from Politics? Social Theory and the Social Capital Debate*." American Behavioral Scientist 40, no. 5 (1997): 550-61.
10. Francis Fukuyama, "The Primacy of Culture", *Journal of Democracy*, Vol. 6, No. 1 (January 1995): 7-14.
11. Hann, Chris, and Elizabeth Dunn ed., *Civil Society: Challenging Western Models*, London: Routledge, 1996.
12. Hann, Chris. Introduction in *Civil Society: Challenging Western Models*. Edited by Hann and Dunn. New York, NY: Routledge, 1996. ISBN: 9780415132183.
13. Inglehart, Ronald, *Modernization and Post Modernization: Cultural, Economic, and Political Change in 43 Societies,* Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1997.
14. Inoguchi, Takashi. "Broadening the Basis of Social Capital in Japan." In *Democracies in Flux: The Evolution of Social Capital in Contemporary Society*. Edited by Robert Putnam. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002. ISBN: 9780195150896.
15. Keane, John. "Global Civil Society?" Chapter 2 in *Global Civil Society 2002*. Edited by Helmut Anheier, Marlies Glasius, and Mary Kaldor. New York, NY: Oxford University Press, 2003. ISBN: 9780199251681.
16. Mahajan G. (1999). Civil society and its avatars: what happened to freedom and democracy? *Economic and Political Weekly* 1188–1196.
17. Portes, Alejandro. "Social Capital: Its Origins and Applications in Modern Sociology." *Annual Review of Sociology* 24 (1998): 1-24.

18. Putnam, Robert D. Chapters 17-20 in *Bowling Alone: The Collapse and Revival of American Community*. New York, NY: Simon & Schuster, 2000. ISBN: 9780684832838.
19. Putnam, Robert D., *Making Democracy Work*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1993.
20. Putnam, Robert D., Robert Leonardi, and Raffaella Y. Nanetti. Chapters 5, and 6 in *Making Democracy Work: Civic Traditions in Modern Italy*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1994. ISBN: 9780691037387.
21. Sampson, Steven. "The Social Life of Projects: Importing Civil Society to Albania." *Civil Society: Challenging Western Models*. Edited by Chris Hann, and Elizabeth Dunn. London: Routledge, 1996. ISBN: 9780415132183.
22. Schmitter, Philippe, "*On Civil Society and the Consolidation of Democracy*: Ten Propositions", mimeograph, Stanford Department of Political Science, July 1995.
23. Seligman, Adam. "The Modern Idea of Civil Society." In *The Idea of Civil Society*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1995, pp. 15-58. ISBN: 9780691010816.
24. Shah, Mihir. 2014. 'Civil Society and Indian Democracy: Possibilities of Social Transformation'. *Economic and Political Weekly,* 49 (8), pp. 37-42.
25. Skocpol, Theda. "United States: From Membership to Advocacy." In *Democracies in Flux: The Evolution of Social Capital in Contemporary Society*. Edited by Robert Putnam. New York, NY: Oxford University Press, 2004. ISBN: 9780195171600.
26. Tocqueville, De Alexis. Excerpts from "Democracy in America." In *The Civil Society Reader*. Edited by Hodgkinson and Foley. Hanover, NH: University Press of New England, 2003, pp. 113-32. ISBN: 9781584652786
27. Weigle, Marcia A. and Jim Butterfield, "Civil Society in Reforming Communist Regimes: The Logic of Emergence", *Comparative Politics*, Vol. 25, No. 1 (October 1992): 1-23.

COURSE CODE: POL 665 (Elective)

COURSE TITLE: PUBLIC POLICY

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the fundamentals of public policy as a discipline and policy analysis,
- To familiarize students with several disparate public affairs with enough clarity,
- To respond to a cohort of competent policy analysts with a problem-solving bend, ready to take on public matters in a systematic manner.

Learning Outcomes:

- Familiarizing the students with the key concepts and theories of public policy,
- Critically assess the use of evidence and data of policy analysis practices,
- To understand as to why certain issues emerge as policy issues for the government to act upon, how different actors play their role in shaping and influencing the policy process, how policies are implemented and what are the outcomes.

UNIT-I

a) Public Policy: Key Concepts and Theories.
b) Public Policy: Meaning, Definitions and Scope - Rationale for the Study of Public Policy - Evolution of Public Policy - Policy Analysis as Art and Craft
c) Public Policy Theories - Group theory - Elite theory - Institutional theory - Rational theory - Process theory - Incremental theory
d) Kautilya Theory of Public Policy – Arthasastra

UNIT-II

a) Policy Typologies and instruments: Distributive Policies - Regulatory Policies - Redistributive Policies - Substantive vs procedural policies - Material vs symbolic policies - Public vs private policies - Liberal vs conservative policies.

UNIT-III

a) Public Policy Cycle: Five Stages of Public policymaking - Agenda Setting - Policy Formulation - Policy Legitimation (policy approval) - Policy Implementation - Policy Evaluation - Policymaking styles/levels - Bottom-up and top-down - Merits and demerits of the styles.
b) Public Policy analysis: Quantitative and Qualitative Models Public Policy Research and Development - Practical Issues

UNIT-IV

a) Public Policy Environment: Context - Political - Economic - Social and Cultural context
b) Policy Actors: Elected Politicians - Public, Bureaucracy - Political Parties - Interest /Pressure Groups - International Actors and Regimes

UNIT-V

a) Case Studies with reference to India: Education - Health - Environment - Industrial - Agricultural Policies.

ESSENTIAL READINGS:

1. Birkland, Thomas A. (2001). An Introduction to the Policy Process, London M. E. Sharpe.
2. Dror, Yehezket. (1989). Public Policy Making Re-examined, Oxford, Transaction Publication.
3. Dye, Thomas R. (1975). Understanding Public Policy, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
4. Frohock, Fred M. (1979). Public Policy: Scope and Logic, New Jersy: Prentice Hall.
5. Chakrabarty, Bidyut and Prakash Chand (2015). Public Policy- Concept, Theory and Practice, Delhi: Sage.
6. R K Sapru (2017 Public Policy – A Contemporary Perspective, India: Sage.
7. Chakrabarti and Kaushiki Sanyal (2016). Public Policy in India, India: OUP.
8. Ham, Christopher and Hill, Michael. (1984). The Policy Process in the Modern Capitalist State, Sussex, Harvester.
9. House, Peter W. (1982). The Art of Public Policy Analysis, Delhi: Sage. Gunn, L. and Hogwood, B. (1982). Modes of Public Polices, University of Strathclyde: Glasson.
10. Pandya, Hiren J. and Venkatranam, A. (1990). 'Policy Approach to Public Administration'. Indian Journal of Administrative Science, Jan-Jun.
11. Peters, B. Guy. (1992). 'Public Policy and Public Bureaucracy1, in Douglas E Ashford edited, History and Context in Comparative Public Policy, Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh Press.
12. Self, Peter. (1993). 'Market Ideology and Public Policy', in Peter Self, Government by the Market? The Political of Public Choice, Boulder. Westview.
13. Wamsley, Gary, et.al. (1990). 'Public Administration and the Governance Process: Shifting the Political Dialogue', In Trary Wamsley, et. al. Refounding Public Administration, New Delhi: Sage.
14. Sharma Rashmi (2023). भारत मेंं लोकनीत ननमाण एवं प्रशासन - Public Policy Formulation & Administration in India. New Delhi: SBPD Publications.

Course Code: POL 666

Course Title: IMPORTANT DOCTRINES IN INDIAN CONSTITUTION (Electives)

Course Objectives: Since the Indian constitution forms a very important segment of the discipline of political science, the study of the Indian constitution demands a deeper knowledge of these doctrines to develop an insight and a better understanding of the evolution of the constitution. The judicial decisions have devised these doctrines from time to time and it is very important to have a clear-cut knowledge of the genesis and the impact of the doctrines. In order to trace the growth of the Indian constitution, these doctrines will serve the act of the navigator.

Learning Outcomes: After opting for this course and studying it seriously, it will add to the basic minimum knowledge of the Indian constitution, particularly the growth and evaluation and the contribution of judiciary will be outlined. Understanding Indian constitution in the light and backdrops of these doctrines, it will certainly add to the academic skills of the students to interpret the constitutional history and its various dynamics. It will refine the student's aptitude to Indian constitution. With the knowledge of these doctrines, he/she may visit the Indian constitution in a different light. Understanding the doctrine pertaining to the Indian Constitution will give a better perspective of judicial constitutional interface to the students

UNIT-I

Rule of law, Doctrine of Separation of Power, Doctrine of Judicial Review, and Doctrine of Due Process of Law

UNIT-II

Doctrine of Basic Structure, Doctrine of Harmonious Construction, Doctrine of Eclipse, Doctrine of Waiver

UNIT-III

Doctrine of Pith and Substance, Doctrine of Incidental or Ancillary Powers, Doctrine of Colourable Legislation, Doctrine of Severability, Doctrine of Territorial Nexus, Doctrine of Repugnancy

UNIT-IV

The Doctrine of Constitutional Morality, Doctrine of Laches, Doctrine of Casus Omissus (Interpretation and construction), Doctrine of Parens Patriae, Doctrine of Pleasure

UNIT-V

Doctrine of Occupied Field, Doctrine of Promissory Estoppel , Doctrine of Waiver, Trust Doctrine, the doctrine of Constitutional Trust, Doctrine of Eclipse.

READING LIST:

1. Austin Granville (1999). The Indian Constitution. OUP.
2. H.R. Khanna (2008). Making of Indian Constitution. Eastern Book Company

3. Sumeet Malik (2016). Landmarks in Indian Legal and Constitutional History. Eastern Book Company
4. H M Seervai (2023). Constitutional Law of India. Law and Justice Publishing Company.
5. Samaraditya Pal (2019). India's Constitution - Origins and Evolution (Constituent Assembly Debates, Lok Sabha Debates on Constitutional Amendments and Supreme Court Judgments

Course Code: POL667

Course Title: POLITICS CULTURE AND MASS MEDIA (ELECTIVE)

Screening and Discussion on Indian Cinema in Relationship with Nationalism and Cosmopolitanism

Course Objective:

- Interdisciplinarity is one of the major tools of exploring teaching and learning in India.
- To create an alternative pedagogy to understand the discourses of Nationalism and Cosmopolitanism in India.
- With use of Modern Indian Hindi Cinema, this paper tries to introduce the students with the major themes of Indian Political Thought for example women, caste, class, community and its relationship with Nationalism and Cosmopolitanism.
- The larger objective of this course is to create an understanding of exploring the theme of caste class gender and its relationship with nation and the global through the lenses of cinema.

Learning Outcome:

- It will help students to understand the Politics of Visuals specifically Politics of Popular Hindi Cinema
- It will add a completely different perspective to understand the political philosophy of Nationalism and Cosmopolitanism
- It will make students familiar with the themes of interdisciplinary research in Political Philosophy

UNIT-I

Indian Cinema in Relationship with Nationalism and Cosmopolitanism

Aawara, Shree 420, Mother India, Pyasa, Dr Kotnis Ki Amar Kahani, Do Ankhein Barah Hath, Mughle E Azam, Jis Desh Main Ganga Bahti hai, Garam Hawa,

UNIT-II

Themes:

Women and Nation

Mother India, Mughl E Azam, Saheb Biwi Aur Ghulam, Bandini, Guide, Arth.

UNIT-III

Caste, Class, and Nation

Screening:

Sholey, Dewaar, Zanzeer, Koolie

Guddi, Milli, Rajnigandha,

Caste and Nation

Sadgati, Ankur and Fandry.

UNIT-IV

Nationalism and Communalism in Hindi Cinema

Dharamputra, Roza, Bombay, Dharm, Padmavat, Haider.

UNIT -V

Globalisation, Indian Cinema and its Relationship with Nationalism and Cosmopolitanism

Film Screening:

Kal Ho Na Ho, Swadesh, Pipli Live and Delhi-6

ESSENTIAL READINGS:

UNIT -1

1. Ashis Nandy, "An Intelligent Critic's Guide to Indian Cinema", in idem, The Savage Freud and Other Essays on Possible and Retrievable Selves (Delhi: Oxford UP, 1995), 196-236.
2. Ashish Nandy Ed, The Secret Politics of Our Desire: Innocence Culpability and Indian Popular Cinema
3. Asish Nandy, The Illegitimacy of Nationalism, (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994)
4. Benedict Anderson, Imagined Community: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism, (London: Verso,1983) 22-26
5. M. Madhav Prasad, Ideology of Hindi Films: A Historical Construction, New Delhi: Oxford University Press (1998).
6. Martha C. Nussbaum, "Patriotism and Nationalism", in the Cosmopolitan Readers Ed. Brawn and Held, (Cambridge: Polity Press, 2010), 155-163

UNIT-2

1. Gayatri Chatterjee, Mother India [BFI Film Classics] (London: British Film Institute, 2002), 20-32, 41-74.
2. Brigitte Schulze, "The Cinematic 'Discovery of India': Mehboob's Re-Invention of the Nation in Mother India", Social Scientist 30, nos. 9-10 (Sept-Oct 2002), 72-87.
3. Partha Chatterjee, "The Nationalist Resolution of the Women's Question", in Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History, eds. Kumkum Sangari and Sudesh Vaid (New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1999), 233-53.
4. Priti Ramamurthy, "The Modern Girl in India in the Interwar Years", Women's Studies Quarterly 34, nos. 1-2 (Spring-Summer 2006), 197-226.
5. Sumathi Ramaswamy, The Goddess and the Nation: Mapping Mother India (Duke University Press, 2010; Indian ed., Delhi: Zubaan, 2011), 73-149

UNIT -3

1. Fareed Kazmi, The Politics of India's Conventional Cinema: Imaging a Universe, Subverting the Multiverse, Sage: New Delhi, 1999.

UNIT-4

2. Communalism and Popular Cinema Readings: Gyanendra Pandey, "The Colonial Construction of 'Communalism': British Writings on Banaras in the Nineteenth Century", in Subaltern Studies VI: Writings on South Asian History and Society, ed. Ranajit Guha (New Delhi: Oxford UP, 1989), 132-68.
3. Ashis Nandy, "The Politics of Secularism and the Recovery of Religious Tolerance" and "Coping with the Politics of Faiths and Cultures", both in Time Warps (Delhi: Permanent Black, 2001), 61-88 and 89-128.
4. Ashis Nandy, "The Twilight of Certitudes: Secularism, Hindu Nationalism and Other Masks of Deculturation", in idem, The Romance of the State and the Fate of Dissent in the Tropics (Delhi: Oxford UP, 2003), 61-82. •
5. Ravi Vasudevan, "Bombay and Its Public", in Rachel Dwyer and Chris Pinney, eds., Pleasure and the Nation: The History, Politics and Consumption of Public Culture in India (Delhi: Oxford UP, 2003), 186-211
6. Nandana Bose, "The Central Board of Film Certification Correspondence (1992-2002): A Discursive Rhetoric of Moral Panic, 'Public' Protest and Political Pressure", Cinema Journal 47, no. 3 (Spring 2010), 67-87.

UNIT-5

1. Ravi Vasudevan. 2010. Geographies of the Cinematic Public: Notes on Regional, National and Global Histories of Indian Cinema. Journal of the Moving Image 9.
2. Raminder Kaur and Ajay Sinha, eds., Bollyworld: Popular Indian Cinema Through a Transnational Lens, (Sage: New Delhi, 2005)
3. Pradip. K. Dutta, "Rabindra Nath and the Production of Critical Cosmopolitanism" in Tagore and the Nation, Swati Ganguli ed.2011
4. South Asian Popular Culture 4 (2): Indian Cinema Abroad: Historiography of Transnational Cinematic Exchanges. Edited by Dimitris Eleftheriotis and Dina Iordanova.
5. Frontline. 100 Celebrating Indian Cinema's Century. 18 October, 2013.
6. European Journal of Economic and Political Studies. Vol: 4, No: 1, Summer 2011. Joya Hasan (2020) Forging Identities: Gender, Communities and The State In India, Routledge Publication.

READINGS IN HINDI:

1. कमला प्रसाद (2015). फिल्म का सौंदर्यशास्त्र और भारतीय सिनेमा. नई दिल्ली, शिल्पायन प्रकाशन।
2. जयप्रकाश चौकसे (1991). राजकपूर. मेरठ, संवाद प्रकाशन।
3. ललित जोशी (2002). हाउसफुल. इलाहाबाद, इतिहासबोध प्रकाशन।
4. ललित जोशी (2013). बॉलीवुड पाठ. नई दिल्ली, वाणी प्रकाशन।
5. विजय पाडलकर, (2018). सिनेमा के सात रंग. मेरठ, संवाद प्रकाशन।
6. राही मासूम रज़ा (2001). सिनेमा और संस्कृति. नई दिल्ली, वाणी प्रकाशन।

7. अनवर जमाल, सैबल चर्टजी, (2006). हॉलीवुड बॉलीवुड. नई दिल्ली, वाणी प्रकाशन।
8. जवरीमल्ल पारख (2012). साझा संस्कृति, सांप्रदायिक आतंकवाद और हिंदी सिनेमा. नई दिल्ली, वाणी प्रकाशन।
9. जवरीमल्ल पारख, (2006) हिंदी सिनेमा का समाजशास्त्र, ग्रंथ शिल्पी प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली.
10. जवरीमल्ल पारख, (2001) लोकप्रिय सिनेमा और सामाजिक यथार्थ, अनामिका पब्लिशर्स एण्ड डिस्ट्रिब्यूटर।
11. नसरीन मुन्नी कबीर (2016). सिनेमा के बारे में. नई दिल्ली, राजकमल प्रकाशन।
12. रमेश उपाध्याय, संज्ञा उपाध्याय, (2012). भूमंडलीकरण और भारतीय सिनेमा (संपा). नई दिल्ली, शब्द संधान।
13. बया. हिंदी सिनेमा में हाशिये का समाज: 1. अप्रैल-जून, 2018.
14. परिंदे. हिंदी सिनेमा में आज का समय और साहित्य, वर्ष 8, अंक 9, 11. जनवरी, 2017.
15. समयांतर. काल्पनिक इतिहास, साम्प्रदायिक मंशाएं. वर्ष 49, अंक 6, मार्च, 2018.
16. इतिहास बोध. संस्कृति : कल, आज और कल. वर्ष 19, जनवरी-जून, 2009.
17. बहुवचन. सिनेमा के सौ साल. अंक 39, अक्टूबर-दिसम्बर, 2013.
18. आजकल. समकालीन रंगमंच परिदृश्य. वर्ष 72, अंक 1. मई, 2016.
19. वसुधा. हिंदी सिनेमा: बीसवीं से इक्कीसवीं सदी तक, वर्ष 6, अंक 1.
20. द इंडियन एरा. जश्न ए सिनेमा. वर्ष 1, अंक 8. मई, 2013.
21. बया: साहित्य, संस्कृति और विचार का त्रैमासिक. वर्ष 7, पूर्णांक 18, जुलाई-सितंबर, 2012.
22. अंकित पाठक (June 15, 2020) भारत-चीन के बीच दोस्ती की मिसाल है डॉ. कोटनिस की अमर कहानी

https://m.thewirehindi.com/article/524/126797.

SEMESTER-IV

M.A.: POLITICAL SCIENCE
SEMESTER-IV
Course Title: CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY (Core)
COURSE CODE: POL 611

Course Objectives:

- To foster a detailed critical understanding of a range of arguments in contemporary political philosophy, and the ability to criticise, evaluate, explain (verbally and in writing), and apply these arguments
- It recognizes and acknowledges diversity of ideas given by different political scholars.
- It enables the student to examine the different theoretical frameworks for the functioning of state institutions and deliver justice to all citizens.
- This course will introduce the students to key discourses on contemporary political theory.

Learning objectives:

- By the end of the module, students should be able to comprehend and critically analyse complex arguments from contemporary political philosophy, to provide a critical account of them, and to construct and defend their own sustained arguments about major political values.

UNIT-I

Status of Political Theory-Decline or Resurgence.

State in Political Theory – Liberal, Neo – Liberal, Marxist and Neo – Marxist Theories.

UNIT-II

Feminism – Liberal, Radical, Socialist, Cultural, Eco, Post – Modernist.

New Social Movements and Civil Society.

UNIT-III

Social Justice and Theory of Rights: Nozick, Rawls, Amartya Sen's Criticism of Rawl's Theory, Hayek, Walzer, Martha Nussbaum
Post – Modernism: Ernest Gellner, Habermas, Ulrich Beck, Giddens.
Critical Response to Post – Modernity

UNIT-IV

Democratic and Representation Theories.
Citizenship Theory - Communitarianism: Machael Sandel, Michael Walzer, Macintyre, Taylor

UNIT-V

Nationalism and Multiculturalism. Globalization and Environmentalism

ESSENTIAL READINGS:

1. Farrelly, Colin (2004). *Introduction to Contemporary Political Theory*. London: Sage Publications.
2. Shorten, Andrew (2016). *Contemporary Political Theory*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
3. Bellamy, R. (1993). *Theories and Concepts of Politics*, New York: Manchester University Press.
4. Cunningham, Frank (2002). *Theories of Democracy*, A Critical Introduction. New York: Routledge.
5. Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya (2008). *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Education India.
6. Jagger, Alison (1983). *Feminist Politics and Human Nature*, U.K.: Harvester Press.
7. Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (1995). *Theory and Methods in Political Science*. London: Macmillan.
8. Mackinnon, C. (2008). *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press.
9. Kymlicka, Will (2001). *Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction*. New York: Oxford University Press.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

SEMESTER-IV

COURSE CODE: POL 612

Course Title: INDIA IN WORLD AFFAIRS (Compulsory Course)

Course Objectives:

This paper aims:

- To enhance the knowledge of the students about the roots and principles of the Indian foreign policy and the dynamics of world affairs.
- Theoretical and conceptual skill will be developed to inculcate research skills among the students.
- To enable students to understand the role of India in the comity of the nations.
- To provide a perspective to understand national, regional and global dynamics of world affairs. An insight will be developed to comprehend and analyse the contemporary global issues.

Learning Outcomes:

- Will enhance cognitive, behavioural and affective learning. Students will be able to analyse the trajectory of Indian foreign policy.
- Will become conversant with the nuances of the foreign policy of major powers, functioning of regional co-operations, and multilateral organisations.
- Will be trained to evaluate the impact of emerging issues and challenges at the world level.
- Students will develop insights to contribute to the existing domain of knowledge of India in world affairs.
- It will develop the ability to evaluate and synthesize information from diverse and reliable sources.

UNIT-I

The Making of India's Foreign Policy

i. What is foreign policy?

ii. Historical Underpinnings of Indian Foreign Policy

iii. Non-Alignment: Conceptual Implications and RelevanceDeterminants and Objectives of Indian Foreign Policy

UNIT-II

India and its Neighbours

i. Indo-Pakistan Relations
ii. Indo-Nepal Relations
iii. Indo-Bangladesh Relations
iv. Indo-Sri Lanka Relations
v. India's Neighbourhood First Policy

UNIT-III

India and Major Powers

i. India-China Relations
ii. India-Russia Relations
iii. India-USA Relations
iv. India- France Relations

UNIT-IV

Regional and Multilateral Organizations

i. India's role in the United Nations
ii. India's role in SAARC, ASEAN, European Union
iii. India and BRICS+, SCO, QUAD, OPEC,G-20

UNIT-V

India and Contemporary Global Issues

i. India's Foreign Policy in Post-Cold War era
ii. Evolution of India's Nuclear Policy
iii. India's Look East Policy to Act East Policy
iv. New Foreign Policy Challenges before Indian Foreign Policy: Terrorism, Human Rights,Non-traditional Security Threats, New World Order, Economic Diplomacy, North-SouthDebate

READING LIST:

1. Appadorai, Arjun (1982). The Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy, 1947-72.OUP.
2. Chatterjee, Aneek. (2018). International Relations Today: Concepts and Applications. Pearson.

3. Ganguly, Sumit.(2019). Indian Foreign Policy. Oxford.
4. Kanti, Bajpai and Hrash V. Pant (2013). India's Foreign Policy: A Reader (Critical Issues in Indian Politics). Oxford
5. Murthy, C.S.R.(2020). India in the United Nations: Interplay of Interests and Principle. Sage
6. Pant, H. V.(2019).Indian Foreign Policy: An Overview. Orient BlackSwan.
7. Prasad, Bimal.(2012). The Making of India's Foreign Policy. Vitasta Publication.
8. Shankar, Jai(2020). The India Way: Strategies for an Uncertain World. Harper Collins.
9. Sikri, Rajiv.(2013). Challenge and Startegy: Rethinking India's Foreing Policy. Sage.
10. Yadav, R.S.(2022). Bharat ki Videsh Niti. Pearson.

M.A.: POLITICAL SCIENCE
SEMESTER-IV

Group C – Comparative Politics and Political System
(Any One Elective Course from Group 'C')

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE
POL 671	State in Comparative Perspective
POL 672	Theories of Social Change, Social Movements, and Revolutions
POL 673	Development Discourse - Politics of the Development
POL 674	Comparative Study of Culture, Identity and Politics
POL 675	South Asian Political Systems (Pak, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Nepal)
POL 676	Political Parties and Party Systems
POL 677	Screening and Discussion on Indian Film
POL 678	E-Governance and Cyber Security

CODE: POL 671 (ELECTIVE)
COURSE TITLE: STATE IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE
GROUP 'C': COURSE

Course Objectives:

- The meaning of comparative politics, its purpose and the methods used to study comparative politics.
- To study state in comparative perspective through which students imbibe knowledge.
- To understand different theoretical approaches to explaining State.
- To cognize different theoretical approaches to explaining who rules?

Learning Outcomes:

- The course will familiarize students to basic concepts, methods and scope of politics, different approaches.
- The students will gain a comprehensive knowledge of the central and major theories and key issues and problem through comparative perspective.

UNIT-I

The development of the modern state in a comparative perspective. State in Politic al Theory (a) State and Civil Society (b) State and Class, Caste, Gender (c) State and Nationalities (d)State and Citizen

UNIT-II

Liberal Democratic State, The Welfare State, The advanced capitalist state

UNIT-III

State in socialist societies Party and the State and class

UNIT-IV: The Post-Colonial State Authoritarian States

(a) Explanation of Authoritarian regimes

(b) Patterns of Coercion

(c) Causes and Consequences of Military Rule in Asia and Africa

(d) Fascist States

(e) Corporate

UNIT-V: Globalisation and the Contemporary State Virtual State

(a) State in the era of expanding Information Technology

(b) Professionalisation of the state apparatus with special reference to U.S. and India

The State in the 21st century (a) Questions of state sovereignty (b) Statism andcentrality of the state in organized human life.

READING LIST:

1. Connor, W. (2000). Nation-building or Nation-destroying. In J. Hutchinson & A. Smith (Eds.), Nationalism: Critical Concepts in Political Science. London: Routledge.
2. Franklin, B. (1973). Marxism and the National Question. In B. Franklin (Ed.), The Essential Stalin: Major theoretical writings 1905-1952. London: Croom Helm.
3. Grosby, S. (2005). Nationalism: A Very Short Introduction. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
4. Guibernau, M. (1996). Nationalisms: The nation-state and Nationalism in the Twentieth Century. Cambridge: Polity Press.
5. Hearn, J. (2006). Rethinking Nationalism: A Critical Introduction. New York: Palgrave Macmillan. Kellas, J. G. (1998). The Politics of Nationalism and Ethnicity (2nd ed.). Basingstoke: Macmillan. Kymlicka, W. (1995). Multi-Cultural Citizenship. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
6. Lichtenberg, J. (1997). Nationalism, for and (mainly) against. In R. McKim & J. McMahan (Eds.), The Morality of Nationalism. New York: Oxford University Press.
7. Parekh, B. (1994). Equality, Fairness and Limits of Diversity. Innovation, 7(3). Parekh,

B. (1997). Equality in a Multicultural Society. In J. Franklin (Ed.), Equality. London: Institute for Public Policy Research.

8. Taylor, C. (1999). Democratic Exclusion (and its Remedies?). In A. C. Cairns & E. Al (Eds.), Citizenship, Diversity, and Pluralism. McGill-Queen's University Press.
9. Vincent, A. (2010). Modern Political Ideologies (3rd ed.). Oxford: Blackwell. Wimmer, A. (2002). Nationalist Exclusion and Ethnic Conflict: Shadows of Modernity. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
10. Winter, E. (2007). How Does the Nation Become Pluralist? Ethnicities, 7(4), 483–515. Weber, M. (1994). The Nation. In J. Hutchinson & A. D. Smith (Eds.), Nationalism. Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press.

COURSE CODE: POL-672 (ELECTIVE)

Course Title: TEHORIES OF SOCIAL CHANGE, SOCIAL MOVEMENTS & REVOLUTIONS

Course Objective: This course purports to apprise the students of the basic tenets of Social change, revolutions and movements across nations and cultures. The general objective of this course is to enable the students to develop a better understanding of the complexities of both modern and traditional societies.

Learning Outcome: After accomplishing this course the students will have learnt the skill and knowledge of comprehending a society in its entirety and historicity. The students will have mastered the art of comparative evaluation of the forces of social stagnation and dynamic change.

UNIT-I

Social Change: Meaning & Theories

UNIT-II

Revolution – Causes, Impact, Theories – Recent Trends

UNIT – III

Theories of Social Movements – Emerging Issues

UNIT – IV

New Social Movements: Meaning & Theories. Role of Feminist, Environmental and Human Rights Movements

UNIT – V

Emerging Issues: a) New Liberation Movements, b) The New anti-corruption Movement in India, c) The NGO Phenomenon – Patterns in India and Bangladesh, the experience of Grameen Bank & SEWA, d) Impact of Information Technology on Social Mobilization

READINGS LIST:

1. Charles Tilly, From Mobilisation to Revolution, Menlo Park, CA, Addison Wesley, 1978.
2. David Potter, David Goldblatt, Margaret Kiloh and Paul Lewis (eds.), Democratization, Polity in Association with The Open University, 1997.
3. Eric Hobsbawm, The Age of Revolution, Europe 1789-1848, Weidenfeld & Nicolson, London, 1975, Reissued, 1995.
4. Ghanshyam Shah (ed.), Social Movements and the State, Sage, New Delhi, 2002.
5. Gail Omvedt, Reinventing Revolution, New Social Movements and the Socialist Tradition in India, Sharpe, 1993.

6. Hoarce B. Davis, Toward a Marxist Theory of Nationalism, Monthly Review Press, New York and London, 1978.
7. James Petras, 'The Centrality of Peasant Movements in Latin America: Achievements and Limitations', Synthesis/Regeneration, No.38, Fall 2005.
8. Manoranjan Mohanty, Partha Nath Mukherji with Olle Tornquist (eds.) People's Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World, Sage, 1998.
9. Maurice Cranston (ed.), The New Left, National Academy, Delhi, 1973.
10. Paul W. Zagorski, Comparative Politics: Continuity and Breakdown in the Contemporary World, Routledge, New York, 2009.
11. Rajendra Vora and Suhas Palshikar (ed.), Indian Democracy, Meanings and Practices, Sage, 2004.
12. Ralph Miliband and John Saville eds. The Socialist Register, 1972, The Merlin Press, London, 1972.
13. Roland Axtmann, (ed.), Understanding Democratic Politics, Sage. Shahnaz Rouse, Shifting Body Politics, Gender, Nation, State in Pakistan, Women Unlimited, 2004.
14. Stan Taylor, Social Science and Revolutions, Macmillan, London and Basingstoke, 1984.
15. Theda Skocpol, States and Social Revolutions, A Comparative analysis of France, Russia and China, Cambridge University Press, 1979.
16. Tom Mertes (ed.), A Movement of Movements, Is Another Really World Possible?, Verso, London, 2004.

COURSE CODE: POL673
COURSE TITLE: DEVELOPMENT DISCOURSE – POLITICS OF THE DEVELOPMENT (ELECTIVE)

Course Objective

- To evaluate the concept of development and its evolution.
- It analyses how the development idea induces the debate on economic development, international development and global development, particularly after the rising economic profiles of China and India.
- This paper introduces various theories to understand the development trajectory and its policy implications at the national and international levels.
- An understanding of various development policies is essential to examine development driven and contentious issues such as environment, poverty and security.

Learning Outcomes: The students will be able:

- To understand the evolution and changing nature of development in domestic and international development policies
- To discuss how different actors play their role in shaping and influencing the development policies of countries
- To analyze different theories of development to examine development related problems and issues
- To evaluate the end of development debate and the rethinking of present development policies

UNIT –I

• Concept of development and Its evolution

• Post-Development

UNIT II

• Human Development

• Alternative Development

• Right to Development

• Sustainable Development

UNIT III

• International Development

• Global Development

• Development And Neoliberalism

UNIT IV

• Decolonisation of development

• Self-reliance

UNIT- V

• Development and Environment

• Development and Poverty
• Development and Security
• End of Development Debate

READINGS LIST:

1. Adams, W.M. 1990, 'Green Development', In Jonathan Crush, ed., *Power of Development*. London and New York Routledge.
2. Biekart, Kees, Laura Camfield, Uma Kothari, and Henning Melber (2024), Rethinking Development and Decolonising Development Studies, in H. Melber et al. (eds.), *Challenging Global Development*, EADI: Global Development Series
3. Demaria, Federico, Ashish Kothari, Ariel Salleh, Arturo Escobar, and Alberto Acosta (2024), Post-development: From the Critique of Development to a Pluriverse of Alternatives in S. Villamayor-Tomas, R. Muradian (eds.), *The Barcelona School of Ecological Economics and Political Ecology*, Studies in Ecological Economics 8.
4. Ferguson, James (1990), *The Anti-politics Machine: "Development," Depoliticization, and Bureaucratic Power in Lesotho*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
5. Ficher, Andrew Mm. (2019) bringing development back into development studies. *Development and Change* 50(2), pp. 426–444
6. Fischer, Frank and Maarten A. Hajer (1999), *Living with Nature: Environmental Politics as Cultural Discourse*, New York: Oxford University Press
7. Frank, Andre Gunder (1996), 'The Development of Underdevelopment', in Andre Gunder Frank, Latin America: Underdevelopment or Revolution. New York: Monthly Review Press.
8. Haq, Mahbub ul (1995), *Reflections on Human Development*. New York: Oxford University Press.
9. Herath, Dhammika (2009), The Discourse of Development: Has It Reached Maturity?, *Third World Quarterly* , 30: 8, pp. 1449-1464
10. Hill, Douglas, Nave Wald And Tess Guiney (2016), Development And Neoliberalism, In The *Handbook Of Neoliberalism*, Edited By Simon Springer, Kean Birch And Julie Macleavy, London: Routledge
11. Horner, Rory and David Hulme (2019), From international to global development: new geographies of 21st century development, *Development And Change* 50(2): 347–378.
12. Kothari, Rajni (1989), *Rethinking Development: In Search of Humane Alternatives*, New Delhi: New Horizon press.
13. Roe, Emery (1991), 'Development Narratives, Or Making the Best of Blueprint Development', *World Development* 19(4):287-300.
14. Sachs, Wolfgang (ed.) (2010), *The Development Dictionary: a guide to knowledge as power*, New York: Zed Books
15. Sengupta, Arjun (2002), 'On the Theory and Practice of the Right to Development', *Human Rights Quarterly*, 24: 4 , pp. 837-889
16. Wainwright, Joel (2008), *Decolonizing Development: Colonial Power and the Maya*, Oxford: Blackwell.

COURSE CODE: POL 674

COURSE TITLE: COMPARATIVE STUDY OF CULTURE, IDENTITY AND POLITICS (ELECTIVE)

Course Objectives:

- This course is designed to give a comprehensive understanding of the politics of culture, identity and religion with a comparative perspective.
- These issues have acquired enormous importance in the world today, and there has been an upsurge in identity and culture related problems and conflicts across the world.
- Therefore, this course aims to impart an updated knowledge of these issues to the students, with some recent examples from various countries.
- The course aims to impart the skill of analyzing these issues reflexively and to apply this knowledge for understanding and helping in resolving these conflicts.

Learning Outcomes: After completing the course the students will be able to:

1. Understand the complex ideas related to culture and identity politics.
2. To develop analytical and writing skills on various aspects of culture, identity, and religion.
3. To critically analyse the debates in the field.
4. Analyse practical situations to problems related to culture and identity conflicts.

UNIT-I: Culture

Concept, Meaning, Political Culture Approach, Classification, relationship between Culture and Politics.

UNIT-II: Identity Discourse

Identity of Individuals, Communities, States and Nation States. Identity Conflicts in Multicultural Post-Colonial Nations.

UNIT-III

Politics of Culture and Identity Impact of Globalization on Culture and Identity – Cultural Diversity and Global Uniformity.

UNIT-IV

Gender and Identity Politics

UNIT-V

Religion and Politics.

READINGS LIST:

1. Oswell, D. (2006). Culture and society: An introduction to cultural studies. Sage.
2. Brooker, P. (2016). *A glossary of literary and cultural theory*. Taylor & Francis.
3. Chilcote, R. H. (2018). *Theories of comparative politics: the search for a paradigm*

reconsidered. Routledge.

4. Harshe, R. (2006). Culture, identity and international relations. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 3945-3951.
5. Hobsbawm, E., & Ranger, T. (Eds.). (2012). *The invention of tradition*. Cambridge University Press.
6. Nagel, J. (1994). Constructing ethnicity: Creating and recreating ethnic identity and culture. *Social Problems*, 41(1), Special Issue on Immigration, Race, and Ethnicity in America, pp. 152-176
7. Horowitz, D. L. (2000). *Ethnic groups in conflict*. Univ of California Press.
8. Faulks, K. (2013). *Citizenship*. Routledge.
9. Kymlicka, W. (2002). *Contemporary political philosophy: An introduction*. Oxford University Press.
10. Pieterse, J.N. (1993). Globalization as hybridization. Working Paper series no.152. file:///C:/Users/ritam/Downloads/Globalization_as_hybridization.pdf
11. Held, D. & McGrew, A. (2003). The great globalization debate: An introduction. In D. Held & A. McGrew (Eds.) *The global transformations reader: An introduction to the globalization debate*, pp. 1-18. Polity.
12. Thomas, S., (2005). *The Global Resurgence of Religion and the Transformation of International Relations*. Palgrave Macmillan.
13. Samuel, H. (1993). The clash of civilizations. *Foreign affairs*, *72*(3), 22-49.
14. Gusterson, H. (2005). The seven deadly sins of Samuel Huntington. *Why America's Top Pundits Are Wrong*, In Besteman, C., & Gusterson, H. (Eds.). *Why America's top pundits are wrong: anthropologists talk back* (Vol. 13). Univ of California Press.

COURSE CODE: POL 675

COURSE TITLE: SOUTH ASIAN POLITICAL SYSTEMS (Pak, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Nepal) (ELECTIVE)

UNIT-I

- South Asia: General Introduction
- Colonialism and Nationalism in South Asia

UNIT-II

- Political Institutions in South Asia: Constitutional Development; Nature and Type of Political Systems; Structure and Processes of Politics.

UNIT-III

- Political Parties and Pressure Groups
- Religion and Politics, Role of Military in Political Development.

UNIT-IV

- Politics of Ethnicity; ♣ Ethnic and sectarian conflicts

UNIT-V

- Problems of Nation-Building,

READING LIST:

1. Shivshankar Menon. India and Asian Politics: Past and Present
2. Jaquez Betrand. Political Change in South East Asia.
3. Brass. P. (ed.) Routledge Handbook of South Asia Politics, London: Routledge.
4. Ian Talbot (2009). Pakistan: A Modern History, London: c Hurst.
5. Y Malik et.al. (2009). Government and Politics in South Asia.

JOURNALS:

1. Asian Survey
2. Commonwealth and Comparative Politics
3. Contemporary South Asian

CORSE CODE: POL 676

COURSE TITLE: POLITICAL PARTIES AND PARTY SYSTEMS (ELECTIVE)

Course Objectives: Political Parties and party systems are the key structures of all the modern Political Systems. Originating as an Extra-Constitutional Structure it consolidated itself in the process of democratization in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. It is intrinsically linked with the working of representative democracies of today. However, in non-democratic one-party states party plays an important role as an independent variable. It acts as an instrument of modernization in the developing countries. This course deals with the crucial role of political parties as an important institution in the entire political system.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the student would:

- Reflect on the importance of political parties for the democratic process.
- Explain the key concepts and themes in the study of political parties and party systems.
- Apply concepts and themes in the study of political parties and party systems to current cases and/or countries.
- Research and argue about a specific topic concerning political parties and party systems.
- Present research about parties and systems in a clear manner.

UNIT-1

1, Meaning, Nature and Evolution of Political Parties.

2. Theories of Party Systems.

3. Classification of Party Systems.

UNIT-II

4.Role of Political Parties in Modern Political Systems.

1. Party Structure.

2. Electoral System and Political Parties – Need for Reforms.

UNIT-III

3. Party system in India.

4. Party System & Pressure Politics in USA.

UNIT-IV

5. Communist Party of China.

UNIT-V

6. Recent Trends.

READING LIST:

1. Dutta, Rajshree (2011). Measuring Party System Change in India: An Analysis at the National and at the Level of States, 1952-2009.The Indian Journal of Political Science, Vol. 72(3): 663-678.
2. Hasan, Zoya (Edited) (2002).Parties and Party Politics in India. New Delhi, India. Oxford University Press.
3. Jaffrelot, Christofer and Sanjay Kumar (2009) .Rise of the Plebeians?The Changing Face of Indian Legislative Assemblies. New Delhi. Routledge.
4. Kothari, Rajni (1970). Politics in India. New Delhi, India: Orient Longman.
5. Manor, James (2002).Parties and the Party System. In the Edited book Parties and Party Politics in India by Zoya Hasan. New Delhi, India. Oxford University Press. pp. 431-474.
6. Paul Brass (1990). Politics of India Since Independence. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
7. Ross, Gilbert Ralph (1954). Democracy, Party, and Politics, Ethics, Vol. 64(1): 100-125.
8. Varshney, Ashutosh (2003), Battle Half Won: India's Improbable Democracy, Penguin/Viking
9. Yadav, Yogendra and Palshikar, Suhas (2009), "From Hegemony to Convergence: Party System and Electoral Democracy: Party System and Electoral Democracy in Indian States", Journal of Indian School of Political Economy 15 (1-2), pp. 5- 44.

Course Code: POL-677
Course Title: Screening and Discussion on Indian Films (Elective)

UNIT-1

Films of 1950s

UNIT-II

Films of 1960s

UNIT-III

Films of 1970s

UNIT-IV

Films of 1980s to 2000s

UNIT-V

Films of the New Millennium.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Raymond Williams, 'Marxism and Literature.
2. J. Currans , ' Mass Communication and Society
3. Colin MacCabbe , High Theory /Low Theory

COURSE CODE: POL678
COURSE CODE: E-GOVERNANCE AND CYBER SECURITY (Elective)

Course Objectives:

- To provide an in-depth understanding of e-governance, encompassing its evolution, technological advancements, policy frameworks, and associated cyber security challenges.
- To develop students' critical thinking and analytical skills, focusing on problem-solving within the domains of e-governance and cyber security.
- To enhance students' ability to evaluate, design, and implement secure and ethically sound e-governance solutions.
- To foster an appreciation of the societal impacts of e-governance, emphasizing the importance of privacy, security, and ethical integrity in the digital era.

Learning Outcomes:

- **Knowledge:** Students will gain an in-depth understanding of the evolution, technologies, policies, and ethical considerations in e-governance and cyber security.
- **Skill:** Development of analytical and problem-solving skills related to e-governance systems and cyber security threats.
- **Aptitude:** Enhanced ability to assess and implement e-governance solutions with a strong emphasis on security and ethical considerations.
- **Value:** Understanding of the societal impact of e-governance and the importance of maintaining privacy, security, and ethical standards in the digital age.

UNIT -I: Introduction to E-Governance

- **Conceptual Overview**: Understanding e-governance and Open Public Service Delivery
- **Evolution and Drivers**: Tracing the stages of e-governance development and global trends.
- **E-Governance in India**: National E-Governance Plan (NeGP) and its Impact.
- **Benefits of E-Governance**: Efficiency, transparency, and citizen empowerment.
- **Challenges Faced**: Addressing digital divide, privacy, and security threats.

UNIT -II: Technology and Tools for E-Governance

- **Foundational Concepts:** Basic Networking Concepts and Internet.
- **Essential Technologies**: Open-source software, cloud computing and Artificial Intelligence.
- **E-Governance Platforms**: Understanding e-services, e-participation, and mobile governance.
- **Cyber Security Tools**: Firewalls, Intrusion Detection Systems, Encryption Techniques.
- **Cyber Law in India:** Overview of Information Technology Act and related regulations.

UNIT-III: Cyber Security in E-Governance

- **Cyber Threat Landscape**: Identifying cybercrime, hacking, and malware.
- **Risk Management**: Conducting vulnerability assessments in e-governance.

- **Policy Frameworks**: Developing cyber security policies and standards.
- **Legal Considerations**: Understanding legal aspects in e-governance security.
- **International Cooperation**: Collaborative efforts in cyber security.

UNIT-IV: Ethical and Policy Issues in E-Governance and Cyber Security

- **Privacy Concerns**: Data protection strategies in e-governance.
- **Digital Surveillance**: Balancing surveillance and freedom of expression.
- **Access to Information**: Deliberating on net neutrality and information access.
- **Civil Society Role**: Engaging public participation in policy-making.
- **Ethical Considerations**: Ethical implications of digital governance.

UNIT -V: Future of E-Governance and Cyber Security

- **Emerging Technologies**: Impact of Internet of Things (IoT) and quantum computing.
- **Artificial Intelligence in Governance**: Exploring the role of Artificial Intelligence in e-governance.
- **Future Challenges**: Anticipating the future obstacles in e-governance.
- **Opportunities Ahead**: Identifying potential advancements and innovations.
- **Trends in Cyber Security:** Examining the future trends in cybersecurity measures.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

English Medium

1. "E-Governance: Concepts and Case Studies" by C.S.R. Prabhu - Publisher: PHI Learning.
2. "Cyber Security" by Nina Godbole and Sunit Belapure - Publisher: Wiley.
3. "Digital Governance and E-Government Principles Applied to Public Procurement" by A. Rajagopal - Publisher: IGI Global.
4. "Cyber Security Essentials" by James Graham, Ryan Olson, and Rick Howard - Publisher: CRC Press.
5. "Information Technology for Management" by Efraim Turban, Linda Volonino, and Gregory R. Wood - Publisher: Wiley.
6. "Cybersecurity and Cyberwar" by P.W. Singer and Allan Friedman - Publisher: Oxford University Press.
7. "The Basics of Information Security" by Jason Andress - Publisher: Syngress.
8. "E-Gvernance In India: An Initiative of Impact Evaluation in Odisha" by Laxminarayan Bindhani and Padmalaya Mahapatra - Publisher: Kunal Books

Hindi Medium

1. "E-Governance: Siddhant Aur Vyavahar" (E-Governance: Theory and Practice) by Dr. Ramesh Chandra - Publisher: PHI Learning (Hindi Edition).
2. "E-Governance Ke Sashaktikaran Ki Or" (Towards the Empowerment through E-Governance) by Dr. Saurabh Gupta - Publisher: Vayu Education of India.
3. "Suchna Prodyogiki" (Information Technology) by M.P. Gupta - Publisher: PHI Learning.
4. "Cyber Suraksha" (Cyber Security) by Nina Godbole and Sunit Belapure - Publisher: Wiley
5. "Internet Ka Kanoon" (Law of the Internet) by Karnika Seth - Publisher: LexisNexis.
6. "Bharat Mein E-Governance" by Dr. Ramesh Chandra - Publisher: PHI Learning.
7. "Cyber Apradh Aur Vidhi" (Cyber Crimes and Law) by Pavan Duggal - Publisher: LexisNexis

Group D – International Relations (Any one Elective from Group 'D')

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE
POL- 681	International Relations after the Second World War
POL- 682	South Asian Regional Security
POL- 683	Introduction to Diplomacy and International Negotiations
POL- 684	India, Pakistan & the Great Powers
POL- 685	Foreign Policy of the Major Powers
POL- 686	International Law
POL- 687	International Organizations and World Politics

M.A. Political Science
SEMESTER -IV
COURSE CODE: POL 681
Course Title: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AFTER SECOND WORLD WAR (ELECTIVE)

UNIT-I

- Cold War: Origin, development and impact Deterrence, arms race and power politics during Cold War Disintegration of Soviet Union: Implications for word politics and security

UNIT-II

- Post-Cold War international system Impact of 9/11 on world politics United Nations: Structure, functions and role Issues of Human Rights and International Law NAM: Origin, role and relevance Regional Organizations: SAARC and European Union

UNIT-III

- Third World political problems in the post-Cold War period (specially the conflict in the Middle East and Afghanistan) The problem of nuclear proliferation in Asia

UNIT – IV

- Indian foreign policy: Determinants, objectives and decision-making process India's neighborhood Indian economic diplomacy

UNIT-V

- India's politico-strategic engagement with the major powers in the post-cold War period A case for reshaping of India's foreign policy in the contemporary world

READINGS LIST:

1. Alterman, Eric. "The Decline of Historical Thinking," The New Yorker, 4 February 2019.
2. Westad, Odd Arne. "Has a New Cold War Really Begun?," Foreign Affairs, 27 March

2018.

3. Westad, Odd Arne (2010). “The Cold War and the international history of the twentieth century,” in Leffler, Melvyn P. and Odd Arne Westad (eds.) The Cambridge History of the Cold War Vol 1. New York, Cambridge University Press.
4. Smith, Tony (Fall 2000). "New Bottles for New Wine: A Pericentric Framework for the Study of the Cold War." Diplomatic History 24(4): 567- 591.
5. Westad, Odd Arne (2017). The Cold War: A World History. New York, Basic Books.
6. Keylor, Chapter 8: The Formation of the Bipolar World in the Truman-Stalin Era (1945-1953) § Podcast: 18.1. Superpower, Marshall Plan, Bretton Woods, fromAmerican Capitalism: A History, Cornell University:
7. Stephen Wertheim, “Instrumental Internationalism: The American Origins of the United Nations, 1940–3,” Journal of Contemporary History Vol. 54 No. 2 (2019): 265–283.
8. Daniel Immerwahr (2019). How to Hide an Empire: A History of the Greater United States (New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux.
9. Dubnov, Arie M. & Laura Robson (2019). Partitions: A Transnational History of Twentieth-Century Territorial Separatism (Palo Alto, CA, Stanford University Press, 2019). Introduction: Drawing the Line, Writing beyond It: Toward a Transnational History of Partitions, p. 1-25.
10. May, Ernest R. “John F. Kennedy and the Cuban Missile Crisis,” BBC, Last updated Nov. 2013.
11. Cohen, Eliot A. (Winter 1985/6). "Why We Should Stop Studying the Cuban Missile Crisis." The National Interest (2): 3-13.

Course Code: POL 682
Course Title: SOUTH ASIAN REGIONAL SECURITY
(Elective Course)

Course Objectives:

- To explain 'Regions' and Regional Security conceptualisations.
- To explain the dynamics of key conflicts in South Asia.
- To develop understanding of global geo-politics and its strategic consequences for the South Asian security.
- To explain the patterns of India's South Asia policy.

Course Learning Outcomes:

After completing this course student will be able to:

- Understand the conceptual tools of regional security in South Asia.
- Understand and explain cooperative and conflictual contours of South Asian Regional Security.
- Understand the determining role of extra-regional powers on South Asian security.
- Understand approaches to conflict resolution and regional integration.
- Understand India's approach and policy towards the region.

UNIT I

- Regional Security in South Asia: A Conceptual Understanding
- Regional Security in South Asia during the Cold War
- Regional Security in South Asia during the post-Cold War period

UNIT II

- Impact of 9/11 and Globalisation
- Various dimensions of conflicts in South Asia
- Causal Explanations of conflicts in South Asia

UNIT III

- Nuclearisation of South Asia: Problem and solution
- International Terrorism in South Asia
- Importance of the Indian Ocean

UNIT IV

- Regional Security in South Asia and extra-regional powers: An overview of the role of the US, China and Russia

UNIT V

- Approaches to Conflict Resolution in South Asia
- Confidence-building measures (CBMS) in South Asia
- Regional cooperation and integration: Problem and solution
- India's South Asia policy

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Achin Vanaik (Ed.), *Globalisation and South Asia: Multidimensional Perspectives*, Manohar.
2. Ashley J. Tellis, *Stability in South Asia: Prospects of Indo -Pak Nuclear Conflict*, Natraj Publishers.
3. B.M. Jain, *India in the New South Asia*, I.B. Taurus & Co. Ltd.
4. Baldev Raj Nayyar, *India in the World Order: Searching for Major-Power Status*, Cambridge University Press
5. Barry Buzan and Gowher Rizvi (Eds.), *South Asian Insecurity and the Great Powers,* Macmillan
6. Benjamin Miller, *States, Nations and the Great Powers: Sources of Regional War and Peace*, Cambridge University Press.
7. Boutros Boutros –Ghali, *An Agenda for Peace*, Oxford University Press.
8. Craig Baxter, et al., *Government and Politics in South Asia*, Westview.
9. Dennis Kux, *The United States and Pakistan, 1947-2000: Disenchanted Allies*, John Hopkins University Press.
10. Devin T. Hagerty (Ed.), *South Asia in World Politics*, Oxford University Press.
11. Devin T. Hagerty , *The Consequences of Nuclear Proliferation: Lessons from South Asia* ,MIT Press.
12. Kanti P. Bajpai and Stephen P. Cohen (Eds.), *South Asia after the Cold War,* Westview
13. Mohammad Ayoob (Ed.), *Regional Security in the Third World*, Croom Helm Ltd.
14. Navnita Chadha-Behera, *International Relations in South Asia: Search for an Alternative Paradigm* , Sage Publications
15. Partha Gosh, *Cooperation and Conflict in South Asia*, Manohar Publishers
16. Rafiq Dosani and Henry S. Rower (Eds.), *Prospects for Peace in South Asia,* Orient Longman.
17. Rajpal Budania, *India's National Security Dilemma: The Pakistan Factor and India's Policy Response*, Indus Publishing Company
18. Richard Sisson and Leo Rose, *War and Secession: Pakistan, India and the Creation of Bangladesh*, University of California Press.
19. S.M. Burke, *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis*, Oxford University Press.
20. Shahid M. Amin, *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: A Reappraisal*, Oxford University Press.

21. Stephen Cohen, *The Security of South Asia: American and Asian Perspectives*, Vistaar.
22. Strobe Talbot, *Engaging India: Diplomacy, Democracy, and the Bomb*, Brookings Institution Press.
23. Sudhir J. George, *Intra-State and Inter-State Conflicts in South Asia*, South Asian Publishers.
24. Sumit Ganguly, *The Origins of War in South Asia: Indo-Pakistani Conflicts since 1947*, Westview Press
25. Urmila Phadnis, *Ethnicity and Nation-Building in South Asia*, Sage Publications.
26. V.M. Hewitt, *The International Politics of South Asia*, Manchester University Press.
27. V.M. Hewitt, *The New International Politics of South Asia*, Manchester University Press.
28. William Bards, *India, Pakistan and Great Powers*, New York
29. Sumit Ganguly (Ed.), *India's Foreign Policy: Perspectives and Prospects*, OUP.
30. Chris Ogden, *Indian Foreign Policy: Ambition and Transition,* Polity.
31. David Malone, *Does the Elephant Dance?*, OUP
32. Harsh V Pant, *India's Foreign Policy in a Unipolar World*, Routledge.
33. Harsh V Pant, *Indian Foreign Policy: An Overview,* BlackSwan
34. David M. Melone, C Raja Mohan, & Srinath Raghavan, *The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy*, OUP
35. A Subramanyam Raju, ed., *New Futures for South Asia: Commerce and Connectivity*, Routledge

Course Code: POL 683

Course Title: Diplomacy and International Negotiation (Elective Course)

Course Objectives: This course is designed to equip students with concepts and practice of diplomacy and international negotiation. While introducing the students to the meaning, evolution and changing dynamics of diplomacy, the course will also explore non-western sources and practice of diplomacy as a critique to the western-centric diplomatic studies. It seeks to bring conceptual clarity understanding the different types and processes of diplomacy. It will take into consideration the various factors influencing the behaviour of state actors by discussing the variety of actors and issues which range from 'high' politics to that of 'low' politics, intending to go beyond the conventional parameters of IR discipline, where states remain the primary unit of analysis.

Learning Outcome: After the completion of the course, students will be able to a) grasp of the concepts and practices of diplomacy, and b) interpret and analyse the diplomatic events and the larger international politics.

UNIT I: Introduction: Meaning, Evolution and Relevance to International Relations

The student will be introduced to the history, practice and different waves of diplomacy in IR. The unit also explains and presents the relevance/irrelevance and critique of diplomatic studies. The focus will be on the shifting nature of actors and issues over a period of time and the ontological and epistemological inquiries which inform the meaning of diplomacy.

UNIT-II: Non-Western Sources of Diplomacy: Critique of Diplomatic Theory and Practice

This unit is a critique on the theoretical and conceptual origins of diplomacy by exploring beyond the Western claims on the origins and evolution of diplomacy. The unit will seek to answer if philosophical worldviews shape state behaviour and the alternative tools for understanding concepts of diplomacy. Here we will discuss diplomacy and the colonial encounter and non-western sources and practices of diplomacy.

UNIT- III: Diplomatic Practice: Process, Types and Styles of Diplomacy

This unit will analyse the process and styles of diplomatic practices. It will discuss the processes and various types and styles of diplomacy.

UNIT- IV: Understanding International Negotiations: Definition and Theories

This Unit will introduce students to international negotiations and will discuss the definitional and conceptual aspects of negotiation theory and practice into perspective

UNIT- V: International Negotiation: Processes and Approaches

This unit will study the various approaches and perspectives on international negotiations. Techniques and Styles in bilateral and multilateral negotiations are given due attention

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Beier, J. Marshall (2016), 'Indigenous diplomacy' in Constantinou, Costas M.; Pauline Kerr and Paul Sharp (Eds.), The SAGE Handbook of Diplomacy, SAGE, pp. 642-653.
2. Constantinou, Costas M.; Pauline Kerr and Paul Sharp (Eds.) The SAGE Handbook of Diplomacy, SAGE. 2016.
3. Cooper, A. F., Heine, J., Thakur, R., & Thakur, R. C. (Eds.) The Oxford Handbook of Modern Diplomacy, Oxford University Press. 2013.
4. David Lai (2004), Learning from the Stones: A Go Approach to Mastering China's Strategic Concept, Shi, Monograph, Strategic Studies Institute, U.S. Army War College, 2004.
5. Harold Nicholson. Diplomacy. Oxford Unversity Press. 1939 (Revised in 1942).
6. Henrikson, Alan K. (2005), "The Future of Diplomacy? Five Projective Visions," *Discussion Papers in Diplomacy*, No.96, Clingendael: Netherlands Institute of International Relations.
7. Hossain, Mohammad Amjad (2015), 'Diplomacy in Islam' Foreign Affairs Insights and Review available at https://fairbd.net/diplomacy-in-islam/ .
8. James, Alan (2016), 'Diplomatic relations between states' in Constantinou, Costas M.; Pauline Kerr and Paul Sharp (Eds.), The SAGE Handbook of Diplomacy, SAGE, pp. 257-267.
9. Jonsson, Crister and Hall, Martin. (2005), *Essence of Diplomacy*, New York: Palgrave Macmillan, Chs. 1 and 2.
10. Langhorne, Richard (2005), "The Diplomacy of Non-State Actors," *Diplomacy & Statecraft*, 16:2, pp.331-339.
11. Langhorne, Richard. (2000), "Full Circle: New Principals and Old Consequences in the Modern Diplomatic System," *Diplomacy and Statecraft*, 11:1, pp.33-46
12. Mapendere, J. (2005), Track one and a half diplomacy and the complementarity of tracks. Culture of Peace Online Journal, 2(1), 66-81.
13. Morgenthau, Hans. (1973), *Politics Among Nations,* Alfred Knopf, Ch.32, "The Future of Diplomacy", pp. 530-550
14. Murray, Stuart et.al. (2011), "The Present and Future of Diplomacy and Diplomatic Studies," *International Studies Review*, Vol.13, Issue 4, pp.709-728.
15. O' Neill, Kate. (2009), *The Environment and International Relations*, New York: Cambridge University Press, Chs.1-4.
16. Opondo, Sam Okoth (2016), 'Diplomacy and the colonial encounter' in Constantinou, Costas M.; Pauline Kerr and Paul Sharp (Eds.), The SAGE Handbook of Diplomacy, SAGE, pp.39-53.
17. Zartman , I. William (2016), 'Diplomacy and negotiation' in Constantinou, Costas M.; Pauline Kerr and Paul Sharp (Eds.), The SAGE Handbook of Diplomacy, SAGE, pp. 207-219.

Course Code: POL 684
Course Title: INDIA, PAKISTAN AND GREAT POWERS(Elective Course)

Course Objectives:

This course aims at enabling the student to understand comprehensive overview of the reason behind historical animosity between India and Pakistan and its continuation which include identity- based difference, territorial conflict, external great powers involvement and domestic politics within both countries. A key objective of the course is to make student aware of impact of contemporary dynamics of relationship in term of economic capabilities and co-operation. This course seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding the future trajectory of relationship based on contemporary trends.

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, students would demonstrate

- Critically analyse the various determinants that influence India and Pakistan relation.
- Develop insight what measure can be taken to improve the relationship between India and Pakistan.
- Understand and evaluate how economic co-operation change relationship between any two country.

UNIT I

- India-Pakistan Relations: A Historical Background
- Cold War Dynamics and Impact on India-Pakistan Relations

UNIT II

Issues in India-Pakistan Relations:

- The Kashmir Issue
- The Issue of Terrorism
- Various Dimensions of Arms Race between India and Pakistan

UNIT III

- The Issue of Economic Cooperation
- Minor Issues: Siachen, Tulbul Navigation Project, Sir Creek
- India-Pakistan Peace Process: Key Structures

UNIT IV

Policies and Roles of Great Powers towards India-Pakistan Relations:

- Policy and Role of Great Britain

- Policy and Role of the United States

UNIT V

- Policy and Role of the Soviet Union (Now Russia)
- Policy and Role of China

READING LIST:

1. S. Ganguly, Conflict unending, India-Pakistan Tension since 1947, NewYork, Columbia University Press 2001
2. T.V. Paul, The India- Pakistan conflict: An Enduring Rivalry, Cambridge university Press, 2005
3. M.J. Akbar, Tinderbox: The Past and Future of Pakistan, Harper Collins Publication, New Delhi., 2017
4. white-Spunner Barney, Partition : The story of Indian independence and the creation of Pakistan 1947, Simon and schuster publication, UK, 2017

Course Code: POL 685 (Elective)

Course Title: FOREIGN POLICY OF THE MAJOR POWERS

Course Objective: This course taken up the task of exploring policies of the world's major powers namely, US, Russia, China and Japan. This course seeks to present an analytical perspective on the changing nature of their Foreign policies and its impact on both global and regional politics. This paper focuses on the relations with regional and other major powers. The purpose of this course is to present a comprehensive analytical perspective on the continental or regional politics vis-à-vis world affairs.

The fundamental objectives of this course are to help students develop knowledge, skills, attitudes and values appropriate for the overall civic and cultural development of our society.

- **In terms of knowledge:** This course proposes to build on a prior understanding of the nature and value of foreign policies of the world's major powers. Students will acquire a comprehensive understanding of the key concepts and the historical development of foreign policies of the major powers through analytical skills and policy evaluation. The purpose is to help students examine contemporary political realities with conceptual tools which enable them to see relationship among political phenomena across the world and understand the debates that have gathered around them.

- **In terms of skills:** To enable students to develop critical thinking and enhance their communication and analytical skills through a variety of methods ranging from textual analyses, experiential learning and use of statistical data are evaluated through regular class presentations and group discussions. This course will enhance learning to learn/self-awareness and self-direction, collaboration, creativity and communication. There has been a shift in education toward recognizing that students will develop these skills after competing this course.

- **In terms of attitudes and values:** Fostering values and attitudes of solidarity and empathy is a key part of our learning objective. We often think of the world within our own parameters and this course will help us to venture into the unkown to see things from other perspectives. This course will help students to develop motivation and commitment to take responsibility, empathy, collaboration, conflict resolution and patience. This also provides opportunities to develop and learn to value friendship based on trust, and a sense of justice and responsibility for their own actions and those of others.

Course Learning Outcome: On successful completion of the course, students would demonstrate,

After completing this course, the students would be able to:

i. Study evolving and changing nature of power structure, such as great powers, middle powers and emerging powers in the contemporary world.

ii. Clearly present their own arguments and thoughts about understanding foreign policy and importance of the study

iii. Familiar with the determinants of the foreign policies and continuity and change of the major powers.

iv. Learn to use conceptual tools to understand new developments in foreign policy-making political experiences of the world's major powers in relations to their historical, sociological, political economy and institutional backgrounds.

UNIT I: Understanding Foreign Policy

1. Understanding Foreign Policy and Importance of the Study
2. Determinants of the Foreign Policies of the Major Powers
3. Changing nature of Power Structure: Great Powers, Middle Powers and Emerging Powers

UNIT II: US Foreign Policy

1. Key Features
2. Policy of Continuity and Change: US Threat Perceptions and Security Interests
3. Policy on Non-Proliferation and Terrorism
4. Foreign Economic Policy

UNIT III: Foreign Policy of China

1. Key Features
2. Relations with Regional and Major Powers
3. Foreign Economic Policy

UNIT IV: Foreign Policy of Russia

1. Key Features
2. Policy continuity and change: Russia's Threat Perceptions and Security Interests
3. Foreign Economic Policy UNIT -V

UNIT IV: Foreign Policy of Japan

1. Key Features
2. Relations with Regional and Major Powers
3. Foreign Economic Policy

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Unit I

1. Alex Mintz and Karl DeRouen. Understanding Foreign Policy Decision Making. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2010.
2. Kenedy, Paul. The Rise and Fall of Great Powers: Economic Change and Military Conflict, from 1500 to 2000. New York: Random House, 1987.
3. Mearsheimer, John. The Tragedy of Great Power Politics. New York: Norton, 2001.

Unit II

4. Cronin Patrick M. From Globalism to Regionalism: Sew Perspectives on US Foreign and Defence Policies, Washington, National Defence University Press, 1993.
5. Epstein William, The Last Chance: Nuclear Proliferation and Arms Control, New York, Free Press, 1976.
6. Gaddis Johan Lewis, Strategies of Containment: A Critical Appraisal of Post War

American National Security Policy, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1990.

7. Haas Richard N, Intervention: The Use of American Military Forces in the Post-Cold War World, New York, Carnegie Endowment of International Peace, 1998.
8. Robert Kagan, Of Paradise and Power: America and Europe in the New World Order, KNOPF Publishers, 2003.

Unit III

9. Chan Gerald, Chinese Perspective on International Relations, New Zealand, Houndsmill,Macmillan University Press, 1999.
10. Sutter, Robert G., Shaping China's Future in World Affairs: The Role of U.S. Boulder, Westview, 1996.

Unit IV

11. Kanet, Roger E and Kozhemiakin, Alexander V., The Foreign Policy of Russian Federation, Houndsmill. Macmillan, 1997.
12. Zwick Peter. Soviet Foreign Relations: Process and Policy. New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 1990.

Unit V

13. Ellison Herbert J. *Japan and The Pacific Quadrille: The Major Powers in East Asia,* Boulder, Westview Press, 1987.
14. Masahide, Shibusawa. edited, Japan and the Asian Pacific Region, London, Croom Helm, 1984.

COURSE CODE: POL 686

COURSE TITLE: INTERNATIONAL LAW (ELECTIVE)

UNIT-1

Definition, basis and nature of International Law

Source of International Law

Subjects of International Law

UNIT-II

Law of Peace –Intervention, Recognition, State Succession, Nationality, Extradition and Asylum

UNIT-III

International Transactions- Agents- Diplomatic Envoys, Consuls, Treaties.

Disputes - Settlement of disputes by peaceful and coercive means,

UNIT-IV

Role of the International Court of Justice in the settlement of disputes, war crimes, Neutrality, Prize Court.

UNIT-V

Recent trends and changing structure of International Law. International Law and UNO.

READING LIST:

1. Malcolm N Shaw (2010). International Law. Cambridge University Press
2. Gurdip Singh and Amrita Bahri (2024). International Law. Eastern Book Company
3. Emily Crawford et.al (2024). Public International Law, Cambridge University Press.

Course Code: POL 687

Course Title: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IN WORLD POLITICS (ELECTIVE)

Course Objectives: The objective of this course is

- To provide the students with a comprehensive understanding of the role and activities of international organizations in the early 21st century.
- The focus, therefore, is on the philosophy and principles of IO as well as issues that they try to deal.
- The course will focus on different parts of the world with their specific institutions, such as NATO, NAFTA, ASEAN, ECOWAS, and the League of Arab States.

Learning Outcomes

After the course, the student will be able to:

- Outline major international relations theories on International Organization.
- They also describe the structure and function of the main IGOs such as the United Nations. In addition, students analyze the social, political, and economic influences affecting IO's.
- They will be able to explain some of the current concerns to international organizations such as conflict, the environment, resource management, and the rule of law.

UNIT I – ORIGINS AND DEVELOPMENT

a) The Peace of Westphalia

b) Kant's Doctrine of Perpetual Peace

c) Wilson's Moral Diplomacy

UNIT II – ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES

a) Rationalist Institutionalism

b) Constructivism

c) Organizational Theory

UNIT III – INTERNATIONAL NORMS

a) Hegemonic Stability Theory

b) International Civil Society

c) Transnational Networks

UNIT IV – COLLECTIVE IDENTITY

a) Origins of Multiculturalism

b) Why is there no NATO in Asia?

c) Can International Organizations be Democratic?

UNIT V – GLOBAL ORGANISATIONS

a) United Nations Organisations

b) International Criminal Court

c) World Trade Organization

d) The World Bank and IMF

READINGS LIST:

1. Alexander Wendt, "Anarchy is What States Make of it," International Organization, spring, 1992.
2. Arias, E., Hollyer, J. R., & Rosendorff, B. P. (2018). Cooperative Autocracies: Leader Survival, Creditworthiness, and Bilateral Investment Treaties*. American Journal of Political Science, 62(4), 905–921.
3. Bailey, M. A., Strezhnev, A., & Voeten, E. (2017). Estimating dynamic state preferences from United Nations voting data. Journal of Conflict Resolution, 61(2), 430-456.
4. Blaydes, Lisa. 2004. Rewarding Impatience: A Bargaining and Enforcement Model of OPEC. International Organization. 58:213-237.
5. Busch, M. L., & Pelc, K. J. (2010). The politics of judicial economy at the World Trade Organization. International Organization, 64(2), 257-279.
6. Clark, R., & Dolan, L. R. (2020). Pleasing the Principal: U.S. Influence in World Bank Policymaking. American Journal of Political Science.
7. Copelovitch, M., & Powers, R. (2021). Do We Really Know What We Think We Know About the Politics of IMF Lending? Measuring and Reassessing US Influence in Global Financial Governance. Working Paper.
8. Davis, Christina. (2004). International Institutions and Issue Linkage: Building Support for Agricultural Trade Liberalization. American Political Science Review 98 (1) (February): 153-69.
9. Downs, Rocke, and Barsoom. 1996. "Is the Good News about Compliance Good News about Cooperation?" International Organization Vol. 50, No. 3: 379-406.
10. Fang, S. (2008). The informational role of international institutions and domestic politics. American Journal of Political Science, 52(2), 304-321.
11. Fearon, James D. 1998. "Bargaining, Enforcement and International Cooperation. International Organization" 52:269-306

12. Gilligan, M. J., & Johns, L. (2012). Formal Models of International Institutions. Annual Review of Political Science, 15(1), 221–243.
13. Goldstein, J. (2017). Trading in the twenty-first century: is there a role for the World Trade Organization?. Annual Review of Political Science, 20, 545-564.
14. Henry Kissinger, A World Restored: Metternich, Castlereagh and the Problems of Peace 1812-1822. 1963.
15. Hilaire M. (2021). *The evolution and transformation of international law : developments in international law from the peace of westphalia to the post-united nations charter*. Logos Verlag Berlin.
16. Hollyer, J. R., & Rosendorff, B. P. (2011). Why Do Authoritarian Regimes Sign the Convention Against Torture? Signaling, Domestic Politics and Non-Compliance. Quarterly Journal of Political Science, 6, 275-327.
17. Johns, L. (2019). The design of enforcement: Collective action and the enforcement of international law. Journal of Theoretical Politics, 31(4), 543-567.
18. Johns, L., & Parente, F. (2021). The Politics of Punishment: Why Non-Democracies Join the International Criminal Court *, (March), 1–41.
19. Kant I. Johnston I. & Orend B. (2015). *On perpetual peace : a philosophical sketch*. Broadview Editions.
20. Kenneth Waltz, Theory of International Politics. New York: Random House, 1979.
21. Keohane, Robert. 1984. After Hegemony: Cooperation and Discord in the World Political Economy. Princeton: Princeton University Press. Chapters 1, 4-6.
22. Margaret Keck and Kathryn Sikkink, Activists Beyond Borders: Advocacy Networks in International Politics, Cornell University Press. 1998.
23. Michael Barnett and Martha Finnemore, Rules for the World: International Organizations in Global Politics. Cornell University Press, 2004.
24. Paul Diehl, The Politics of Global Governance: International Organizations in an Interdependent World. Lynn Rienner, 2001.
25. Putnam, R. D. (1988). Diplomacy and domestic politics: the logic of two-level games. International organization, 42(3), 427-460.
26. Robert Keohane, After Hegemony. Princeton: Princeton University Press. 1984.
27. Stone, R. W. (2011). Controlling institutions: International organizations and the global economy. Cambridge University Press.
28. Thomas D. Zweifel, International Organizations and Democracy: Accountability, Politics, and Power, Lynn Rienner. 2006.
29. Voeten, E. (2005). The political origins of the UN Security Council's ability to legitimize the use of force. International Organization, 59(3), 527-557.