# Syllabus of M.A. (Political science) for Regular Mode (CBCS Pattern-2017)

## M.A. (Political science) FIRST SEMESTER

Eligibility	Admission	Course	Course	Name of Papers	Credits	Teaching	Hours
criteria	Criteria	code	Туре			Per Weel	K
						Lecture	Tutorial
Bachelor	1. Merit List	MAP 101	CCC	DEBATES IN POLITICAL THEORY	6	4	3
Degree in	2. Entrance	MAP 102	CCC	COMPARATIVE POLITICAL	6	4	3
Concerned	Test (written			ANALYSIS			
Subjects	or/and oral)	MAP 103	CCC	INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND	6	4	3
and	3. Observation			POLITICS			
According	of Reservation	MAP S01	OSC	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY &	6	4	3
to CG	Policy			COMPUTER APPLICATION: BASICS			
Higher		MAP A01	ECC/CB	THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL			
Education				RELATIONS	6	4	3
Guideline		MAP A02	ECC/CB	INTERPRETING MODERN INDIA			
		MAP A03	ECC/CB	CONTEMPORARY DEBATES IN			
				POLITICAL THEORY			
	Total						

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE							
	( FIRST SEMESTER )						
COURSE CODE:	COURSE CODE: MAP 101 COURSE TYPE :CCC						
COURSE TITLE: DEBATES IN POLITICAL THEORY							
CREDIT:	06	HOURS: 90		90			
THEORY:	06	THEORY	<b>7:</b>	90			
MARKS: 100							
THEORY:	70	CCA:		30			

**OBJECTIVE:** This course proposes to build on a prior understanding of the nature and value of theoretical inquiry in politics. Political theory begins with a few fundamental questions that have a bearing on the good life, and the ways in which we seek to collectively secure it. It does not claim to have any final answers to such questions and instead acknowledges disagreements. Our basic disagreements on how we must constitute our collective life are part of our evaluations that we make on a continual basis of the political and social order we inhabit. Evaluation usually entails an intense engagement with the political context within which we live, the nature of our values and political institutions, their clarification and analyses, together with weighing the necessity of just institutions and values. The activity of evaluation lays bare a wide range of arguments that are used in political discourse sharpening thereby our political judgment. It is imperative to evaluate, argue and judge and then raise for the consideration of justification our existing or appropriate political practices, decisions, policies and institutions. This course seeks to explore and understand some of the major debates that contemporary political theory is engaged in, and hopes thereby to enrich our skills of analysis and judgment..

UNIT-1	1. Introduction				
	a. What is Political Theory?				
	b. Disagreements and Debates in Political Theory and Political				
	Philosophy				
	c. Decline and Resurgence since 1970				
	d. Behaviourlism and Post Behaviourlism				
UNIT-2	2. The Political Context				
	a. Understanding Power, Authority and Legitimacy				
	b. Ideology and End of Ideology				
	c. End of History				

	d. Sovereignty and Pluralism			
UNIT-3	3. Debates on freedom and Justice			
	a. Meaning and Types of Freedom			
	b. Ancient vs. Modern Liberty			
	c. Negative vs. Positive Liberty			
	d. Meaning and Theories of Justice			
	e. Justice as Fairness			
	f. Communitarian and Feminist Conceptions of Justice			
UNIT-4	4. Debates on Equality and Rights			
	a. Meaning and Types of Equality			
	b. Equality of Opportunity (Rawls)			
	c. Meaning and Types of Rights			
	d. Different Theories of Rights			
UNIT-5	5. Debates on Nation			
	a. State and Nation: Meaning and Characteristics			
	b. Nationalism: Meaning, Types and Characteristics			
	c. Imperialism and New Imperialism			
	d. Revolution and Social Change			
	e. Democracy: Different Theories			
SUGGESTED	Hampton, Jean (1989) 'Should Political Philosophy by Done without			
READINGS	Metaphysics?' Ethics: 99, 791-814.			
	Mckinnon, Catriona, 2008, 'Introduction' in Mckinnon, Catriona (ed),			
	Issues in Political Theory, New York: Oxford University Press.			
	Haugaard, Mark, 2002, Power: A Reader, Manchester University Press:			
	1-66; 181-204.			
	Althusser, L, 1977, 'Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses (Notes			
	Towards an Investigation)' in Althusser 'Lenin and Philosophy' and Other			
	Essays, London: New Left Books.			
	Lukes, Steven. Power: A Radical View. London: Macmillan Press, 1974.			
	Constant, Benjamin, 1988, 'The Liberty of the Ancients Compared with			
	that of the Moderns',in Benjamin Constant, Political Writings,			
	Cambridge University Press: 308-28.			
	Berlin, I., 1969, 'Two Concepts of Liberty', in I. Berlin, Four Essays on			

Liberty, London: Oxford University Press: 118-72.

Nelson, E., 2005, 'Liberty: One Concept Too Many?', Political Theory, 33, pp. 58-78.

MacCallum, G. C. Jr., 1967, 'Negative and Positive Freedom', Philosophical Review, 76, pp. 312-34.

Pettit, P., 2007, 'Republican Freedom: Three Axioms, Four Theorems', in Laborde, C. and Maynor, J. (eds), Republicanism and Political Theory, Oxford: Blackwell.

Taylor, C., 1979, 'What's Wrong with Negative Liberty', in A. Ryan (ed.), The Idea of Freedom, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Skinner, Q., 2002, 'A Third Concept of Liberty', Proceedings of the British Academy, 117, no. 237, pp. 237-68..

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE (FIRST SEMESTER)						
COURSE CODE:	COURSE CODE: MAP 102 COURSE TYPE :CCC					
COURSE TITLE: COMPARATIVE POLITICAL ANALYSIS						
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:		90		
THEORY:	06	THEORY	<b>7:</b>	90		
MARKS: 100						
THEORY:	70	CCA:		30		

**OBJECTIVE:** Each topic is to be studied with reference to concepts, theories and the historical experiments of developing countries as well as advanced industrialised countries. A central concern of the course is to discern the Eurocentric bias in the field of comparative politics, and to identify the processes of de-centring which have reconfigured the field in significant ways.

UNIT-1	a. Evolution of Comparative Politics as a Discipline- Nature and Scope
	b. Approaches to the Study of Comparative Politics: Traditional,
	Structural-Functional, System and Marxist
UNIT-2	a. Constitutionalism: Concept, Problem and Limitations
	b. Form of Government: Unitary-Federal, Parliamentary-Presidential
	c. Organs of Government: Executive, Legislature, Judiciary
UNIT-3	a. Party System-Types and Theories
	b. Electoral System and Electoral Reforms
	c. Theory of Representation
	d. Pressure Groups: Types and Their Techniques
UNIT-4	a. Political Development and Modernisation
	b. Political Culture and Political Socialisation
	c. Political Communication
UNIT-5	a. Bureaucracy: Types and Models
	b. Dependency Theory: Development and Underdevelopment
	c. Revolution Theories
SUGGESTED	Adil Khan, Politics of Identity: Ethnic Nationalism and the State in
READINGS	Pakistan. Sage, New Delhi 2005
	Alexander Hamilton, John Jay and James Madison, The Federalist Papers

(edited with Introduction and notes by Max Beloff) New York, Basil Blackwell Inc. 1987

Angelo Panebianco, *Political Parties, Organisation and Power*, Cambridge University Press, New York, 1998.

Arend Lijphart, *Thinking About Democracy*, Routledge, London, 2008

Benedict Anderson, *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*, London, Verso, 1991

Craig Calhoun, *Nationalism*, Open University Press, Buckingham, 1997 Barrie Axford, Gary K. Browning, Richard Huggins and Ben Rosamond eds. *Politics: Na* 

Introduction, Routledge, London and New York, 1997

Barrington Moore Jr., Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy: Lord and Peasant in the Making of the Modern World, Penguin 1967 Daniel Caramani, Comparative Politics, OUP, Oxford, 2008

David Collier, David ed., *The New Authoritarianism in Latin America*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1979

David Lane, *The Rise and Fall of State Socialism: Industrial Society and the Socialist State*, Polity Press, 1996

Faulks, Keith, *Political Sociology*, Edinburgh University Press, 1999 Georgio Agamben, *State of Exception*, (*Translated by Kevin Attel*), University of Chicago Pres, Chicago, 2005

Gerado L. Munck and Richard Snyder, *Passion, Craft and Method in Comparative Politics*, The John Hopkins University Press, 2008

Gerald F. Gaus and Chandran Kukathas (ed.), *Handbook of Political Theory*, Sage, London, 2004

Giovanni Sartori, *Parties and Party System: A Framework for Analysis*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1976.

Hamza Alavi and Teodor Shanin eds. *Introduction to the Sociology of 'Developing Societies'*, Macmillan, London and Basingstoke, 1982

Howard J. Wiarda (ed.), *Comparative Politics*, Vol. I-V, Routledge, 2005 Iris Marion Young, *Global Challenges*, *War*, *Self Determination and Responsibility for Justice*, Polity, Cambridge, 2007

Jean Blondel, *The Discipline of Politics*, Butterworths, London, 1981 John Harriss, *Depoliticizing Development: The World Bank and Social Capital*, Leftword

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE (FIRST SEMESTER)						
COURSE CODE:	COURSE CODE: MAP 103 COURSE TYPE :CCC					
COU	COURSE TITLE: INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS					
CREDIT:	06	<b>HOURS:</b>		90		
THEORY:	06	THEORY	<b>7:</b>	90		
MARKS:	100					
THEORY:	70	CCA:		30		

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

UNIT-1	Ideological Bases of Indian Constitutions			
UNII-I				
	Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties and Directive Principles			
	Constitutional Amendment and Reviews			
UNIT-2	Structure and Process: President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers,			
	Working of the Parliamentary System			
	Union Judiciary, Supreme Court, Judicial Activism and Judicial Reforms			
UNIT-3	Federalism: Theory and Practice in India			
	Demands of Autonomy and Separatists			
	Emerging Trends in Central State Relations			
UNIT-4	Political Parties, Pressure Groups, Public Opinions, Media, Subalterns			
	and Peasant Movements			
	Challenges Before Indian Polity: Casteism, Regionalism, Liguism,			
	Communalism, Corruption and Criminalisation			
UNIT-5	Election Commission: Structure, Power and Functions			
	Electoral Behavioural: Money, Power, Caste and Religion Impact			
	Electoral Reforms			
SUGGESTED	A.R.Desai (ed.), Peasant Struggles in India, OUP, New Delhi, 1974.			
READINGS	A.R. Desai (ed.), Agrarian Struggles in India, OUP, New Delhi, 1986.			
	Abhay Kumar Dube (ed.), Rajniti ki kitab, Rajni Kothari ka krititva,			

Vani, Delhi, 2003.

Abhay Kumar Dube (ed.), *Bharat ka Bhumandalikaran*, Vani, Delhi, 2005

Achin Vanaik, *The Painful Transition: Bourgeois Democracy in India*, Verso, London, 1990.

Aditya Nigam, *The Insurrection of Little Selves: The Crisis of Secular-Nationalism in India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2006.

Ashis Nandy, *At the Edge of Psychology*, OUP, New Delhi, 1980, second impression 1993.

Atul Kohli, *India's Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State-Society Relations*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1991.

Atul Kohli (ed.), *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2001.

Atul Kohli, *Democracy and Development: Essays on State, Society, and Economy*, OUP, New Delhi, 2009.

Atul Kohli, State and Development, CUP, Cambridge, 2007

Baldev Raj Nayar (ed.), *Globalization and Politics in India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2007.

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE						
( FIRST SEMESTER )						
COURSE CODE:	COURSE CODE: MAPS01 COURSE TYPE : OSC					
COURSE TITLE	COURSE TITLE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & COMPUTER APPLICATION:					
BASICS						
CREDIT:	CREDIT: 06 HOURS: 90					
THEORY:	06	THEORY: 90		90		
MARKS: 100						
THEORY:	70	CCA:		30		

### **OBJECTIVE:**

- > Understands the concept and place of research in concerned subject
- > Gets acquainted with various resources for research
- > Becomes familiar with various tools of research
- > Gets conversant with sampling techniques, methods of research and techniques of analysis of data
- > Achieves skills in various research writings
- > Gets acquainted with computer Fundamentals and Office Software Package.

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UNIT-1	<b>CONCEPT OF RESEARCH:</b> Meaning and characteristics of research,				
	Steps in research process, Types of research - i) Basic, applied and				
	action research ii) Quantitative and qualitative research , Areas of				
	research in concern discipline				
	SELECTION OF PROBLEM FOR RESEARCH: Sources of the				
	selection of the problem, Criteria of the selection of the problem,				
	Drafting a research proposal, Meaning and types of variables, Meaning				
	and types of hypotheses.				
UNIT-2	TOOLS OF RESEARCH: Meaning and general information about				
	construction procedure of (i) Questionnaire, (ii) Interview, (iii)				
	Psychological test, (iv) observation (v) Rating scale (vi) Attitute scale				
	and (vii) check list, Advantages and disadvantages of above tools				
	SAMPLING: Meaning of population and sample, Importance and				
	characteristics of sample , Sampling techniques - i) Probability sampling :				
	random sampling, stratified random sampling, systematic sampling,				
	cluster sampling ii) Non-probability sampling: incidental sampling,				
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	purposive sampling, quota sampling						
UNIT-3	METHODS OF RESEARCH: Meaning and conducting procedure of						
	following methods of research: Historical method, Survey method, Case						
	study , Causal comparative method, Developmental methods,						
	Experimental methods						
UNIT-4	TREATMENT OF DATA: Level of measurements of data, Steps in						
	treatment of data: editing, coding, classification, tabulation, analysis and						
	interpretation of results						
	WRITING RESEARCH REPORT: Sections of report : Preliminary						
	section, Content section: various chapters, Supplementary section:						
	appendices, references, abstract, Format and style						
UNIT-5	COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS:						
	Computer System: Features, Basic Applications of Computer,						
	Generations of computers.						
	Parts of Computer System: Block Diagram of Computer System;						
	Central Processing Unit (CPU); Concepts and types of Hardware and						
	Software, Input Devices - Mouse, Keyboard, Scanner, Bar Code Reader,						
	track ball; Output Devices - Monitor, Printer, Plotter, Speaker;						
	Computer Memory - primary and secondary memory, magnetic and						
	optical storage devices.						
	OPERATING SYSTEMS - MS Windows: Basics of Windows OS;						
	Components of Windows - icons, taskbar, activating windows, using						
	desktop, title bar, running applications, exploring computer, managing						
	files and folders, copying and moving files and folders;						
	Control panel: display properties, adding and removing software and						
	hardware, setting date and time, screensaver and appearance;						
	Windows Accessories: Calculator, Notepad, WordPad, Paint Brush,						
	Command Prompt, Windows Explorer.						
UNIT-6	OFFICE SOFTWARE PACKAGE: Word Processing - MS Word :						
	Creating, Saving, Opening, Editing, Formatting, Page Setup and Printing						
	Documents; Using tables, pictures, and charts in Documents; Using Mail						
	Merge sending a document to a group of people and creating form, letters						
	and label.						

**Spreadsheet - MS Excel:** Opening a Blank or New Workbook, entering data/Function/ Formula into worksheet cell, Saving, Editing, Formatting, Page Setup and printing Workbooks.

**Presentation Software - MS Power Point:** Creating and enhancing a presentation, modifying a presentation, working with visual elements, adding Animations & Transitions and delivering a presentation.

### SUGGESTED READINGS

Agrawal, Y. P. (1988). **Better sampling: Concepts, Techniques and Evaluation.** New Delhi: sterling Publishers Private Ltd. Best, J. W. (1993).

**Research in Education** (6th ed.) New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. Broota, K. D. (1992) **Experimental design in Behavioral Research** (2nd ed.) New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Limited.

Dasgupta, A. K. (1968). **Methodology of Economic Research**. Bombay: Asia Publishing House. Edwards, A. L. (1957). **Techniques of Attitude Scale construction**. New York: Appleton-Contury

Gall, M. D., Gall, J. P. and Borg, W. R. (2007). **Educational Research: An introduction** (8th ed.) Coston: Allyn and Bacon.

Garrett, H. E. & Woodworth, R. S. (1969). **Statistics in Psychology and Education**. Bombay: Vakils, Feeffer & Simons Pvt. Ltd.

Goode, W. J. & Hatt, Paul K. (1952). **Methods in Social Research.** New York: McGraw-Hill.

Gopal, M. H. (1964). **An Introduction to research Procedure in Social Sciences.** Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

Hillway, T. (1964) **Introduction to Research (2nd ed.)** Noston: Houghton Miffin. Hyman, H. H., et al. (1975). **Interviewing in Social Research.** 

Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Kerlinger, F. N. (1983) **Foundation of Behavioural Research. (2nd Indian Reprint)** New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Kothari, C. R. (2007) **Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques** (3rd ed.)

New Delhi : Wishwa Prakashan. Fundamentals Of Computers, Dr. P. Mohan, Himalaya Publishing House.

Microsoft First Look Office 2010, K. Murray, Microsoft Press.

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE							
	( FIRST SEMESTER )						
COURSE CODE:	COURSE CODE: MAP A01 COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB						
COURSE TITLE: THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS							
CREDIT:	06	<b>HOURS:</b>		90			
THEORY:	06	THEORY	<b>/:</b>	90			
MARKS: 100							
THEORY:	70	CCA:		30			

**OBJECTIVE:** This course introduces graduate students to diverse traditions of theoretical endeavours in the International Relations as they have evolved around the world. It will cover both explanatory and normative paradigms in international relations theory and give a brief overview of the state of the art of IR to students. The purpose of the course is to provide a thorough background in all schools of IR theory and the debates between them regarding their perspective on the nature of international politics and how it is to be conceptualized, understood and judged, bearing in mind their geo-cultural specificities

UNIT-1	Introduction
	a. Evolution of the Discipline
	b. The Great Debates
	c. State of the Art
UNIT-2	Realism: Its Variants and Complements
	a. Structural Realism
	b. Indian Tradition: Kautilya's Realpolitique
	c. Chinese Tradition
UNIT-3	Realism: International
	European Schools of Thought
	The English School
	Neo-Liberalism Institutionalism
UNIT-4	Alternative Approaches in IR
	a. Critical Theory
	b. Constructivism
	c. Post-Modernism
UNIT-5	Other Alternative Approaches in IR
	Feminism

	Neo-Marxism
	Ethics in IR
	Problematic of the 'International'
SUGGESTED	Steve Smith, Ken Booth and Marysia Zalewski, (eds.), International
READINGS	Theory: Positivism and Beyond, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press,
	1996.
	Chris Brown with Kirsten Ainley, Understanding International
	Relations, 3rd Ed., Palgrave Macmillan, 2005.
	Tim Dunne, M. Kurki Steve Smith, International Relations. Discipline
	and Diversity, Oxford University Press, 2007.
	Hedley Bull, The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics,
	3rd edn., Basingstoke: Palgrave. 2002.
	Arlene B. Tickner and Ole Wever, (eds.), International Relations
	Scholarship Around the World, London: Routledge, 2009.
	Navnita Chadha Behera, ed., International Relations in South Asia:
	Search for an Alternative Paradigm, New Delhi, Sage, 2008.
	Kautilya, Arthashastra, Penguin Classics, 1993.
	Sun Tzu and Lionel Giles (translator), The Art of War, Ulysses Press,
	2007.
	Raymond Aron, Peace and War: A Theory of International Relations,
	New York, Anchor Books, 1973.
	Simon Bromley, William Brown and Suma Athreya, (eds.), Ordering the
	International: History, Change and Transformation, Pluto Press with The
	Open University, London, 2004.
	Robert Cox, with T. Sinclair, Approaches to World Order, Cambridge:
	Cambridge University Press, 1996.
	David A. Baldwin (ed.), Neo-Realism and Neo-liberalism: The
	Contemporary Debate (New York: Columbia University Press, 1993)

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE  ( FIRST SEMESTER )					
COURSE CODE: MAP A02 COURSE TYPE :CCC/CB					
COURSE TITLE: INTERPRETING MODERN INDIA					
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:		90	
THEORY:	06	THEORY	7 <b>:</b>	90	
MARKS: 100					
THEORY:	70	CCA:		30	

**OBJECTIVE:** This course is about introducing students to the conflicting ideas of what India is today and where it might be heading. Therefore, the focus is on the various related discourses of the cultural, social, political, and economic that is the sites of intense debate today.

UNIT-1	Conceptions of the "Development"				
	a. Traditional				
	b. Gandhian				
	c. Nehruvian				
	d. Tradition-Modernity Debate				
	e. Post-Colonial				
UNIT-2	Perspectives on Justice and Social Transformation				
	a. Gender				
	b. Caste				
	c. Class				
UNIT-3	Conceptions of Nationalism				
	a. Subaltern Nationalism				
	b. Communal Nationalism				
	c. Secular Nationalism, Toleration				
	d. Internationalism, Cosmopolitanism				
UNIT-4	Development and its critiques				
	a. Debates in Environmental Studies				
	b. Debates in Industrialisation and dispossession				
UNIT-5	Community, Civil Society, Public Sphere				
	a. The Community vs. civil Society debate				
	b. The Public Sphere				

	Debates on Globalisation		
SUGGESTED	Thapar, Romila, The Aryan: Recasting Concepts, Gurgaon: Three Essays		
READINGS	Collective,2008		
	Inden, Ronald, Orientalist constructions of India, Modern Asian Studies,		
	xxx3, pgs.401-446, 1986		
	Thapar, Romila, Early Indian History and the legacy of D D Kosambi,		
	EPW, XLIII:30, July 26, 2008		
	Parekh, Bhikhu, Gandhi, Oxford University Press, USA, 1997		
	Hardiman, David, Gandhi in his time and our: Indian Legacy, Permanent		
	Black, New Delhi, 2003.		
	Chakrabarty, Dipesh, Provincialising Europe: Postcolonial Thought and		
	Historical Differnece, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2000.		
	Nandy, Ashis, The Intimate enemy: Loss and Recovery of the Self Under		
	Colonialism, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1983.		
	Rudolph and Rudolph, The Modernity of Tradition: Political		
	Development in India, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1984.		
	Guha, Ranajit, Dominance without Hegemony: History and Power in		
	Colonial India, Harvard University Press, Cambridge Mass, 1998.		
	Sarkar, Sumit, A Critique of Colonial India, Papyrus, Calcutta, 1985.		
	Khilnani, Sunil, <i>The Idea of India</i> , Hamish Hamilton, London, 1997.		
	Sarkar, Tanika, Hindu wife Hindu Nation: Community Religion and		
	Cultural Nationalism, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2001.		
	Nair, Janaki, Women and Law in Colonial India, Zubaan/Kali for		
	Women, New Delhi, 1996.		
	Chatterjee, Partha (ed.), State and Politics in India, Oxford University		
	Press, Delhi, 1998.		
	Bhargava, Rajeev (ed.), Secularism and its Critics, Oxford University		
	Press, Delhi, 1999.		
	Omvelt, Gail, Dalits and the Democratic Revolutions: Dr. Ambedkar		

#### M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE (FIRST SEMESTER) **COURSE CODE: MAP A03 COURSE TYPE** : ECC/CB COURSE TITLE: CONTEMPORARY DEBATES IN POLITICAL THEORY **CREDIT: HOURS:** 90 06 THEORY: 06 THEORY: 90 **MARKS:** 100 70 THEORY: CCA: 30

**OBJECTIVE:** The main objective to know about algebraic Equations, Simultaneous algebraic equations, Interpolations, Differentiation and Integration and Differential equations.

UNIT-1	Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism, Neo-Marxism			
UNIT-2	Modernism, Post Modernism, Feminism			
UNIT-3	Environmentalism, Multiculturalism, Fascism			
UNIT-4	Role of Ideology; End of Ideology			
UNIT-5	Theories of Change: Lenin, Mao and Gandhi, Communitarianism			
SUGGESTED	1. B. Parekh, Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and			
READINGS	Political theory. Macmillan Press, London, 2000			
	2. E. Said, Orientalism, Chatto and Windus, London, 1978			
	3. C. Taylor, Multiculturalism: Examining the Politics of Recognition,			
	edited by J.P. Mayer and M. Lerner, New York, Harper, London,			
	Fontana, 1968.			
	4. S.K. White, Political Theory and Postmodernism, Cambridge			
	University Press, Cambridge, 1991			
	5. I.M. Young, Justice and the Politics of Difference, Princeton			
	University Press, Oxford, 1990.			
	6. 6. A. Ahmed, In Theory: Classes, Nations, Literatures, Verso,			
	London, 1992.			

# Syllabus of M.A. (Political science) for Regular Mode (CBCS Pattern-2017)

## M.A. (Political science) SECOND SEMESTER

Eligibility	Course	Course Type	Name of Papers	Credits	Teaching	Hours Per
criteria	code				Week	
(Qualifying					Lecture	Tutorial
Exam)						
After	MAP 201	CCC	ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY:	6	4	3
appearing			PRINCIPLES AND APPROACHES			
in the first	MAP 202	CCC	THEMES IN INDIAN POLITICAL	6	4	3
semester			THOUGHT			
examination	MAP 203	CCC	WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT	6	4	3
irrespective	MAP 221	PRJ/FST/EST	SOCIAL OUTRICH AND SKILL	6	4	3
of any			DEVELOPMENT			
number of	MAP B01	ECC/CB	ETHICS AND POLITICS			
back/ error	MAP B02	ECC/CB	CRITICAL TRADITIONS IN	6	4	3
paper			POLITICAL THEORY			
	MAP B03	ECC/CB	SOCIAL MOVEMENTS AND			
			REVOLUTIONS			
	I.	L	Total	30		

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE ( SECOND SEMESTER )					
COURSE CODE: MAP 201 COURSE TYPE : CCC					
COURSE TITLE: ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY: PRINCIPLES AND APPROACHES					
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:		90	
THEORY:	06	THEORY	<b>7:</b>	90	
MARKS:	100				
THEORY:	70	CCA:		30	

**OBJECTIVE:** The main objective is to know the administrative Theory and its Approaches.

UNIT-1	Nature, Scope and Approaches to the study of Public Administration,
	Public and Private Administration,
	Role of Public Administration in Developed and Developing Countries;
	Concepts of Public Administration:
	Comparative Public Administration (Nature, Issues and Characteristics)
	Dimensions of New Public Administration,
	New Public Management.
TINITE O	
UNIT-2	Theories of Organization: Traditional Theory, Scientific Management
	Theory, Bureaucratic Theory, Human Relations Theory,
	Administrative Management: Leadership (types, functions, Theories),
	Decision Making, Motivation, Communication.
UNIT-3	Development Administration: Nature, Issues and Characteristics,
	Riggs's Model,
	Citizens Participation in Administration.
	Concept of Good Governance and E-governance
UNIT-4	Financial Administration: Meaning, Nature, Characteristics
	Budget Theory and Importance: Budget Making Process in India,
	Control Over Administration by Executive Legislature, Judiciary and
	Public Groups
UNIT-5	Corruption in Public Administration: Ombudsman, Lokpal, Lokayukta
	and Public Relations
	Role of Local Autonomous Institution to Control Corruption in Public
	Administration
SUGGESTED	1. P. H. Appleby, Policy and Administration, Alabama University of

#### READINGS

Albama Press, 1957.

- 2. R. K. Arora, Comparative Public Administration, New Delhi, Asia Publishing House, 1972.
- 3. Avasthi and S. R. Maheswari, Public Administration, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Aggarwal, 1996.
- 4. P. Bhambri, Administrators in a Changing Society, Bureaucracy and Politics in India, Delhi, Vikas, 1971.
- 5. M. Bhattacharya, Public Administration: Structure, Process and Behaviour, Calcutta, World Press, 1991.
- 6. 06. B. K. Dey, Personnel Administration in India: Retrospective Issues, Prospective Thought, . New Delhi, Uppal, 1991.
- 7. 07. M. E. Dimock, and G.O. Dimock, Public Administration, Oxford, I.B.H. Publishing Co., 1975.

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE ( SECOND SEMESTER )						
COURSE CODE:	COURSE CODE: MAP 202 COURSE TYPE :CCC					
COURSE TITLE: THEMES IN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT						
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:		90		
THEORY:	06	THEORY	7:	90		
MARKS:	100					
THEORY:	70	CCA:		30		

**OBJECTIVE:** The purpose behind this course is to introduce students to the richness and variety of the tradition of Indian Political Thought, a tradition that spans centuries if not millennia culminating in the various present day understandings of Indian society.

UNIT-1	Perspectives				
	a. Classical and Shramanic				
	b. Islamic and Syncretic				
	c. Contemporary Theories: Liberal, Marxist, Gandhian, Post-colonial,				
	Hindutva				
UNIT-2	Theories and Practices of Knowledge				
	a. Classical and Shramanic				
	b. Colonial				
	State				
	a. Monarchical				
	b. Colonial and Post-Colonial				
UNIT-3	Conception and Forms of Community				
	a. Community in pre-modern and modern times				
	b. Forms of Community: Janapada, Sangha, Jati, Quam, Samaj				
UNIT-4	Critical Perspectives on Indian Society				
	a. Shramanic				
	b. Syncretist				
	c. Reformist				
	d. Socialist				
	e. Gandhian				
UNIT-5	The Nation in Indian Political Thought				
	a. Cultural and Religious Nationalism				
	b. Economic Nationalism				

### SUGGESTED READINGS

Drekmeir, Charles, *Kingship and Community in early India*, California Stanford University Press, Stanford, 1962,.

Pt. Sastri, N.A., *Cultural Heritage of India*, v.1, Ramakrishna Mission Roy, Asim (ed.), *History and Politics: Perspective from South Asia*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2006.

Heesterman, J.C, The Inner Conflict of Tradition: Essays in Indian Ritual, Kingship and

Society, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1988.

Subhramanyam, Sanjay, Muzaffar, Alam (eds.), *Moghul State: 1526-1750*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1998.

Jalal, Ayesha, Self and Sovereigny: Individual and Community in South Asian Islam since 1850, Routedge, 2001.

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Chatterjee, Partha (ed.), *State and Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2005.

Thapar R. From Lineage to State: Social Formations of the Mid-First Millennium BC, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1984.

Srinivas M.N., Social Change in Modern India, Orient Longman, India, 1967.

Jafferlot C (ed.), *The Sangh Parivar: A Reader*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2005.

Chatterjee Partha, Nationalist thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse?, Zed

Books for United Nations University, London, 1986.

Cohn Bernard, *Colonialism and Its Forms of Knowledge*, Princeton University Press, New Jersey, 1996.

V.R. Mehta and Thomas Pantham, (ed.), *Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic Explorations*, New Delhi, Sage, 2006, Introduction and other selected chapters.

Anthony Parel, From Political Thought in India to Indian Political Thought," in *Western Political Thought in Dialogue with Asia*, edited by Takashi Shogimen and C.J. Nederman, Plymouth, UK, Lexington Books, 2009, pg 187-208

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE ( SECOND SEMESTER )				
COURSE CODE:	COURSE CODE: MAP 203 COURSE TYPE :CCC			
Co	COURSE TITLE: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT			
CREDIT:	06	<b>HOURS:</b>		90
THEORY:	06	THEORY	7 <b>:</b>	90
MARKS:	100			
THEORY:	70	CCA:		30

**OBJECTIVE:** The purpose of this course is expressed in the title itself. As many western political thinkers provides various thoughts that is important in new scenario

UNIT-1	Ancient Political Thought:
	1. Plato
	2. Aristotle
UNIT-2	Medieval Political Thought
	1. Saint Augustine
	2. Marshilio of Padua
	3. Thomas Equinas
UNIT-3	Modern Political Thought
	1. Machiavellie,
	2. Hobbes,
	3. Locke,
	4. Rousseau
UNIT-4	Utilitarian and Ideal Political Thought
	1. Benthom
	2. J. S. Mill
	3. Hegel
	4. Green
UNIT-5	Marxist Political Thought
	1. Marx,
	2. Lenin,
	3. Mao,
	4. Gramsci
SUGGESTED	B. Parekh, Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and
READINGS	

Political theory. Macmillan Press, London, 2000

- E. Said, Orientalism, Chatto and Windus, London, 1978
- Althusser, L, 1977, 'Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses (Notes Towards an Investigation)' in Althusser 'Lenin and Philosophy' and Other Essays, London: New Left Books.
- Lukes, Steven. Power: A Radical View. London: Macmillan Press, 1974.
- Constant, Benjamin, 1988, 'The Liberty of the Ancients Compared with that of the Moderns', in Benjamin Constant, Political Writings, Cambridge University Press: 308-28.
- C. Taylor, Multiculturalism: Examining the Politics of Recognition, edited by J.P. Mayer and M. Lerner, New York, Harper, London, Fontana, 1968.
- S.K. White, Political Theory and Postmodernism, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1991
- I.M. Young, Justice and the Politics of Difference, Princeton University Press, Oxford, 1990.
- A. Ahmed, In Theory: Classes, Nations, Literatures, Verso, London, 1992.

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE					
	( SECON	D SEMES	TER)		
COURSE CODE:	MAP 221 COURSE TYPE : PRJ/FST/EST				
COURSE	COURSE TITLE: SOCIAL OUTREACH AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT				
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:		90	
THEORY:	06 THEORY		<b>7:</b>	90	
MARKS:	100				

#### **OBJECTIVE:**

- ➤ Understands the concept and place of research in concerned subject
- > Gets acquainted with various resources for research
- > Becomes familiar with various tools of research
- > Gets conversant with sampling techniques, methods of research and techniques of analysis of data
- > Achieves skills in various research writings
- > Gets acquainted with computer Fundamentals and Office Software Package.

Prepare a projects contains minimum 50 pages.

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE ( SECOND SEMESTER )				
COURSE CODE:	CODE: MAP B01 COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB			
	COURSE TITLE: ETHICS AND POLITICS			
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:		90
THEORY:	06	THEORY	<b>7:</b>	90
MARKS:	100			
THEORY:	70	CCA:		30

**OBJECTIVE:** The purpose of this course is expressed in the title itself. Ethics is inseparable from all domains of life from the issues of hunger and poverty to matters of violence and war to the problems of family decency to political virtues to the ethics of professional behaviour. As many contemporary political practices demand ethical reasoning we need a more focused and comprehensive engagement between ethics and politics that the paper provides.

UNIT-1	The Nature of Ethical Reasoning		
	a. The Domain of Ethics		
	b. Rationality and objectivity in Ethics		
	c. Ethical Reasoning in politics		
	Sexual, Racial and Caste Discrimination		
	a. What is wrong with discrimination?		
	b. Affirmative action: Right or Wrong?		
UNIT-2	Poverty and Hunger		
	a. Hunger, Homelessness and Freedom		
	b. Hunger and Capabilities		
	c. International obligation to remove poverty		
	Environment.		
	a. The moral limits on the use of nature		
	b. Environment and Equality		
	c. Environment, Displacement and Culture		
UNIT-3	Militarization		
	a. Just and unjust wars		
	b. Militarization, Women and Children		
	c. What is wrong with Nuclearisation?		
	d. Terrorism		

	Corruption
	a. Public ethics and Private Morality
	b. Corruption as the Intrusion of Inappropriate Principles
	c. Corruption in Public Life
	d. Corruption in Private Life
UNIT-4	The Problem of Dirty Hands
	a. Must politicians always dirty their hands?
	b. Morally defensible ways of dealing with dirty hands
	c. Dirty hands and Democracy
	Free Speech
	a. Values of Free Speech
	b. Free Speech and Democracy
	c. The moral limits of Free Speech
	d. Hate Speech: Gender and Religious community
	Secularism, Tolerance and Minority Rights
	a. Traditions of Tolerance in India
	b. Values of Secularism
	c. Secularism and Minority rights
	d. Secularism and Legal pluralism
	e. Fundamentalism
UNIT-5	The Morality of Representation
	a. When is representation justified?
	b. Who should represent me/us?
	c. Representation and the value of privacy
	d. Non-Political representation
	Ethics and the Politics of the Family
	a. Politics and the private-public distinction
	b. Justice within the family
	c. Family and the Ethics of Care
	Ethics and the Professions
	a. Medical, Legal and Business ethics
	b. The Ethics of Research
SUGGESTED	Beitz, Charles, R. Marshall Cohen, Thomas Scanlon and A. John

#### **READINGS**

Simmons, *International Ethics*, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1985.

Cohen, Marshall, Thomas Nagel and Thomas Scanlon (eds.), *Equality* and *Preferential Treatment*, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1977..

Emanuel, Ezekiel J., *The Ends of Human Life: Medical Ethics in a Liberal Polity*, Harvard Mass, Harvard University Press, 1994.

Gutmann, Amy, *Democratic Education*, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1987.

Honneth, Axel. *The Struggle for Recognition*, Cambridge Mass, MIT Press, 1996.

LaFollette, Hugh, Ethics in Practice, Massachusetts, 1997.

Luban, David, *Lawyers and Justice an Ethical Study*, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1988.

Nussbaum, Martha, *Cultivating Humanity*, Harvard Mass, Harvard University Press, 1997.

Sagoff Mark, *The Economy of the Earth*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1988.

Sen, Amartya, *Development as Freedom*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2000.

Shue, Henry, *Basic Rights*, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1980. Singer, Peter, *Practical Ethics*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1979.

Taylor, Charles, *Philosophical Arguments*, Harvard Mass, Harvard University Press, 1997.

Thompson, Dennis F., *Political Ethics and Public Office*, Harvard Mass, Harvard University Press, 1987.

Walzer, Michael, *On Toleration*, New Haven, Yale University Press, 1997.

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE				
	( SECON	D SEMES	TER)	
COURSE CODE:	CODE: MAP B02 COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB			SE TYPE : ECC/CB
COURSE TITLE: CRITICAL TRADITIONS IN POLITICAL THEORY				
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:		90
THEORY:	06	THEORY	<b>7:</b>	90
MARKS:	100			
THEORY:	70	CCA:		30

**OBJECTIVE:** While the compulsory papers provide the necessary and mainstream bedrock of political theory, ancient and modern, this course highlights the primary challenges to mainstream liberal theory. It does so from various perspectives which would not otherwise receive the fuller treatment they deserve.

UNIT-1	Introduction
	a. Interrogating tradition
	b. What is a critique?
	c. The importance of a critical tradition.
UNIT-2	Marxism
	a. Debates on Historical Materialism
	b. Critique of Capitalism: Alienation, Exploitation
	c. Theories of Revolution and non-western Marxism
	d. Philosophical encounters- Feminism, Psychoanalysis, Environtalism,
	Postmodernism
UNIT-3	Feminism
	a. Theories of knowledge, critiques of science and rationality
	b. Theories of the Public/Private, Equality/Difference
	c. Development of the sex/gender distinction, gender and caste/class/race
	d. Gender and Sexuality
UNIT-4	Dalit Bahujan Critique
	a. Critique of the theory and practice of caste
	b. Theorising the encounter with modernity
UNIT-5	Critical race theory
	a. The problematization of "race"
	b. Critiques of the theory and practice of race

	Ecological Critique		
	a. Ecological democracy and Ecological citizenship		
	b. Ecofeminism, Ecosocialism, Social Ecology		
SUGGESTED	Dobson, Andrew, Green Political Thought, 2nd. Ed., London, Routledge,		
READINGS	1995.		
	Dobson, Andrew, Justice and the Environment, Oxford, Oxford		
	University Press, 1998.		
	Barrett, Michelle, Women's Oppression Today: Problems in Marxist		
	Feminist Analysis, London, Verso, 1980.		
	Evelyn, Fox Keller and Helen Longino (eds.), Feminism and Science,		
	Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1996.		
	Geetha, V and S Rajadularai, Towards a non-Brahmin Millenium,		
	Calcutta, samya, 1998.		
	Gilroy, Robert, Green Political Theory, Cambridge, Polity, 1992.		
	Jaggar, Alison, Feminist Politics and Human Nature, Harvester Press,		
	1983.		
	Kolakowski, Leszek, Main Currents in Marxism, (Volumes 1-3), Oxford,		
	Clarendon Press, 1978.		
	La, CapraDominick (ed.), The Bounds of Race: Perspectives on		
	Hegemony and resistance, Ithaca, Cornell University Press, 1991.		

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE ( SECOND SEMESTER )				
COURSE CODE:	MAP B03 COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB			SE TYPE : ECC/CB
COUR	COURSE TITLE: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS AND REVOLUTIONS			
CREDIT:	06	<b>HOURS:</b>		90
THEORY:	06	THEORY	<b>/:</b>	90
MARKS:	100			
THEORY:	70	CCA:		30

**OBJECTIVE:** This course is a comparative study of social movements and revolutions in their historical and contemporary contexts. The course details the ideology, practice, and social bases of different movements, emphasizing the conceptual, historical and empirical distinction between revolutions and social movements, the diverse kinds of social movements, and the manner in which they have unfolded in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

UNIT-1	Revolution
	a. Why revolutions? Different theories
	b. Comparative study and recent interpretations of Ideology, Strategy and
	Social bases of major Revolutions
	i. French Revolution
	ii. Bolshevik Revolution
	iii. Chinese Revolution
UNIT-2	Ideology and Politics of liberation struggles in Asia and Africa
UNIT-3	Social Movements
	a. What are social movements?
	b. Theories of social movements
UNIT-4	Ideology and Politics of Social Movements
	a. Peasant
	b. Women
	c. Workers
	d. Environment
	e. Ethnic
	f. Civil rights
UNIT-5	Ideology and Politics of liberation struggles in India
	Ideology and Politics of Social Movements in India

	Ideology and Politics of Environmental Movements in India		
SUGGESTED	David Potter, David Goldblatt, Margaret Kiloh and Paul Lewis (eds.),		
READINGS	Democratization,		
	Polity in Association with The Open University, 1997.		
	Eric Hobsbawm, The Age of Revolution, Europe 1789-1848, Weidenfeld		
	& Nicolson, London, 1975, Reissued, 1995.		
	Ghanshyam Shah (ed.), Social Movements and the State, Sage, New		
	Delhi, 2002.		
	Gail Omvedt, Reinventing Revolution, New Social Movements and the		
	Socialist Tradition in India, Sharpe, 1993.		
	Hoarce B. Davis, Toward a Marxist Theory of Nationalism, Monthly		
	Review Press, New York and London, 1978.		
	James Petras, 'The Centrality of Peasant Movements in Latin America:		
	Achievements and Limitations', Synthesis/Regeneration, No.38, Fall		
	2005.		
	Manoranjan Mohanty, Partha Nath Mukherji with Olle Tornquist (eds.)		
	People's Rights:		
	Social Movements and the State in the Third World, Sage, 1998.		
	Maurice Cranston (ed.), <i>The New Left</i> , National Academy, Delhi, 1973.		
	Paul W. Zagorski, Comparative Politics: Continuity and Breakdown in		
	the Contemporary World, Routledge, New York, 2009.		
	Rajendra Vora and Suhas Palshikar (ed.), Indian Democracy, Meanings		
	and Practices, Sage, 2004.		
	Ralph Miliband and John Saville eds. The Socialist Register, 1972, The		
	Merlin Press, London, 1972.		
	Roland Axtmann, (ed.), Understanding Democratic Politics, Sage.		
	Shahnaz Rouse, Shifting Body Politics, Gender, Nation, State in		
	Pakistan, Women Unlimited, 2004.		
	Stan Taylor, Social Science and Revolutions, Macmillan, London and		
	Basingstoke, 1984.		
	Theda Skocpol, States and Social Revolutions, A Comparative analysis		
	of France, Russia and China, Cambridge University Press, 1979.		
	Tom Mertes (ed.), A Movement of Movements, Is Another Really World		
	Possible?, Verso, London, 2004.		

# Syllabus of M.A. (Political science) for Regular Mode (CBCS Pattern-2017)

## M.A. (Political science) THIRD SEMESTER

Eligibility	Course	Course Type	Name of Papers	Credits	Teaching Hours Per	
criteria	code				Week	
(Qualifying					Lecture	Tutorial
Exam)						
After	MAP 301	CCC	DEMOCRACY AND POLITICAL	6	4	3
appearing			INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA			
in the	MAP 302	CCC	PARTIES, ELECTIONS AND	6	4	3
second			POLITICAL PROCESS IN INDIA			
semester	MAP 303	CCC	INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT	6	4	3
examination	MAP S02	OSC	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY	6	4	3
irrespective			RIGHTS, HUMAN RIGHTS &			
of any			ENVIRONMENT: BASICS			
number of	MAP C01	ECC/CB	TRIBAL STUDIES			
back/ error	MAP C02	ECC/CB	DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN	6	4	3
paper			RIGHTS IN INDIA			
	MAP C03	ECC/CB	ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY			
	ı	1	Total	30		

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE				
( THIRD SEMESTER )				
COURSE CODE:	MAP 301		COURSE TYPE :CCC	
COURSE TITLE: DEMOCRACY AND POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA				
CREDIT:	06	<b>HOURS:</b>		90
THEORY:	06	THEORY	<b>7:</b>	90
MARKS:	100			
THEORY:	70	CCA:		30

**OBJECTIVE:** Studying political institutions is indispensable for an adequate understanding of democracies. While institutions are often studied as parts of the state apparatus, this course hopes to place them within the shared common space of democracy, which is created by the exchanges and interactions among institutions. The manner in which institutions are constituted and function in relation to each other, and in the context of the wider social and political processes, are therefore, crucial for making sense of the democratic practices of the state. While the focus in this course will be on contemporary institutional forms and practices, their historical underpinnings, will also be studied through an exploration of the debates that endure from the past.

UNIT-1	Theory and Practice of the Indian Constitution		
	a. Historical origins and Constituent Assembly Debates		
	b. Transformative Constitutionalism in Post-colonial context		
UNIT-2	Governmental Institutions: Functioning and inter-relationships		
	a. Judiciary: judicial review, judicial independence, judicial activism and		
	judicial accountability		
	b. Executive: coalition governments and changing role of President and		
	Prime Minister		
	c. Legislature: issues of representation and diversity; functioning,		
	parliamentary committees and privileges		
	d. Issues of institutional supremacy and the debate on basic structure		
	doctrine		
UNIT-3	Federalism		
	a. Union-State relations		
	b. Accommodation of diversity		
	c. Intergovernmental mechanisms.		

UNIT-4	Local Self Government	
	a. Panchayats	
	b. Municipalities	
UNIT-5	Rule of law, rights and accountability	
	a. Rule of law, debates on extraordinary laws, and civil liberties	
	b. Institutional mechanisms: The National Human Rights Commission,	
	The National Commission for Scheduled Castes, The National	
	Commission for Scheduled Tribes, The National Commission for	
	Minorities, Central Information Commission	
SUGGESTED	B.N. Kirpal et al. Supreme but not Infallible: Essays in Honour of the	
READINGS	Supreme Court of India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000.	
	B.D Dua, M.P Singh and Rekha Saxena (eds.) Indian Judiciary and	
	Politics: The Changing Landscape, Manohar, Delhi, 2006.	
	B.D Dua and M.P Singh (eds.) Federalism in the New Millennium,	
	Manohar, Delhi, 2003.	
	B. Shiva Rao, The Framing of India's Constitution, A Study and Select	
	Documents, Tripathi, Bombay, 1968.	
	Balveer Arora and Douglas Verney, eds., Multiple Identities in a Single	
	State: Indian Federalism in Comparative Perspective, Konark, New	
	Delhi, 1995.	
	Bibek Debroy and Arnab Kumar Hazra, Judicial Reforms in India: Issues	
	and Aspects, Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 2007.	
	B.S. Baviskar and George Mathew (eds.), Inclusion And Exclusion In	
	Local Governance: Field Studies From Rural India, New Delhi, Sage,	
	2009	
	D.C.Wadhwa, Endangered Constitutionalism: Documents of a Supreme	
	Court Case, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune, 2008.	
	- 23 -	
	D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall, New	
	Delhi, 1992.	
	Niraja Gopal Jayal , Representing India: Ethnic Diversity and	
	governance of Public Institutions, Palgrave Macmillan, 2006	
	Rajeev Bhargava, (ed.), Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution,	

OUP, New Delhi, 2008.

Devesh Kapur and Pratap B. Mehta, eds., *Public Institutions in India: Performance and Design*, OUP, New Delhi, 2007.

Granville Austin, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, OUP, New Delhi, 1966.

Granville Austin, Working a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience, OUP, New Delhi, 1999.

James Manor, ed., Nehru to the Nineties: The Changing Office of Prime Minister in India, Viking, New Delhi, 1994.

Joel Ruet and Stephanie Tawa Lama-Rewel, *Governing India's Metropolises*, Routledge, New Delhi, 2009.

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE (THIRD SEMESTER)				
COURSE CODE:	MAP 302		COURSE TYPE :CCC	
COURSE TITLE: PARTIES, ELECTIONS AND POLITICAL PROCESS IN INDIA				
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:		90
THEORY:	06	THEORY	<b>7:</b>	90
MARKS:	100			
THEORY:	70	CCA:		30

**OBJECTIVE:** This course provides a much fuller treatment, otherwise not available, on political parties and on the electoral process and on the factors that shape and influence both in the specifically Indian context.

UNIT-1	Typology of Political Parties in India	
	a. Historical	
	b. Sociological	
	c. Political	
	d. Economic	
UNIT-2	Party System in India	
	a. Single Party to Dominant and Multi-Party System	
	b. Regional and State Parties	
	c. Coalition Politics; Party Alliances and Government Formation	
	d. Federalism, Regionalism and Political Parties	
	The Changing Profile of National Political Parties	
	a. Ideology	
	b. Leadership	
	c. Social Base	
	d. Support Structure	
	e. Electoral Performance	
UNIT-3	Regional and State Parties	
	a. Origin and Development	
	b. Social Base and Leadership Patterns	
	c. Regionalism	
	d. Electoral Performance	
UNIT-4	Elections in India	
	a. Determinants of Voting Behaviour: Caste, Community, Class, Gender	
	and Region	

	b. Money Power, Violence and the Electoral Process
	c. Electoral Reforms, Funding of Elections
UNIT-5	Non Party Movements, NGOs and their Impact on Political Parties
	a. Trade Union and Peasant Movements
	b. Dalits, Tribals and Unorganised Labour
	c. Religious and Linguistic Minorities
	d. Women and Environment Movements
	e. Role of Pressure Groups and Lobbies
	Political Parties and Representation of People's Interests: An
	Evaluation
SUGGESTED	Adeney Katharine and Lawrence Saez, Coalition Politics and Hindu
READINGS	Nationalism, Routledge, 2005.
	Chandra Kanchan, Why Ethnic Parties Succeed?: Patronages and Ethnic
	Head Counts in India, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2004.
	Hasan, Zoya (ed.). Parties and Party Politics in India, Oxford University
	Press, New Delhi, 2001
	Jafferlot, Christophe, The Hindu Nationalist Movement In India, Part I&
	II, Penguin India, New Delhi, 1996.
	Kanungo Pralay, RSS' Tryst with Politics: From Hedgewar to Sudarshan,
	Manohar, New Delhi 2002.
	Kohli, Atul, Centralization and Powerlessness: India's Democracy in a
	Comprehensive Perspective, in Joe Midgal, Atul Kohli & Vivenne Shue,
	(eds.), State Power and Social Forces, Cambridge University Press, 1994.
	Kothari. Rajni, 'The Congress System Revisited: A Decennial Review',
	Asian Survey Vol. XIV: 12, Dec, 1974
	Morris-Jones, W.H., <i>Politics Mainly Indian</i> , New Delhi, Orient
	Longman, 1979
	Pai, Sudha, State Politics, New Dimension: Party System Liberalization
	and Politics of Identity, New Delhi, Shipra, 2000.  Sartori, G., Parties and Party Systems: A framework for Analysis,
	Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1976
	Singh M.P. and Rekha Saxena, <i>India at the Polls: Parliamentary</i>
	Elections in a Federal Phase, Oriend Longman, Delhi, 2003
	DeSouza Peter Ronald and E. Sridharan, <i>India's Political Parties</i> , Sage,
	New Delhi, 2006
	, =

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE  ( THIRD SEMESTER )				
COURSE CODE:	OURSE CODE: MAP 303 COURSE TYPE :CCC			RSE TYPE :CCC
COURSE TITLE: INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT				
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:		90
THEORY:	06	THEORY	<b>7:</b>	90
MARKS:	100			
THEORY:	70	CCA:		30

**OBJECTIVE:** This course aims to familiarize students with the theory and practice concerning ancient and modern political thoughts in India.

UNIT-1	Manu, Kautilya, Shanti Parva of Mahabharat
UNIT-2	Raja Ram Mohan Ray, Swami Vivekananda, Dada Bhai Nouroji,
	Arvindo Ghose.
UNIT-3	Ram Manohar Lohiya, Jai Prakash Narayan, Pt. J. L. Nehru, M. N. Rai
UNIT-4	B. R. Ambedkar, Jyotiba Phule, V. D. Savarkar
UNIT-5	Mahatma Gandhi, Deen Dayal Upadhyay
SUGGESTED	V.P. Verma: Indian Political Thought
READINGS	Awasthi and Awasthi: Indian Political Thought

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE  ( THIRD SEMESTER )				
COURSE CODE: MAP S02 COURSE TYP			RSE TYPE :OSC	
COURSE TITI	LE: INTELLECTUAL P	ROPERTY	RIGHTS, I	HUMAN RIGHTS &
ENVIRONMENT: BASICS				
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:		90
THEORY:	06	THEORY	<b>7:</b>	90
MARKS:	100			
THEORY:	70	CCA:		30

**OBJECTIVE:** Understands the concept and place of research in concerned subject

- Gets acquainted with various resources for research
- Becomes familiar with various tools of research
- Gets conversant with sampling techniques, methods of research and techniques of analysis of data.

UNIT-1	Patents: - Introduction & concepts, Historical Overview.
	Subject matter of patent.
	Kinds of Patents.
	Development of Law of Patents through international treaties and
	conventions including TRIPS Agreement.
	Procedure for grant of patents & term of Patent.
	Surrender, revocation and restoration of patent.
	Rights and obligations of Patentee
	Grant of compulsory licenses
	Infringement of Patent and legal remedies
	Offences and penalties
	Discussion on leading cases.
UNIT-2	Meaning of Copyright, Historical Evolution,
	Subject matter of copyright.
	Literary works
	Dramatic Works & Musical Works
	Computer Programme
	Cinematographic films

	Registration of Copyrights
	Term of Copyright and Ownership of Copyrights
	Neighboring Rights
	Rights of Performers & Broadcasters
	Assignment of Copyright.
	Author's Special Rights (Moral Rights)
	Infringement of Copyrights and defenses
	Remedies against infringement (Jurisdiction of Courts and penalties)
	• International Conventions including TRIPS Agreement WIPO, UCC,
	Paris Union, Berne Convention, UNESCO.
	Discussion on leading cases.
UNIT-3	Rights: Meaning
	Human Rights- Meaning & Essentials
	Human Rights Kinds
	Rights related to Life, Liberty, Equals & Disable
UNIT-4	National Human Rights Commission
	State Human Rights Commission
	High Court
	Regional Court
	Procedure & Functions of High & Regional Court.
UNIT-5	Right to Environment as Human Right
	International Humanitarian Law and Environment
	Environment and Conflict Management
	Nature and Origin of International Environmental Organisations
	(IEOs)
	Introduction to Sustainable Development and Environment
	Sustainable Development and Environmental Governance
SUGGESTED	1. G.B.Reddy, Intellectual Property Rights and Law, Gogia Law
READINGS	Agency, Hyderabad.
	2. S.R.Myneni, <i>Intellectual Property Law</i> , Eastern Law House, Calcutta
	3. P Narayanan Intellectual Property Rights and Law (1999), Eastern
	Law House, Calcutta, India

- 4. Vikas Vashistha, *Law and Practice of Intellectual Property*,(1999)
  Bharat Law House, New Delhi.
- 5. Comish W.R Intellectual Property,3rd ed, (1996), Sweet and Maxwell
- 6. P.S. Sangal and Kishor Singh, *Indian Patent System and Paris Convention*,
- 7. Comish W.R Intellectual Property, Patents, Copyrights and Allied Rights, (2005)
- 8. Bibeck Debroy, *Intellectual Property Rights, (1998)*, Rajiv Gandhi Foundation.

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE  ( THIRD SEMESTER )			
COURSE CODE:	MAP C01		COURSE TYPE :ECC/CB
	COURSE TITL	E: TRIBAL	STUDIES
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:	90
THEORY:	06	THEORY	Y: 90
MARKS:	100		
THEORY:	70	CCA:	30

**OBJECTIVE:** Understands the concept and place of research in concerned subject

- Gets acquainted with various resources for research
- Becomes familiar with various tools of research
- Gets conversant with sampling techniques, methods of research and techniques of analysis of data
- Achieves skills in various research writings
- Gets acquainted with computer Fundamentals and Office Software Package.

UNIT-1	Tribal Studies: Meaning, Nature, Scope, Need & importance of tribal
	studies. Meaning, Definition & characteristics of Tribe, Caste & Race.
UNIT-2	Scheduled Tribe in India: Population Composition of tribal,
	classification of Indian Tribe – Racial,
	Lingual, Geographical, Cultural.
	Some Major Tribes in India: Santhal, Khasi, Munda, Bhils.
	Some Major Tribes in Central India: Gond, Baiga, Bharia, Korkus.
UNIT-3	Illiteracy: Poverty, indebtedness, Unemployment, migration &
	Exploitation Environmental & Degradation.
	Problem of Health and sanitation:
	Prostitution, Culture Decay due to assimilation. Replacement &
	Rehabilitation of Tribal population.
UNIT-4	Welfare-Concept, Characteristics: Tribal Welfare in post-
	independence period. Constitutional provision & safe guard after
	independence, Legislation & Reservation Policy.
UNIT-5	Tribal Development Programs for Scheduled Tribes : Medical,
	Education, Economy, Employment & Agriculture Evaluation of
	Programs

	Tribal Welfare & Advisory Agencies in India: Role of NGO's in
	tribal development, Role of Christian missionaries in tribal welfare &
	development. Tribal Welfare Administration.
SUGGESTED	1. Tribal Development In India (Orissa) by Dr. Taradutt
READINGS	2. Books on Tribal studies by PK Bhowmik
	3. Books on 'Tribal Studies' by W.G. Archer

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE				
	( THIRD SEMESTER )			
COURSE CODE:	COURSE CODE: MAP C02			SE TYPE :ECC/CB
COURSE TITLE: DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA				
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:		90
THEORY:	06	THEORY	<b>7:</b>	90
MARKS:	100			
THEORY:	70	CCA:		30

**OBJECTIVE:** All rights, indeed most rights, are not human rights and general rights discourse reflects this reality. Insofar as human rights are a crucial sub-set of this discourse, they require a specific yet comprehensive treatment as given here by this course to interested students.

UNIT-1	The Concept of Human Rights
	a. Western
	b. In the Third World Context
	<b>Human Rights: National and International Dimensions</b>
UNIT-2	Human Rights and Constitutional - Legal Framework in India
	a. Fundamental Rights
	b. Directive Principles of State Policy
	c. Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
UNIT-3	<b>Human Rights: Issues and Challenges</b>
	a. Refugees and Displaced Persons
	b. Caste
	c. Minorities
	d. Women
	e. Children
	f. Tribals, Landless, Bonded Labour, Unorganised Labour and Peasants
	g. Undertrails, Prisoners and P.O.W's
	h. People with Disability
UNIT-4	Impact on Deprived Groups
	a. Gender Based Violence (Domestic and Public)
	b. Caste Based Violence and Discrimination
	c. Fundamentalism

	1 Owner of Crime	
	d. Organised Crime	
	e. Custodial Torture and Death	
UNIT-5	State Response to Human Rights	
	a. Role of Police, Administration, Army and Paramilitary Forces	
	b. Administration of Justice, Judicial Intervention and Activism, Judicial	
	Commissions on Human Rights	
	c. Affirmative Action for Weaker Sections	
	d. Development Strategies	
	Civil Society and Human Rights.	
	Media, Public Opinion and Human Rights	
	b. New Social Movements and NGO's	
	NHRC and Other Commission Reports	
	Democracy, Development and Human Rights in India.	
SUGGESTED	Alston Philip, The United Nations and Human Rights-A Critical	
READINGS	Appraisal, Oxford, Clarendon, 1995.	
	Baxi, Upendra (ed.), The Right to be Human, Delhi, Lancer, 1987	
	Beetham, David edited, Politics and Human Rights, Oxford, Blackwell,	
	1995	
	Desai, A R. (ed), Violations of Democratic Rights in India, Bombay,	
	Popular Prakashan, 1986.	
	Evans, Tony, The Politics of Human Rights: A Global Perspective,	
	London, Pluto Press, 2001.	
	Haragopal, G, Good Governance: Human Rights, Perspective, Indian	
	Journal of Public Administration, Vol. 44 (3), July-September, 1998.	
	Hargopal. G. Political Economy of Human Rights, Hyderabad, Himalaya,	
	1999.	
	Human Rights in India- The Updated Amnesty International Reports,	
	Delhi, Vistaar	
	Iyer, V.R. Krishna, The Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Rights in	
	India, Delhi, Eastern Law House, 1999.	
	Kothari, Smitu and Sethi, Harsh (eds.), Rethinking Human Rights, Delhi,	
	Lokayan, 1991.	
	Saksena, K.P. edited, Human Rights: Fifty Years of India's Independence,	
	Delhi, Gyan, 1999.	

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE  ( THIRD SEMESTER )					
	( IHIKI	) SEMIES I	EK)		
COURSE CODE:	OURSE CODE: MAP C03 COURSE TYPE :ECC/CB				
COURSE TITLE: ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY					
CREDIT:	CREDIT: 06 HOURS: 90				
THEORY:	06	THEORY	7:	90	
MARKS: 100					
THEORY:	70	CCA:		30	

**OBJECTIVE:** The focus of this course is on the theories that have shaped the emergence of modern systems of governance and their related structures and processes. These include Western and Non-Western traditions. The course has a clear normative thrust inasmuch as it seeks to clarify what can be the prerequisites for promoting effective and just administration at the local and national levels.

UNIT-1	Evolution of the Discipline of Public Administration:				
	a. Western Traditions				
	b. Non-Western Traditions				
UNIT-2	Classical Schools				
	a. The Scientific Management School				
	b. The Classical Theory of Management/Administrative Management				
	Theory				
	c. The Ideal organization: Max Weber.				
	d. Human Relations: Elton Mayo.				
	e. Behavioural and Systems approaches				
	i. Argyris, Maslow, McGregor: the behavioural approach				
	ii. System Approaches: open/closed systems				
UNIT-3	Contextual Public Administration				
	a. Ecological Approach: Fred Riggs				
	b. Rational Decision-Making Approach: Herbert Simon				
	c. Development Administration Approach				
	i. Political Economy Approach				
	ii. Marxist Approach				
UNIT-4	Contemporary Developments				
	a) New Public Administration				

a. Non-Weberian perspectives b. Value questions c. Clientele perspective b) New Public Management a. Good Governance and Development b. Feminist Perspectives on Public Administration  UNIT-5 Grassroots governance: alternative perspectives a. Gandhi b. J.Nyerere c. Mao
c. Clientele perspective  b) New Public Management  a. Good Governance and Development  b. Feminist Perspectives on Public Administration  UNIT-5  Grassroots governance: alternative perspectives  a. Gandhi  b. J.Nyerere
b) New Public Management  a. Good Governance and Development  b. Feminist Perspectives on Public Administration  UNIT-5  Grassroots governance: alternative perspectives  a. Gandhi  b. J.Nyerere
a. Good Governance and Development b. Feminist Perspectives on Public Administration  UNIT-5  Grassroots governance: alternative perspectives a. Gandhi b. J.Nyerere
b. Feminist Perspectives on Public Administration  UNIT-5  Grassroots governance: alternative perspectives  a. Gandhi  b. J.Nyerere
UNIT-5 Grassroots governance: alternative perspectives  a. Gandhi  b. J.Nyerere
a. Gandhi b. J.Nyerere
b. J.Nyerere
c. Mao
SUGGESTED Albrow, Martin, Bureaucracy, London, Macmillan, 1978.
<b>READINGS</b> Arora, Ramesh K, Comparative Public Administration: An Ecological
Perspective, New Delhi, Associated Publishing House, 1979.
Bhattacharya, Mohit, Restructuring Public Administration Essays in
Rehabilitation, New Delhi, Jawahar, 1999.
Gant, George F., Development Administration: Concepts, Goals,
Methods, Madison, University of Wisconsin Press, 1979.
Henry, Nicholas, Public Administration and Public Affairs, Delhi,
Prentice-Hall of India, 1999.
Leftwich, A., 'Governance, in the State and the Politics of Development',
Development and Change, Vol. 25r 1994.
Minogue, Martin, 'The Internationalization of New Public Management'
in The Internationalization of Public Management: Reinventing the Third
World State edited, McCourt W and M. Minogue. U.K., Edward, Elgar,
2001.

## Syllabus of M.A. (Political science) for Regular Mode (CBCS Pattern-2017)

## M.A. (Political science) FOURTH SEMESTER

Eligibility	Course	Course Type	Name of Papers	Credits	Teaching H	lours Per
criteria	code				Week	
(Qualifying					Lecture	Tutorial
Exam)						
After	MAP 401	CCC	PRINCIPLES OF	6	4	3
appearing in			INTERNATIONAL POLITICS			
the third	MAP 402	CCC	INDIA AND THE WORLD	6	4	3
semester	MAP 403	CCC	POLITICAL HISTORY OF	6	4	3
examination			CHHATTISGARH			
irrespective	MAP 421	SSC/PRJ	DISSERTATION	6	4	3
of any	MAP D01	ECC/CB	FOREIGN POLICY OF MAJOR			
number of			POWERS	6	4	3
back/ error	MAP D02	ECC/CB	DEVELOPMENT PROCESS			
paper			AND POLITICS IN INDIA			
	MAP D03	ECC/CB	INTERNATIONAL SECURITY			
	I	ļ	Total	30		

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE (FOURTH SEMESTER)						
COURSE CODE:	COURSE CODE: MAP 401 COURSE TYPE :CCC					
COURS	COURSE TITLE: PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL POLITICS					
CREDIT:	CREDIT: 06 HOURS: 90					
THEORY:	06	THEORY	<b>7:</b>	90		
MARKS:	100					
THEORY:	70	CCA:		30		

**OBJECTIVE:** The aim of this course is to give students a thorough introduction to the literature on international politics, both theoretical and policy-oriented. It deploys the use of sectors to understand the contemporary international politics agenda (political, economic, societal and environmental) and, emphasizes the salience of levels-of analysis (individual, national, regional and global) in thinking about international politics.

UNIT-1	Evolution of International Politics as a Discipline, Nature and scope
	Concept of Power, Elements and Limitations of National Power
	Balance of Power, Collective Security
UNIT-2	Theories of International Politics: Realism, New Realism, Structural
	Realism, Idealism, Equilibrium, Decision Making, Game Theory and
	System Theory
UNIT-3	Disarmament: PTBT, NPT, CTBT and Other Weapon Proliferation
	Treaty,
	Regional Organisation: SAARC, ASEAN, OPEC, BRICS, IBSA
	Non-alignment in International Politics: Basics Role, Importance and
	Relevance
UNIT-4	Cold War and End of Cold War: Causes and Result
	New Economic World Order (NEWO)
	North-South Dialogue, South-South Cooperation
UNIT-5	UNO and its agencies
	Peace Keeping Role of UNO
SUGGESTED	1. Cryptography and Network Security By William Stallings, 4th
READINGS	Edition Pearson Publication
	2. Applied cryptography - protocols and algorithm By Buce Schneier,
	Springer Verlag 2003

- 3. Cryptography and Network Security By Atul Kahate , TMH Publication.
- 4. Cryptography and Network Security By Behrouz A. Forouzan, First Edition, TMH Publication.
- 5. Network Security:Private Communication in Public World By Charlie Kaufman,Radia Perlman and Mike Speciner,PHI Publication.
- 6. *History, Change and Transformation*, Pluto Press with The Open University, London, 2004.
- 7. Anthony Giddens and David Held, eds., *Classes, Power and Conflict*, Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1982.
- 8. Steven Lukes, *Power: A Radical Review*, London: The Macmillan Press, 1982.
- 9. Keith Krause and Michael C. Williams, eds., *Critical Security Studies: Concepts and Cases* (London: UCL Press, 1997).
- 10. Stuart Croft and Terry Terriff, (eds.), *Critical Reflections on Security and Change*, London: Frank Cass, 2000.
- 11. Barry, Buzan, Ole Waever and Jaap de Wilde, (eds.), "Security: A New Framework for Analysis," Boulder: Lynne Rienner,1998.
- 12. L.I. Rudolph and S.H. Rudolph, *Explaining Indian Democracy A Fifty Year Perspective*, 1956-2006: The Realm of Institutions: State Formation and Institutional Change, New Delhi, OUP, 2008.
- 13. Klaus Knorr, *Power and Wealth: The Political Economy of International Order*, London: Macmillan, 1973

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE (FOURTH SEMESTER)					
COURSE CODE: MAP 402 COURSE TYPE :CCC					
COURSE TITLE: INDIA AND THE WORLD					
CREDIT:	CREDIT: 06 HOURS: 90				
THEORY:	06	THEORY	Y: 90		
MARKS:	100				
THEORY:	70	CCA:	30		

**OBJECTIVE:** This paper is about the internal and external determinants of Indian foreign policy and its evolution since independence as well as the new pressures brought about by economic globalization and how India has sought to respond to them by involving itself and interrogating various regional and global groupings. Particular attention is paid to Indian post-cold War relations with various countries and regions.

UNIT-1	The Nature of India's Foreign Policy: Domestic Determinants				
	a. History and Geopolitical context				
	b. Political and Ideological factors				
	c. Economic compulsions				
	d. Social dimensions				
	e. Emergence of Non-Alignment				
UNIT-2	Evolution of India's Foreign Policy				
	a. Cold War and non-alignment				
	b. End of Cold War and Bipolarity				
	c. Regionalism				
	d. Nuclearization				
	India and the International Economy				
	a. Traditional Foreign Economic Policy				
	b. Liberalization and Globalization: Imperatives and Critical Evaluation				
	c. India and the W.T.O with special reference to TRIPS, TRIMS and				
	Social Clauses				
	d. Relations with IMF; World Bank				
UNIT-3	India's Security: Policy, Perspectives, Problems.				
	a. Changing Security Perspectives: form Traditional to non-Traditional				
	b. Internal and External linkages				

	c. Defense Policy- Parameters, Evolution, Problems					
	d. India and the Disarmament Regimes- N.P.T, C.T.B.T, Missile					
	Technology					
	Regime, Chemical and Biological Weapons Regimes.					
	e. Nuclear Policy; the debate on nuclearization.					
	India's security: Transnational Dimensions.					
	a. Ethno-cultural					
	b. Demographic					
	c. Terrorism					
	d. Narcotics					
	e. Ecological.					
UNIT-4	India's Post-Cold War Relations with:					
UNII-4	a. U.S.A					
	b. Russia					
	India and Regional Cooperation					
	a. Significance of Regionalism					
	b. India and SAARC					
	c. India and I.O.R.					
TINTED #	d. India and the Arab World					
UNIT-5	India and Other Regional Blocs					
	a. E.U					
	b. ASEAN					
	c. APEC					
	d. AU					
	India and The United Nations					
	a. NIEO					
	b. U.N Reforms					
aria e=====	c. Participation and Development.					
SUGGESTED	Ahmed, Imtiaz., State and Foreign Policy: India's Role in South Asia,					
READINGS	Delhi, Vikas Publishing House Ltd, 1993.					
	Bandyopadhyaya, Jayanta, The Making of India's Foreign Policy. New					
	Delhi, Allied, 1970.					
	Bradnock, Robert. India's Foreign Policy Since 1971. London., Royal					

Institute for International Affairs, 1990.

Brands, H.W. *India and the United States: The Cold Peace*. Boston, Twayne Publishers, 1990.

Choudhury, G.W. India, *Pakistan, Bangladesh and the Major Powers*. New York., The Free Press, 1975.

Cohen, Stephen P., and Richard L. Park. *India: Emergent Power?* New York: Crane, Russak and Company, 1978.

Damodaran, AX and Rajpai.U.S., (eds.), *Indian Foreign Policy: The Indira Gandhi years*. New Delhi, Radiant, 1990.

Ganguly, Sivaji, *U. S.Policy Toward South Asia*, Boulder, Westview, 1990.

Ganguly, Sumit. *The Origins of War in South Asia*, Boulder, Westview, 1986.

Gordon Sandy and Henningham. Srephert (eds.) *India Looks East An Emerging Power and Its Asia-Pacific Neighbours*. The Australian National University. Strategic and Defence Studies Centre, 1995.

Gould, Harold A. and Ganguly, Sumit, (eds.), *The Hope and the Reality: U.S – Indian Relations from Roosevelt to Bush.* Boulder. Westview, 1992.

Harrison, Selig S. and Subrahmanyam, K.. (eds.) *Superpower Rivalry in the Indian Ocean: Indian and American Perspectives*. New York, Oxford University Press, 1989.

Heimsath, Charles H., and Surjit Mansing. *A Diplomatic History of Modern India*. New Delhi, Allied, 1971.

Hoffmann, Steven A. *India and the China Crisis*. Berkeley, University of California Press, 1990.

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE (FOURTH SEMESTER)					
COURSE CODE:	COURSE CODE: MAP 403 COURSE TYPE :CCC				
COURSE TITLE: POLITICAL HISTORY OF CHHATTISGARH					
CREDIT:	CREDIT: 06 HOURS: 90				
THEORY:	06	THEORY	<b>7:</b>	90	
MARKS:	100				
THEORY:	70	CCA:		30	

**OBJECTIVE:** This paper is about the political history and role in freedom struggle of Chhattisgarh.

UNIT-1	Historical, Geographical and Cultural Background of Chhattisgarh		
UNIT-2	Chhattisgarh in British Period (1854-1947)		
	Chhattisgarh after Independence (1947-2000)		
	Chhattisgarh as a New State: Administration, Development and Good		
	Governance (2000 to present era)		
UNIT-3	Role of Chhattisgarh in India's Freedom Struggle		
UNIT-4	Political Thinkers in Chhattisgarh: Pandit Ravishankar Shukla, Pandit		
	Sundarlal Sharma, Swami Atmanand		
UNIT-5	Triable and Monarchy Culture in Chhattisgarh Specially in Ancient		
	Political Institution		
	His Impact on Present Political System in Chhattisgarh		
SUGGESTED	Books published from Madhya Pradesh Granth Academy and		
READINGS	Chhattisgarh Government Publications.		

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE					
( FOURTH SEMESTER )					
COURSE CODE:	COURSE CODE: MAP 421 COURSE TYPE :SSC/PRJ				
COURSE TITLE: DISSERTATION					
CREDIT:	CREDIT: 06 HOURS: 90				
THEORY: 06 THEORY:			<b>:</b>	90	
MARKS:	100				

Note: Dissertation should be like this:

- 1. Approximately 80-100 Pages, Presented as spiral or hard bound binding
- 2. Font in Hindi "Krutidev-10" Size- 14, in English "New Roman" Size-12, Space 1.5
- Front Page: Name of University, Name of College with Department, Topic Name,
   Name of Student, Name of Supervisor, and Passing Year
- **4.** Certificate of supervisor and certificate by students should be attached in dissertation.
- **5.** Bibliographical references should be arranged alphabetically and given at the end of the text.
- **6.** Dissertation should be submitted in three copies: (i) University copy; (ii) College copy; (iii) Student Copy.

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE (FOURTH SEMESTER)				
COURSE CODE:	MAP D01		COURSE TYPE :ECC/CB	
COURSE TITLE: FOREIGN POLICY OF MAJOR POWERS				
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:		90
THEORY:	06	THEORY	<b>7:</b>	90
MARKS:	100			
THEORY:	70	CCA:		30

**OBJECTIVE:** This is the only paper that as its title states, takes up the task of exploring the foreign policies of the major continental and world powers namely, US, Russia, China, Germany and Japan. The value of this course is self-evident.

UNIT-1	Why Study Foreign Policy of Major Powers;		
	Concept and Bases of Power.		
	a. Framework of Analysis		
	b. Determinants of the Foreign Policies of U.S., Russia, China, Germany		
	and Japan		
UNIT-2	U.S. Foreign Policy		
	a. Main Features		
	b. Policy of continuity and change		
	c. U.S. threat perceptions and security interests		
	d. Foreign Economic Policy		
UNIT-3	Foreign Policy of Russia		
	a. Main Features		
	b. Continuity and change; Russia's threat perceptions and security		
	interests		
	c. Foreign Economic Policy		
	Foreign Policy of Germany		
	a. Main Features		
	b. Relations with Regional and Major Powers		
	c. Foreign Economic Policy of Germany		
UNIT-4	Foreign Policy of China		
	a. Main Features		
	b. Relations with Regional and Major Powers		

	c. Foreign Economic Policy.		
UNIT-5	Foreign Policy of Japan		
	a. Main Features		
	b. Relations with Regional and Major Powers		
	c. Foreign Economic Policy		
SUGGESTED	Chan Gerald, Chinese Perspective on International Relations, New		
READINGS	Zealand, Houndsmill, Macmillan University Press, 1999.		
	Cronin Patrick M. From Globalism to Regionalism: Sew Perspectives on		
	US Foreign and Defense Policies, Washington, National Defense		
	University Press, 1993.		
	Ellison Herbert J. Japan and The Pacific Quadrille: The Major Powers in		
	East Asia, Boulder, Westview Press, 1987.		
	Epstein William, The Last Chance: Nuclear Proliferation and Arms		
	Control, New York, Free Press, 1976.		
	Gaddis Johan Lewis, Strategies of Containment: A Critical Appraisal of		
	Post War American National Security Policy, Oxford, Oxford University		
	Press, 1990.		
	Gutjahr Lothar. German Foreign and Defense Policy after Unification,		
	Pinter Publishers, 1994.		
	Haas Richard N, Intervention: The Use of American Military Forces in		
	the Post-Cold War World, New York, Carnegie Endowment of		
	International Peace, 1998.		
	Dumbrell, John, American Foreign Policy: Carter to Clinton,		
	Houndsmill, Macmillan, 1997.		
	Kanet, Roger E and Kozhemiakin, Alexander V., The Foreign Policy of		
	Russian Federation, Houndsmill. Macmillan, 1997.		
	Larrabee, Stephen. The Two German States and European Security,		
	Houndsmill, Macmillan, 1999.		
	Masahide, Shibusawa. edited, Japan and the Asian Pacific Region,		
	London, Croom Helm, 1984.		

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE  (FOURTH SEMESTER)				
COURSE CODE:	MAP D02		COURSE TYPE :ECC/CB	
COURSE TITLE: DEVELOPMENT PROCESS AND POLITICS IN INDIA				
CREDIT:	06	HOURS:		90
THEORY:	06	THEORY	<b>7:</b>	90
MARKS:	100			
THEORY:	70	CCA:		30

**OBJECTIVE:** This course aims to familiarize students with the theory and practice concerning development issues in India. It, therefore, also traces the history and subsequent course of public policies and planning at the national, state and local level.

UNIT-1	Relationship between Development and Politics; Theory of the			
	Developing State			
	Concept of Development			
	a. Concept of Human Development			
	b. Gender Development Debates			
UNIT-2	Socio-Economic Problems and Issues of Development in India			
	a. Poverty			
	b. Social Backwardness and Disparities			
	c. Role of Historical, Sociological and Economic Forces			
	Development Strategy and State Policies in India			
	a. Priorities			
	b. Target Groups			
	c. Approaches and Methods			
UNIT-3	Shift in Developmental Policies and Strategies			
	a. Liberalisation			
	b. Privatisation and Globalisation			
	c. Implications for Weaker Sections			
UNIT-4	Critiques of Development and Alternative Models			
	Democracy, Decision Making and Development			
	a. Participatory Development			
	b. Decentralised Planning.			

UNIT-5	Non-Governmental Initiatives and People's Empowerment		
	Assessment		
	a. Impact of Development on the Political Process		
	b. India as a Developing State		
SUGGESTED	Bardhan, Pranab, The Political Economy of Development in India,		
READINGS	London, Blackwell, 1984.		
	Bhaduri, Amit and Nayyar, Deepak, The Intelligent Person's Guide to		
	Liberalization, New Delhi, Penguin 1995.		
	Jalan, Bimal(ed), The Indian Economy: Problems and Prospects, New		
	Delhi, Viking, 1992		
	Brass, Paul, The Politics of India since Independence, Delhi, Foundation		
	Book, 1992.		
	Casseu, Robert and Vijay Joshi (eds.) India: the Future of Economic		
	Reform, New Delhi, Oxford University Press. 1995.		
	Frankel, Francine et. al. (eds.), Transforming India: Social and Political		
	Dynamics of Democracy, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.		
	Jayal, Niraja Gopal (ed.), Democracy in India, New Delhi. Oxford		
	University Press, 2001.		
	Kaviraj, Sudipta, 'Dilemnas of Democratic Development in India' in		
	Adrian Leftwich edited		
	Democracy and Development: Theory and Practice, Cambridge, Polity		
	Press, 1996.		
	Kohli, Atul. The State and Poverty in India: The Politics of Reform,		
	Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1987.		
	Lewis, John P. Governance and Reform: Essays in Indian Political		
	Economy. New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1995.		
	NCAER. Economic Policy and Reforms in India. New Delhi, 2001.		
	Rudolph L.I. and Rudolph, Susanne H. In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The		
	Political Economy of the Indian State. New Delhi, Orient Longman,		
	1987.		
	Sathyarmurthy T.V. Social Change and Political Discourse in India:		
	Structures of Power, Movements of Resistance, Delhi, Oxford University		
	Press, 1999, 4 volumes		

M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE  (FOURTH SEMESTER)				
COURSE CODE:	MAP D03		COURSE TYPE :ECC/CB	
COURSE TITLE: INTERNATIONAL SECURITY				
CREDIT:	06	<b>HOURS:</b>		90
THEORY:	06	THEORY	7.	90
MARKS:	100			
THEORY:	70	CCA:		30

**OBJECTIVE:** The aim of this course is to give students a thorough introduction to the literature on international security, both theoretical and policy-oriented. It deploys the use of sectors to understand the new international security agenda (political, economic, societal and environmental) and, emphasizes the salience of levels-of analysis (individual, national, regional and global) in thinking about international security. The course begins with the mainstream IR literature on the subject and then works its way towards understanding the security problematic of Third World countries and especially the way South Asians theorize security.

UNIT-1	International Security: An Introduction
	Theoretical Approaches
	a. Structural Realism
	b. Critical Security Studies
	c. Feminist Conceptions
	d. The Copenhagen School
UNIT-2	Broadening the Security Agenda
	a. Environmental Security
	b. Economic Security
	c. Migration
UNIT-3	Deepening the Security Debates
	a. Human Security
	b. Regional Security
	c. Global Security
UNIT-4	Security Problematic of the Third World Countries
UNIT-5	South Asian Conceptions of Security

## **READINGS**

- SUGGESTED 1. Cryptography and Network Security By William Stallings, 4th **Edition Pearson Publication** 
  - 2. Applied cryptography protocols and algorithm By Buce Schneier, Springer Verlag 2003
  - 3. Cryptography and Network Security by Atul Kahate, TMH Publication.
  - 4. Cryptography and Network Security by Behrouz A. Forouzan, First Edition, TMH Publication.
  - 5. Network Security: Private Communication in Public World By Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman and Mike Speciner, PHI Publication.