

**NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY-2020**  
**Common Minimum Syllabus for all Uttarakhand State**  
**Universities and Colleges**



**Syllabus Proposed**  
**2023-24**

**Sri Dev Suman Uttarakhand University**  
**Badshahithol, Tehri (Garhwal)**

**पाठ्यक्रम निर्माण समिति, उत्तराखण्ड**  
**Curriculum Design Committee, Uttarakhand**

क्र० सं०	नाम एवं पद	
1	प्रो० एन० के० जोशी कुलपति, श्रीदेव सुमन उत्तराखण्ड विश्वविद्यालय, टिहरी	अध्यक्ष
2	कुलपति, कुमाऊँ विश्वविद्यालय, नैनीताल	सदस्य
3	प्रो० जगत सिंह बिष्ट कुलपति, सोबन सिंह जीना विश्वविद्यालय, अल्मोड़ा	सदस्य
4	प्रो० सुरेखा डंगवाल कुलपति, दून विश्वविद्यालय, देहरादून	सदस्य
5	प्रो० ओ० पी० एस० नेगी कुलपति, उत्तराखण्ड मुक्त विश्वविद्यालय, हल्द्वानी	सदस्य
6	प्रो. एम० एस० एम० रावत सलाहकार—रूसा, रूसा निदेशालय, देहरादून	सदस्य
7	प्रो० के० डी० पुरोहित सलाहकार—रूसा, रूसा निदेशालय, देहरादून	सदस्य

List of Papers for the BACHELOR (RESEARCH) IN POLITICAL SCIENCE OR MASTER IN POLITICAL SCIENCE Semester-wise Titles of the Papers						
Year	Sem.	Paper Title		Theory/ Practical	Credits	
BACHELOR (RESEARCH) IN POLITICAL SCIENCE OR MASTER IN POLITICAL SCIENCE						
FOURTH -YEAR	BRIF-VII SEM. OR MIF-I SEM.	Western Political Thought (From Plato to Marx) (Major)		Theory	5	
		Public Administration (Major)		Theory	5	
		Indian Political System (Major)		Theory	5	
		International Politics (Major)		Theory	5	
		Research Methodology in Social Sciences		Project	4	
	BRIF-VIII SEM. OR MIF-II SEM.	Comparative Politics (Major)		Theory	5	
		Indian Administration (Major)		Theory	5	
		State Politics in India with special reference to Uttarakhand (Major)		Theory	5	
		Indian Political Dynamics (Major)		Theory	5	
		Dissertation		Project	4	
		International Organization (Minor)		Theory	4	
		MASTER IN POLITICAL SCIENCE				
FIFTH- YEAR	MIF-III SEM.	Indian Political Thought (Major)		Theory	5	
		Political Ideology (Major)		Theory	5	
		Political Thought (From Lenin to Rawls) (Major)		Theory	5	
		Human Rights (Major Optional)		Opt. any One		
		India in World Affairs (Major Optional)			Theory	5
		Project on Governmental Welfare Schemes		Project	4	
	MIF-IV SEM.	Contemporary Political Philosophy (Major)		Theory	5	
		Ethics and Politics in India (Major)		Theory	5	
		Post-Cold War International Relations (Major)		Theory	5	
		Environmentalism (Major Optional)		Opt. any One		
		Gandhian Discourse in Politics (Major Optional)			Theory	5
		Local Self-Government (Major Optional)				
		Project on Social Issues		Project	4	
PGDR IN POLITICAL SCIENCE						
Sixth Year	Recent Advances in Political Theory (Major)		Opt. any Two	Theory	6	
	Recent Advances in International Relations (Major)			Theory	6	
	Recent Advances in Indian Politics and Administration (Major)			Theory	6	
	Research Methodology (By Faculty of Social Science)		Theory	4		
	Research Project (Qualifying)		Project	4		
6.7.8 Year	Ph.D. IN POLITICAL SCIENCE					

**BRIF- BACHELOR (RESEARCH) IN FACULTY**

**MIF- MASTER IN FACULTY (POLITICAL SCIENCE)**

**PGDR- POST GRADUATION DIPLOMA IN RESEARCH**

**KUMAUN UNIVERSITY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**SYLLABUS TO BE IMPLEMENTED FROM 2023-2024**

**BACHELOR (RESEARCH) IN POLITICAL SCIENCE- SEVENTH SEMESTER OR  
MASTER IN POLITICAL SCIENCE - FIRST SEMESTER (MAJOR) 5 CREDIT**

**PAPER I: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT (FROM PLATO TO MARX)**

**Course Introduction.**

The following course introduces the basics, the origin and the fundamentals of Political Science. It begins with Political Philosophy and continues up to the concepts of Political Theory, later recognized as the Ideals of a state.

- Plato
- Aristotle
- St. Augustine
- St. Thomas Aquinas
- Marsiglio of Padua
- Machiavelli
- Bodin
- Hobbes
- Locke
- Rousseau
- Montesquieu
- Bentham
- J.S Mill
- T.H Green
- Hegel
- Marx

**Learning Outcomes:**

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the Main Features of Classical Greek Philosophy in general and Political Philosophy from Plato to Marx in particular.

- Comprehend the ideas on state, people, Justice, communism, education, constitution, Liberty, Rights, etc.
- Analyse and justify the relevance of the Ideas of those thinkers in the modern era.

### References

1. Barker, Ernest, Greek Political Theory: Plato and Predecessor, Surjeet Publication, Delhi
2. David Boucher and Paul Kelly, Political Thinkers From Socrates to Present, Oxford University Press.
3. Doyle P, A History of Political Thought Jonathan Cape London
4. Dunning, J, A History of Political Theory, Macmillan New York 1902
5. Coleman J, A History of Political Thought, from Ancient Greece to Early Christianity Blackwell, London 2000
6. Ebenstein, W, Great Political Thinkers, Oxford, and IBH, New Delhi 1969
7. Hearnshaw FTC The Social and Political Ideas of some Great Medieval Thinker Harp: London, 1923
8. Dino Bigongiari, The Political Idea of St. Thomas Aquinas, Harffer, New York
9. Iain Hamsher Monk, A history of Modern Political thought, Blackwell, Oxford 1997
10. J.S MacLleland, Political Philosophy: A Reader, Oxford University 1998
11. Jean Hampton, Political Philosophy: A Reader, Oxford University 1998
12. Mukhopadhyay, Amal, Western Political Thought, K P Bagchi Calcutta 2000
13. Karl R Popper, the Open society and its enemies, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1945
14. John Plamentaz: Man and Society Vol I Macmillan London 1975
15. O. Skinner, The Foundation of Modern Political Thought Vol 2 Cambridge University Press
16. G.H Sabine, History of Political Theory 4th edition, revised by T C Throson, Oxford and TBH New Delhi
17. C L Wayper, Political Thought, B I Publication New Delhi 1994
18. Brij Kishore Jha, Pramukh Rajinitik Chintak, part I and II, Bihar Hind Granth Academy Patna
19. S. Ramaswami and S. Mukherji, Western Political Thought, Prentice-Hall, New Delhi 1999
20. Tewari, G.D, Paschatya Rajinitik Chintan ka Ithihas Vol first Meenakshi Prakashan, Meerut
21. R H S Crossman: Plato Today
22. Plamentz J, Man, and Society
23. Sabine: A History of Political Thought
24. Vaughan: Studies in the History of Political Philosophy
25. Allen: Sixteen Century Political Thought
26. Cassirer: The Question of J J Rousseau
27. Barker: Political Thought in England
28. Plamentz: English Utilitarianism
29. Murray: English Political Thought In the 19th century
30. Dunning: History of Political Theories
31. Cassirer: The Philosophy of Enlightenment
32. Strauss: The Political Philosophy of Hobbes
33. Laslett: Lockes two Treaties On Governments
34. Layden: Essay on the Law of Nature
35. Vaughan: Political writing of Rousseau
36. Stark: Montesquieu
37. Harrison: Bentham's Principles of Morals and Legislations
38. Lindsay: Mill
39. Halder: Neo-Hegelianism
40. Aris: History of Political Theory in Germany
41. Shefali Jha, Western Political Thought, Pearson,

**BACHELOR (RESEARCH) IN POLITICAL SCIENCE- SEVENTH SEMESTER  
OR MASTER IN POLITICAL SCIENCE - FIRST SEMESTER (MAJOR) 5 CREDIT**

**PAPER II: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

**Course Introduction.**

Public administration is a field that teaches leaders to serve communities and advance the common good. It also introduces the system of good governance.

- Public Administration: Meaning and Evolution; Public and Private Administration, New Public Administration
- New Public Management and Good Governance
- Theories of Organization: Scientific Management, The Bureaucratic Theory, Classical Theory of Organization, The Human Relation Theory,
- Principles of Organization: Hierarchy, Span of Control, Co-ordination, Unity of Command, Delegation, Supervision, Centralization, and Decentralization
- Structure of Organization: Chief Executive, Types of Chief Executive, and Their functions. Line, Staff and Auxiliary Agencies, Departments, Corporations, Companies, Board and Commissions
- Personnel Administration: Position Classification, Recruitment, Training Career Development, Performance Appraisal, Promotion, Employer-Employee Relation, Motivation, and Generalists and Specialists
- Ethical Concerns in Public Administration, Integrity in Administration, Neutrality and Anonymity
- Financial Administration: Budget, Budgetary Process, Accounting and Auditing

**Course Outcomes**

After completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- Understand about theory and practice of Public Administration.
- Work with people and manage them.

- Learn about leadership skills, motivation and decision-making.
- Aware of the working of Public Administration.

**References:**

1. Awasthi, S R Maheshwari, Principles of Public Administration
2. Mohit Bhattacharya, Public Administration: A Reader, Oxford University Press 2005
3. Dhameja, Contemporary Debates in Public Administration, Prentice Hall 2010, New Delhi
4. Miller and Fox, Postmodern Public administration Prentice Hall
5. M P Sharma, Public Administration in Theory and Practice, Central Book Agency, Allahabad
6. Rumki Basu, Public Administration, Steerling Publication New Delhi
7. L D White, Introduction to the study of Public Administration
8. Pfiffner, Public administration
9. Dimock and Dimock, Public Administration
10. C P Bhambari, Public Administration, Rastogi publication, Meerut
11. D Waldo, Ideas and Issues in Public Administration

**BACHELOR (RESEARCH) IN POLITICAL SCIENCE - SEVENTH SEMESTER OR  
MASTER IN POLITICAL SCIENCE - FIRST SEMESTER (MAJOR) 5 CREDIT**

**PAPER III: INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM**

**Course Introduction**

The course introduces us to the Indian Political System. From its making to its working and its ideals, it compares the entire Indian polity in a holistic manner with other constitutions as well.

- Foundation of the Indian Political System: Historical, Social and Cultural backdrop of the Indian Polity and its Impact on the Political System
- Making of Indian Constitution: The Constituent Assembly and its perceptions of the future Indian Polity
- Federalism in India: Strong Centre Framework, Asymmetrical Federal Provisions and Adaption, Role of Intergovernmental Coordination Mechanisms, Inter-State Council
- Salient features of the Indian Constitution: Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy
- Union Government: President, Prime Minister, Cabinet, Parliament, Supreme Court, Judicial Review, Judicial Activism
- State Government: Governor, Chief Minister, Legislature, High Court, Lok Adalat
- Local Self Government : Rural and Urban Governance
- Election Commission and Electoral Reforms.

**Learning Outcomes:**

After completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- Understand about constitutional Development in India.
- Institutions of governance in India.
- Learn about leadership and decision-making process in India.
- Aware about the working of Administration in India.



**References:**

1. Alam Javid, India Living with Modernity, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
2. Brass Paul, The Politics of India since Independence, Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston 1996
3. Jones, Morris, W H, The Government and Politics in India, Universal, New Delhi 1987
4. Ramesh Thakur The Government and Politics In India, McMillan Publication, New Delhi
5. M V Pylee, The Constitution of India, Vikas Publication, New Delhi
6. D D Basu, The Constitution of India, Prentice-Hall, New Delhi
7. Granville Austin, the Indian Constitution, Cornerstone of a Nation, Oxford University Press, 1972
8. Sharma, Introduction to the constitution of India, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, Prentice hall New Delhi
9. J.C Johri, Indian Governments, and Politics, Harnam Publication 2005
10. Peter Ronald Desouja, India Political Parties, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
11. Nirja Gopal Jayal, Amit Prakash and Pradeep Sharma, Local Governance In India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
12. Nirja Gopal, Democracy in India, Oxford University Press
13. Neera Chandhoke, Beyond Secularism, The Rights of Religious Minorities, Oxford University Press 2002
14. Nirja Gopal Jayal, Democracy, and The State: Welfare, Secularism, and Development in Contemporary India
15. Jean D, India- Development and Participation, OUP, 2005
16. Steven I Wilkinson (ED), Religious Politics and Communal Violence, OUP 2005
17. Maheshwar Nath Kaul, Shyam Lal Shakhdar, Sansadiya Pranali Tatha Vyavahaar, MP Hindi Granth Academy, Bhopal
18. Parth Chatterji, State and Politics In India, Oxford Press

**BACHELOR (RESEARCH) IN POLITICAL SCIENCE SEVENTH SEMESTER OR  
MASTER IN POLITICAL SCIENCE FIRST SEMESTER (MAJOR) 5 CREDIT**

**PAPER IV: INTERNATIONAL POLITICS**

**Course Introduction.**

International Politics is fundamentally an interdisciplinary subject that draws on several subjects, including politics, history, economics, etc. It talks of different ways how we can think about this world and the different ways to tackle the ongoing events in the globe.

- International Politics and International Relations: Nature and Scope
- Contemporary Theories and Approaches to the study of International Politics: Neo-Realism, Neo-Liberalism; (Sociological Liberalism, Interdependency Liberalism, Institutional Liberalism, Republican Liberalism), Critical Theory.
- National Interest: National Power, Balance of Power, Collective Security
- The Cold War: Rise and Decline
- Non-Aligned Movement (NAM)
- Disarmament and Arms Control
- New International Economic Order: North-South Dialogues, South-South Dialogues.
- Contemporary Challenges: Migration and Refugees and Problem of Third World.

**Learning Outcomes:**

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Critically analyse the theories of international politics.
- Evaluate the concept of power and its changing nature.
- Explore the instruments for the promotion of national interest.
- Understand about various dimensions and emerging issues of international politics.

## References

1. Theodore A Columbus and James H Wolfe: Introduction To International Relations: Power and Justice.
2. David S Mclellan, William C. Olson, Fred, and Sondermann: the Theory and Practice of International Relations
3. Steve Smith, Globalization of World Politics: Introduction to International Relations, Oxford University Press
4. Forest L Griebes: Conflicts and Order: Introduction to International Relations Houghton Mifflin company
5. Martin Griffiths and Terry o Callaghan: International Relations: The Key Concepts, Routledge
6. William R Thompson: Great Power Rivalries, Colombia University Press
7. A. Bennet, Le Rox: International Organization principles and Issues 5<sup>th</sup> edition, Prentice-Hall,
8. Joshua Goldstein: International Relations, Pearson Educational Publications New Delhi
9. Paul Taylor: the United Nation at the Millennium, principles organs
10. James Dougherty and Robert L Pfaltzgraft jr.: contending theories of International Relations: A Comprehensive Survey
11. Tapan Biswal: International Relation Hindi English both
12. George Soven: International Relation OUP
13. Michal Cox: Twentieth Century International Relations

**BACHELOR (RESEARCH) IN POLITICAL SCIENCE SEVENTH SEMESTER OR  
MASTER IN POLITICAL SCIENCE FIRST SEMESTER (PROJECT) 4 CREDIT**

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN SOCIAL SCIENCES**

**Course Introduction**

Research Methodology provides information to the students, the criteria for inclusion in the study, who the participants were and how they were sampled. The researcher describes the research design that was chosen for the purpose of this study. It discussed and explains the data collection and analysis methods in research.

**Course Outcome**

- Research Methodology will provide the vision to choose a precise, suitable and sound method.
- Research Methodology will give the guidelines to make the project manageable, smooth and effective.
- It provides research legitimacy and provides scientific findings.
- It also provides a detailed plan that helps to keep researcher on track.

**BACHELOR (RESEARCH) IN POLITICAL SCIENCE -EIGHTH SEMESTER OR  
MASTER IN POLITICAL SCIENCE -SECOND SEMESTER (Major) 5 CREDIT**

**PAPER I: COMPARATIVE POLITICS**

**Course Introduction.**

The course is the comparative study of other countries, citizens, and different political units either in whole or in part, and analyses the similarities and differences between the political units.

- Comparative Politics: Meaning, Nature, Scope: Traditional and Modern Approaches
- Political System: Meaning and Definition, Approaches to the Study of Political System: Systems Approach, Structural Functional-Approach,
- Political Culture and Political Socialization
- Political Development and Political Modernization
- Political Elite
- Political Parties and Pressure Groups
- Electoral Systems
- Public Opinion

**Learning Outcomes:**

After completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the basic concepts and approaches of Comparative Politics. Critically evaluate the problems and relevance of Comparative Politics
- Analyze contemporary issues and challenges before the state and Constitutionalism from the comparative Perspective.

## References

1. S.N. Ray, Modern Comparative Politics, Prentice Hall New Delhi, 2004
2. Ronald H Chilcote: Theories of Comparative Politics: the search for Paradigms
3. Mattie Dogan and Dominique Pellasy, How to compare Nations: Strategies in Comparative Politics, Vision Books New Delhi
4. S. Dube, Modernization and Development, The search for Alternative Paradigms, Vistaar Publication, New Delhi
5. Rakhahari Chatterji: Introduction to Comparative Political Analysis, Milinda De, Levant Books, Kolkata, 2006
6. Bernad E Brown, Comparative Politics, Harcourt, Philadelphia 2000
7. Daniel P Franklin and Michael J Baum: Political Culture and Constitutionalism: A Comparative Approach New York 1995
8. Alfred Stepan: Arguing Comparative Politics, Oxford University Press 2001
9. Howard J Wiarda: Introduction to Comparative Politics: Concepts and Process, Harcourt, 2000
10. Rakahari Chatterji: Methods of Political Inquiry, World Press Calcutta 1979
11. G.Almond and G W Powell: Comparative Politics, Development Approaches, Boston 1966
12. Robert Dhal: Modern Political Analysis
13. J C Johari, Comparative Politics

**BACHELOR (RESEARCH) IN POLITICAL SCIENCE -EIGHTH SEMESTER OR  
MASTER IN POLITICAL SCIENCE -SECOND SEMESTER (MAJOR) 5 CREDIT**

**PAPER-II: INDIAN ADMINISTRATION**

**Course Introduction**

India is a Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic with a Parliamentary form of government. It has a blend of a federal and unitary structure. This course teaches us about the entire Indian Administration.

- Evolution of Indian Administration
- Center-state Relations: Legislative, Administrative and Financial
- Indian bureaucracy: All India Services, Central Services, State Services, Union and State Public Service Commissions, Training for Civil Servants
- Planning: Plan Formulation at the National Level, National Development Council, Planning Commission, Niti Aayog, Planning at the State Level
- Public Undertakings: Forms, Management, Control, and Problems
- Control Over Administration: Parliamentary, Role of Finance Ministry, CAG and the Public Accounts Committee (PAC)
- Administrative Reforms in India, Good Governance, E-Governance: Issues and Challenges
- Right to Information.

**Learning Outcomes:**

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Know about the evolution and development of the Indian Administration.
- Analyse the working of the Indian Administration.
- Aware about the administrative problems and reforms in India.

**References:**

1. Siuli Sarkar, Public Administration, Prentice Hall
2. S R Maheswari, Public Administration in India
3. Devesh Kapur, Public Institutions in India
4. Neeraj Gopal, Local Governance in India
5. Romesh K Arora, Local Governance in India: Decentralization and Beyond
6. Ramesh Ara, Indian Administration
7. M Madhwani, Indian Administration: Changing Scenario
8. S.R Maheshwari Indian Administration
9. Awasthi and Awasthi, Indian Administration
10. Kuldip Mathur, Development Policy and Administration

**BACHELOR (RESEARCH) IN POLITICAL SCIENCE -EIGHTH SEMESTER OR  
MASTER IN POLITICAL SCIENCE -SECOND SEMESTER (MAJOR) 5 CREDIT**

**PAPER III: STATE POLITICS IN INDIA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO  
UTTARAKHAND**

**Course Introduction**

The state politics in India further strengthen the federal character of the state. It is necessary to study the developments in various states of India. Uttarakhand is the 27<sup>th</sup> state of India. The hill politics further diversify the Indian Political scenario.

- State Politics, scope, and role in the Indian Political System
- Regional Politics and the demand for Autonomy (Uttarakhand Movement)
- Socio-cultural context of State Politics of Uttarakhand
- Political Leadership and Elite at State and Local Levels
- Election at the State and Local Level
- State Bureaucracy and its Problems
- Panchayati Raj Institutions and Van Panchayats in Uttarakhand.

**Learning Outcomes:**

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the basic structure of the federal system and the emerging trends of state politics in India.
- Know about the political process in Uttarakhand.
- Critically analyze the issues and challenges of the state.

**References**

1. Parth Chatterjee, State and Politics in India, Oxford University
2. Zoya Hasan, Politics and States In India, sage Publication
3. Nirja Joyal, Democratic Governance
4. Asuthosh Varshney, democracy Development and countryside: Urban-Rural Struggle in India
5. Atul Kohli: Democracy and Discontent
6. Myron Winner: Electoral Process in states
7. Iqbal Narayan: State Politics In India, Manohar Publication
8. Paul Brass Functional Politics in Punjab
9. Zoya Hassan: The State: Political Processes and Identity, Sage Publication New Delhi



**BACHELOR (RESEARCH) IN POLITICAL SCIENCE -EIGHTH SEMESTER OR  
MASTER IN POLITICAL SCIENCE -SECOND SEMESTER (MAJOR) 5 CREDIT**

**PAPER-IV: DYNAMICS OF THE INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM**

**Course Introduction.**

India is a federal country. Its federalism lies not only in polity but also in its culture. Thus, India is also thwarted by various evils like communalism, casteism, regionalism, etc. Thus, the polity deals with the likes and dislikes equally. These practices also impact Indian Polity. Therefore, the course profoundly deals with these issues.

- Caste in Indian Politics
- Communalism and problems of Secularization
- Regionalism and Issues in National Integration
- Gender in Indian Politics
- Political Parties, Party System, Pressure Groups
- Insurgency and Terrorism
- Coalition Governments and problems of Governance
- Corruption in India and the Lokpal and Lokayuktas
- Judicial Reforms and Judicial Activism.

**Learning Outcomes:**

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand about the constitutional institutions of the Indian Political System.
- Comprehend the dynamics of the Indian Political System.
- Analyse the working of the Indian Political System.

## References

1. Rajendra Vora and Suhas Palshikar, Indian Democracy, Meaning and Practices, Sage Publication
2. Ranjita Mohanty and Rajesh Tandon, Participatory Citizenship, Identity, exculsion, Inclusion, Sage Publication
3. Subrata K Mitra, and V B Singh, When Rebels become stakeholders, Democracy, Agency and Social Change in India, Sage Publication
4. Pranjoy Guha Thakurta and Shankar Raghuraman, divided we stand: India in Time of coalition
5. Ghansyam Sah, Dalit Identity in Politics
6. B Arora, Political Parties and Political System: The Emergence of New Coalition
7. C Fullar and Jafterlot, the BJP and the compulsion of Politics in India, Oxford University
8. T K Oomen, Protest and Change: Studies in social Movements
9. T V Sathyamurthi, Social Change and political discourse in India: structure of Power
10. Paul Brass, Politics of India Since independence
11. Sudipta Kaviraj, Politics in India, Oxford Press
12. P Pradhan, The Political Economy of development in India
13. Rajiv Bhargav, Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution, Oxford Press
14. John Zavos et.al , the politics of Cultural Modernisation in India

**BACHELOR (RESEARCH) IN POLITICAL SCIENCE EIGHTH SEMESTER OR  
MASTER IN POLITICAL SCIENCE SECOND SEMESTER (PROJECT) 4 CREDIT**

**DISSERTATION**

**Course Introduction**

A dissertation is a detailed analysis of a topic as per the syllabus. It provides a deep insight into the topic. Often it leads to future research and provides dynamic dimensions to further studies.

**Course Outcomes**

- Understand the basic format of the research and know about the review of literature, sampling, hypothesis, research methodology, referencing, etc.
- Identify the obstacles in the field of research and be able to solve them.
- Develop the ability to choose a research topic and relate them to the political issues and accordingly to course material.
- Know the importance of research and be able to do systematic work on any topic.

**BACHELOR (RESEARCH) IN POLITICAL SCIENCE -EIGHTH SEMESTER OR  
MASTER IN POLITICAL SCIENCE -SECOND SEMESTER (Minor) 4 CREDITS**

**PAPER III: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION**

**Course Introduction:**

All International Organizations exist in the conceptual and legal space between state sovereignty and legal obligation. They are created by the commitments made by sovereign states, and their purpose is to bind those states to their commitments.

- Basis of International Organization: Nation-State, International Communication and Cooperation, International Politics, International Law
- Evolution of International Organizations: League of Nations, United Nations, Regional Organization (NATO, QUAD, SAARC, ASEAN, European Union)
- United Nations Systems: Objectives, Various Organs (General Assembly, Security Council; Secretary General, International Court of Justice; Trusteeship Council)
- Specialized Agencies of the UN (WHO, UNESCO, ILO)
- Human Rights and The United Nations
- The Problems before the UN: Revision of Charter, Financial Issues, Role in Disarmament, Collective Security, Peace Keeping.

**Course Outcomes:**

- To help in understanding the construction and mitigating destructive conflicts among the states.
- To help in maintaining the World Order.
- To maintain and create International Laws to create world peace and order.

**References**

1. Clive Archer, International Organization, Psychology Press 2001
2. H, H Nicolas, The U.N. as a Political Institution, Oxford University Press, London 1970
3. Ian Hurd, International Organization, Cambridge University Press, 2018
4. Kelly. Kate, S. Pease, International Organization: Perspective on Global Governance
5. Karen. A. Mingst, The Politics and Process of Global Governance
6. Margaret. P. Karns, International Organization, Oxford New York, 1987
7. Stephen S, Goodspeed, The Nature and Function of International Organization, Oxford University Press, New York, 1958
8. Tamar Gutner, International Organization in World Politics, Sage, 2016
9. M.P Roy, Antarrashtriya Sangthan, Padam Books, Jaipur, 2017
10. Pushpesh Pant, International Organization, Tata McGraw-Hill 2018

**MASTER IN POLITICAL SCIENCE- THIRD SEMESTER**

## **PAPER I: INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT (MAJOR) 5 CREDITS**

### **COURSE INTRODUCTION.**

This course will familiarize the students with the larger political and social thinking and ideas in Ancient, medieval and Modern India. Designed in a way to help students engage with various ideological dispensations that came to shape the normative thinking on India.

- Main features of Ancient and Medieval Political Thought
- Indian Renaissance
- Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- Sri Aurobindo
- Mahatma Gandhi
- M.N Roy
- V.D. Savarkar
- Mohd. Iqbal
- Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- Jawaharlal Nehru
- Acharya Narendra Dev
- Deendayal Upadhyaya
- Ram Manohar Lohia
- J P Narayan
- Amartya Sen

### **COURSE LEARNING.**

- Demonstrate and familiarize with main ideas of the key Indian Political Thinkers.
- Analyze and compare the ideas and theories of Modern India Political Thinkers.
- Aware about the relevance of Ancient and Modern Indian Political Thought in present era.

## References

1. Ramchandra Guha: The Makers of Modern India
2. Raghwar Iyer, Collected works of Gandhi
3. Raghwar Iyer, the Moral and Political Thought of Mahatama Gandhi
4. Kalyan sen Gupta, the Philosophy of Ravindranath Tagore
5. V R Mehta, Political Ideas in Modern India
6. V R Mehta, Indian Political Thought
7. Raghuram Raju, Debating Gandhi
8. Deutsch Kenneth, Political Thought In Modern India
9. Sunil Khilnani, The Idea India
10. M K Gandhi, Hind Swaraj
11. T V Satyamurtthy State and Nation in the Context of Social Change
12. Frankel Francine Zoya Hassan, Transforming India

## **MASTER IN POLITICAL SCIENCE- THIRD SEMESTER**

### **PAPER II: POLITICAL IDEOLOGY (MAJOR) 5**

#### **CREDITS COURSE INTRODUCTION.**

Political Ideology is a set of ethical ideals, principles, doctrines, myths or symbols of a social movement, institution, class or large group that explains how society should work and offers political and cultural blueprint for a certain social order.

- Ideas and Ideology
- Liberalism and Neo-Liberalism
- Conservatism and Neo- Conservatism
- Marxism and Neo- Marxism
- Evolutionary Socialism
- Existentialism
- Feminism

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES.**

- Understand key concepts, approaches and main problems of political Ideologies.
- To think analytically about the concepts and issues involved in political ideology.
- To explicate their own views on political ideology.
- Develop the ability to research current political issues and relate them to the course material.

#### **References**

1. Charvet J., Feminism, Dent, London, 1982.
2. Collins P., Ideology after fall of communism, London, Bower dean, 1933.
3. Butler C., Post Modernism: A very short introduction, Oxford University Press, Oxford 2020.
4. Bryson V., Feminist Political Theory: An Introduction (2nd Ed), MacMillan, 2002.
5. Hayward T. Political Theory and Ecological Values, Polity Press, 1998.
6. Honderich T., Conservatism, Penguin, 1991.
7. Lane D., Rise and Fall State Socialism, Oxford Polity Press, 1996
9. Mclellan D., Marxism after Marx, MacMillan, 1980.
10. Mclellan D., The thought of Karl Marx, Mclellan, 1980.
11. O' Sullivan N., Rethinking Multiculturalism Mclellan, 2000
12. Smith A. D., Nationalism, Theory, Ideology, History, Polity Press, 2001.
13. Smart B., Post Modernity Routledge, 1993.
14. Vincent A, Modern Political Ideologies, 2nd Ed, Oxford Blackwell, 1996.

15. Ward B and R Dubos, Only one Earth, Penguin, 1972.
16. Grey J., Two faces of Liberalism, Polity Press, 2000.
17. Gray J., Post Liberalism studies in Political Thought, Routledge, 1996.
18. Goodin R.E., Green Political Theory, Oxford Political Press, 1992
19. Gellner E. Nation and Nationalism, Oxford Polity Blackwell, 1982.
20. Freedman J., Feminism, Open University Press, Buckingham, 2001.
22. Eccleshall Retal, Political Ideologies: An Introduction, Routledge, 2003.
23. Eatwell, R. and A Wright (Ed), Contemporary Political Ideologies 2nd Ed, Printer, London, 1999.
24. Eagleton, T., Ideology: An Introduction, London, Verso, 1991.
25. Dobson, A., Green Political Thought, Harper Collins, London, 2000.
26. Adams, I., Political Ideologies Today, 2nd Ed, Manchester University Press, Manchester, 2001.
27. Bahro R., Socialism and Survival, London, Heretic Books, 1962.
28. Heywood A., Political Ideologies: An Introduction, Palgrave, MacMillan, 2003.



## **MASTER IN POLITICAL SCIENCE- THIRD SEMESTER**

### **PAPER III: POLITICAL THOUGHT (FROM LENIN TO RAWLS) (MAJOR) 5 CREDITS**

#### **COURSE INTRODUCTION.**

It introduces us to contemporary political thinking, the transforming scenario of the political order, the rise and fall of popular dictatorships and the changing economic systems. The thinkers of this period dynamically define the concept of freedom, liberty, social justice, bureaucracy, oriental studies, etc.

- Lenin
- Mao
- Gramsci
- Herbert Marcuse
- Habermas
- Leo Strauss
- Nozick
- Hayek
- Berlin
- Karl Popper
- C.B. Macpherson
- Hanna Arendt
- John Rawls

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES.**

- Understand the contemporary diverse intellectual political traditions.
- Awareness about conceptual debate of the latest fundamental political ideas.
- Critically analyze the political philosophy of western as well as the oriental political thinkers.

## References

1. Bosanquet, B. The Philosophical theory of the State
2. Lancaster, L W masters of Political Thought
3. Barker E Political Thought in England
4. Dewey J, The Public, and Its Problems
5. Mosca: The Ruling Class
6. Sartre: Existentialism and Humanism
7. Laski, Democracy in theory and practice
8. Jouvenel, The pure theory of politics
9. Lasswell, The Future of Political Science
10. Popper, The Poverty of Historicism
11. Arendt, Between Past and Future
12. Oakeshott, Experience and Its Modes
13. Strauss, What is Political Philosophy
14. Voegelin, the New Science of politics
15. N P Barry: Hayek his contribution to the political and economic thought of our time
16. Maritain, Man and the state
17. D M Keller, Herbert Marcuse and the crises of Marxism
18. R. Grant, Oakeshott
19. S. L. Verma, Advanced Political Thought

## **MASTER IN POLITICAL SCIENCE- THIRD SEMESTER**

### **PAPER IV: HUMAN RIGHTS (MAJOR-OPTIONAL-1) 5**

#### **CREDITS COURSE INTRODUCTION.**

Human Rights are the basic rights necessary for Human Dignity. They are fundamental for the living of human beings. The course introduces us with the basic concepts of rights, their varying perspectives, their inclusion in the laws of the lands, etc.

- Human Rights- Meaning and Definition, Ideological background of Human Rights
- Three Generation Theory of Human Rights
- Feminist's Perspective of Human Rights
- Marxist Perspective of Human Rights
- Human Rights machinery at International Level
- Human Rights and Indian Constitution, National Human Rights Commission of India
- Human Rights Movement in India, Issues of Marginalization and Social Justice
- Human Rights Challenges in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES.**

- Understand the issues concerning the rights of citizens in general and the marginalized groups in particular.
- Understand basic conceptual framework of Human Rights.
- Assess the institutional and policy measures which have been taken in response to the demands of various movements.
- Analyze conceptual dimensions, international trends and the Indian experience.

#### **REFERENCES**

1. Antonio Cassese, Human Right in a Changing world
2. Baxi Upendra, Future of Human Right
3. Guna Roy, Jai Tilak, Human rights for the 20<sup>th</sup> century
4. Biswal Tapan, Human Right gender and Environment

5. Baxi Upendra, The Right to be human
6. Iyer V. R. Krishna, Human rights and Human Wrongs
7. Jack Donnelly, The Concept of Human Right
8. M. J Antonio M J, Women's Rights
9. Winton, Horton, The Philosophy of Human rights
10. Michael Freeman, Human Right05
11. Sayed M H, Human Rights The New Era
12. Freeman A, Human Rights: A Disciplinary Approach
13. Neeta Bora Sharma, Bharat mein mahila manawadhikaran ki Atithi dasa evam disha  
ISBN 978-81-933665-3, Amolika Publication-2017
14. Human Rights and Challenges of Women in India ISBN 978-81-7975-969-1,  
Anamika Publication New Delhi-2019

## **MASTER IN POLITICAL SCIENCE- THIRD SEMESTER**

### **PAPER IV: INDIA IN WORLD AFFAIRS (MAJOR-OPTIONAL-2) 5**

#### **CREDITS COURSE INTRODUCTION.**

India is an emerging power in the twenty-first Century. It is the Asian giant that is instrumental in defining the world order today. The following course introduces us to the significance of international relationships in the context of India today.

- Genesis and Basis of India's Foreign Policy
- Continuity and Change in India's Foreign Policy
- India and Super Powers
- India and The Third World
- India and her Neighbors and Extended Neighborhood
- India in the Era of Globalization
- India's Role in the UN
- India's Nuclear Policy
- India's Policy towards Asia Pacific
- India's Identity in Post-Colonial Rising Power & Emerging Political Economy

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Understand India's security concerns and India's policy towards world politics.
- Analyze India's engagement with the world.
- Awareness about the impact of the New World Order and recent trends in post covid world.

#### **REFERENCES**

1. India's Foreign Policy in a Unipolar world by Harsh V. Pant, Routledge, 2013.
2. India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect by Sumit Ganguly, Oxford University Press, 2015.
3. Pax Indica- India and the world of 21<sup>st</sup> Century by Shashi Tharoor, Penguin books, 2013.
4. India's Foreign Policy: The Modi Era, Harsh V. Pant.
5. India's Foreign Policy- an overview, Harsh V. Pant.
6. Sino- India Emerging Rivalry: implication for Stability of South Asia by Tahama Asad  
Published on July 6, 2020

7. Modi and the Reinvention of India's Foreign Policy by Ian Hall, Bristol University Press 2019.
8. The Modi Doctrine, Wisdom Tree.
9. World Focus, special issues on India's Foreign Policy.
10. The Making of India's Foreign Policy, by J. Bandhopadhyay., Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
11. Jonathan Haidt, The Righteous Mind why people are divided by Policies and Religion.
12. Daniel Goleman, Social Intelligence: The New Science of Human Relationship.
13. Robert C. Denton Jr, Ethical Dimensions of Political communication Prager-1991.
14. Andrew Sabi, Ruling passion: Political offices Democratic Ethics.
15. Ruth W. Grant, Hypocrisy and Integrity Machiavelli, Rousseau, and the Ethics of Politics, University of Chicago presses 1997.

## **MASTER IN POLITICAL SCIENCE- THIRD SEMESTER**

### **PROJECT ON GOVERNMENTAL WELFARE SCHEMES (PROJECT) 4 CREDITS**

#### **Welfare Schemes.**

##### **Introduction.**

Under this, the student has to analyse, study and observe various government welfare schemes (like- Beti bachao- beti padao, Jannani Suraksaha Yojna, Sukanya Samriddhi Yojna, Ujjawla yojna, DACE (Dr. Ambedkar Centre of Excellence) Coaching in Central Universities, etc.) running in and around the area. This highlights the nanny character of the Indian state.

##### **Course Outcomes.**

- Displays the welfarist and nanny character of the Indian state.
- It will help in checking the loopholes at the implementation level.
- It will help in the better repository which can assist in tackling the drawbacks., etc.

## **MASTER IN POLITICAL SCIENCE- FOURTH SEMESTER**

### **PAPER I: CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY (MAJOR) 5 CREDITS**

#### **COURSE INTRODUCTION.**

The last quarter of the twentieth century has seen a powerful revival of political philosophy. The ideologies like Marxism have undergone a decline. Contemporary political philosophies impart us with a fresh and dynamic vision of studying the entire social order.

- Post- Modernism
- Multiculturalism
- Communitarianism
- Contemporary Discourses on Democracy, Samuel P Huntington's Three Waves of Democracy; Francis Fukuyama's End of History Debate
- Ecologism and Environmentalism
- Theories of Globalization.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES.**

- Know and discuss the central themes, concepts and ideas on the development of the contemporary political Philosophy.
- Understand and assess the structure and significance of particular texts produced within this tradition and be able to illustrate problems involved in their interpretation.
- Address a number of key questions in political theory with reference to texts and arguments introduced in the course.

#### **REFERENCES**

1. David McLellan, Marxism Before Marx, Palgrave McMillan,2007
2. David McLellan, Marxism After Marx, Palgrave McMillan,2007
3. Ralph Miliband, Marxism and Politics, ,Aakar Books, 2006
4. Carew Hunt, Theory and Practice of Communism, Penguin,1985
5. Kolakowski, Leszek, Main Currents of Marxism Volume III, Oxford University press,2018
6. John Mc Millan & Paul Buhle, The New Left Revisited, Temple University Press, Philadelphia,,2003
7. Carl Oglesby (Ed) The New Left Reader, Grove Press,1969
8. D. Held, Democracy and Global Order, Polity Press, Cambridge,1995
9. Kymlicka, W. Multicultural Citizenship, Oxford University Press, Newyork,1995
10. Kymlicka, W ,Contemporary Political Philosophy, Oxford University Press2005



11. Huntington, Samuel. P., Third Wave: Democratization in Late Twentieth Century, Yale University Press,1992
12. Marcuse. H. Studies in Critical Philosophy NLB, London,1972
13. Callinicos, A. Against post-Modernism, Cambridge University Press,1994
14. Eatwell, R and Wright. A (eds), Contemporary Political Ideologies Rawat Publication, New Delhi,2003
15. Fukuyama,F, The End of History and the Last Man, Penguin, London,1992,
16. Lyon, D. Post Modernity, Viva Books, New Delhi,2002
17. Goldberg, D.T., (Ed), Multiculturalism: A Critical Reader, Oxford, Blackwell,1994
18. Heywood, A, Political Ideologies, Palgrave, Newyork,2005
19. Parekh, Bhiku, Rethinking Multiculturalism, McMillan Palgrave, 2000
20. Daniel Bell and Will Kymlicka, Communitarianism and its Critics, Oxford University Press,1993
21. H.Tam, Communitarianism: A New Agenda For Politics And Citizenship, Newyork University Press,1998

## **MASTER IN POLITICAL SCIENCE- FOURTH SEMESTER**

### **PAPER II: ETHICS AND POLITICS IN INDIA (MAJOR) 5**

#### **CREDITS COURSE INTRODUCTION.**

The course is a fresh introduction to the syllabus of Political Science. It emphasizes the need for Ethical learning in the n context of all political and social scenarios. Without ethics the concepts of justice, equality, democracy, etc. lie hollow.

- 1- Ethics: Meaning and Relevance in Social and Political System, Ethical Reasoning in Politics.
- 2- Issues of Poverty, Hunger, and Measures to address these issues.
- 3- Ethics and Environment, Morality and Uses of Nature.
- 4- Development v/s Environment- Cultural Perspective of Environmental Protection.
- 5- Corruption in Public Life and Its Impact on Democratic Order, Corruption in Private life and Its implications for Political Culture.
- 6- Freedom of Speech, Hate Speech, Implication for Gender, Justice, and Communal Harmony.
- 7- Minority Rights in India.
- 8- Secularism, Politics of Polarization, Mob Lynching.
- 9- Tolerance and Indian Culture, Its Relevance in Political Life.
- 10- Ethics in Professions: Teaching, Legal, Media, and Business.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES.**

- It enlightens the students with the ethical takes towards their entire environment.
- Rejuvenates the concept of ethics is Politics.
- It highlights the prevailing evils in the system due to reduced ethical considerations.

## REFERENCES

- 1- Amartya Sen, Development and freedom.
- 2- Amy Gutmann, Democratic Education.
- 3- Hugh Lafollette, Ethics In Practice, Massachusetts Institute of
- 4- Technology 1997.
- 5- David Luban, lawyers and Justice in Ethical study.
- 6- Martha Nussbaum, Cultivating Humanity, Haward University Press 1997.
- 7- Peter Singer, Practical Ethics.
- 8- Eva Plush, Between Ethics and Politics.
- 9- Gandhi Today, Taylor and Francis India, 2019.
- 10- Rajiv Bhargava, Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution, Oxford University, Press 2008.
- 11- N. Sreeyamulu, Human Values and Ethics In Indian Politics, International Journal of Research, In Social Science Vol 7, Issue 8, August 2017 Po 122-128.

## **MASTER IN POLITICAL SCIENCE- FOURTH SEMESTER**

### **PAPER III: POST-COLD WAR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (MAJOR) 5 CREDITS**

#### **COURSE INTRODUCTION.**

The course emphasizes the contemporary global order. The swaps that occurred after the post-cold war era are profoundly discussed. It is the study of global relations than merely international relations till date.

- End of Cold War and Emergence of the Uni-Polar World
- The New World Order and its Major Features
- Liberalization and Globalization
- Major Issues: Democracy and Justice
- Human Rights and Gender Issues
- Contemporary Debate on Development, Environment, and Climate Change
- Terrorism and National Security
- Role of Non-State Actors in Contemporary World Politics
- Emerging Trends in Post-Covid World Order

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES.**

- Emphasizes contemporary debates.
- Discusses the challenges of globalization, covid economy, climate issues, etc. and their mammoth impacts on the current order.
- It canvasses the non- traditional and non- conventional threats that intimidate the globe.

#### **References**

1. Geir Lundestad, East, west, north, south major developments in international Politics since 1945
2. Ronald B. Mitchell, International Politics and the Environmental
3. Shaun Breslin and Rachid A Higgot, international Relation of the Asia Pacific
4. Ellen Lust, The Middle East
5. Monshipouri, Constructing Human Right in the age Of Globalization

6. Ira Pande, India, and China Neighbors strangers Harper Collin
7. Michael Mandelbaum, The Frugal Superpower, America Global Leadership in Cash-Trapped Era
8. Alyssa Ayres and C Raja Mohan, Power realignments in Asia: China, India and United States
9. Charles A. Kupchan, How enemies become Friends: The Sources of Stable Peace

## **MASTER IN POLITICAL SCIENCE- FOURTH SEMESTER**

### **PAPER IV: ENVIRONMENTALISM (MAJOR-OPTIONAL-1) 5 CREDITS**

#### **COURSE INTRODUCTION.**

Environmentalism is a movement. It is understood more in the context of shallow ecology. The present course highlights the significance of Environmental protection for the conservation of mankind.

- Environment and Environmental Values
- Political Ecology and Ecologism
- Modern Eco Political Thought: Eco-Socialism, Eco-Anarchism and Eco-Feminism
- Sustainable Development
- International Politics on Environmental Conservation and Climate Change
- National Environmental Policy
- Judicial Activism for Environment Conservation in India
- Green Politics and Green Movement in India

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Understand key concepts, approaches and main problems of Green Politics.
- To think analytically about the concepts and issues involved in environmentalism.
- To explicate their own views on the protection of the environment.
- Develop the ability to research current climatic issues and relate them to the course material.

#### **References**

1. Al gore, An Inconvenient Truth
2. Bill McKibben, The End of Nature
3. Christiana Figueres & Tom Rivett Cavanaugh, The Future We Chose
4. David Wallace Wells, The Unthinkable Earth: Life after Warming
5. Jayram Ramesh, Green Signals
6. L. Hunter and Boyd Cohen, Climate Capitalism
7. Naomi Klein, On Fire
8. Richard Carson, Silent Spring
9. Ramchandra Guha, Environmentalism
10. Vandana Shiva, Staying Alive
11. Sunita Narain,(Ed), Green Politics: Global Environmental Negotiations

## **MASTER IN POLITICAL SCIENCE- FOURTH SEMESTER**

### **PAPER IV: GANDHIAN DISCOURSE IN POLITICS (MAJOR-OPTIONAL-2) 5 CREDITS**

#### **COURSE INTRODUCTION.**

Gandhism is studied as an Ideology today. The great Mahatama re-introduced the concept of Ethics in Politics. He is regarded as a political saint. His cherished ideals have become the need of the hour today and the present course introduces the Gandhian discourse.

1. Gandhi's Views on Modern Civilisation
2. Gandhi's Ideas on Swadeshi and Swaraj
3. Gandhi's Idea on Truth, Nonviolence, and Civil Disobedience
4. Gandhian Mode of Protest
5. Gandhi's Ideas on True Leadership
6. Gandhi and the Environment.
7. Gandhi's Ideas of Spiritualization of Politics
8. Gandhi's Views on Untouchability
9. Gandhi's Relevance in Contemporary Society and Politics
10. Gandhian Approach to Peace and Conflict Resolution
11. Gandhi as a World Leader

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES.**

- Introduces us to the only non-violent freedom movement in the world; the Indian Freedom Movement.
- Discuss about the effective non-violent and Truth based techniques of achieving cause.
- Significance of spirituality in the lives of human beings.
- Revives the Indian culture and tradition.

## REFERENCES

1. M.K.Gandhi- Hind Swaraj.
2. M.k.Gandhi, - An Autobiography.
3. Bidyut Chakravarti, Social and Political Thought Of Mahatma Gandhi Routledge, 2006.
4. Raghavan Iyer, The Moral and Political Thought Of Mahatma Gandhi, Oxford University Press, 1973.
5. Ramin Jahan Begloo – The disobedient Indian.
6. John Dear: Mohan Das Gandhi, New Age Books.
7. The Very Best of Mahatma Gandhi, Rupa Books, Rupa & co.



## **MASTER IN POLITICAL SCIENCE- FOURTH SEMESTER**

### **PAPER IV: LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT (MAJOR-OPTIONAL-3) 5**

#### **CREDITS COURSE INTRODUCTION.**

Local self-government in India refers to the governmental jurisdictions below the level of state. Local self- governments means that residents in towns, villages and rural settlements are the people elect local councils and their heads authorizing them to solve the important issues. The course makes a profound discussion over it.

- Local Self Government: Constitutional Provision and Amendments (73 &74 Amendment)
- Rural Local Self Government: Composition, Functions, Importance, and Challenges
- Urban Local Self Government: Composition, Functions, Importance, and Challenges
- Caste, Class, Gender in Local Politics
- The Politics of Urbanization, the rural-urban divide
- The role of Non-Governmental Organization (NGOs) at the grassroots level
- Decentralization and Development

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Understand the basic structure of Panchayati Raj and the emerging trends of local politics in India.
- Know about political process in local self-government.
- Critically analyze the Issues and challenges of local self-government in U.K. state.

#### **References**

1. Neeraja Gopal Jayal Amrit Prakash, Pradeep K Sharma (Ed), local government in India, Decentralization and beyond, Oxford University.
2. T. N Chaturvedi (Ed), Local Government, IIPA, New Delhi, 1984.
3. S.H. Jha and P.C Mathur, Decentralization and local politics, Sag
4. R.B Jain, Panchayati Raj, IIPA New Delhi, 1984 Publication, New Delhi, 1999.
5. A. Bajpai, Panchayati Raj, and Rural Development, Sathiya Prakashan, New Delhi, 1997.
6. George Mathew, Panchayati Raj, from Legislation to Movement, Concept, New Delhi, 1984.
7. G. Ram Reddy, Pattern Panchayati Raj, in India, MacMillan, Delhi, 1997.
8. N. Rajagopal Rao, Panchayati Raj: A study of Rural Local Government in India, Uppal, New Delhi, 1992.

## **MASTER IN POLITICAL SCIENCE- FOURTH SEMESTER**

### **PROJECT ON SOCIO-POLITICAL ISSUES (PROJECT) 4 CREDITS**

#### **Introduction.**

Socio-political issues are important research topics because they help people understand that there are many ways to think about and approach the same problem and teach essential critical thinking skills.

#### **Course Outcomes.**

- Identifies the basic concepts and theoretical approaches of social issue.
- Describe the types, objectives and principles of the social issues.
- Describe the causes that make social issues difficult to identify.
- Explain the existing social issues in the society.

## **PGDR IN SUBJECT**

### **PAPER I: RECENT ADVANCES IN POLITICAL THEORY (MAJOR) 6**

#### **CREDITS COURSE INTRODUCTION.**

Political Theory is an interdisciplinary research field that attempts to approach polity, violence, war and conflict. They exist from the emergence of the state as a “monopoly on the legitimate use of physical force” (M. Weber). Advances in political theory analyze and reflect on the current political problems as well as processes in society, culture, institutional change, etc.

- Political Theory; Meaning, Nature of Political Theory, Its distinction from ideologies- World view and cosmologies; Relevance of Political Theory
- Decline and Revival of Political Theory
- Types of Political Theory; Grand Theories; Little Theories etc.
- State of Political theory in the 21st century
- End of Ideology, end of History, End of Sovereignty Debates
- Environmentalism.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES.**

- It helps us explain the political world.
- It helps us explain the creation of the Political world.
- It helps in a comprehensive understanding of the concepts of our political system, for example- democracy, equality, individuality, justice, etc.
- Advances in Political theory explain us the present political reality and other dynamic political principles.

#### **REFERENCES**

- Acharya Ashok, Bhargava Rajeev, Political Theory (An Introduction), Pearson Education India, 2008.
- Agarwal R.C, Political Theory (Principles of Political Science), S.Chand, Eighth Edition, 2004.
- Bhargava Rajeev, What is Political Theory and Why do we Need it?, Oxford University Press, 2012.
- Dr. Singhal S.C, Political Theory, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 2020.
- Gauba O.P, An Introduction to Political Theory, Mayur Books, ninth edition.
- Heywood Andrew, Political Theory an Introduction, Macmilan Education.
- McKinnon Catriona, Jubb Robert, Tomlin Patric, Issues in Political Theory, Oxford University Press, 2021

## **PGDR IN SUBJECT**

## **PAPER II: RECENT ADVANCES IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (MAJOR) 6 CREDITS**

### **COURSE INTRODUCTION.**

International Relations is the study of the interaction of nation-states and non-governmental organizations in the fields of politics, economics, security, etc. It popularly emerged at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. International relations deal with discourses involving global relations.

- Nature of International Relations in the 21st century
- Recent Approaches to the study of International Relations: Realism, Neo-realism, Post-Modernism, Feminism, Constructivism, Rationalism, Critical Theory, Institutionalism,
- Cold war as a system; End of Cold war; Security dilemmas after the cold war
- Globalization, Global Governance, Global Culture
- Third World and International Relations
- Contemporary Challenges: International Terrorism & Non-State Actors, Climate Change and Environmental Concerns, Human Rights, Migration and Refugees, Poverty and Development
- United Nations: Political Strength and Weaknesses, Debate over Reforms and Restructuring of the United Nations
- Role of Major Powers in World Politics- China, USA, Russia, Germany, France and Britain.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Critically analyze the theories of international politics.
- Evaluate the concept of power and its changing nature.
- Explore the instruments for the promotion of national interest.
- Understand about various dimensions and emerging issues of international politics.

### **REFERENCES**

- Brown W. Garret, Mclean Iain, McMillan Alistair, Concise Dictionary of Politics and International Relations, OUP Oxford, fourth Edition, 2018.
- Dattagupta Rupak, Global Politics, Pearson India, 2019.
- Lowe Norman, Mastering Modern World History, Palgrave Macmillan, fifth edition, 2020.
- Gellner Ernst, Nations and Nationalism, Cornell University Press, 2009.
- Ghosh Peu, International Relations, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, fifth edition, 2020.
- Khanna V.N, International Relations, Vikas Publishing House, fifth edition, 2013.
- Mearsheimer J. John, The Tragedy of Great Power Politics, W.W Norton & Company, 2003.

### **PGDR IN SUBJECT**

### **PAPER III: RECENT ADVANCES IN INDIAN POLITICS AND ADMINISTRATION (MAJOR) 6 CREDITS**

#### **Course Introduction.**

Its goal is to deepen human understanding of the forms and nature of political action and to develop theoretical tools for interpreting politically meaningful phenomena. The discipline deals with the traditional fields of public national life, such as democracy, parliaments, politicians, elections, and the government. It highlights the current debates and showcases the evils in Indian politics, that disrupt robust Nation Building. Nature of Indian Political System: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives.

1. Philosophy of Indian Constitution and Basic Structure Debate
2. Major constitutional issues: Review of constitutional debates
3. Regionalism, language politics, communalism, secularism, terrorism, criminalization of politics
4. Political Economy of India
5. Good Governance and Digital Governance
6. Regional politics and Issues in India with special reference to Uttarakhand

#### **Learning Outcomes.**

- To carrying out research and publishing it helps the people trust the government more as they are duly informed.
- It serves as a means through which the public participates in the decision-making process of the country as political research sustains and strengthens the democratic process.
- The course enhances the comprehension of the students, with the current and relevant social debates.
- It awakens the learner against the evil practices in Indian Politics.
- Moreover, after the accomplishment of the entire syllabus, the intellectual will be in a state of appreciating the polity of Uttarakhand and acknowledge the significance of regional politics in Nation Building.

#### **References.**

1. Aaroohi Sen and Sandip Sen, Indian Emerging from Policy Paralysis to Hyper Economics, Bloomsbury India, 2019.
2. Amitendu Palit and Vinod Rai, Seven Decades of Independent India, Penguin Viking, 2018.
3. Ashwini Deshpande, Affirmative Action in India, Oxford University Press, 2013.
4. A. Surya Prakash, Democracy, Politics and Governance, Prabhat Prakashan Pvt. Ltd., 2021.
5. Dr. Kuldeep Fadia, Prof. B.L Fadia, Indian Government and Politics, Sahitya Bhawan, 2022.
6. Frank J Goodnow, Politics and Administration, the Macmillan Company, London. 1914.
7. Kingshuk Nag, The Saffron Tide: The Rise of the BJP, Rupa Publications India, 2014.
8. M. Laxmikanth, Public Administration, McGraw Hill Education.
9. Milan Vaishnav, When Crime Pays: Money and Muscle in Indian Politics, Harper Collins, 2018.
10. Niroj Sinha, Women in Indian Politics, Gyan Publishing House.
11. Rajni Kothari, Politics in India, Orient Blackswan, 2012.

**PGDR IN POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**Research Project (Qualifying)**

**PH.D. IN POLITICAL SCIENCE**