

NOIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF LIBERAL ARTS

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

COURSE STRUCTURE - MA POLITICAL SCIENCE



NOIDA
INTERNATIONAL
UNIVERSITY

COURSE STRUCTURE - MA POLITICAL SCIENCE
(Courses Effective From Academic Year 2018-19)

Introduction

The programme has designed to help you to understand the intellectual tradition of political theorists or political philosophers who constructed their theories or political philosophy. The Republic, Ideal State, Machiavelli's Humanism Power and Virtue in Machiavelli's Political Thought Hobbes's metaphysics Hobbes on social contract theory Kant's Conception of Politics and on the Enlightenment. The course focuses on Politics in India. There are approaches which helps students to understand and explain politics in the context of contemporary India. The course provides constitutional perspectives and the constitution of India is the reflection of all social-economic, political interests of members of society in India. The course has also introduced the theories of International relations so that students would understand about the events take place outside the country.

This course introduces students to diverse traditions of theoretical endeavors in the International relations as they have evolved around the world. It covers both explanatory and normative paradigms in international relations theory and gives a brief overview of the state of the art of IR to students.

The course is the reflection of various theoretical dimensions of international relations and perspectives to the dimensions are- Idealism, Liberalism, and Marxism. The course summarizes the great debate in the discipline and inter-paradigm debate: realism/pluralism/Marxism. Finally, thematic issues are given to help students to

understand theories in a particular context. Administration is one of the important areas through which public grievances is addressed so to study the theories and approaches of public administration and the principles of organizations. The nature and significance of contemporary political theory and approaches such as normative and empirical, behavioral, post-behavioral and contextualizes the liberty, rights justice and the democracy etc. in today's globalized world where the national economies are integrated with the global economy or international political economy. It is essential to understand the meaning, nature and the history of political economy at the international level through barter, feudal and world capitalist system as described by some scholars and has entered into the debate in globalization theory. The role of International organizations like IMF, WTO, WB etc plays significant role in market economy. And also the concept of human rights and democracy is exercised in national and international political –economic discourse. We provide the framework for students to help them in relation to the process of national development (rural-urban development) where local governance is strengthened via the participation at the grassroots level, Panchayati institutions and urban bodies' development are developed, and decentralization or centralization process is understood in the context of the recent market-economy. At the next level of understanding where we understand the center-state relations, federalism and the economic backwardness of various states which is reflecting in their developmental sectors. In the context of comparative politics, the

programme helps students to get aware about the role of the states in comparative perspectives, institutionalism approaches- rational, historical, and sociological. Forms of states like socialists, capitalists' post-colonial states and the issues as the impact of globalization on nation-states, state-building, and nation-building etc. It is also imperative for students of political science the discipline expects from students to focus on major super power and their foreign policies. These are USA, Russia, China, and Japan.

Aims of M.A Programme

The main objectives of this course are to

- Introduce students to the main western and Indian political thoughts/Intellectual traditions in Europe and Indian context.
- Introduce students to the sphere of politics at the federal levels, centre-state relations, regional and state political dynamics in India
- Introduce students to how political – economic processes in global economy and the integration of national economies to the global economy. The course has been introduced to help students about theoretical and practical aspects of political science.
- Explore the developments in the external world especially in case of major powers' foreign policy-USA, Russia, China, and Japan.
- The course is also to explore the process of international conflicts and cooperation particularly in Asian contexts where China and India's rise have become the reality.

Programme Learning Outcomes (PLO's)

At the end of the course and having finished all the course important readings and activities you should be able to:

- understand the political thoughts given in political philosophers' work from Plato's to the Karl Marx and political ideas in contemporary political theory such as state, liberty, rights, justice and rights etc
- Students will be able to explain the international political economy in which how IMF, WTO, WB, MNCs, TNCs, other international organizations and nation-states play important role.
- Students should be able to understand state in comparative context that how states came into being from pre-feudal, feudal colonial and post-colonial context. Students should be able to know the forms of states like capitalists, socialists and post-colonialist and issues like globalization, terrorism, security, human security and global development/poverty etc.

Learning Specific Outcomes (LSOs)

For the development of the ability of understanding and explaining the issues mentioned in the course students should be able to:

- Explore the intellectual traditions of Europe and India.
- Understand the world economic system and its dynamics.
- Understand the old and the emerging new world order.
- To grasp political ideas and understand the world around us.
- Students should be able to analyze and give his/her analysis on particular issue and would be able explain the nature and significance of the issues through interdisciplinary methods used in social science in general and political science in particular.

General Scheme of the Syllabus: - There will be four papers in each semester, one dissertation during the last semester and a comprehensive viva-voce. The papers in the all four semesters will constitute the core element, common to all students who undergo the same course.

Course Structure is divided into two parts as under. Each part will consist of two semesters.

| | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Part-I | First Year | Semester I | Semester II |
| Part-II | Second Year | Semester III | Semester IV |

1st Semester

| S. No | Paper Code | Paper Name | L-T-P | | | Credits | Scheme of Marks | | |
|-------|------------|--------------------------------|-------|---|--|---------|-----------------|----------------|-------|
| | | | | | | | Internal Marks | External Marks | Total |
| 1 | PSM-101 | Western Political Thought | 3 | 1 | | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 2 | PSM-102 | Politics in India | 3 | 1 | | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 3 | PSM-103 | International Relations-Theory | 3 | 1 | | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 4 | PSM-104 | Public Administration-Theory | 3 | 1 | | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |

2nd Semester

| S. No | Paper Code | Paper Name | L-T-P | | | Credits | Scheme of Marks | | |
|-------|------------|---------------------------------|-------|---|--|---------|-----------------|----------------|-------|
| | | | | | | | Internal Marks | External Marks | Total |
| 1 | PSM - 201 | Modern Indian Political Thought | 3 | 1 | | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 2 | PSM - 202 | Contemporary Political Theory | 3 | 1 | | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 3 | PSM - 203 | State Politics in India | | | | | | | |
| 4 | PSM - 204 | International Political Economy | 3 | 1 | | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |

3rd Semester

| S. No | Paper Code | Paper Name | L-T-P | | | Credits | Scheme of Marks | | |
|-------|------------|-------------------------------------|-------|---|--|---------|-----------------|----------------|-------|
| | | | | | | | Internal Marks | External Marks | Total |
| 1 | PSM-301 | Theory and Practice of democracy | 3 | 1 | | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 2 | PSM-302 | Democracy and Human Rights in India | 3 | 1 | | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|--|---|---|--|---|----|----|-----|
| 3 | PSM-303 | Rural- Urban Development and Local Government in India | 3 | 1 | | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 4 | PSM-304 | Research Methods and Techniques | 3 | 1 | | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |

4th Semester

| S. No | Paper Code | Paper Name | L-T-P | | | Credits | Scheme of Marks | | |
|-------|------------|----------------------------------|-------|---|--|---------|-----------------|----------------|-------|
| | | | | | | | Internal Marks | External Marks | Total |
| 1 | PSM - 401 | Peace & Conflict Studies | 3 | 1 | | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 2 | PSM- 402 | Comparative Political Analysis | 3 | 1 | | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 3 | PSM - 403 | Foreign Policies of Major Powers | 3 | 1 | | 4 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| 4 | PSM - 404 | Dissertation | 6 | 0 | | 6 | 60 | 40 | 100 |

L: Lecture hours; T: Tutorial hours

P: Laboratory/ Practical hours - NA

Internal Marks include class tests, Assignments, Presentations and Attendance

PSM-101
Course Credit hr-04

Course Name: Western Political Thought
Total Contact hr-60

Course objective:

To introduce students to select classical texts in western political philosophy through intensive reading of selected parts of the text. The idea is to instill in students and interest in reading original works, in the desire to closely follow the debates around the work, and become aware of the different ways in which a text can be read.

Course Description:

This course helps students to understand the thought from Political philosopher from Plato to Machiavelli, Hobbes and Kant. The Athenian philosopher Plato is one of the most important figures of the entire history of western thought.

UNIT-I.

Plato

- Introduction
- Political Philosophy
- The Republic
- Concept of Ideal State

UNIT-II.

Machiavelli

- Machiavelli as Modern Thinker
- Machiavelli's Humanism
- Power and Virtue in Machiavelli's Political Thought
- Machiavelli on King

UNIT-III.

Hobbes

- Hobbes's metaphysics

- Hobbes: Morality and Politics
- Hobbes on social contract
- Hobbes's Leviathan

UNIT-IV.

Kant

- Kant's Moral Thinking: the Right and the Good
- Kant's Conception of Politics
- Kant on War and Peace
- Kant on the Enlightenment

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO's):

CO1. Examine Plato's idea on the role of Philosopher-King and introduces the concept of Ideal state.

CO2 Examine the concept of power and virtue in Machiavelli's political philosophy.

CO3. Examine the ideas given by Hobbes especially social contract theory, and the concept of state as Leviathan

CO4. To explore Kant's ideas particularly war and peace in international relations and his moral thinking and enlightenment etc

SUGGESTED READINGS

The republic of Plato- By Plato; Allan Blom Basic Books, 1991(2nd edition)

Hobbes, Thomas, The Leviathan, Amerst New York prometheous Books,1988

Machiavelli, Niccolo, The Prince and The discourse, translated L. New York Modern Library, 1950

Kant: A very Short Introduction (Paperback) by Roger scruton.

J. Coleman, (2000) 'Introduction', in *A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity*, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers

Q. Skinner, (2010) 'Preface', in *The Foundations of Modern Political Thought Volume I*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press p. ix-xv.

Assessment Method: (Continuous Internal Assessment=40%, Final Exam-60)

Assessment-1 -05%

Assessment-2 -05%

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Assessment-3 (Mid-exam) | -20% |
| Assessment -3 | -05% |
| <u>Assessment-4</u> | <u>-05%</u> |
| <u>Total Internal Assessment</u> | <u>-40%</u> |

PSM-102
Course Credit Hour-4hr

Course Name-Politics in India
Total Contact Hour- 60hr

Course Objective:

The Course focuses on societal dynamics 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.

Course Description:

The description of this course is to highlight various perspectives and approaches to the study of Indian Political System. The course implies the philosophy of Indian Constitution and basic salient features. It includes characteristics of Indian society based on identities like caste, regions, religion, gender and role of constitutional bodies and statutory commission for instance UPSC, ECI Minorities Commission and Scheduled Castes & Tribes Commissions.

Course Contents

UNIT-I

Perspectives and Approaches to Indian Political System

- Historical
- Legal
- Economical
- Cultural

UNIT-II

Philosophy & the Basic Structure of the Indian Constitution

- Preamble
- Directive Principles of State Policies
- Fundamental Rights
- Fundamental Duties

UNIT-III

Prominent Characteristics of Indian Political System

- Caste
- Religion
- Region
- Gender

UNIT-IV

Role of Constitutional and Statuary Commission

- Union Public Service Commission
- Election Commission of India
- Minorities Commission
- Scheduled Caste Commission

Course Learning Outcome(CLOs)

CO1. The course emphasizes on prominent characteristics of the political system, perspectives, approaches, basic structure as well as role of constitutional and statutory commission to understand the social dynamic on political processes.

CO2. The course would help for students the topics of the course and how their changing forms have impacted on the nature and course of Indian Politics.

CO3. It also familiarizes students with such an understanding about the themes underlined in the units of the course.

CO4. To examine the impact of social and political processes upon each other and how they are interrelated to each other.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Reference Books

Pratab Bhanu Mehta and Nirja Gopal Jayal et al (eds), *Politics in India* Oxford University Press.

Andrew Heywood (2014) *Politics* Oxford University Press.

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

Rajeev Bhargava (ed) *Secularism and its Critics*

Assessment Method: (Continuous Internal Assessment=40%, Final Exam-60)

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Assessment-1 | -05% |
| Assessment-2 | -05% |
| Assessment-3 (Mid-exam) | -20% |
| Assessment -3 | -05% |
| <u>Assessment-4</u> | <u>-05%</u> |
| <u>Total Internal Assessment</u> | <u>-40%</u> |

PSM-103

Course Name –

Course Credit hr- 04

International Relations-Theory

Total Contact hr-60

Course Objective:

This course introduces students to diverse traditions of theoretical endeavors in the International relations as they have evolved around the world. It covers both explanatory and normative paradigms in international relations theory and gives a brief overview of the state of the art of IR to students.

Course Description:

The course is the reflection of various theoretical dimensions of international relations and perspectives to the dimensions are- Idealism, Liberalism, and Marxism. The course summarizes the great debate in the discipline and inter-paradigm debate: realism/pluralism/Marxism. Finally, thematic issues are given to help students to understand theories in a particular context.

Course Contents:

Unit 1

Liberalism and Neo-Liberalism

- Idealism,
- Liberalism and
- Neo-liberalism
- Marxism

Unit 2

Realism and Neo-Realism

Classical School of Realism

Neo-Realism/ Structural Realism

Liberalism-Neo Liberalism

Unit 3

The Great Debates

- Level of Analysis (Individual, state and Global Levels)
- Idealist/Realist
- Traditional versus Scientific Approach (Realism/Behaviouralism)
- Inter-Paradigm Debate: Realism/Reflectivism

Unit 4

Concepts and Themes:

- Power
- Anarchy
- National Interest
- Balance of Power

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO's):

CO1. Examine the mainstream theories of International relations like classical realism and liberalism, post-positivism like Marxism, feminism theory of international relations.

CO2. Examine how new versions of mainstream theories are debateable like realism-neo-realism and liberalism-neo-liberalism, Marxism-neo Marxism etc

CO3. To understand the Great debates in International relations

CO4. Examine the thematic issues in the disciplines.

Suggested Readings

Scott Burchill, "Introduction" in Scott Burchill and Andrew Linklater, eds., *Theories of International Relations*, New York: St Martin press

Hans Morgenthau, *Politics among Nations* (New Delhi: Kalyani, 1997)

M. Nicholson, (2002) *International Relations: A Concise Introduction*, New York: Palgrave,

R. Jackson and G. Sorensen, (2007) *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approches*, 3rd Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press

S. Joshua. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) *International Relations*, New York:
Pearson Longman, 2007

C. Brown and K. Ainley, (2009) *Understanding International Relations*, Basingstoke:
Palgrave

Assessment Method: (Continuous Internal Assessment=40%, Final Exam-60

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Assessment-1 | -05% |
| Assessment-2 | -05% |
| Assessment-3 (Mid-exam) | -20% |
| Assessment -3 | -05% |
| <u>Assessment-4</u> | <u>-05%</u> |
| <u>Total Internal Assessment</u> | <u>-40%</u> |

PSM-104
Course Credit Hour-04hr

Course Name –
Public Administration-Theory
Total Contact Hour-60hr

Objective

The focus of this course is on the theories from the Western and Non-traditions that have shaped the emergence of modern systems of governance and their related structures and processes. The course introduces the key thinks on public administration and the approaches, theories to the study of Public Administration.

Course Description

The course is overall understanding about the internal and external logic of administration that how theories and approaches are significant to the study of public administration. It explores the principles of organization like hierarchy, Coordination and centralization and recent developments such as relationship between political and permanent executives, good governance and development, people's participation in administration etc.

Unit 1

Theories and Approaches to the study of Public Administration

- Evolution of the Discipline of Public Administration
- The Scientific Management School & the Classical Theory of Management
- The Ideal Organization: Max Weber
- Human Relations: Elton Mayo

Unit 2

Contextual Public Administration

- Ecological Approach: Fred Riggs
- Rational Decision-Making Approach; Herbert Simon
- Development Administration Approach
- Marxist Approach

Unit 3.

Principles of Organization

- Hierarchy: Unity of Command
- Power: Authority and Responsibility

- Coordination: Span of Control
- Centralization, Decentralization and Delegation

Unit 4.

Contemporary Developments

- Relationship between Political and Permanent Executives
- Administration of Welfare
- Good Governance and Development
- People’s participation in Administration

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO’s):

CO1. Examine the theories and approaches to the study of public administration.

CO2. To know the ideas of public administration thinkers like Max Weber, Alton Mayo Herber Simon, Fred Riggs

CO3. To understand the internal structure and functions of the administration or organizations.

CO4 To understand and explain the contemporary developments like relationship between good governance and development, political & permanent executives etc

Suggested Readings:

Hoshiar Singh and Pradeep Sachdeva, ‘ Public Administration: Theory and Practice Pearson Education India 2011

M.P. Sharma et al *Public Administration: in theory and practice*, Kitab mahal, Daryagng Delhi

Albrow, Martin *Bureaucracy* London Macmillian 1978

T. Dye, (1984) *Understanding Public Policy*, 5th Edition. U.S.A: Prentice Hall

2. R.B. Denhardt and J.V. Denhardt, (2009) *Public Administration*, New Delhi: Brooks/Cole

5. T. Dye, (2002) *Understanding Public Policy*, New Delhi: Pearson

6. Y. Dror, (1989) *Public Policy Making Re-examined*. Oxford: Transaction Publication

Assessment Method: (Continuous Internal Assessment=40%, Final Exam-60

Assessment-1 -05%

Assessment-2 -05%

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Assessment-3 (Mid-exam) | -20% |
| Assessment -3 | -05% |
| <u>Assessment-4</u> | <u>-05%</u> |
| <u>Total Internal Assessment</u> | <u>-40%</u> |

PSM-203
Course Credit Hour-4hr

Course Name- State Politics in India
Total Contact Hour- 60hr

Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to introduce students to the varied patterns of politics in Indian states with a focus on key common thematic issues. With the emergence of state as an important unit in Indian politics over the past two decades the course will be a useful supplementary course for students doing Indian Politics.

Course Description:

To provide political dynamics from various states, horizontally and vertically in the form of the thematic issues given in below units which ultimately help students about meaning, nature and structure of Indian state. Political dynamics of the southern states are different from the northern states in Indian politics. The course is also the reflection of the debate on region and nation and the significance of the coalition government in the center and in the states after identifying the patterns from various states to provide the current nature of state politics in India.

Course Contents

UNIT-I

Indian Federalism and Center-State Relations

- Federal features of the Constitution
- Center-State Relations
- Actual operation of the federal system in India
- Demand for greater state autonomy

UNIT-II

Languages in Indian Politics

- Constitution and National language
- Appointment of State Reorganization Commission
- Emergence of Non-Hindi Lobby/Three Language Formula/Official language Act 1967
- Emergence of Telenghana-29th State of India

UNIT-III

Regionalism in Indian Politics

- Meaning of Regionalism
- Forms of regionalism

- Demand for Full Statehood
- Regionalism a Threat to National Unity – An Assessment

UNIT-IV

Coalition Politics in India

- Meaning of Coalition
- Coalition in the states
- Coalition Politics in the Center
- Evaluation of Coalition Governments

Course Learning Outcome(CLOs)

CO1. The course focuses on the varied patterns of politics in Indian states with special reference to the thematic issues. The student have to find the pattern through the recent experience particularly for last two decades and are issues, arise not from single, identifiable causes through the interaction of political, social, economic factors. After finding the pattern and causes there are consequences as well in state politics in India. Issues like Indian constitution, center-state relations, state autonomy are discussed in detail.

CO2. In India, there are states build on linguistic lines and the role of reorganization commission, the language act/ the language formula are taken into consideration as important issues in the politics of language in India.

CO3. To familiarize with the issues of regionalism and its meaning, forms as well as the debate between regions and nation.

CO4. To understand the trends like coalition politics for last three decades. The dynamics of coalition politics in the centre and the states.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Reference Books

Frankel Francine and M.S.A Rao (eds), 1990, *Dominance and State Power in Modern India*, Vols. 1 and 2 New Delhi, OUP

Jafferlot Christopher and Sanjay Kumar (ed), 2009, *Rise of the Plebeians: the Changing Face of Indian Legislative Assemblies*, New Delhi Rutledge

Jenkins Rob, 2004, *Regional Reflections: Comparing Politics Across India's States*, New 26 Delhi, OUP

Narain Iqbal, (ed) 1976, *State Politics in India*, Meerut Meenaxi prakashan.

Shastri Sandeep, K C Suri and Yogendra Yadav (eds), 2009, *Electoral Politics in Indian States*, OUP.

Pratab Bhanu Mehta and Nirja Gopal Jayal et al (eds), *Politics in India* Oxford University Press.

Andrew Heywood (2014) *Politics* Oxford University Press.

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

Assessment Method: (Continuous Internal Assessment=40%, Final Exam-60)

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Assessment-1 | -05% |
| Assessment-2 | -05% |
| Assessment-3 (Mid-exam) | -20% |
| Assessment -3 | -05% |
| <u>Assessment-4</u> | <u>-05%</u> |
| <u>Total Internal Assessment</u> | <u>-40%</u> |

Course Code-PSM-202
Course Credit Hour-4hr

Course name- Contemporary Political Theory
Total Contact Hour-60hr

Course Objective: 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.

Course Description:

The course is studied to understand the nature, meaning, phases and approaches to contemporary political theory. It helps to give conceptual tools for students approaching and conceptualizing thematic issues and the implementation of the concepts in particular space and time framework. The course also brings the theory of democracy and explanation in relation to representation, citizenship, constitutionalism etc.

Course Contents

UNIT-I

Introduction to Political Theory

- Nature and Significance
- Meaning and Definitions
- Phases - the Decline and Revival of Political Theory
- Approaches to Political Theory

UNIT-II

Understanding Approaches'

- Behaviouralism
- Institutionalism
- Structuralism
- Explanatory Theories

UNIT-III

Introduction to Concepts

- Gender sensitization
- Caste & Community
- Power & Hegemony
- Exploitation & Authority

UNIT-IV

Implementing Concepts

- Justice
- Equality
- Liberty
- Rights & duties

UNIT-V

Democracy- Theory & Explanation

- Democracy and State Effectiveness
- Democracy and Representation
- Democracy and Constitutionalism
- Democracy and Citizenship
- Radical Democracy: The Feminist, Environmental, and Subaltern

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO's):

CO1. Examine the different approaches to political theory and the ongoing debates among the political scientists.

CO2. Evaluate different concepts like the behavioral theory to the political theory and their contemporary implementation.

CO3. Examine the basic elements of the political theory like justice, equality, liberty and rights.

CO4. To examine the concepts of democracy and its different forms like representation, radical democracy, feminist, environmental approach.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Klingemann edited, A New Handbook of Political Science. Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1996.

2. Goodin, Robert E. and Philip Pettit edited, *A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy*, Oxford, Oxford-University Press, 1993.
3. Goodin, Robert E. and Philip Pettit edited *Contemporary Political Philosophy*. Oxford, Blackwell Publishers, 1997.
4. Miller, David and Larry Siedentop edited, *The Nature of Political Theory*, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1983
5. Okin, Susan Moller, *Justice, Gender and the Family*, New York, Basic Books, 1989.
- Chapman, J. (1995) 'The Feminist Perspective', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) *Theory and Methods in Political Science*. London: Macmillan
6. Bhargava, R, 'Why Do We Need Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman.
7. Christiano, Th. (2008) 'Democracy', in Mckinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press

Assessment Method: (Continuous Internal Assessment=40%, Final Exam-60)

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Assessment-1 | -05% |
| Assessment-2 | -05% |
| Assessment-3 (Mid-exam) | -20% |
| Assessment -3 | -05% |
| <u>Assessment-4</u> | <u>-05%</u> |
| <u>Total Internal Assessment</u> | <u>-40%</u> |

PSM-203
Course Credit Hour-4hr

Course Name- State Politics in India
Total Contact Hour- 60hr

Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to introduce students to the varied patterns of politics in Indian states with a focus on key common thematic issues. With the emergence of state as an important unit in Indian politics over the past two decades the course will be a useful supplementary course for students doing Indian Politics.

Course Description:

To provide political dynamics from various states, horizontally and vertically in the form of the thematic issues given in below units which ultimately help students about meaning, nature and structure of Indian state. Political dynamics of the southern states are different from the northern states in Indian politics. The course is also the reflection of the debate on region and nation and the significance of the coalition government in the center and in the states after identifying the patterns from various states to provide the current nature of state politics in India.

Course Contents

UNIT-I

Indian Federalism and Center-State Relations

- Federal features of the Constitution
- Center-State Relations
- Actual operation of the federal system in India
- Demand for greater state autonomy

UNIT-II

Languages in Indian Politics

- Constitution and National language
- Appointment of State Reorganization Commission
- Emergence of Non-Hindi Lobby/Three Language Formula/Official language Act 1967
- Emergence of Telenghana-29th State of India

UNIT-III

Regionalism in Indian Politics

- Meaning of Regionalism
- Forms of regionalism

- Demand for Full Statehood
- Regionalism a Threat to National Unity – An Assessment

UNIT-IV

Coalition Politics in India

- Meaning of Coalition
- Coalition in the states
- Coalition Politics in the Center
- Evaluation of Coalition Governments

Course Learning Outcome

CO1. The course focuses on the varied patterns of politics in Indian states with special reference to the thematic issues. The student have to find the pattern through the recent experience particularly for last two decades and are issues, arise not from single, identifiable causes through the interaction of political, social, economic factors. After finding the pattern and causes there are consequences as well in state politics in India. Issues like Indian constitution, center-state relations, state autonomy are discussed in detail.

CO2. In India, there are states build on linguistic lines and the role of reorganization commission, the language act/ the language formula are taken into consideration as important issues in the politics of language in India.

CO3. To familiarize with the issues of regionalism and its meaning, forms as well as the debate between regions and nation.

CO4. To understand the trends like coalition politics for last three decades. The dynamics of coalition politics in the centre and the states.

READINGS

Reference Books

Frankel Francine and M.S.A Rao (eds), 1990, *Dominance and State Power in Modern India*, Vols. 1 and 2 New Delhi, OUP

Jafferlot Christopher and Sanjay Kumar (ed), 2009, *Rise of the Plebeians: the Changing Face of Indian Legislative Assemblies*, New Delhi Rutledge

Jenkins Rob, 2004, *Regional Reflections: Comparing Politics Across India's States*, New 26 Delhi, OUP

Narain Iqbal, (ed) 1976, *State Politics in India*, Meerut Meenaxi prakashan.

Shastri Sandeep, K C Suri and Yogendra Yadav (eds), 2009, *Electoral Politics in Indian States*, OUP.

Pratab Bhanu Mehta and Nirja Gopal Jayal et al (eds), *Politics in India* Oxford University Press.

Andrew Heywood (2014) *Politics* Oxford University Press.

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

Assessment Method: (Continuous Internal Assessment=40%, Final Exam-60)

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Assessment-1 | -05% |
| Assessment-2 | -05% |
| Assessment-3 (Mid-exam) | -20% |
| Assessment -3 | -05% |
| <u>Assessment-4</u> | <u>-05%</u> |
| <u>Total Internal Assessment</u> | <u>-40%</u> |

PSM-204
Credit course hr-04

Course Name: International Political Economy
Total Contact Hr-60

Course Objective:

Given the growing recognition worldwide of the importance of the political economy approach to the study of global order, this course has the following objectives: 1. To familiarize the students with the different theoretical approaches; 2. To give a brief overview of the history of the evolution of the modern capitalist world; 3. To highlight the important contemporary problems, issues and debates on how these should be addressed.

Course Description:

The course is made due to the increasing importance of the new perspective in the globalized world known as New Political Economy but there were the old approaches which theorize political economy of the system. The course will help to the students to understand the meaning and nature of the present world order which is interconnected and interrelated aspects of society. International organizations are important and playing a role in development and socio-economic transformations

Course Contents:

UNIT-I.

Introduction to International Political Economy

UNIT-II.

Theoretical Anchors

- Economic Nationalism
- Liberal Perspective
- Structural Approaches: Marxist perspectives and
- Dependency School

UNIT-III.

Critical Perspectives on IPE

- Rational Choice Critique
 - Green Critique
 - Feminist Critique
 - Post-Modernism
- (ii) Big Dams and Environmental Concerns
(iii) Military: Global Arms Industry and Arms Trade
(iv) Knowledge Systems

UNIT-IV.

International Monetary System, Trade and Finance

- Bretton woods System (World Bank, IMF and WTO)
- North-South Dialogue &
- Economic Diplomacy
- EU, G4, G8, G20

Course Outcomes (CO's):

CO1. Examine the theoretical aspects and approaches to the International Political Economy.

CO2. Evaluate the Marxist and Dependency approach to the IPE and how the imperialism is taking place in the developing countries through MNCs.

CO3. Examine the Critical aspects of the Rational Choice, Green and feminist approach.

CO4. To examine the different organizations like WTO, IMF, GATT, G8, G4, G20 etc and how they are playing great role in maintain the economy across the globe.

Readings

Robert Gilpin, Chapter 8 in *The Political Economy of International Relations*, Princeton University Press, 1987

Invisible Hand: The Case for Classical Liberalism in the Twenty first Century. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Mandel, E. (1979) *An Introduction to Marxist Economic Theory.* New York: Pathfinder Press, 3rd print

Harvey, D. (2005) *A Brief History of Neo-liberalism.* Oxford: Oxford University Press

Ghosh, B.N. (2007) *Gandhian Political Economy: Principles, Practice and Policy.* Ashgate Publishing Limited

Assessment Method: (Continuous Internal Assessment=40%, Final Exam-60)

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Assessment-1 | -05% |
| Assessment-2 | -05% |
| Assessment-3 (Mid-exam) | -20% |
| Assessment -3 | -05% |
| <u>Assessment-4</u> | <u>-05%</u> |
| <u>Total Internal Assessment</u> | <u>-40%</u> |

PSM-302
Course Credit Hour-04hr

Course Name-
Democracy and Human Rights in India
Total Contact Hour-60hr

Course Objective:

The course is designed to introduce that democracy and human rights in India. The purpose of the course is to show that democracy and human rights are compatible to each other. In India, human rights are protected and promoted via democratic intuitions so there is need to strengthened institutions of democracy to protect human rights.

Course Description:

The course is to contextualize democracy and human rights in Indian context. The is focusing on the developments with special reference to the concept of human rights while democratic institutions were established since Independence. Therefore, students would get benefit from the course that highlights various issues of interdisciplinary in nature. Now days, in the globalized world, human rights have become the topics of debate as far as the protection and promotion of the concept is concerned.

Course Contents:

UNIT-I

Introduction to Human Rights

- Concept and theories of human rights
- Concept and Characteristics
- Classification of Human Rights
- International Human Rights Law

UNIT-II

Human Rights & Constitutional-Legal framework in India

- Human Rights in Indian Context
- Preamble, Fundamental Rights & Fundamental Duties
- Directive Principles of State Policies
- Key International Human Rights Treaties to which India is Party

UNIT-III

Human Rights: Issues and Challenges

- Rights of persons suffering with HIV/AIDS
- Child Labor
- Rights of Persons with Disabilities
- Rights of prisoners
- Rights of Refugees

UNIT-IV

Role and Functions of National Commission in India

- National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)
- National Commission for Women (NCW)
- National Commission for Minorities (NCM)
- National Commission for the protection of Child Rights
- National Commission for SCs & STs

Course Outcomes (CO's):

CO1. Examine the theories of human rights while using interdisciplinary approach to the study of human rights in India

CO2. To examine the institutional-legal framework for human rights

CO3. Examine the challenges to the study of democracy and human rights in India

CO4 to study institutional arrangements to protect and promote human rights as role of NHRC, NCM, NCW & Commission for SCs & STs in Democratic country like India

READINGS

David Robertson, *A Dictionary of Human Rights*, Europa Publication Limited 1997

Michel Freeman, *Human Rights: An Interdisciplinary Approach* Cambridge University Press, 2006

Alson Philip, *The United Nations and Human Rights: A Critical Approval*, Oxford Clarendon, 1995

Baxi Upender, *The Right to be Human*, Delhi, Lancer 1987

Deesai A R (ed) *Violations of democratic Rights in India*, Bombay, Popular Prakshan, 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) 1998

Assessment Method: (Continuous Internal Assessment=40%, Final Exam-60

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Assessment-1 | -05% |
| Assessment-2 | -05% |
| Assessment-3 (Mid-exam) | -20% |
| Assessment -3 | -05% |
| <u>Assessment-4</u> | <u>-05%</u> |
| <u>Total Internal Assessment</u> | <u>-40%</u> |

PSM-301
Course Credit Hour-4 hr

Course Name-
Theory & Practice of Democracy
Total Contact hr-60

Course Objective:

This course is about the theoretical portion of democracy and how actually our democratic system behaves, the concerns, issues and the solutions that lie within and without. The is to map the difference between theory and practice of democracy, particularly in India-the largest democracy of the world.

Course Description:

The course is about to provide an understanding about the evolution of idea of democracy and how it has been exercised in particular space and time. The course provides theories of democracy, and challenges like communalism, casteism, regionalism, etc It is essential for students to understand the relationship between democracy and federalism that how the role of democratic institutions are centralized and decentralized.

Course Contents:

UNIT-I

Idea of Democracy

- The Historical Evolution of the Idea
- Democracy: Plural traditions
- Theories of Democracies
- Radical Democracy

UNIT-II

Challenges to Democracy

- Religion
- Caste
- Language and Regionalism
- Access to Justice and Human Rights

UNIT-III

Democracy and Decision-making approach

- Meaning and Characteristics
- Decision Process Cluster
- Descion making Approach and Political Development
- Application of Decision-Making Approaches to Politics

UNIT-IV

Democracy and Federalism

- Federalism System: Meaning and Dynamic Implications
- Essential Conditions for the successful Organization of Federal Government
- Unitarian Federalism & Cooperative Federalism
- Centralization and Decentralization

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO's):

CO1. Examine the Political attitude of political actors towards institutions.

CO2. Examine the Challenges to democracy in the form of regionalism, communalism, casteism and the violation of human rights and providing justice to the needy persons on right time.

CO3. Understanding decision-making approach in the context of Political development (nation-building, state-building)

CO4. Examine the tension between center and states or on the issue like cooperative and unitary federalism.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Kohli Atul, *India's Democracy*, Delhi Orien Longman, 1991

Jayal Nirija G, *Democracy in India* Delhi, Oxford University Press

Dahl, Robert A. *On Democracy* New Heaven Yale University Press 1998.

Barber Benjamin R. *Strong Democracy: Participatory Politics for a New Age*, LA

Riley, Jonathan. (2008) 'Liberty' in Mckinnon, Catriona (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press

Swift, Adam. (2001) *Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Student's and Politicians*. Cambridge: Polity Press

Carter, Ian. (2003) 'Liberty', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew (eds.) *Political Concepts*. Manchester: Manchester University Press

Handbook of Practical Ethics. New York: Oxford University Press

UNIT-III

Contextual Dimensions of Democratic Decentralization

- Social dimension of Democratic Decentralization
- Geographical context of Democratic Decentralization
- Democratic Decentralization: Means for Good Governance
- Good Governance for Making globalization more humane

UNIT-IV.

Empowerment for Development

- Need for Empowerment
- Operational framework for Empowerment
- Problems & Constraints
- Road Ahead

Course Outcomes (CO's):

CO1. Examine the democratic decentralization that it helps in rural-urban development in India.

CO2. To study governance and development together. Both are inseparable.

CO3. Examine the challenges and hurdles to the process of decentralization.

CO4. Examine the past experience and what would be the way forward for democratic decentralization and governance particularly at local levels in India.

Suggested Readings

Abdul, Aziz *Decentralized Planning*, New Delhi, sage, 1993

Bose Ashish, *National Commission on Urbanization*, Ministry of Urban Development, New Delhi 1998.

Isacc Thomas & Richard W. Frank *Local Government and Development: People's Campaign for Decentralized Planning in Kerala* Delhi, Leftword, 2000

Jain L,c. B,V Krishna Murthy & P.M Tripathi, *Grass Without Roots: Rural development Under Government Auspices*, new Delhi Sage 1987

Maddick Henry, *Panchayati Raj: A Study of Rural Local Government in India* , London, Longmans,1970.

Assessment Method: (Continuous Internal Assessment=40%, Final Exam-60)

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Assessment-1 | -05% |
| Assessment-2 | -05% |
| Assessment-3 (Mid-exam) | -20% |
| Assessment -3 | -05% |
| <u>Assessment-4</u> | <u>-05%</u> |
| <u>Total Internal Assessment</u> | <u>-40%</u> |

BPS-402
Course Credit hr-04

Course Name-Peace & Conflict Studies
Total Contact hr-60

Course Objective:

The course is about Peace and Conflict Studies, which includes meaning, causes and course of the post-world war era. It covers and enduring contemporary problems such as terrorism, ethnic wars and various security concerns.

Course Description:

The course highlights the developments in post-second world war. Peace and Conflict course takes the circumstances pre and post conflict measures and it is found that approaches to the study of peace and conflict like communication, dialogue, consensus building are the significant. To find out the causes of war or conflict and take some post conflict measures are the main components the course.

UNIT-I.

Negotiation and International conflict

- The negotiation option
- The puzzle of civil war termination
- The study of negotiation
- Communication based approaches

UNIT-II.

Peace Studies as Trans-Disciplinary Project

- Emergence of Peace

- Emphasis on multiple methods
- Post-Conflict Scenario
- Peace Building Measures

UNIT-III

The Sprit of War and the Sprit of Peace

- Study of various dimensions stimulating war & peace
- Role of Religion
- Role of state and non-state actors
- Rise of China and India

UNIT-IV.

Peace and Conflict Studies

- Perspective to the Past
- Strategy for the Future
- Future of Peace and Conflict Studies

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO's):

CO1. Understanding causes and consequences of conflict builds the way of future course to prevent further conflict or war.

CO2. Examine extensity of peace and Conflict Studies as trans-disciplinary project.

CO3. Examine the Philosophy as far as the spirit of war and the spirit of peace is concerned.

CO4. Examine the backward looking and forward looking approach to the study of Peace and Conflict Studies.

Suggested Readings

Charles Webel and Johan Galtun(Eds) *Handbook of Peace and Conflict Studies* Rutledge Taylor and Francis Group London and New York 2007

Kenneth Waltz, *The Anatomy of Peace: How to Resolœ the Heart of Conflict Man, The State and War*

Micheline Ishe *The History of Human Rights: From Ancient Times to the Globalization Era*

Assessment Method: (Continuous Internal Assessment=40%, Final Exam-60

| | |
|-------------------------|------|
| Assessment-1 | -05% |
| Assessment-2 | -05% |
| Assessment-3 (Mid-exam) | -20% |

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Assessment -3 | -05% |
| <u>Assessment-4</u> | <u>-05%</u> |
| <u>Total Internal Assessment</u> | <u>-40%</u> |

PSM-402

Course Name –

Course Credit Hour- 04hr

Comparative Political Analysis

Total Contact Hour-60hr

Course Objective:

Each topic is to be studied with reference to concepts, theories and the historical experiments of developing countries as well as advanced industrialized 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-centering which have reconfigured the field in significant ways.

Course Description:

To carve out the parameters of comparison between developed, developing countries and LDCs and the impact of globalization on the various aspects of Human life. There is significance of comparative political analysis, like capitalist, socialist and post-colonialists and the relationship between globalization and contemporary state. It is also important to understand the behavior of authoritarian, democratic, corporatist states; forms of states. And theories of development in the context of globalization.

Course Contents:

Unit 1

Significance of Comparative Political Analysis

- Historical Overview
- Political systems Approach
- Structural-Functional Approach
- Culture-Centric Approach

Unit 2

State in Comparative Perspective

- The Advanced Capitalist state

- Socialist state
- The Post-colonial state
- Globalization and the Contemporary States

Unit 3

Forms of State

- Constitutionalism
- Democratic states
- Authoritarian and Fascist states
- Corporatists' state

Unit 4

Theories of Development

- Development and Underdevelopment
- Debate on Developmentalism
- Impact of Liberalization
- Globalization

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO's):

CO1. To learn the important approach for comparative political analysis like political system approach, structural-functional approach, culture-centric approach etc

CO2. Examine the role of the state in comparative perspective from capitalist, socialist to post-colonial states.

CO3. Examine the changing forms of states as we see from authoritarian to democratic states and vice-versa.

CO4. To examine the impact of globalization & Liberalization on individuals, communities and Institutions.

Suggested Readings

Alford, Robert A. and Roger Friedland, Power of Theory, Cambridge University Press

Chilcote, Ronald, Theories of Comparative Politics: the Search for a paradigm reconsidered, Boulder, West view, 1994

C.J Johri, Comparative Politics

C.J Johri Principles of Political Science Sterling Publishers

Assessment Method: (Continuous Internal Assessment=40%, Final Exam-60)

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Assessment-1 | -05% |
| Assessment-2 | -05% |
| Assessment-3 (Mid-exam) | -20% |
| Assessment -3 | -05% |
| <u>Assessment-4</u> | <u>-05%</u> |
| <u>Total Internal Assessment</u> | <u>-40%</u> |

PSM-403

Course Name –

Course Credit Hour- 04hr

Foreign Policies of Major Powers

Total Contact Hour-60hr

Course Objective:

This course examines the foreign policies influential powers including the United States, China, Russia, Japan etc from 1945 to the present. It focuses on the world's major powers trying to pursue their national interests in a highly complex post-war international system.

Course Description:

The course focuses on the role of superpowers whether leading or emerging and their foreign policies. The course has been designed to provide the interaction among these USA, Russia, China, Japan and India in post-cold war world. Relations between these powers are significant. In the interplay of internal and external factors which determines the nature of foreign policies of the major powers mentioned above.

Course Contents:

Unit 1

America

- Salient Features
- Policy of continuity and change
- U.S threat perceptions and security interests
- US India relations in NDA regime

Unit 2

Foreign Policy of Russia

- Salient features
- Russia & US

- Russia & India in NDA regime

Unit 3

Foreign Policy of China

- Main features
- Relations with Regional and Major Powers
- South China Sea Controversy
- China and India relations in NDA regime

Unit 4

Foreign Policy of Japan

- Salient Features
- Relations with Major Powers
- Relations with regional powers
- Japan and India relations in NDA regime

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO's):

CO1. Examine the foreign Policy of United States of America and its relation with India under NDA regime.

CO2. Evaluate the Indo-Russia relation with special to its friendship treaty signed in 1971.

CO3. Examine the foreign policy of China and its main features and also highlight the South China Sea controversy.

CO4. To examines Indo-Japan relations and its role with the Major and regional powers.

Suggested Readings

Hass Richard N, Intervention: The Use of American Military Forces in the post Cold, New York, Carnegie endowment of International Peace, 1998

John Dumbrell, American Foreign Policy: Carter to Clinton, Houndsmill, macmillian, 1997.

Kanet Roger E and Alexender V. Kozhemiakin. The Foreign Policy of Russian Federation, Houdsmill. Macmillan, 1997

Hu Anngang, 'China in 2020: A New Types of Superpower, DC Washington Institute Press, 2011.

Assessment Method: (Continuous Internal Assessment=40%, Final Exam-60

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Assesment-1 | -05% |
| Assesment-2 | -05% |
| Assesment-3 (Mid-exam) | -20% |
| Assesment -3 | -05% |
| <u>Assesment-4</u> | <u>-05%</u> |
| <u>Total Internal Assessment</u> | <u>-40%</u> |