

**SYLLABUS FOR BACHELOR OF ARTS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**FOUR-YEAR UNDERGRADUATE**  
**HONOURS/RESEARCH PROGRAMME UNDER**  
**NEP- 2020 ACADEMIC SESSION:**  
**w.e.f. - 2025-2029**



**FOR**  
**ALL CONSTITUENT/AFFILIATE COLLEGES UNDER**  
**BINOD BIHARI MAHTO KOYALANCHAL UNIVERSITY,**  
**DHANBAD**



# **BINOD BIHARI MAHTO KOYALANCHAL UNIVERSITY**

**Dhanbad, Jharkhand - 826004**

**E-mail:- [registrarbbmku@gmail.com](mailto:registrarbbmku@gmail.com)**

Ref. No. BBM KU/R/.....1498...../2024

Date .....12/09/2024.....

## **Notification**

In exercise of the powers vested in him under the Jharkhand State Universities Act 2000 as amended up-to-date, the Vice-Chancellor is pleased to reconstitute a Board of Studies (BOS) for the Department of Political Science, comprising of following members for a period of one year from the date of notification :

- |  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| 1. Dr. R.R. Paul<br>Head, University Dept. of Political Science, BBM KU                                | - Chairperson    |
| 2. Dr. P. Sial<br>Head, Department of Political Science,<br>J.L.N. College, Chakradharpur<br>Jharkhand | -External Expert |
| 3. Dr. Sukalyan Moitra<br>Head, University Department of Political Science,<br>VBU                     | -External Member |
| 4. Dr. Sanju Kumari<br>Associate Professor,<br>University Dept. of Political Science, BBM KU           | - Member         |
| 5. Dr. Pravin Singh<br>Principal-In Charge,<br>R.S.More College, Govindpur                             | - Member         |
| 6. Dr.Amulya Suman Beck<br>University Department of Political Science,<br>BBM KU                       | -Member          |
| 7. Dr. Jitendra Aryan<br>University Department of Political Science,<br>BBM KU                         | -Member          |
| 8. Dr. Sumita Tiwari<br>Head, Department of Political Science<br>SSLNT Mahila College, Dhanbad         | -Member          |
| 9. Dr. Sumita Xalxo<br>Head, Department of Political Science<br>B.S.K. College, Maithon                | -Member          |



**BINOD BIHARI MAHTO KOYALANCHAL UNIVERSITY**

**Dhanbad, Jharkhand - 826004**

**E-mail:- registrarbbmku@gmail.com**

Ref. No. BBM KU/R/...../2024

Date .....

10. Dr. D.K. Singh

-Member

Assistant Professor,

Department of Political Science,

Bokaro Steel City College, Bokaro

By order of the Vice-Chancellor

Sd/-

Registrar

Memo No. BBM KU/R/...../2024

Date 12/09/2024

Copy to: -

1. Persons concerned.
2. Dean, Faculty of Social Science, BBM KU
3. Head, University Department of Political Science, BBM KU
4. Establishment Section, BBM KU, Dhanbad
5. P.A. to VC/PVC/R for information to VC/PVC/R
6. Guard File

*K. Anshu*  
12/09/2024

Registrar (I/c)

BBM KU, Dhanbad.

*Shw*  
12/9/24

**MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF STUDIES OF NEP FYUGP**  
**HONOURS/RESEARCH SYLLABUS**  
**IN POLITICAL SCIENCE,**  
**AS PER THE GUIDELINES OF**  
**BINOD BIHARI MAHTO KOYALANCHAL UNIVERSITY, DHANBAD**  
(Vide Ref. No. – BBM KU/R/1498/2024/Dated- 12/09/2024)

---

**1. Chairman:**

**Dr. R. R. Paul.**

Associate Professor,  
Head, University Department of Political Science,  
BBMKU, Dhanbad.

**2. External Expert Members:**

**a. Dr. P. Sial,**

Head, Department of Political Science,  
J.L.N. College, Chakradharpur, Jharkhand

**b. Dr. Suklyan Moitra,**

Associate Professor,  
Head, University Department of Political Science  
V. B. University, Hazaribagh.

**3. Members:**

**a. Dr. Sanju Kumari.**

Associate Professor,  
University Department of Political Science,  
B.B.M.K.U. Dhanbad

**b. Dr. Pravin Singh.**

Principal -In Charge,  
R. S. More College, Govindpur. Dhanbad.

**c. Dr. Amulya S Suman Beck.**

Assistant Professor.

University Department of Political Science, BBMKU, Dhanbad

**d. Dr. Jitendra Aryan.**

Assistant Professor, University Department of  
Political Science, BBMKU, Dhanbad

**e. Dr. Sumita Tiwari.**

Assistant Professor,

Head, Department of Political Science, SSLNT College, Dhanbad

**f. Dr. Sumita Xalxo,**

Assistant Professor,

Head, Department of Political Science, B.S.K. College, Maithon.

**g. Dr. D.K. Singh.**

Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science,  
Bokaro Steel City College, Bokaro.

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Fwd: Request for acceptance of External Expert Member of Goard of Studies, University Development of Political Science, B.B.M.K.University Dhanbad.



Rasa Raj Paul <rasarajpaul102@gmail.com>

13:35

To: Baikunth Kumar

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Parshuram Sial** <[psial61@gmail.com](mailto:psial61@gmail.com)>

Date: Thu, 15 Aug 2024, 7:37 am

Subject: Re: Request for acceptance of External Expert Member of Goard of Studies, University Development of Political Science, B.B.M.K.University Dhanbad.

To: Rasa Raj Paul <[rasarajpaul102@gmail.com](mailto:rasarajpaul102@gmail.com)>

To

The HoD, University Department of Political Science, Binod Bihari Mahto Koylanchal University, Dhanbad, Jharkhand

Sub: Acceptance and Confirm as an External Member in FYUGP NEP Syllabus from 2023 session onwards in Board of Studies of Political Science

Dear Sir,

I hereby accept and give my consent as an External Member in Board of Studies for FYUGP NEP 2023 onwards Syllabus in Political Science at the University Department of Political Science, Binod Bihari Mahto Koylanchal University, Dhanbad, Jharkhand.

Thanking you,

Yours Sincerely,

Dr. Parshuram Sial

Ex-Head University Department of Political Science Kolhan University Chaibasa & HoD

Political Science, JLN College,

Chakradharpur, West-Singhbhum, Jharkhand

Email -[psial61@gmail.com](mailto:psial61@gmail.com)

Mob-9955346316

On Sat, Aug 10, 2024, 14:41 Rasa Raj Paul <[rasarajpaul102@gmail.com](mailto:rasarajpaul102@gmail.com)> wrote:

**To**

The Head.  
University Department of Political Science,  
B.B.M.K. University, Dhanbad.

Sub: Acceptance letter for Board of Studies as an External Member for FYUGP 2023-2027 in Political Science.

**Sir,**

This is to inform you about your letter no. PG/Pol. Sc./BBMKU/09/24 Dhanbad dated 10/08/2024. I have consented to work as an External Member for BOS in Political Science FYUGP -2023-2027. So, I recommend the Syllabus framed for the FYUGP course for NEP for the session 2023-2027.

This is for your kind information and do the needful.

Thanking you.

**Yours faithfully,**



(Dr. Suklyan Moitra)  
Associate Prof. & Head, Dept. of Political Science,  
V.B.U. Hazaribag, Jharkhand

# **COURSE STRUCTURE AND CONTENT**

## **SEMESTER-WISE SYLLABUS FOR FYUGP IN POLITICAL SCIENCE HONOURS/RESEARCH PROGRAMME**

<b>A.</b>	<b>Papers</b>	<b>S.N.</b>	<b>Course Structures</b>	<b>Page No- 7-11</b>
<b>B.</b>	<b>Major Papers</b>	<b>1</b>	Syllabus Semester- I	12-13
		<b>2</b>	Syllabus Semester - II	14-16
		<b>3</b>	Syllabus Semester - III	17-22
		<b>4</b>	Syllabus Semester - IV	23-31
		<b>5</b>	Syllabus Semester - V	32-41
		<b>6</b>	Syllabus Semester - VI	42-49
		<b>7</b>	Syllabus Semester - VII	50-57
		<b>8</b>	Syllabus Semester - VIII	58-62
<b>C.</b>	<b>Multidisciplinary Course (MDC)</b>	<b>9</b>	Syllabus Semester I, II & III	63-69
<b>D</b>	<b>Associated Core Courses (From Discipline)</b>	<b>10</b>	Syllabus Semester- I	70-72
		<b>11</b>	Syllabus Semester - II	73
<b>E</b>	<b>Elective Course Papers (From Interdisciplinary)</b>	<b>12</b>	Syllabus Semester-III	74-76
		<b>13</b>	Syllabus Semester - IV	77-78
		<b>14</b>	Syllabus Semester - V	79-80
		<b>15</b>	Syllabus Semester - VI	81-82
		<b>16</b>	Syllabus Semester - VII	83
		<b>17</b>	Syllabus Semester - VIII	84



# **BINOD BIHARI MAHTO KOYALANCHAL UNIVERSITY**

## **DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**Revised Courses of Study for  
Four-Year Undergraduate Honors/Research Programme**

**Under NEP-2020**

**Syllabus for the Bachelor of Arts in Political Science**

**Major in Political Science, Semester-wise Course Code, Paper Name and Credit Points**



Major Papers					
Year	Sem	Course Code	Title of the Paper	Theory / Practical Credit	Credits
First Year	I	POL MJ-1	Understanding Politics	Theory	4
	II	POL MJ-2	Political Theory	Theory	4

Year	Sem	Course Code	Title of the Paper	Theory / Practical Credit	Credits
Second Year	III	POL MJ-3	Ancient Indian Political Thought	Theory	4
		POL MJ-4	Theory of International Relations	Theory	4
	IV	POL MJ-5	Indian Traditional knowledge system: Relivance & Perspectives	Theory	4
		POL MJ-6	Politics In India	Theory	4
		POL MJ-7	Western Political Thinkers	Theory	4

Major Papers					
Year	Sem	Course Code	Title of the Paper	Theory / Practical Credit	Credits
Third Year	V	POL MJ-8	Modern Indian Political Thinkers	Theory	4
		POL MJ-9	Public Administration	Theory	4
		POL MJ-10	Indian Foreign Policy	Theory	4
		POL MJ-11	Comparative Government and Politics	Theory	4
	VI	POL MJ-12	Party System In India	Theory	4
		POL MJ-13	State Politics In India: With Special Reference To Jharkhand	Theory	4
		POL MJ-14	Indian Government And Politics	Theory	4
		POL MJ-15	Global Politics	Theory	4

Year	Sem	Course Code	Title of the Paper	Theory / Practical Credit	Credits
Fourth Year	VII	POL MJ-16	Research Methodology	Theory	4
		POL MJ-17	Political Sociology	Theory	4
		POL MJ-18	Foreign Policy Of Major Powers	Theory	4
		POL-RC-1	Research Proposal Planning And Techniques	Theory	4
	VIII	POL MJ-19	Contemporary Issues In Indian Politics	Theory	4
		POL MJ- 20	Political Ideology	Theory	4
		POL-RC-2	Research Internship/ Field Work/Project/ Dissertation/Thesis	Theory	8
		Or			

		POL-AMJ-1	Local Self-Government In India	Theory	4
		POL-AMJ-2	Comparative Political Analysis	Theory	4
		POL-AMJ-3	Contemporary Political Theory	Theory	4

Multidisciplinary Course				
Sem	Course Code	Title of the Paper	Theory / Practical Credit	Credits
I,II & III	POL-MDC	Indian Constitution	Theory	3 (Each)

Associated Core Courses (From Discipline)				
Sem	Course Code	Title of the Paper	Theory / Practical Credit	Credits
I	POL-AC-1	Political Theory	Theory	4
II	POL-AC-2	Constitutional Government in India	Theory	4

List of Elective Course Papers (From Interdisciplinary)					
Year	Sem	Course Code	Title of the Paper	Theory / Practical Credit	Credits
2	III	POL-ELC-1	Globalization And Politics	Theory	4
	IV	POL-ELC-2	Human Rights	Theory	4
3	V	POL-ELC-3	Understanding Gandhi	Theory	4
	VI	POL-ELC-4	Citizenship And Governance	Theory	4
4	VII	POL-ELC-5	Nationalism in India	Theory	4
	VIII	POL-ELC-6	Feminism: Theory and Practice	Theory	4

### Internal Assessment and External Assessment

Internal Assessment	Marks-25	External Assessment	Marks-75
02 Internal Assessment Test	15	MCQ	5x1=05
Attendance	05	Shorts Notes	2x5=10
Other Activities	05	Long Answer Type Questions	4x15=60

**NOTE: Research Internship & Dissertation/ Thesis (1x8=8 Credits) F.M.=200 MARKS. In Semester VIII, Students Will Complete And 8-Credit Course Involving a Research Internship and The Preparation of a Dissertation/Thesis. Students Must Submit a Comprehensive Research Report and Define Their Dissertation/Thesis. Marks Distribution May Be as Follows or Adjusted as Appropriate\*:**

- (a) Assessment of Projects Synopsis: 50 marks
- (b) Assessment of Project Thesis: 100 marks
- (c) Viva-voce: 50 marks

**SEMESTER - I**  
**PAPER- UNDERSTANDING POLITICS**  
**POL MJ-1**

**Course Objective:** This course is designed to develop a sound understanding of Political Science with the different meaning of politics and how is it interpreted differently by people holding different ideological positions. The critical engagements with ideologies will allow the students to develop their own understanding of politics. Since the state occupies a central position in the discourses on politics, the understanding of different theories on the state will allow the students to understand the role of the state in society and how it governs and regulate the power structure. Media and civil society are the drivers of the politics as they perform a communication role, which is important for information and ideology transmission.

**Course Outcomes:**

- a. The students would be able to explain different approaches to politics and build their own understanding of politics.
- b. They will be able to answer why the state plays so much central place in the discourses on politics.
- c. They will be able to make a distinction between nation and state.
- d. They will come to know about different theories on nationalism.
- e. Students would be able to answer what social movements are and make a distinction between the old and new social movements.

**End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):** There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

## **COURSE CONTENT :**

### **Unit-1: Introduction to Politics**

- a. What is Politics?
- b. Different Approaches to Understand Politics

### **Unit-2: Centrality of State**

- a. What is State? Why State Occupies Central Position in Discussion of Politics?
- b. Theories of State
- c. Ideologies and Understanding of State
- d. Changing Role of State in the Era of Globalization?

### **Unit-3: State and Nation**

- a. How State is different from Nation?
- b. Debates in Nation and Nationalism

### **Unit-4: Democracy and Social Movements**

- a. Theories of Democracy
- b. Social Movements

### **Unit-5: Political Communication and Mass Media**

- a. Political Communication
- b. Role of Mass media

## **READINGS:**

1. Eddy Ashirwatham - Political Theory.
2. JC Johari - Modern Political Theory.
3. S.P. Verma - Modern Political Theory.
4. O.P. Gauba - An Introduction to Political Theory.
5. Andrew Vincent - Modern Political Ideology.
6. Andrew Heywood - Political Ideologies an Introduction.
7. O.P.Gauba - Contemporary Political Ideologies.
8. Sushil Kumar Swami and Mac Millan - Political Theory.
9. M.G. Gandhi - Modern Political Theory.
10. O.P. Gauba - Political Ideas & Ideologies.
11. S.E. Barku - Principal of Social & Political Theory.
12. R. Dhal - Modern Political Analysis.

**SEMESTER - II**  
**PAPER - POLITICAL THEORY**  
**POL MJ-2**

**Course Objective:** The course has been designed to introduce key concepts in politics to the students to sharpen their understanding of political discourses and the ability to make the scientific enquiry into the political phenomenon and political questions. Diverse traditions and approaches have been included in the scheme of teaching to make understanding comprehensive and insightful. Contemporary debates on key concepts like equality, freedom, democracy, citizenship, and justice allow the students to understand the expanding horizons of discourses in the discipline.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- a. Students will be able to learn key concepts needed to understand the political phenomenon. They will come to know about the role and functions of Political theory.
- b. They will come to know how liberal and Marxist traditions look at and understand politics.
- c. They will learn what is power and how does it operate in society and politics.
- d. They will be able to explain the debates on the distributive theory of justice.
- e. They will come to understand and explain different theories and contemporary debates in democracy and the changing role of the state in contemporary times.

**End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):** There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory and will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be a very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Questions No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which four are to answer. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examina



## **COURSE CONTENT :**

### **Unit-1: Political Questions and Political Theory**

- a. What are political questions?
- b. Nature of Political Theory: Explanatory, Normative and Empirical

### **Unit-2: How to Understand Politics?**

- a. Liberal Traditions
- b. Marxist Traditions
- c. Feminist and Post-Modern Approaches

### **Unit-3: Power**

- a. Theories of Power (Max Weber, Robert Dahl, Michel Foucault)

### **Unit-4: Theory of Justice**

- a. Notion of Justice
- b. Distributive Justice: John Rawls and Robert Nozick

### **Unit-5: Freedom**

- a. Notion of Freedom
- b. Contemporary Debates

### **Unit-6: Equality**

- a. Notion of Equality
- b. Equality, Liberty, and Justice Correlation

### **Unit-7: Citizenship and Democracy**

- a. Theories of Democracy and Contemporary Debates
- b. Theories of Citizenship

## READINGS:

1. AC Kapoor, Principals of Political Science.
2. Eddy Ashirwatham, Political Theory, S Chand Delhi, 2009
3. JC Johari, Modern Political Theory.
4. CEM Joad, Introduction to Modern Political Theory.
5. R.C Aggarwal, Political Theory, S Chand
6. Appadorai, Substance of Politics, OUP, Delhi 2000
7. R. Bhargav & A. Acharya, Political Theory: And Introduction, Pearson 2008
8. Amal Ray & Mohit Bhattacharya, Political Theory : An Introduction.
9. R.G. Aggarwal, Political Theory, S.Chand 2001 New Delhi.
10. O.P. Gauba, An Introduction to Political Theory, Macmillan 2001 New Delhi.
12. J.C. Johri, Adhunik Rajniti Vigyan Ke Siddhant, Sterling Publication Pvt. Ltd.
13. RG Gettel. Political Science
14. David Held, Political Theory and The Modern State: Essays on State, Power And Democracy
15. Andrew Heywood, Politics, Macmillan 2002

**SEMESTER-III**  
**PAPER - ANCIENT INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT**  
**POL MJ- 3**

**Course Objectives:** This course intends to acquaint students with the vast repository of ideas and institutions produced by ancient Indian philosophers on politics and management of statecraft. The thinking on politics and statecraft has been in all the great civilizations including India which is one of the most ancient and rich civilizations of the world. In India, academic sages and philosophers produced huge treasures of wisdom on politics, kingship, the functioning of government including the monarchy and bureaucracy, and their relationship with the people. This course module will make them understand the ideas of some prominent ancient political thinkers of India in light of the key sources like Vedas, Mahabharat, Ramayan, Puranas and some of the texts written by some individual philosophers themselves.

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- a. The student will come to know about the sources of ancient Indian political thought and the ideas of individual sages, political thinkers and philosophers on politics and the functioning of government.
- b. They will be able to interlink the themes on the functioning of the Monarchy and its relationship with the people, taking the cue from the ideas of individual thinkers.
- c. Students will be able to explain the trajectory of ideas on key political questions and institutions of ancient India and their proponents

**End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):** There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory and will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Questions No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

## **COURSE CONTENT :**

### **Unit-1: Introduction to the Ancient Indian Political Thought**

- a. Features of Indian Political Thought
- b. Beyond the European and Anglo-American Narratives: Need for Indian Vocabulary and Indian Framework
- c. Sabha, Samiti, Vidatha, Rajana, Janapada, Mahajanapadas, Ganasanghas, Rajya, Amatyas/Mahamatyas, Purohita, Senapati, Mantri/Mantriparishada
- d. Nation vs Rashtra, India or Bharat, Religion vs Dharma, Culture vs Sanskriti, Dharmanirpekshata or Panthnirpekshata

### **Unit-2: The Idea of Bharat**

- a. Geographical and Cultural Conception of Bharat
- b. Territorial Depiction of Bharat in Bhishma Parva and Shantiparva
- c. Depiction of Bharat in Puranas

### **Unit-3: The Idea of Statecraft**

- a. Shanti Parva in Mahabharata
- b. Saptang Theory of Kautilya
- c. Politics with Ethics in Thiruvalluvar

### **Unit-4: Conception of Monarchy**

- a. Manu
- b. Kautilya and Kamandak

### **Unit-5: Dealing with Friends and Enemy States**

- a. Diplomacy in Epics: Ramayana and Mahabharata
- b. Mandal Theory of Kautilya

### **Unit-6: Conception of Justice and Jurisprudence**

- a. Laws of Manu
- b. Judicial Administration in Arthshastra

## REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ram Ratan & Ruchi Tyagi, Indian Political Thought.
2. S.P. Verma, Modern Indian Political Thought.
3. R.C. Gupta, Indian Political Thought.
4. John Keay, India: A History, Grove Press, 2000.
5. Ravinder Kumar, Life and works of Maulana Azad, Atlantic, 1991
6. S.R. Bakshi, Dadabhai Naoroji-The Grand Old Man, Anmol Publication, 1991
7. Mehta, V. R. Foundations of Indian Political Thought, Manohar, 1992
8. T. Pantham and K Deustch (eds), Political thought in Modern India, Sage Publications, Delhi, 1986
9. Guha Ramachandra, Makers of Modern India, Penguin Viking, 2010.
10. Thomas pantham, Political discourse: Expoloration in Indian and western political thought
11. Bidyut chakarabarty and RK Pandey, Modern Indian Political Thought.
12. Dadabhai Naoroji: Poverty and Un British Rule in India, Publication Division, 1988
13. Thomas Hansen: The Saffron wave: Democracy and Hindu Nationalism in Modern India
14. Paul.R.Brass: An Indian Political Life: Charan Singh and Congress Politics, Sage 2012

**SEMESTER-III**  
**PAPER- THEORY OF INTERNATIONAL**  
**RELATIONS POL MJ-4**

**Course Objective:** The field of international relations is made up of diverse actors, processes, and outcomes. The key objective of this course is to introduce the students to both the mainstream International Relations (IR) approaches such as realism (and its nexus with Classical Geopolitics), liberalism and constructivism and to critical approaches such as post colonialism and feminism. The term 'Geopolitics' was coined at the very end of the 19th century at the service of new forms of nationalism, colonial projects and inter- imperialist rivalry in Europe and beyond. With the complex interplay between space and power at its conceptual core, geopolitics has most often been associated with a 'realist' and state-centric approach to international relations. This course is also expected to act as a catalyst for students to think creatively and critically in search of 'global' or more 'international' international relations that is inclusive of non-Western experiences, traditions and interactions and critical of the western domination and eurocentric bias of mainstream IR and its neglect of the history, politics and contributions made by non- Western traditions of thought and theorizing.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- a. Familiarization with the key concepts of the discipline of IR. Understanding of linkages between Classical Realism and Classical Geopolitics.
- b. Comprehensive understanding of the key assumptions and arguments of mainstream IR. Appreciation of what is Global IR and why non-western perspectives are needed.
- c. Greater appreciation of the important role played by non- Western countries in building post-War norms and institutions in key areas such as universal sovereignty, human rights, development, and regionalism.
- d. Understanding the agency of the Global South in these areas is key to countering IR's ethnocentrism and developing new concepts, theories, and methods.

**End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):** There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examination

## **COURSE CONTENT :**

### **Unit-1: Key Concepts:**

- a. Power, Sovereignty, Security,
- b. Space, Power & Territory
- c. Anarchy, Order, Interdependence,
- d. Globalization, Domination,
- e. Agency and Resistance
- f. Sustainability

### **Unit-2: Mainstream IR theories:**

- a. Realism (National Interest, National Power, National Security, Security Dilemma, Balance of Power, Structural Realism, Defensive/Offensive Realism)
- b. Liberalism (Interdependence, Neoliberal Institutionalism, Commercial Liberalism, Democratic Peace Theory, International Law, Regimes, World Public Opinion)
- c. Constructivism (Identity, Impact of Ideas, Social Construction of Knowledge, Emerging New Forms of Political Associations)

### **Unit-3: Radical IR theories**

- a. Marxism
- b. Postmodernism
- c. Post colonialism
- d. Feminism

### **Unit-4: Towards a Global IR:**

Role and Relevance of Non-Western Perspectives



**READINGS:**

1. Rumki Basu,(2012) (ed.) 'International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues', New Delhi.
2. Baylis & S. Smith (2002) (eds.), 'The Globalization of World Politics', Oxford University.
3. W.Bello, DE globalization, Zed Books, London.
4. Peu Ghosh, (2017) 'International Relations.
5. Tapan Biswal, (2016) 'International Relations' Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd. Hyderabad.
6. V N Khanna, (2014) 'International Relations' Vikas Publishing House Noida, U.P.
7. RC .Virmani, (2007) 'Contemporary International Relations' Geetanjali Publishing House New Delhi.
8. Andrew Heywood, (2014) 'Global Politics' Palgrave Macmillan, New York.

**SEMESTER-IV**  
**PAPER: INDIAN TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE**  
**SYSTEM: RELIVANCE & PERSPECTIVES**  
**POL- MJ-5**

**COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

- (i) The students will be able to facilitate the students with concept of indian traditional knowledge and to make them the importance of roots of knowledge System.
- (ii) The student will be able to make the Understand the traditional knowledge and analyse it apply it to them day-to day life.
- (iii) The students would recall that Indian in one of the most ancient and rich civilization of the world
- (iv) The students need to be acquainted on Politics and management of statecraft
- (v) To make students acquaint with the facets of traditional knowledge and their relivance and help them be able to apply it to their day- to day life.
- (vi) This course module will make them understand the ideas of some prominent ancient Political thinkers of indian in light of the key sources like vedas and some of the texts written by some individual philosophers themselves.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- (i) The students will come to know about the ideas of individual sages and philosophers on politics and function of government
- (ii) They will be able to interlink the themes on the functioning of the monarchy and relationship with the people taking the cues from the ideas of individual thinkers
- (iii) The students will come to know about the ideas of the Ancient Indian Republics and functioning of democratic governments
- (iv) At the end of the course, student will be able to gain insights into the concept of traditional knowledge and its relevance. They will also be able to understand connect up the basics of Indian traditional knowledge with modern prospectives

**End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):** There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

## **COURSE CONTENT:**

### **Unit-1: Indian Knowledge System**

- a. An Introduction- Defines Indian knowledge System and importance of ancient knowledge
- b. The IKS Corpus: Introduction to traditional knowledge- Concepts, Definitions, Nature, Scope and Importance of Traditional knowledge
- c. The vedic Corpus: Introduction to vedas- The Four Vedas
- d. Philosophical System: Development, and Unique Features.

### **Unit-2: Introduction to the Ancient Indian Philosophical Ideas**

- a. Sources, and Features of Indian Political Thought,
- b. Vedic literature and Political thinking

### **Unit-3: Ancient Indian Polity**

- a. Concetion of Republics, Origin Development, Merits and Demerits of Republics in Ancient India.

### **Unit-4: Theory of State in Ancient India:**

- a. Concept of Kingship, Duties and responsibilities of a king
- b. Position of king
- c. Check on the Powers of King.

### **Unit-5: Kautilya's Theory of State**

- a. Saptang Theory of State in Kautily's Arthashastra,
- b. Inter-State Relation of Kautily's Mandal Theory
- c. Manu's Social Laws

### **Unit-6: Tribal Legends in Ancient Indian:**

- a. Origin and Growth of the Caste System,
- b. Position of Various Castes,
- c. Merits and Demerits of the Caste System

### **Unit-7: Political Thought in the Religion: Jainism and Buddhism**

**READINGS:**

1. Aiyangar, R. V. S. : Some Aspects of Ancient India Polity
2. Beni, Prasad, Theory of Government in Ancient India, 1927
3. Ghoshal, U. N. : A History of Hindu Political Theories, 1928
4. Altekar, A. S. : State and Government in Ancient India, Delhi, 1977.
5. Jayasawal, K. A. : Hindu Polity, Bangalore, 1955
6. Misra, S. N. : Ancient Indian Republics, Lucknow, 1976
7. Dutt, N. K. : Origin and Growth of Caste in India.
8. Ketkar, S. V. : The History of Caste in India, 1911
9. Bhandarkar, D. R. : Some Aspects of Ancient Indian Polity

**SEMESTER-IV**  
**PAPER- POLITICS IN INDIA**  
**POL MJ-6**

**Course Objective:** This course provides students a solid grounding in Indian politics where they study the extra-constitutional institutions, factors, and forces which influence the political discourses and decisions in the country. As politics operates in an ecology constituted by the constitutional, socio-economic, linguistic, and ethnic sub-systems, the course is designed to understand their roles in politics of the country. Students will be exposed to the ideology, structure, and social base and functioning of the political parties, which play the pivotal role in the democratic polity.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- a. Students would be able to learn the key drivers of Indian politics.
- b. The students will be able to explain how caste, religion, language have influenced the identity politics in India.
- c. They will be able to explain the ideology, social base and function of key political parties such as Indian the National Congress and the Bhartiya Janata Party.
- d. They will be able to critically examine and explain the development issues in India, especially in the farm and industrial sectors.
- e. They will be able to know what ails our electoral democracy and what are the key issues related to expenditure in elections and their public funding.

**End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):** There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

## **COURSE CONTENT:**

### **Unit-1: Drivers of Indian Politics**

- a. Ecology of Indian Politics: Constitutional Ecology and Social, Cultural, Linguistic, Ethnic and Religious Demography
- b. Economic Factors
- c. Regions and Regionalism
- d. Political Parties, Media and Civil Society

### **Unit-2: Parties and Party System**

- a. Characteristic Features of Indian Party System
- b. National Parties: BJP, The Indian National Congress and Communist Parties
- c. Regional Political Parties: Their Evolution and Changing Nature

### **Unit-3: Electoral Politics and Indian Democracy**

- a. Election Commission and Elections in India
- b. Subversion of Democracy: A Case for Electoral Reform

### **Unit-4: Identity Politics**

- a. Caste identity and Caste Mobilization
- b. Affirmative Actions and Politics of Reservation
- c. Linguistic Politics
- d. Demands for Statehood

### **Unit-5: Religion and Politics in India**

- a. Dharma and Religion; Politics with or without Dharma
- b. Secularism and Politics of Secularism: Indian Experience
- c. Majority-Minority Debates

### **Unit-6: Politics and Development Issues**

- a. Garibi Hatao Programmes
- b. Green Revolution and After, Peasant Questions
- c. Issue of Black Money
- d. Demonetization and Digital Economy

## READINGS:

1. Basu D.D., 'An Introduction to the Constitution of India', Prentice Hall, New Delhi. (Latest Edition)
2. Frankel Francine, Hasan Zoya, Bhargava Rajeev, Arora Balveer (eds.), Transforming India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000.
3. Granville Austin, Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999
4. Jayal Niraja Gopal (Ed.): Democracy in India' Oxford India Paperbacks, New Delhi 2012.
5. Kothari Rajni, 'Politics in India' Orient Blackswan Hyderabad, 2014.
6. Kothari Rajni, 'Bharat mein Rajneeti: Kal aur Aaj' Vani Prakashan New Delhi, 2007
7. Narang A.S., Indian Government and Politics, Geetanjali Publishing House, New Delhi, 1996 (Latest edition).
8. Singh, M.P., and Sexena Rekha, Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues & Concerns 'Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1998.



**SEMESTER-IV**  
**PAPER- WESTERN POLITICAL**  
**THINKERS POL MJ-7**

**Course Objective:** The purpose of this module is to introduce to the students some classical political thinkers from the West who shaped the ideas and key concepts of political Science in the AngloAmerican tradition. Developing a 'just society' and a 'just state' has been a perennial question for all civilizations. But the answers are not alike. They are different across civilizations and times. This course examines the ideas of some of the prominent classical political thinkers beginning from Plato and ending with Mao whose response to political questions vividly influenced political thinking. The seeds of the conceptual themes which seem to be so enriched today also found expressions in older times with different accentuation and nodes. The course seeks to trace that ideas and tradition and examine them critically.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- a. The students will know the key ideas of all the political philosophers given in the course.
- b. They will be able to explain what was the ideal state according to Plato and how was it linked to his scheme of education and theory of justice.
- c. They will be able to answer how Aristotle differed from his master Plato on the conception of justice.
- d. They will be able to make a distinction among Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau on the state of nature, the law of nature, nature and form of contract and the emergence of state from the contract.
- e. They will be able to answer how and why Machiavelli gave an overriding priority to pragmatism above ethics and values in operation of statecraft.
- f. They will be able to discern the meaning of utilitarianism and how Bentham and Mill differed from each other.
- g. Students would learn the key ideas in Marxism and will be able to answer how Lenin and Marx interpreted some of the ideas of Marx while applying Marxism in their respective countries.

**End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):** There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

## **COURSE CONTENT:**

### **Unit-1: Plato**

- a. Ideal state
- b. Philosopher King
- c. Theory of Justice
- d. System of Education
- e. Critique of Democracy

### **Unit-2: Aristotle**

- a. Citizenship
- b. Justice
- c. Slavery

### **Unit-3: Machiavelli**

- a. Religion and Politics
- b. Republicanism

### **Unit-4: Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau**

- a. State of Nature, Natural Rights and Social Contract
- b. State and Political Obligation

### **Unit-5: Bentham and J S Mill**

- a. Utilitarianism
- b. Liberty, Representative Government

### **Unit-6: Karl Marx, Lenin and Mao**

- a. Theory of Alienation, Dialectic Materialism and Historical Materialism
- b. State and Revolution
- c. Post-Marx Marxism- Leninism, Maoism
- d. Antonio Gramsci

## READINGS:

1. E. Baker, The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle.
2. J. Coleman. A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity, Oxford: Black well Publishers, 2000.
3. K. Nelson, Brian, Western Political Thought: From Socrates to the Age of Ideology, Pearson. 1996.
4. Shefali Jha, Western Political Thought (From Plato to Marx), Pearson.
5. C. Macpherson, The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke. Oxford University Press, Ontario.
6. Kolakowski, Leszek, Main Currents of Marxism, Oxford University Press, 1978.
7. Okin, Susan Moller, Women in Western Political Thought, Princeton University Press,
8. H. R. Mukhi : A Simple History of Political Thought. (Hindi & English) Surjeet Book Depot.

**SEMESTER- V**  
**PAPER- MODERN INDIAN**  
**POLITICAL THINKERS POLMJ-8**

**Course Objectives:** The objective of this course is to introduce the students the basics of modern Indian political thought after Indian Renaissance. The students need to be acquainted with the Indian outlook of modern state system and eminent Indian thinkers on Indian politics and democracy. The student would learn the circumstances and leading ideas on making Modern India inherent in her socio-religious reforms, Spiritual Nationalism, Hindu Nationalism and Socialism. This course module will make them understand the ideas of some prominent political thinkers of India in light of Gandhism, Social Justice and ancient Indian way of political process such as Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam and Sarvodaya.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Students will be able for a better understanding about the nature and prospects of Indian Renaissance and the role of Raja Ram Mohan Roy in this era.
2. Students would come to know about the fundamental concepts of modern Indian Political thoughts, various streams of political thinking such as spiritual, political, revolutionary etc, the contribution of political thinkers in Indian Political and democracy.
3. Students will be able to understand the concept of Social justice and contribution of Dr.B.R.Ambedkar to achieve social justice to make more egalitarian modern India.
4. Students will come to understand and explain the Gandhian way of political thinking and his contribution and limitations, and well known social reforms of his heirs specially Vinoba Bhave.

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE 75 MARKS):** There will be two group of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No 2&3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer, Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

**UNIT-1: Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Indian Renaissance**

**UNIT-2: Swami Vivekananda and Bal Gangadhar Tilak**

**UNIT-3: Spiritual Nationalism: Aurobindo Ghosh**

**UNIT-4: (a) Mahatma Gandhi: Truth and Non-Violence, Satyagrah and Gram Swaraj  
(b) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad: Political Ideas**

- UNIT-5: (a) Ram Mohan Lohia: Political Ideas**  
**(b) Jaiprakash Narayan: Partyless Democracy and Total Revolution**
- UNIT-6: (a) Dr.B.R. Ambedkar : Social Justice**  
**(b) Vinoba Bhave: Sarvodaya and Bhoodan**

## READINGS:

1. R.C.Gupta - Indian Political Thought, Laxmi Narayan Agrawal, Agra.
2. A.K.Sen - Hindu Political Thought, Gian Publishing House.
3. J.P.Suda - Indian Political Thought.
4. R.C.Sharma - Indian Political Thought.
5. U.Sharma - Modern Indian Political Thought.
6. Dr. V.P. Verma - Modern Indian Political Thought.
7. Dr.V.P.Verma.- Ancient Indian Political Thought - Dr.V.P.Verma.
8. ओमप्रकाशगावा- भारतीयराजनीततकतवचारक
9. धम्मचन्द्र जैन/क लाश चन्द्र दरोगा - आधुनक भारतीय राजनीततक तचचर्चितक
10. प्रो. एस. एल. वमाम - उच्चतर राजनीततक तचचर्चितन
11. डॉ. ए. अवस्थी/ अवस्थी- भारतीयराजनीततकतचचर्चितन
12. डॉ. प्रभुवतशमाम- भारतीयराजनीततकतचचर्चितन
13. डॉ. वरीलसाचर्चित या- भारतीयराजनीततकतचचर्चितन
14. रामरतसाथी/ त्यागी- भारतीयराजनीततकतचचर्चितन
15. ज्योतत प्रसाद सूद - भारतीय राजनीततक तचचर्चितन
16. डॉ. वी. पी. वमाम - आधुनकभारतीयराजनीततकतचचर्चितनडॉ. वी. पी. वमाम
17. एस. एन. तमतल- प्राचीनभारतीयराजनीततकतचचर्चितन





**SEMESTER- V**  
**PAPER- PUBLIC**  
**ADMINISTRATION**  
**POIMJ-9**

**COURSE OBJECTIVE:** The course seeks to familiarize the student with meaning, key concepts, and schools of thoughts in public administration. The module deals with the structure and functioning of the organization and seeks to develop understanding in students why do we study public Administration and how to make the functioning of their working far more economic and efficient which are common goals of all the organizations? Further, the dynamic of the functioning of organizations lead us to think about communications, motivation, leadership and conflict management in the organization. This course will allow the students to understand and examine how different schools have responded to responded to those questions and what are their limitations.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

- a. The students will be able to make a different between the public and private administration.
- b. They will be able to explain the journey of discourse in public administration in the sense that how the old public administration view was contested by the idea of new public administration and subsequently the discourse moved beyond that and started talking about New Public Management and New Public Service.
- c. They will be able to understand the meaning of Legislative and Judicial control over administration.
- d. They will be able to explain the concepts and theories on motivation, leadership and conflict in management in the organization.

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE-75 MARKS):** There will be two group of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 marks each. Question No 2&3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer, Note:There may be subdivision in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

**UNIT-1: a. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Public Administration.**  
**b. Public Administration as a Discipline**

**UNIT-2: a. New Public Administration,**  
**b. Public Administration and Private Administration**

**UNIT-3: Principles of Organization: Hierarchy, Sapan of Control and Unity of Command.**

**UNIT-4: E- Governance: Meaning, Advantages, Challenges and e-governance in India.**

**UNIT-5: Personal Administration: Recruitment, Training and Promotion.**

**UNIT-6: a. Budget: Meaning, Types and Principles of Good Budget.  
b. Control over Administration: Legislative and Judiciary.**

**READINGS:**

1. Public Administration in Theory and Practices - C.P. Bhambhri.
2. Public Administration in Theory and Practices - Dr.M.P.Sharma/B.L Sadana.
3. Public Administration -T.K.Agarwal.
4. Public Administration - Dr.S.R.Maheshwari/Avasthi.
5. Public Administration - B L.Fadia.
6. लोकप्रशासनतसद्ााााचाचाािं तचचएि वव्यवहार- एम. पी. शमाम/बी. एल. सडाना
7. लोकप्रशासनतसद्ााााचाचाािं तचचएि वव्यवहार- डॉ. पी. डी. शमाम
8. तसद्ााााचाचाािं तऔरव्यवहारमें लोकप्रशासन- डॉ. पी. डी. शमाम
9. लोकप्रशासन- डॉ. बी. एल. फाचचति या
10. लोकप्रशासन- अवस्थी एचचविं माहेश्वरी
11. लोकप्रशासनतसद्ााााचाचाािं तचचएि वव्यवहार- डॉ. चन्द्र प्रकाश भाभरी
12. लोकप्रशासनचचसिकल्पनाएचचवि तसद्ााााचाचाािं त- रूमकीबसु
13. लोकप्रशासनके नएआयाम- मोतहतभट्टाचयम
14. लोकप्रशासनके तसद्ााााचाचाािं त- होतशयारतचचसिंह/प्रदीपसचदेव

**SEMESTER-V**  
**PAPER- INDIAN**  
**FOREIGN POLICY**  
**POLMJ-10**

**COURSE OBJECTIVE:** One of the fastest growing economies in the world, India is confronted with a number of dynamic and complex issues-areas that call for multiple geopolitical, geo-economics and geostrategic engagements and alignment but not at the cost of one of the core principles of India's foreign policy, namely strategic autonomy. As the 'Asian Century' unfolds in all its spatial-geographical diversity and complexity, there is a growing appreciation of the fact that as her overall power profile improves, India cannot afford to remain 'silent' on matters of Regional and global importance, and will have to take positions even on issues-areas that hitherto appeared geographically remote and/or geopolitically irrelevant. India's maritime security in the Indian Ocean is increasingly undermined by transnational, non-traditional threats including piracy, smuggling, drug trading, human trafficking and illegal migrations, environmental degradation, trade disruption, weapons proliferation and terrorism. Indian foreign policy is playing a significant role as non-alignment to Vishwa-Mitra, world peace and humanity. It is also playing a significant role in new frontiers such as the Polar Regions, Outer Space, and the Cyberspace.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

- a. At the end of the course students would have acquired comprehensive understanding of Indian foreign policy, major approaches to the study of Indian foreign policy.
- b. They would come to know about principles, objectives and determinants of Indian foreign policy.
- c. They would be able to understand the India's nuclear policy and strategy, India's look east and act east policy; and India's engagement with the Indian Ocean and Indo-Pacific.
- d. They would come to know about India's policy towards her neighbours-such as China, Pakistan, Nepal, Shrilanka and Bangladesh.
- e. They will be able to understand India's multi lateral relationship with major powers especially USA and Russia.

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE-75 MARKS):** There will be two group of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions Question No 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No 2&3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will be contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer, Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

**UNIT- 1: Foreign policy:major approaches to the study of India's foreign policy, UNIT- 2: Principales and objectives of India's foreign policy.**

**UNIT- 3: Determinants of India's foreign policy.**

**UNIT- 4: India's policy towards her neighbours: (a) China (b) Pakistan (c ) Nepal and (d) Shrilanka (e) Bangladesh.**

**UNIT-5: Indian foreign policy with respect to USA and Russia. UNIT- 6: India and SAARC.**

**REREADINGS:**

1. Indian's Foreign Policy-H.S.Joshi
2. India's Foreign Policy-Sumit Ganguly.
3. International Relations and Politics-J.C.Johari.
4. India's Foreign Policy in a Changing World-V.P.Dutta.
5. Foreign Policy of India-V.K.Khanna/Leslie K.Kumar.
6. Indian Foreign Policy:An Overview-Harsh V.Pant.
7. India's Foreign Policy-Kanti P.Bajpi.
8. भारतकीतवदेशनीतत- बी. एन. खन्ना/ अरोचिचाणा
9. भारतकीतवदेशनीततएकतवश्लेषण - आर. एस. यादव
10. भारतकीतवदेशनीतत- एस. सी. तचचसिंह
11. भारतकीतवदेशनीतत- डॉ. मधूरालालशमाम
12. भारत की तवदेश नीतत - श्रीराम महेश्वरी
13. नेहरू और भारत की तवदेश नीतत - आर.एस. यादव
14. भारतकीतवदेशनीतत: एकअध्ययन- जे. एन. दीचतत
15. समकालीनभारतकीतवदेश नीतत- एस.एस. पटेल

**SEMESTER- V**  
**PAPER- COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS**  
**POL MJ- 11**

**Course Objective:** This course will enable the students to understand the functioning of governments and political systems in comparative perspectives. The political system does not operate in a vacuum. It has its own legal, economic, socio-political and cultural ambience in which it works. This course exposes the students to concepts and approaches which can apply to understand different political regimes in terms of the origin of governmental structures and their functioning. We have different political regimes even within the broader category of democratic regimes. However, they differ from each other in many respects. This course will allow the students to understand their functioning in a comparative perspective.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- a. The students will be able to understand and apply different approaches to explain the functioning of different types of governing regimes.
- b. They will be able to compare democratic regimes and evaluate their functioning.
- c. They will be able to critically reflect on critical aspects of electoral democracy that includes functioning of parties and the relation between representation and democracy.
- d. They will be able to explain how media has changed the contours of elections and electoral democracy.

**End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):** There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

## **COURSE CONTENT :**

### **Unit-1: Understanding Comparative Politics**

- a. What is comparative politics?
- b. Why should we study it?

### **Unit-2: How to study Comparative Politics?**

- a. What do we mean by approaches to understand comparative politics?
- b. Approaches: Political System, Institutionalism and New institutionalism, Political Economy, Political Culture, Political Development (Note: Application of these approaches should be focus of discussions).

### **Unit-3: Comparing Political Regimes:**

- a. Typologies of Regimes
- b. Models of democracy
- c. How to compare democracies and democratic states?
- d. Democratic waves after Second World War; Post-Soviet Union, Arab Springs

### **Unit-4: Electoral Systems:**

- a. Theories of representation: What are different types of electoral system? How do they work?
- b. Debates emerging from systems of representation: Does election really reflects participation? Election and electoral costs; comparing democratic systems such as India, USA etc.

### **Unit-5: Party System:**

- a. Meaning and Typologies of the Party System
- b. Comparing functioning of Party system in India, USA and Britain
- c. Political Communication and the Role of Media

**READINGS:**

1. A.C. Kapoor & K. K. Mishra, Select Constitutions, S.Chand.
2. V.D. Mahajan, Constitution Of The World, S.Chand 2001 New Delhi.
3. J.C. Johari: New Comparative Govt. Lotus, 2008
4. S.E. Finer, Comparative Govts.
5. Bryce, Modern Democracies.
6. Herman Finer, Theory and Practice Of Modern Government
7. Vidya Bhushan & Vishnu Bhagwan. World Constitution, Sterling Publications 1998.
8. J. Kopstein And M. Lichbach, Comparative Politics: Interests Identities And Institutions In A Changing Global Order.
9. M. Mohanty, Comparative Political Theory and Third World Sensitivity
10. Harihar Das, Comparative Politics.
11. J.C. Jauhri, Comparative Govt. & Politics

**SEMESTER-VI**  
**PAPER- PARTY**  
**SYSTEM IN INDIA**  
**POLMJ-12**

**COURSE OBJECTIVE:** This course focuses on the study of political parties in India both at centre and state levels. The study comprises of their organization, ideology and political support base. The in-depth understanding of parties would enable the students also to examine the questions of inner party democracy transfer of power within the party and party manifesto. Further, it engages the students on the questions of government funding of election and elections campaign in the country. With the application of new technologies and mass media, it is important to understand how the nature and magnitude of elections campaigns have changed in India. The course allows the students to make a comparative study of elections manifestos of major political parties which will give them insight into their commitments to the issues and how and in what ways they coverage as well as differ from each others.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

- a. The students will be able to explain the origin and ideologies of main national parties of India especially the BJP and the Indian National Congress.
- b. They will come to know the regional parties emerged and how their emergence challenged the hegemony of the national parties.
- c. They would come to know about the transformation in the nature of the regional parties in India.
- d. They will be able to decide the election manifestoes of Political parties and explain in what ways they converge and diverge on policy issues and programs.
- e. They would come to understand and explain how politics and issues can be studied through slogans.

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE 75 MARKS):** There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 marks each. Question No 2&3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in theory Examinations.



### COURSE CONTENT:

## UNIT- 1: Political Party:Nature and Types.

## **UNIT- 2: Establishment of the Indian National Congress and Development of the Congress System.**

### **UNIT- 3: Nature of Party System in post-independent India.**

**UNIT- 4: a. National Political Parties:  
Congress and BJP.**

### **b. Regional Political Parties:**

**JMM and RJD.**

## UNIT- 5: Political Parties and Electoral Process.

## UNIT- 6: Critical Evaluation of Role and Working of Political Parties in India.

**READINGS:**

- 1.P.N.Sharma-Election and National Politics, New Delhi, Shipra Publication.
- 2.M.Weiner,Party Politics in India:The Development of MultiMulti-Party System, Princeton, N J,Princeton University Press
- 3.M.Weiner, Electoral Politics in Indian States, 4 Vols,1974-1977,New Delhi, Mahohar.
- 4.C.Baxar,The Jana Sangh:A Biography of an Indian Party, Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania Press.
- 5.P.C Gosh,The Development of the Indian National Congress, 1892-1909,Calcutta.
- 6.S.Ghose,Indian National Congress:Its History and Heritage, New Delhi, AJCC.
- 7.H.Hartman,Politics Parties in India, Meerut,Meenakshi Prakashan.
- 8.C.P.Bhramri, The Indian State:Fifty Years, Sipra Publication, New Delhi.
9. भारतीयराजनीततः पाटीप्रणाली औरशासन– सुनीलकुमार तमश्रा
10. भारत की राजनीतत और पाटी प्रणाली – योगेंद्र यादव
11. भारतीय दलगत राजनीतत– लक्ष्मी नारायण
12. भारतमेंराजनीततकदलऔरलोकचचर्तित्र– एम.एस. वमाम
13. भारतीयराजनीततमें दल और दलीयव्यवस्था– वी.एन. शुक्ला
14. भारतीयराजनीततका सामातजकआधार– राजनीकाचाचािं त
15. भारत का राजनीततकइततहासऔर पाटी प्रणाली – रामशरणशमाम
16. भारतकीप्रमुखराजनीततकपाटमयानाँ – अशोकतचचर्सिंह
17. भारतीयलोकचचर्तित्र और चुनावी राजनीतत – सुभाष कश्यप
18. राजनीततकदलोचाचािं काइततहासऔरतवकास– रमेशठाकु र

**SEMESTER-VI**  
**PAPER-STATE POLITICS IN INDIA:**  
**WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO JHARKHAND**  
**POLMJ-13**

**COURSE OBJECTIVE:** This paper focuses in detail on the political processes, role of ideology and the actual functioning of the objective of the paper is to make students aware of the movement related with the formation of the state political philosophy of Sadan community and tribal community and identifying various dependent and independent variables and their working at the state as well as local level, The paper further deals with the development model with tribal identity, tribal issues and working of coalition Government.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

- a. With the completion of the course, the students will be able to understand the Jharkhand as state, her democracy, tribal population and culture.
- b. Students will gain insights about the history of the formation of Jharkhand and the ideology inherent in Jharkhand Movement.
- c. Students shall become aware of the different factors influencing the political process in Jharkhand.
- d. They will come to know understand and explain the party system in Jharkhand, their working style and coalition government in Jharkhand.
- e. They would come to know about naxalism in Jharkhand, its causes, growth and effects, they also put forward some suggestion for countering naxalism.
- f. They will be able to explain the recent trends of Jharkhand politics.

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE 75 MARKS):** There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No 2&3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in theory Examinations.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

**UNIT- 1: a. Introducing Jharkhand: Demography and Culture of Tribal Population.**

**b. Impact of British Administration in Tribal Areas and Protest Movements- Birsa Movement and Kol Rebellion.**

**UNIT- 2: Socio-economic determinants of Jharkhand Politics. UNIT- 3: Working of Coalition Government in Jharkhand.**

**UNIT- 4: Naxalism of Jharkhand: Causes, Growth, effects and Countering.**

**UNIT- 5: a. Different perception of tribal in Jharkhand.**

**b. Constitutional and Policy Provisions for Tribal Development.**

**UNIT- 6: a. Role of Socio-religious Organization: (1) Christian Missionaries (2) RSS.**

**b. Emerging trends in State Politics of Jharkhand.**

**READINGS:**

1. Jharkhand: A State Study Guide-Neeraj Kumar Jha.
2. Jharkhand -Dr. Jakir Akhtar/Kanchan Choudary/Sunny Raj,
3. Jharkhand -Sonal Chouhan.
4. In the Shadows of the State-Alpa Shah.
5. New State for A New India-Samuel Berthet,
6. Tribal Movement :A Study in Social Change-Dr. Philip Ekka, S.J.
7. Tribal of Jharkhand: Victims of Development-Mathew Areeparampil.
8. झारखण्ड एक तवस्तुत अध्ययन- वी. श्यामकुमार
9. झारखण्ड : इततहास एचवि चचसिंस्कृत - वी. वीरोत्तम
10. आतदवासी अस्तस्तत्व और झारखखिंडी अखस्तता के सवाल - राम दयाल मुण्डा (2002)
11. झारखखिंडकी राजनीतत और समाज- रररि जीतकुमारतचचसिंह
12. झारखखिंड: राजनीतत, समाज और चचसिंस्कृत - नवलतकशोरचौधरी

**SEMESTER- VI**  
**PAPER- INDIAN GOVERNMENT**  
**AND POLITICS POLMJ-14**

**COURSE OBJECTIVE:** The purpose of the course is to familiarize the students with the key elements of Indian Constitution and enable them to critically assess the working of government institutions in the broader framework of constitutionality and factors and forces which attempts to influence them.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

- a. Students will be able to understand the terms and terminologies used in the constitution.
- b. They will come to know the importance of the Preamble in the constitutional design of India.
- c. They will come to know the process of appointment of President, Prime Minister, Governor Chief Minister, etc and the their functioning and also about the constitution and functioning of the Parliament and State legislatures and about the integrated judiciary.

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE-75 MARKS):** There will be two groups of questions,.Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions.Question No 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 marks each. Question No 2&3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer, Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in theory Examinations.

**COURSE CONTENT**

**UNIT- 1:** Preamble and Salient Features of Indian Constitution.

**UNIT- 2** a. Fundamental Rights and Duties

b. Directive Principles of State Policy

**UNIT- 3:** Union Executive:President and Prime Minister.

**UNIT- 4:** Union Legislature: Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha

**UNIT- 5:** State Government: Governor and Chief Minister **UNIT- 6** Supreme Court, High Court and Judicial Activism

## READINGS:

1. D.D.Basu, An Introduction to the Constitution of India, Princeton Hall of Indian.
2. Subash Kashyap, Indian Constitution: Conflicts and Problems, Vitasta.
3. Bidyut Chakraborty, Indian Constitution-Text, Context and Interpretation, Sage.
4. Hans Rajs, Indian Political System.
5. Austin, The Indian Constitution.
6. S.R. Maheeshwari, Indian Government and Politics.
7. S.N. Dubey, Indian Government and Politics.
8. Dr J.C. Johari, Indian Government and Politics.
9. Dr. R.N. Triwedi/M.P. Ray, Bhartiya Sarkar Aam Rajniti.
10. Dr.S.C., Sinhal/ Dr A.P. Awasthi/ Dr B.L. Fadia, Bharatiya Shasan Aam Rajniti
11. भारतीय चर्चासहित वधान एक परचय- एम. पी. पायली
12. हमारी चर्चासंसद- सुभाष कश्यप
13. भारतीय शासन एच वि राजनीत- डॉ. एस. सी. तर्चासिंह
14. भारत का चर्चासहित वधान एक परचय - डॉ. दुर्गम दास बसु (D. D. Basu)
15. भारतीय शासन एच वि राजनीत- डॉ. बी. एल. फतहिया
16. भारतीय शासन एच वि राजनीत- डॉ. ए. पी. अवस्थी
17. भारतीय शासन एच वि राजनीत- डॉ. हरमोहन जैन
18. भारतीय सरकार एच वि राजनीत- डॉ. आर. एन. तर्वेदी/ एम. पी. राय
19. भारतीय राज्यव्यवस्था - लक्ष्मीकांचांचिं त
20. राजनीत के तसद्ांांचांचांचिं त- वी. पी. वमाम
21. भारतीय लोकचर्चा का भवष्य- डॉ. भीमराव चर्चांबेडकर
22. भारतीय राजनीत चर्चा: तसद्ांांचांचांचिं त और व्यवस्था- एस. पी. वमाम
23. चर्चासहित वधान की बातें- एस. सी. कश्यप

**SEMESTER-VI**  
**PAPER- GLOBAL POLITICS**  
**POLMJ-15**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. The objective of the paper is to familiarize the students with the Globalization, its alternative perspective and contemporary global issues and challenges in the world community,
2. The course debates key issues relating to the distribution of power, wealth and resources among nations as a result of the prevalent global economic structures.
3. It also aims to develop an understanding of the emerging tension among states due to differing perceptions on key global issues and the changing global security architecture.
4. It also deals with some prominent global politics related to ecological issues, NPT and CTBT, International Terrorism and issues related to Human Rights.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

- a. Students shall be able to develop an international outlook in the course of perceiving issues in the age of Globalization.
- b. They would come to know about Global economy, its anchors and its role in modern world.
- c. They will be able to explain the gender issues and global women's movements.
- d. They will come to understand and explain the Global Politics especially ecological issues, Nuclear issues, Terrorism and Human Rights.
- e. They shall be able to instantly establish a linkage between the local, national and international domains while examining any phenomenon.
- f. This course is most likely to broaden the horizon of thinking of young mind who will perceive them to be a part of the global citizenship.

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE 75 MARKS):** There will be two groups of questions, Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 marks each. Question No 2&3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in theory Examinations.

## **COURSE CONTENT:**

### **UNIT- 1: Globalization: Conceptions and Perspectives-**

a. Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives, Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality,

### **UNIT- 2: a. Global Politics: Ecological Issues-Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements and Climate change,**

b. NPT, CTBT and Nuclear Politics.

### **UNIT- 3: a. Global Economy:Its Significance,**

b. Anchors of Global Political Economy: IMF, World Bank and WTO.

### **UNIT- 4 a. Global Issue: International Terrorism (A Brief Introduction),**

b. Global Inequalities:The North-South Gap;

c. Global Women's Movement,

### **UNIT- 5: a. Contemporary World Actors (UN, G-77),**

b. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948.

### **UNIT- 6: a. Migration**

b. Globalization Shifts: Power and Governance.

## **READINGS:**

- 1 Andrew Heywood, Global Politics, Palgrave.
2. Rupak Duttagupta, Global Politics, Pearson,
3. Nirmal Jindak, Global Politics: Issues and Perspectives, Sage, Bhasha.
4. C. Brown, International Relation Theory, Harvester, London.
5. S.H. Hoffman, New Realism and its Critics, Columbia University Press.
6. Baldeo Ram, Women's Human Rights, Ayushman Publication.
7. Vinay Kumar Malhotra, International Relation, Anmol Publication, New Delhi.
8. Tapan Biswal, International Relations, Macmillan, New Delhi.
9. Richard W. Mansbach, Introduction to Global Politics, Taylor and Francis.
10. Nirmal Gindal and Kamal Kumar, Global Politics, Sage Publication.
11. महेन्द्र कुमार - अन्तराष्ट्र ्राणीय राजनीतके सैद्ााास्तन्तकचप, तशवलाल अग्रवाल एण्ड चिचक पनी, आगरा
12. जे०सी० जौहरी- अन्तराष्ट्र ्राणीयचचसिंचबिधेचवि राजनीततसैद्ााास्तन्तकतववेचन, पखस्तशसम, नईतदल्ली
13. बी० एल० फतडया अन्तराष्ट्र ्राणीय राजनीतत, सातहत्य भवन, आगरा.
14. पी० डी० शामाम - अन्तराष्ट्र ्राणीय राजनीतत, कालेज बुक तडपो, जयपुर.
15. एस० सी० तचचसिंहल- अन्तराष्ट्र ्राणीय राजनीतत, लक्ष्मी नारायण अग्रवाल, आगरा

**SEMESTER - VII**  
**PAPER- RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**  
**POLMJ-16**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES :** The main objective of this course is to introduce the basic concepts in research methodology in Social science. This course addresses the issues inherent in Researches, selecting a research problem and discusses the techniques and tools to be employed in completing a research project. This will also enable the students to prepare report writing and framing Research proposals. The objective is to enable the students to identify the problem, prepare the research design and make an objective choice of tools and techniques in pursuance of research.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- (A). Students who complete this course will be able to understand and comprehend the basics in research methodology and applying them in research/ project work.
- (B). This course will help them to select an appropriate research design.
- (C). With the help of this course, students will be able to take up and implement a research project/ study.
- (D). The course will also enable them to collect the data, edit it properly and analyse it accordingly. Thus, it will facilitate students' prosperity in higher education.
- (E). The Students will develop skills in qualitative and quantitative data analysis and presentation
- (F). Students will be able to demonstrate the ability to choose methods appropriate to research objectives

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE-75 MARKS):** There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions, Question No 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No 2&3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in theory Examinations.

**COURSE CONTENT :**

**UNIT-1: Meaning & Importance of Scientific Social Research.**

**UNIT-2: (a). Problem formulation in Social Sciences: Scientific**



(b). Problem of objectivity in Social  
 Science Resea **UNIT-3: Hypothesis: concept,**  
**types and variables.**  
**UNIT-4: Tools & techniques of data collection: Observation, Questionnaire, Interviews.**  
**UNIT-5: (a) Research Methods.**  
**(b) Research design.**  
**UNIT-6: Sampling: Types, significance and limitations**

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS :**

1. P. V. Young, Scientific Social Survey and Research, PHI, New Delhi
2. FN Kerlinger, Foundations of Behaviour Research, Surjeet Publication
3. C. R. Kothari and Subash Garg, Research Methodology, New Age.
4. राम आहुजा, सामाजिक सवेचाण एचचवि अनुचचसिंधान, रावतपखस्तके शन।
5. आर०एन०मुकमजी, सामाजिकशोधवसाचाचाािं खस्तकी, तववके प्रकाशना
6. रामगणेशयादव, सामाजिकअनुचचसिंधान ~~पुस्तक~~ ओरचचयिटचााैकस्वॉन।
7. एस० एल० वमाम, राजनीतत तवज्ञान में अनुचचसिंधान, राजस्थान तहन्दी चचग्रिथ अकादमी।
8. रररि जीतकुमार, शोधकयमप्रणाली, सेजा
9. बी० एल० फचचति या, अनुचचसिंधान प्रतवस्तद् तवज्ञान, सातहत्य पखस्तके शन, आगरा।
10. एस० सी० तचचसिंहल, राजनीतत तवज्ञान में अनुचचसिंधान पद् ~~पुस्तक~~ लक्ष्मी नारायण अग्रवाल, आगरा।

**SEMESTER-VII**  
**PAPER- POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**  
**POLMJ-17**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:** This course aims at a new interdisciplinary approach to understand and explain the comparative government and world politics as a political sociology. This approach highlights the relationship between political institutions and social institutions, Political processes and social processes and political culture and social cultures. Political sociology tends to impact normative orientation unlike other courses which indicates its utmost salience in the syllabus. The course shall seek to make the theories and concepts relatable to the Indian context so that students can understand their relevance and applicability.

**COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

- a. The students shall be acquainted with a whole range of concepts such as political culture, political socialization, political elite political participation, political communication, political development and modernization.
- b. They will be able to appreciate the much larger role of the political realm in our everyday lives than in what is normally evident.
- c. They would come to know the norms and scales of political development and political modernization.
- d. The students will become adept in understanding the relationship between state and society in the shaping of political in India.

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE-75 MARKS):** There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions Question No 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 marks each. Question No 2&3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of marks each, out of which any four are to answer. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in theory Examinations.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

**UNIT- 1: Political Sociology: Meaning, Nature and Scope. UNIT- 2: Political Culture.**

**UNIT- 3: Political Socialization.**

**UNIT- 4: Political Participation.**

**UNIT- 5: a. Political Communication.**

**b. Political Elite.**

**UNIT- 6: a. Political Development.**

**b. Political Modernization.**

## READINGS:

1. B.L.Fadia, Political Sociology, Sahitya Publication, Agra.
2. L.N.Sharma, Political Sociology, Blackswan Publication.
3. Political Sociology-K.K.Ghai.
4. Political Sociology: A Critical Introduction-Keith Faulks.
5. Political Sociology-Satyabrata Chakraborty
6. Political Sociology: A New Grammar of Politics-A.Ashraf.
7. Society and Politics in India: Understanding Political Sociology-Shefali Roy.
8. राजनीतक समाजशास्त्र - डॉ. योगेंद्र तचचसिंह
9. राजनीतक समाजशास्त्रके तसद्वांवांचाचा िं त- डॉ. सत्यव्रत तमश्रा
10. भारतमें राजनीतक समाजीकरण- डॉ. बद्रीनारायण
11. समाजशास्त्र और राजनीत - डॉ. सुरेंद्र प्रताप तचचसिंह
12. राजनीत और समाज - डॉ. राम आसरे शमाम
13. राजनीतक समाजशास्त्र की रूपरेखा" - डॉ. वी. एन. शमाम
14. लोकचचित्र और समाज - डॉ. श्यामा चरणदुबे
15. राजनीतक सत्ता और समाज- डॉ. रमेशकुमार
16. राजनीतक समाजशास्त्रके प्रमुख तचचचितक - डॉ. हररचचिशंकर ततवारी
17. आधुनक भारतमें राजनीत और समाज- डॉ. कृष्णकुमार

**SEMESTER- VII**  
**PAPER- FOREIGN POLICY OF MAJOR POWERS**  
**POLMJ-18**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:** The paper intends to comprehend the major issues of the foreign policies of major powers of the world in the Post Cold War Era. The Principles purpose of this course is to examine the patterns of change and continuity in the foreign policy behavior of the United states, U.K., Russia, France and China after the Cold War.

**COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

- a. Students are able to analyze US's foreign policy during post Cold War.
- b. Students are able to evaluate US's foreign policy post Cold War,
- c. Students are able to understand the objectives and goals of foreign policy of ,US,UK,France,Russia,and China.
- d. Students are aslo able to evaluate foreign policy of UK,USSR,France and China.
- e. Students are also able to understand the theoretical introduction of foreign policies decision making of major powers.

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE-75 MARKS):** There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 marks each. Question No 2&3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer, Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in theory Examinations.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

**UNIT- 1: Foreign Policy: Meaning and Determinants. UNIT- 2: Major Powers: Meaning and Determinants.**

**UNIT- 3: Major Issues in Foreign Policy in Post-Cold War Period.**

**UNIT- 4: Major Issues in Foreign Policy of UK(United Kingdom)in Post-Cold War Period.**

**UNIT- 5: Major Issues in Foreign Policy of Russia and France in Post-Cold War Period.**

**UNIT- 6: Major Issues in Foreign Policy of China in Post-Cold War Period.**

**READINGS:**

1. Foreign Policy of Major Powers-Prem Arora.
2. Foreign Policies of Major Powers-Dr.Prakash Chandra.
3. Foreign Policy of Major Powers-Anil Kr. Singh.
4. Foreign Policy of Major Powers-A.Kumar.
5. International Relation-Dr S,C,Singhal.
6. Engagin the World: Indian Foreign Policy Since 1947-Sumit Ganguly.
7. Neighbours, Major Powers and Indian Foreign Policy- Aneek Chatterjee.
- 8.Foreign Policy of the Major Powers: Politics and Diplomacy Since World War-L.Loyd Pettiford.
9. प्रमुखशक्तियोंकाचर्चा किंवदेशनीतत- डॉ. सुभाषकश्यप
10. चर्चाअंतरमष्ट्र ाणीयराजनीततऔरप्रमुखशक्तियोंकाचर्चा किंवदेशनीतत- डॉ. एस. एस. श्रीवास्तव
11. तवश्व की प्रमुख शक्तियाँ और उनकी तवदेश नीतत- डॉ. धर्मेन्द्र शमाम
12. चीनकीतवदेशनीतत- डॉ. जे. पी. शमाम
13. रूसकीतवदेशनीतत- डॉ. राके शकुमार
14. तवदेशनीततऔरकूटनीतत- डॉ. राजीवकुमार

**SEMESTER-VII**  
**PAPER-RESEARCH PROPOSAL:**  
**PLANNING AND TECHNIQUES**  
**POL-RC-1**

**Course Objectives:** The objective of this course is related to research proposal- planning and techniques would cover the fundamental of research design, literature review, data collection methods,

and the structure of a research proposal.

It aims to equip students with skills to formulate research questions, identify relevant theories, and develop a comprehensive plan for conducting Political Science.

This course is to understand the importance and nature of academic research and styles of writing and their impact on modern society. The course shall enable the students to understand the modern and effective research process of referencing and Plagiarism etc.

Learning Outcomes:

- (a) Learning Outcomes of research proposal planning and techniques include the ability to clearly articulate research question, define project purpose, develop a comprehensive research plan assess and implement proposal guidelines, and understand the importance of a well-structured proposal for securing funding.
- (b) With the help of this course, students will be able to take up and implement a research project/study.
- (c) The students will develop skills in qualitative and quantitative data analysis and presentation.
- (d) Students will be able to demonstrate the ability to choose methods appropriate to research objectives.
- (e) The writing skills of the students shall be significantly enhance by means of opting for this course.
- (f) Students will be able develop scientific research write-ups like, Synopsis, Report Writing, Abstract Reference paper, and thesis etc adopt the research ethics, norms of referencing, rules of Plagiarism and copyrights.

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS (ESE-75 MARKS):** There will be two groups of questions Group A is compulsory which very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 marks each. Question no 2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks, Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in theory Examinations.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

**UNIT-1:** Introduction of Research Proposal-Planning and Techniques: Meaning of Research, Objectives of Research, Research Methods, Types of Research.

**UNIT- II:** Research Process: Basic Overview, Literature Review, Formulating the Research problems, Hypothesis, Research Questions, Research Methodology.

**UNIT- III:** Tools & Techniques of Data Collection: Observation, Questionnaire, Interviews, Sampling Methods, Types, Significance and Limitations, Analysis of Data, Interpretation of Data, Results, Conclusion/Findings.

**UNIT- IV:** Academic Writing: Meaning, Types and Importance, Report Writing, Writing Abstract and Conference Paper, Writing Dissertation and Thesis. Book Review, Writing a Synopsis, Plagiarism. Application and Letter Writing.

**UNIT- V:** Citation Style and Methods: MLA, APA, Foot Notes, Text- Note, End Note, Reference and Bibliography.

**READINGS:**

- 1. M.M.Monipalli, Academic Writing Sage.
- 2. P V.Young, Scientific Social Survey and Research, P H I, New Delhi.
- 3. C.R. Kothari and Subash Garg, Research Methodology, New Delhi.

4. Kalyani Samantray ,Academic and Research Writing, Orient Blacksmann
5. Lisa A. Baglione,Writing A Research Paper in Political Science, Sage.

**SEMESTER- VIII**  
**PAPER- CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICS**  
**POLMJ-19**

**COURSE OBJECTIVE:** This course deals the politics of Modern Indian democratic system especially with its national intergration and smooth functioning. It is said that India is a country unity in diversity. There are different social, demographic, gender, ethnic, linguistics and other variations which shape her politics. With the development of Indian constitutional system some issues were arise for its egalitarian and composite society, such as reservation and secularism. Some more common issues originated as coalition government, gender issues, naxalism and social media etc. which influence the dynamics of political questions and the issues. The course suggests to be an ideal citizen, sensitizes the national integrations, observe keen obstacles against national integration and gives suggestions for its remedies.

**COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

- a. The student will be able to understand the concept of National Integration and its challenges.
- b. They would come to understand and explain the norms and politics related to Secularism and Reservation.
- c. They will be able to understand the role and limitation of media (Print as well as social) in Indian democracy.
- d. They would come to know the functioning of Coalition Government in India
- e. They will be understood the gender inequality, Naxalism in India and their solutions.
- f. They would come to know about the socio-economic factors which influence the national integration such as Language and Region.

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE-75 MARKS):** There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 marks each. Question No 2&3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer, Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in theory Examinations.



## **COURSE CONTENT:**

**UNIT- 1: National Integration: Challenges and Solutions.**

**UNIT- 2: Secularism and Reservation**

**UNIT- 3: a. Media in Indian Democracy :Role and Limitation**

**b. Coalition Government in india.**

**UNIT- 4: Gender Inequality in India :Causes and Solutions .**

**UNIT- 5: Naxalism in India :Cause, Impact and Solutions .**

**UNIT- 6: a. Electoral Reforms**

**b. Impact of Language and Region.**

## READINGS:

1. Bidyut Chakraborty, Indian Constitution-Text, Context and Interpretation, Sage
2. J. Jennings Some characteristics of the Indian Constitution, Oxford University Press, London, Delhi
3. C.P.Bhramri The Indian State: Fifty Years, Sipra Publication, New Delhi
4. एम० पी० तचचसिंह, भारतीय राजनीततक प्रणाली, तदल्ली तवश्वतवद्यालय,
5. डॉ०आर० एन०तत्रवेदी, भारतीयसरकार औरराजनीतत, कॉलेजबुकतडपोट
6. प्रमोदकुमारअग्रवाल, भारतकाचर्चितवधानचुनौततयाचाचांिं एचचवि समाधान, लोकभारतीप्रकाशन
7. डॉ०पुखराजजैन, डॉ०बी०एल०फचचति या, भारतीयचर्चितवधान, सातहत्यपखस्तके शन, आगरा
8. गंगाधरदासीजीरायभारतीयशासनऔरराजनीतत, भारतीभवन, पटना
9. आर० सी० अग्रवाल, भारतीय राज्य व्यवस्था, एण्ड चिंचक पनी तदल्ली
10. रजनीकोठारी- भारतमें राजनीतत, ओररचचअंटलोचाचांिं गमैन, नईतदल्ली
11. सुशीलाकौतशक-भारतीयसरकारऔरराजनीतत,  
तहन्दीमाध्यमकायामन्वयनतनदेशालय, तदल्ली तवश्वतवद्यालय, नई तदल्ली
12. तवतपनचचिंद्रा- आजादीके बादके भारत, तहन्दीमाध्यम कायामन्वयनतनदेशालय,  
तदल्लीतवश्वतवद्यालय, नई तदल्ली
13. एस० सी० तचचसिंहल- भारतीय शासन और राजनीतत, लक्ष्मी नारायण अग्रवाल, आगरा

**SEMESTER - VIII**  
**PAPER - POLITICAL IDEOLOGY**  
**POLMJ-20**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. Students shall gain knowledge about the role of different Ideologies and their impact in politics.
2. The aim of this course is to study the historical context, trace the origin, evolution and development of the different political ideologies.
3. The course intends to trace the change and continuities in the doctrines of various ideologies and highlight its relevance in contemporary times.

**COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Students will understand the basic essence of various ideologies like Liberalism, Socialism, Environmentalism, Fascism etc.
2. This course shall enable the students to ponder upon a particular issue from different standpoints pertaining to the disparate ideologies.
3. This course shall develop the feeling and sentiment of tolerance towards the other points of view and consequently foster the spirit of co-existence by learning to agree to disagree.

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE-75 MARKS):** There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions, Question No 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No 2&3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in theory Examinations.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

- UNIT – 1: Political Ideologies: Meaning and Contents.**
- UNIT – 2: Democratic Socialism.**
- UNIT – 3: Fascism, Anarchism.**
- UNIT – 4: Communism.**
- UNIT – 5: Feminism, Environmentalism.**
- UNIT – 6: Liberalism, Neo-Liberalism.**

## SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Political Ideas and Ideologies - O.P. Gauba.
2. Political Ideologies: An Introduction - Andrew Heywood.
3. Political Concepts and Ideologies - Dr. J. C. Johari.
4. Introduction to Political Ideologies - John Hoffman / Paul Graham.
5. Introduction to Political Ideologies: Contexts, Ideas and Practices - Arvind Siva / Ramakrishnan.
6. Contemporary Political Ideologies - O. P. Gauba.
7. The Oxford Handbook of Political Ideologies-Michel Freeden.
8. राजनीतकतवचारधाराएणाँ - डॉ. सुरेशचन्द्रतचसिंहल
9. राजनीतकतवचारधाराएणाँ - डॉ. एस.पी. वमाम
10. राजनीतकतवचारधाराचओ काइततहास- डॉ. वी.पी. वमाम

## SEMESTER VIII

**Paper: Research Internship/ Field Work/Project/ Dissertation/Thesis\***

**POL-RC-2**

**Or**

**SEMESTER VIII**

**PAPER-LOCAL- SELF-GOVERNMENT IN INDIA**

**POL-AMJ-1**

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1.The course aims to educate students about the functioning of democracy at the grass-roots level.
- 2.The course shall enlighten the students about the various endeavours of the government as well participation of the people in the democratic process at this crucial level of decision-making.
- 3.An attempt shall be made to discuss the strains in the functioning of the local self government and to find feasible solutions to the problems at hand.

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

- 1.The course shall be the centre-piece to impart practical knowledge about the concept of direct democracy.
- 2.The students shall discover for themselves that Gandhiji's concept of Gram Swaraj has been actualized at the level of local self-government. Knowledge about democratic decentralization is bound to enhance the understanding of the students about the Indian polity as a whole.

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE-75 MARKS):** There will be two groups of questions Group A is compulsory and will contain three questions, Question No 1 will be a very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No 2&3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which four are to be answered. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in theory Examinations.

### **COURSE CONTENT:**

**UNIT- I:** System of Local Self Government: Origin and Development.

**UNIT-II:** The 73rd Amendment and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional amendments.

**UNIT-III:** Rural Local Self Government: Composition and Powers.

**UNIT-IV:** Urban Local Self Government: Composition and Powers.

**UNIT-V:** Finance of Local Self Government and Bureaucracy.

**UNIT-VI:** Public Participation and Local Self-Government.

**UNIT-VII:** The impact of Women's quota on Panchayati Raj System.

**UNIT-VIII:** Local autonomy: Prospects and Significance.

### **READING:**

1. 1.S.P. Jain- Emerging Trends in Panchayati Raj in India.
2. 2.Rakesh Kumar Singh-Local Self Government including Panchayat Administration.
3. 3 Ishita Chatterjee- Local Self Government.
4. Joshua Toulmon Smith- Local Self-Government and Centralization.
5. 5.C.P. Barthwal- Understanding Local Self 3.
6. 6.Ramnarayan Prasad- Urban Local Self Government in India.
7. 7.Rajendra Bharati- Local Self Government in Jharkhand.
8. V. Sethuramalingam- Tribal Leadership in Local Self Government-Problems and Performance.

**SEMESTER – VIII**  
**PAPER - COMPARATIVE POLITICAL ANALYSIS**  
**POL-AMJ-2**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:** This paper aims to comparative analysis the political functioning of different states and democracies in order to comprehend the holistic nation of Government and Governance. This course will enable the students to understand the functioning of governments and political system in comparative political analysis perspectives. especially the constitutions as well as political parties, pressure groups, and interest groups studies of countries such as United Kingdom, United States, France, USA, Switzerland, China and Russia. The course is aimed at generating a wealth of information that allows of the individual cases, examine similarities and differences among various political system and appreciate the diversity of the political world. Mostly important through the case studies examined allow you to begin to engage in comparative political analysis. This course will allow the students to understand their functioning in a comparative perspective.

**COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. The students will be able to understand and apply different approaches to explain the functioning of different types of governing regimes in a comparative perspective
2. They will be able to compare democratic regimes and evaluate their functioning.
3. They will be able to critically reflect on various aspects of electoral democracy which includes functioning of parties, pressure groups, interest groups and the relation between representation and democracy

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE-75 MARKS):** There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions, Question No 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No 2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in theory Examination.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

**UNIT 1: (a). Constitution and Constitutionalism,**

**(b). Separation of Power: Theory and Practice.**

**UNIT 2: Political Party and Party Systems- Britain, USA, France, Switzerland and China.**

**UNIT 3: Interest Group- Britain, USA, France, Switzerland and China.**

**UNIT 4: Pressure Groups- Britain, USA, France Switzerland and China.**

**UNIT 5: Public Opinion Britain, USA, France, Switzerland and China.**

**UNIT6: (a). Socio-Economic Bases of the Constitution-Britain, USA, France, Switzerland and China.**

**(b). Decline of Legislature.**

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

1. Introduction to Comparative Political Analysis - Rakhahari Chatterjee.
2. Comparative Politics and Political Analysis - Manoj Sharma.
3. Modern Political Analysis - P. B. Rathod.
4. Comparative Government and Politics - Chetna Sharma/Pushpa Singh.
5. Environmental Politics in the Third World: A Comparative Analysis - O. P Dwivedi.
6. Failed States and the Origins of Violence: A Comparative Analysis of State Failure - Tiffany Howard.
7. तुलनात्मकराजनीतके तसद्ााााचाचाािं त- Dr. S. P. Verma
8. तुलनात्मक शासन प्रणाली- Dr. R. K. Yadav
9. तुलनात्मकराजनीतत और शासन- Dr. M. P. Singh
10. तुलनात्मकराजनीतत: सैद्ााााचाचाािं ततक औरव्यवहारक- Dr. S. K. Sinha

**SEMESTER - VIII**  
**PAPER- CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY**  
**POL-AMJ-3**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:** The course has been designed to introduce the scientific development of political science after Behaviouralism movement lead in USA. The students need to be acquainted with the key concepts in empirical politics, research orientations with facts and values and contemporary political discourses. The students develop their ability to make the scientific enquiry into the political phenomenon and political questions. Debate about decline and revival of Political Theory has been included in the scheme of teaching to make understanding the nature and development of Political theory. Contemporary debates about citizenship, environment, feminism, globalization, multiculturalism etc. allow the students to understand the recent trends in Political theory.

**COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

- (A). Students will be able to learn the aims, nature and achievements of Behaviouralism, the shortcomings of this movement and transformation as a Post Behaviouralism movement.
- (B). They will come to know about the decline and revival of Political Theory.
- (C). They would come to know about the theory of democracy, qualities of an ideal citizen and essential conditions for the Indian democracy.
- (D). They will be able to explain the theory of citizenship and their nature and impacts on contemporary world
- (E). They will come to understand and explain the recent trends in Political theory.

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE-75 MARKS) :** There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions, Question No 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 marks each. Question No 2&3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in theory Examinations.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

- UNIT-1: Behavioralism and Post Behavioralism.**
- UNIT-2: Debate about the decline of Political theory.**
- UNIT-3: Nature and Revival of Political Theory.**
- UNIT-4: Theories of Democracy: Liberal and Pluralist.**
- UNIT-5: Theory of Citizenship.**
- UNIT-6: Recent trends in Political Theory.**



### SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Eddy Ashirvadam and K. K. Mishra, Political Theory, S. Chand, New Delhi.
2. R. C. Agarwal, Political Theory, S. Chand, New Delhi.
3. O. P. Gauba, An Introduction to Political Theory, Mayur Publication, New Delhi.
4. S. P. Verma, Modern Political Theory, Vikash Publication, New Delhi.
5. Sushila Ramaswami, Political theory: Idea and Concept, Macmillan, New Delhi.
6. Andrew Heywood, Political theory: an Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, New York.
7. प्रमुदत्त शर्मा, अवाचीन राजनीतक चसद्धान्त, कॉलेज बुक चडपो, जयपुर ।
8. जे० सी० जौहरी-आधुनक राजनीतक चवज्ञान केचसद्धान्त, स्टचलिंग पखिकेशन्स, नई चदल्ली
9. डॉ० पुखराज जैन- राजनीतक चवज्ञान केचसद्धान्त, साचहत्य प्रकाशन, आगरा ।
10. Dr. H. N. Dubey - तुलनात्मकराजनीतकतवचारधाराएणाँ
11. Dr. R. K. Yadav- तुलनात्मकराजनीतक

**SEMESTER- I/II/III**  
**MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE CODE- POL-MDC**  
**PAPER- INDIAN CONSTITUTION**

**Course Objective:** The purpose of the course is to familiarize the students with the key elements of Indian constitution and enable them to critically assess the working of government institutions in the broader framework of constitutionality and factors and forces which attempts to influence them. The course has been designed to cover the journey of the map of India that emerged from partition to subsequent integration of Princely states and how the decision on key significant symbols such as national flag, national song, national anthem, etc. of the constitution was arrived at through comprehensive debates in the Constituent Assembly.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- a. Students will be able to understand the terms of partition and how princely states were integrated.
- b. They will be able to answer how princely states of Junagarh, Hyderabad, Goa, and Kashmir were integrated into India.
- c. They will come to know the importance of the Preamble in the constitutional design of India.
- d. They will be able to answer how constituent assembly decided about our National flag, National song, and Anthem and how debates unfolded on National language and Minority rights in the Constitution.
- e. They will be able to answer questions pertaining to the function and role of the President, Prime Minister, Governor, Chief Minister, Parliament and State legislature, and the courts in the Constitutional design of India.

**End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):** There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

**Unit-1: India at the time of Independence**

- a. Independence and integration of Indian States
- b. A case Study of Junagarh, Hyderabad, Goa and Kashmir

## **Unit-2: Making of Indian Constitution and Constituent Assembly Debates**

- a. Philosophy of Indian Constitution
- b. Debates on National Language, National Flag, National Anthem and National Song
- c. Debates on Minority Rights

## **Unit-3: Salient Features of the Indian Constitution**

- a. Preamble
- b. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy
- c. Procedure in the Constitutional Amendment

## **Unit-4: Structure of the Central and State Governments**

- a. President and Governor
- b. Parliament and State Legislature
- c. Prime Minister and Chief Minister

## **Unit-5: Judiciary in India**

- a. Supreme Court and High Courts: Structure and Functions
- b. Judicial Accountability, Judicial Activism and Judicial Overreach

## **Unit-6: Centre- State Relations in India**

- a. Legislative, Executive and Financial Relations
- b. Contemporary Debates in Indian Federalism

## **READINGS:**

1. H. Abbas Alam & R Kumar (2011) 'Indian Government & Politics' Dorling Kindersley Pearson Pvt. Ltd. India.
2. D D.Basu (2012) 'Introduction to the Constitution of India' Lexis Nexis New Delhi (English & Hindi).
3. Bhargava (ed.) 'Politics & Ethics of the Indian Constitution' Oxford University Press New Delhi.
4. Tapan Biswal (2017) 'Bharatiya Shasan Samvaidhanik Loktantraaur Rajneetik Prakriya' Orient Blackswan New Delhi.
5. S. Chaube (2009) 'The Making & working of the Indian Constitution' National Book Trust, New Delhi.
6. Pri. Ghosh (2012) 'Indian Government & Politics' PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

**SEMESTER 1**  
**ASSOCIATED CORE COURSE (FROM DISCIPLINE)**  
**PAPER: POLITICAL THEORY**  
**POL-AC-1**

**Course Objective:** The course has been designed to introduce key concepts in politics to the students to sharpen their understanding of political discourses and the ability to make the scientific enquiry into the political phenomenon and political questions. Diverse traditions and approaches have been included in the scheme of teaching to make understanding comprehensive and insightful. Contemporary debates on key concepts like equality, freedom, democracy, citizenship, and justice allow the students to understand the expanding horizons of discourses in the discipline.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- a. Students will be able to learn key concepts needed to understand the political phenomenon. They will come to know about the role and functions of Political theory.
- b. They will come to know how liberal and Marxist traditions look at and understand politics.
- c. They will learn what is power and how does it operate in society and politics.
- d. They will be able to explain the debates on the distributive theory of justice.
- e. They will come to understand and explain different theories and contemporary debates in democracy and the changing role of the state in contemporary times.

**End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):** There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory and will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be a very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Questions No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which four are to answer. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

## **COURSE CONTENT:**

### **Unit-1: Political Questions and Political Theory**

- a. What are political questions?
- b. Nature of Political Theory: Explanatory, Normative and Empirical

### **Unit-2: How to Understand Politics?**

- d. Liberal Traditions
- e. Marxist Traditions
- f. Feminist and Post-Modern Approaches

### **Unit-3: Power**

- b. Theories of Power (Max Weber, Robert Dahl, Michel Foucault)

### **Unit-4: Theory of Justice**

- c. Notion of Justice
- d. Distributive Justice: John Rawls and Robert Nozick

### **Unit-5: Freedom**

- c. Notion of Freedom
- d. Contemporary Debates

### **Unit-6: Equality**

- c. Notion of Equality
- d. Equality, Liberty, and Justice Correlation

### **Unit-7: Citizenship and Democracy**

- c. Theories of Democracy and Contemporary Debates
- d. Theories of Citizenship

## READINGS:

11. AC Kapoor, Principals of Political Science.
12. Eddy Ashirwatham, Political Theory, S Chand Delhi, 2009
13. JC Johari, Modern Political Theory.
14. CEM Joad, Introduction to Modern Political Theory.
15. R.C Aggarwal, Political Theory, S Chand
16. Appadorai, Substance of Politics, OUP, Delhi 2000
17. R. Bhargava & A. Acharya, Political Theory: And Introduction, Pearson 2008
18. Amal Ray & Mohit Bhattacharya, Political Theory : An Introduction.
19. R.G. Aggarwal, Political Theory, S.Chand 2001 New Delhi.
20. O.P. Gauba, An Introduction to Political Theory, Macmillan 2001 New Delhi.
16. J.C. Johri, Adhunik Rajniti Vigyan Ke Siddhant, Sterling Publication Pvt. Ltd.
17. RG Gettel. Political Science
18. David Held, Political Theory and The Modern State: Essays on State, Power And Democracy
19. Andrew Heywood, Politics, Macmillan 2002

**SEMESTER- II**  
**ASSOCIATED CORE COURSE (FROM DISCIPLINE)**  
**PAPER: CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT IN INDIA**  
**POL-AC-2**

**Courses Objectives:** To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the structure, functioning and dynamics of the Indian government and Political system with a focus on the Constitution, Institutions and contemporary political issues.

**Learning Outcomes:**

1 Students will be able to explain the key features of the Indian Constitution, including Fundamental rights, Directive Principles and the structure of government at the Centre and State level.

2.They will come to know the process of appointment of President, Prime Minister, Governor, Chief Minister etc and their functioning and also about the constitution and functioning of the Parliament and State Legislatures and about integrated Judiciary system functioning of the Indian constitution.

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE- 75 MARKS):** There will be two group of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions Question No 1 will vary short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question no 2 & 3 will be short answer type of marks. Group B will be contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer, Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in theory Examinations.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

**UNIT-I:** The constitutional Assembly in forming the Constitution:

- (a) Philosophy of the Constitution, the Preamble and Features of the Constitution.
- (b) Fundamental Rights and Duties and Directive Principles of State Policy.

**UNIT- II:** Organs of Government:

- (a) The Union Legislature:(i) Parliament- Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.  
(ii) The State Legislature: Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly.
- (b) The Union and State Executive:
  - (i) President and Prime Minister,
  - (ii) Governor and Chief Minister

**UNIT- III:** The Union and State Judiciary:

- (i) Supreme Court and (ii) High Court. (iii) Judicial Activism and Public Interest Litigation.

**UNIT-IV:** Federalism and Distribution of Powers: (i) Federalism: Division of Powers, (ii) Centre-State Relations (iii) Emergency Provisions.

**READINGS:**

- 1. D.D.Basu, An Introduction to the Constitution of India, Princeton Hall of India.
- 2. Austin, The Indian Constitution.
- 3. S.R. Maheshwari, Indian Government and Politics.
- 4. Dr. J.C.Johari, Indian Government and Politics.
- 5. Dr R.N Triwedi/ M P. Ray, Bharti Sarakar Avm Rajniti.
- 6. Dr Singhal / Dr A.P. Awastha/ Dr B.L. Fadia, Bharatiya Shasan Avm Rajniti.

**SEMESTER-III**  
**ELECTIVE COURSE PAPER**  
**PAPER: GLOBALIZATION AND POLITICS**  
**POL-ELC-1**

**Course Objective:** The purpose of this course is to enable students to understand and critically analyze the phenomenon of globalization which entails interconnectivity and transportation of local with the global and vice versa. Students will come to know about the factors and forces of globalization and how this has impacted the nation-states wherein it has triggered debates on national sovereignty, culture, and market and given rise to social movements of different shades and themes in focus.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- a. Meaning of globalization and how different schools have understood this.
- b. About the global institutional drivers of the globalization.
- c. How the globalization has impacted the traditional notion of sovereignty of the state?
- d. How globalization has impacted the domestic market and culture of societies.

**End Semester Examination (ESE 100 marks):** There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be a very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Questions No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of twenty marks each, out of which any four are to answer. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.



**Unit-1: Introduction to Globalization**

- a. Meaning of Globalization
- b. Debates on Globalization in India: Liberals, School of Swadeshi and Marxists

**Unit-2: Economic and Technological Drivers of Globalization**

- a. International Financial Institutions (World Bank, International Monetary Fund, World Trade Organization)
- b. Information and Communication Technology

**Unit-3: Globalization and Social Movements**

- a. Peasant Movement
- b. Environmental Movement
- c. Human Displacement

**Unit- 4: Globalization and Nation-State**

- a. Globalization and Democracy
- b. Globalization and the Issue of National Sovereignty
- c. Notion of Citizenship in Globalizing World

**Unit-5: Globalization, Culture and Market**

- a. Globalization and Domestic Market
- b. Globalization and its Impact on Culture

## **READINGS;**

1. D., & Ranjan, P. (2012). The Globalization Debate and India. In Ghate, C. (Ed.), The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Economy. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
2. Robinson, W. I. (2007). Theories of Globalization. In Ritzer, G. (Ed.), The Blackwell Companion to Globalization. Oxford: Blackwell.
3. Dicken, P. (2015). Global Shift: Mapping the Changing Contours of the World Economy, (7th edition). London: The Guilford Press.
4. Perry, B., & Olsson, P. (2009). Cyberhate: The Globalization of Hate, Information and Communications Technology Law,
5. Moghadam, V. M. (2013). Introduction and Overview: Social Movements and Contemporary Politics. In Globalization and Social Movements. Lanham: Rowman and Littlefield.
6. Moghadam, V. M. (2013). The Global Justice Movement. In Globalization and social movements. Lanham: Rowman and Littlefield,

**SEMESTER-IV**  
**ELECTIVE COURSE PAPER**  
**PAPER: HUMAN RIGHTS**  
**POL-ELC-2**

**Course Objective:** The purpose of the course is to build conceptual understanding in students about human rights and enable them to critically examine key issues and areas often talked about in human rights discourses. Apart from state actors and institutions, agencies and laws associated with them, which occupy the central place is discussion, the module also engages with social, religious, political and economic ideologies which unleash several critical issues pertaining to human rights. Thus, it is not the conflict zones but industrialization and the pursuit of political and religious hegemony also throw serious human rights challenges.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- a. The student will be able to explain the meaning of human rights and examine human rights issues in different social, political, and cultural contexts.
- b. The students will be able to relate human rights with other rights of individuals.
- c. They will come to know how ideologies which seek to create hegemony; religious or political, pose threats to the human rights of individuals.
- d. Students will be able to examine and explain issues of human rights when state and its agencies apply the methods and techniques of surveillance, interrogation and counterterrorism operations.
- e. They will come to know about the human rights of the armed forces.

**End Semester Examination (ESE 100 marks):** There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of twenty marks each, out of which any four are to answer. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

**Unit-1: Introduction to Human Rights**

- a. Meanings of Human rights and its correlation with other rights
- b. Institutionalization of Human Rights: Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- c. Expanding Horizons of Human Rights

**Unit-2: Ideology, Hegemony and Human Rights**

- a. Political Ideologies of Homogenization and the Principles of Human Rights
- b. Religious Homogenization and Human Rights

**Unit-3: Conflict Zones, Violence and the Issues in Human Rights**

- a. Terrorism, Police Encounter and Human Rights
- b. Human Rights of the Armed Forces

**Unit-4: State and Human Rights**

- a. Issues of Surveillance and Censorship
- b. Police Custody, Torture and Human Rights

**Unit-5: Human Rights Discourses in India**

- a. Gender, Caste and Untouchability
- b. Industrialization, Displacement and Land questions

**READINGS:**

1. Dr. H. O. Agarwal - International Law and Human Rights.
2. Dr. S. K. Kapoor - Human Rights.
3. Jain Rashee - Human Rights : Law and Practice.
4. K. Pushpavalli - Human Rights.
5. Sneha Chandra - International Law and Human Rights.
6. Jatindra Kumar Das - Human Rights Law and Practice.
7. Dr. Rega Surya Rao - Lecture on Human Rights and International Law.
8. Arun Kumar Pathak- Human Rights.

**SEMESTER-V**  
**ELECTIVE COURSE PAPER**  
**PAPER: UNDERSTANDING**  
**GANDHI**  
**POL-ELC-3**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. The course teaches students the core elements of Gandhian thought and Gandhi's approach to the key issues of contemporary India which were also a matter of contestation before independence.
2. This course covers a wide range of issues and subjects from politics to economy to social reconstruction that provide insight into the idea of India that Gandhi dreamt of.
3. This course shall try to understand the essence of Gandhian thought and reflect upon its continuing relevance.

**COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. The students shall be able to understand the key concepts and elements of Gandhian Philosophy.
2. They will be in a better position to appreciate Gandhi's role in India's freedom struggle.
3. They will also be able to appreciate the best practices inspired by Gandhian thought that have been embraced by the Constitution of India.

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE 100 MARKS):** There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 marks each. Question No 2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of twenty marks each, out of which any four are to answer. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in theory Examination.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

**UNIT- 1: a. Sources of Gandhian Thought**

**b. Truth, Non-Violence and Satyagraha.**

**UNIT- 2: a. Gandhi and State.**

**b. Gandhi and Trusteeship.**

**UNIT- 3: a. Gandhi and Swaraj**

**b. Gandhi and Economic Views.**

**UNIT- 4: a. Gandhi and Environment.**

**b. Gandhi as Philosophical Anarchist.**

**UNIT- 5: Gandhi and Modern India: Nationalism, Communal Unity.**

**UNIT- 6: Gandhi and Women's Questions and Untouchability.**

**READINGS:**

1. Ghandhian Thought-Pathak S.S.
2. Gandhian Thought-Rajinder Attri
- 3 India of My Dreams-Mahatma Gandhi.
4. Gandhi His Life And Thought-J.B.Kripalani.
5. Selected Writing of Mahatma Gandhi-Ronald Duncan.
6. Gandhi:The Years That Changed the World (1914-1948)-R.Gupta.
7. Mahatm Gandhi Autobiography:The Story of My Experience with Truth-Mahatma Gandhi (Autobiography).

**SEMESTER-VI**  
**ELECTIVE COURSE PAPER**  
**PAPER: CITIZENSHIP AND GOVERNANCE**  
**POL-ELC-4**

**COURSE OBJECTIVE:** The objective of this course is to introduce to students the meaning and models of governance and their relationship with citizens. There is a broader agreement on this premise that active citizen participation leads to better governance. In other words even the best policies may not essentially lead to success even if government machinery intends to do it. This module allows the students to critically engage in discussions on laws and issues which touch our lives on a daily basis.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Students will come to know about the meaning and different modes of governance.
2. Students will be able to explain what role both the states and citizens are to play in realizing the goal of government.
3. They will be able to explain the meaning and nature of citizen's Charter in India.
4. They will come to know what is Right to information and whether it has contributed to the good governance at all.
5. Students will be able to explain what consumer against any spurious faculty and fraudulent designs of the sellers and manufacturers.
6. They will be able to explain how technology has revolutionized the ambit of governance.

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE 100 MARKS):** There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Questions No 1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 marks each. Question No 2&3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of twenty marks each, out of which any four are to answer. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in theory Examinations.

**COURSE OF CONTENT:**

**UNIT- 1: Government and Governance:**

- a. Meaning of Governance and Good Governance.
- b. Factors and Models of Good Governance.

**UNIT- 2: Democracy and Governance:**

- a. Governance with and without Democracy.
- b. Relationship between Democracy and Good Governance.

**UNIT- 3:** a. Role of the State in Governance, policy formulation and enforcement of Social Audit.

**b. Role of the citizen in Governance: Civic Culture, Citizen Participation and Social Audit**

**UNIT-4: Institutional and Legal Arrangements:**

- a. Citizen Charter,
- b. Right to Information,
- c. Consumer Protection Act,

**UNIT- 5:** a. Public Service Delivery.  
b. E-Governance and Mobile Governance.

**UNIT- 6: Indian Ombudsman:**

- a. Lokpal,
- b. Lokayukta.

**READINGS**

1. Frederickson, H. George et al. (2015)- Theories of Governance In Public Administration Theory Primer, Boulder, Co.: Westview Press, pp, 219-244.
2. Leftwich, A. (1994), Governance, the state and the Politics of Development, Development and Change, 25(2), Blackwell Publishing Ltd, pp-363-386.
3. Curric, B. (1996), Governance, Democracy and Economic Adjustment in India: Conceptual and Empirical Problems, Third World Quarterly, 17(4), pp, 807-787.
4. Faur, D.L. (2012), From "Big Government" to "Big Governance"? The Oxford Handbook of Governance.
5. Jain, A. (2012), Good Governance and Right to Information: A Perspective, Journal of the Indian Law Institute, 54(4), 54(4), OP, 506-519.
6. Saxena, A. (2005), E-Governance and Good Governance: The Indian Context, The Indian Journal of Political Science, 66(2), OP, 313-328.



**SEMESTER-VII**  
**ELECTIVE COURSE PAPER**  
**PAPER: NATIONALISM IN INDIA**  
**POL-ELC-5**

**Course Objectives:**

The course objective to help students understand the national movement in India. It looks at the movement from different theoretical perspectives that highlight its various dimensions. The course begins by looking at the India response to colonial dominance in the nineteenth century, and traces the development of the anti-colonial struggle up to the mid-20th century. It successively focuses on the events leading to the partition and the Independence in 1947. In the process, the course also tries to focus on the various tensions and debates within Nationalism in India as it engaged with the questions of communalism, class struggle, caste and gender.

**Learning Outcomes:**

On successful completion of the course, students would :

- (i) Gain an understanding of the different theoretical views on the emergence and development of Nationalism in India and the tensions that existed between them.
- (ii) Demonstrate knowledge of the historical trajectory of the development of the nationalist movement in India, with specific focus on its different phases.
- (iii) Understand the contribution of various social movements in the anti-colonial struggle.
- (iv) Demonstrate awareness of the history of partition and independence.

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE-75 MARKS):** There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory and will contain three questions. Question No 1 will be a very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question no 2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which four are to answer. Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in theory Examinations.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

**UNIT- I :** Approaches to the study of Nationalism in India: Nationalist, Imperialist, Marxist and Subaltern.

**UNIT- II:** Reformism and Anti-Reformism in the Nineteenth Century: Major Social and Religious Movements in 19th Century.

**UNIT- III:** Nationalist Politics and Expansion of its Social Base:

**(a) Phase of Nationalist Movements:**

Liberal Constitutionalists, Swadeshi Revolutionaries, Socialists and Communists; Beginning of Constitutionalism in India.

**(b) Gandhi and Mass Mobilization:** Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement and Quit India Movement.

**(c) Socio-Cultural Organizations and National Movement**

**UNIT- IV:** Social Movements: Peasants, Tribals, Workers, Women and Anti-Caste Movements.

**UNIT- V:** Partition, Independence and Integration of States: Communalism in Indian Politics, The Two-Nation Theory and Partition, Independence and Integration of Indian States.

**READINGS:**

1. Chandra, B. 'Essays on Colonialism, Hyderabad, Orient Blackswan, 1990.
2. Mukherjee, A. Panikar, K. N. & Mahajan, S. India's Struggle for Independence (1857-1947), New Delhi, Penguin, 2016.
3. Sarkar, S. 'Modern India (1885-1947), New Delhi, Macmillan, 1983.
4. Desai, A. R. 'Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay, Popular, 1987.
5. Dutta, G. Sobhalal (2009) 'Imperialism and Colonialism: Towards a Postcolonial Understanding, New Delhi.

**SEMESTER-VIII**  
**ELECTIVE COURSE PAPER**  
**PAPER: FEMINISM: THEORY AND PRACTICE**  
**POL-ELC-6**

**Course Objective:**

The aim of this course is to introduce feminist theory to the students and to explain them about contemporary debates on feminism and the history of feminist struggles. The course is meant to inculcate feminist perspective in the young minds. Course Learning Outcomes: After completing this course, the students will be able to:

- a. Understand the concept of patriarchy and different approaches of feminism.
- b. Understand different trajectories of history of feminism as it developed in western socialist and Indian contexts.
- c. Make sense of how patriarchy functions within the family.

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS (ESE-75 MARKS):** There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No 2&3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to be answer.

**Note:** There may be subdivisions in each question asked in theory Examinations.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

**UNIT- I:** Feminist Theories, Approaches and Concepts: Feminist theorizing, of the sex/gender distinction, Biologism versus social constructivism, Key Concepts in Feminism: Patriarchy, Masculinities, Sexuality, Queer Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, Radical feminism, New Feminist Schools/Traditions- Postmodernist Feminism, Post colonial Feminisms.

**UNIT- II:** History of Feminism: Origin

Feminism in the West: France, Britain and United States of America Feminism in the Socialist Countries: China, Cuba and erstwhile USSR Social Reform Movements and history of Women's struggle in India.

**UNIT- III:** Women's Movement in India: Women's Movement in Contemporary India (1970s to present)- Issues and Debates Women and Society: Family, Property Rights, Personal Law Women and Labour: Sexual Division of Labour, Unpaid Work, Feminization of Labour, Gender and Development Women and Politics: Women's Representation and Participation in Democratic Institutions.

**UNIT- IV:** Issues faced by Women in India: Domestic violence, Rapes, Dowry, Sexual Harassment at workplace, Constitutional Law and Cyber Crime.

**SUGGESTED READING:**

1. M.Mukherjee,A.Panikar,K N. & Mahajan,S.' Indian Struggle for Independence (1857-1947),New Delhi.
2. Sarkar,S.' Modern Indian (1885-1947),New Delhi, Macmillan, 1983.
3. Desai,A R. Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay, Popular, 1987.
4. Geetha,V. Approaches Understanding Patriarchy, Calcutta,
5. 5.History of Feminism, Rowbotham,Shlela(1993) ,Woman in Movement, New York and London
6. Chaudhari,Maiyatee,(2003),Gender in the Making of the Indian Nation State, New Delhi, Sage
7. Gandhi, Nandita& Shab,Nandita (1919),The Issues at Stake- Theory as Practice in Contemporary Women's Movement in India, New Delhi.
8. Desai,Meera & Thakkar,Usha(2001), Women in Indian Society, New Delhi. National Book Trust

