

SCHEME & SYLLABUS

Masters of Political Science

(Choice Based Credit System)



Department of Humanities
UISH
Sant Baba Bhag Singh University
2020

ABOUT THE DEPARTMENT

The Department of Humanities is a center for research and teaching composed of academics from different disciplines: English, Linguistics, History, Political Science. With its varied range of research interests and expertise, the department promotes interdisciplinary work in humanities and social sciences, offering projects, supervision and fellowships aimed to attract students and researchers from diverse academic and cultural backgrounds. Apart from its undergraduate B.Tech taught courses which include uniquely designed content offered by members of faculty, the department offers highly interdisciplinary areas of expertise and investigation in its MA and PhD programmes.

SALIENT FEATURES OF THE DEPARTMENT

- Research oriented curriculum designed to enable students to acquire all the skills needed to collect.
- The Institute drawing upon its strength of highly qualified well-trained faculty, state of art infrastructure and innovative teaching methodology.
- Elective courses that bridges the gap between industry requirements and academia.
- Flexible Fee Structure
- Emphasis on PG and Ph.D. Programmes
- Value Added Programmes
- Multidisciplinary approach helps to crack competitive exams.



M.A.(Masters of Political Science)

A Master of Arts in Political Science gives students the skills and knowledge to work in jobs ranging from being an elected official to working as a lobbyist for a major corporation. It's the type of degree that allows someone to really make their mark in this world, through public service, influencing legislation, or shaping public policy.

VISION

To prepare proficient and skillful professionals thereby contributing towards building a strong and developed nation,

MISSION

Our mission is to help the students develop interest and understanding about the life of people who lived in the past to develop a sense of identity. We work to evaluate and appreciate significant contribution to the events in the past and present have influenced our lives today and also to investigate these past events and, by so doing, to develop the skills of enquiry, analysis, interpretation and problem-solving.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

Graduation with Political Science subject conducted by a recognized Board, University or Council.

DURATION

2 Years

CAREER PATHWAYS

If you choose political science as a major, you'll have a wide variety of options open to you after graduation..

- Policy Analyst.
- Legislative Assistant.
- Public Relations Specialist.
- Social Media Manager.
- Marketing Research Analyst.
- **Political** Consultant. ...
- Political campaign staff
- Crack competitive exams
- Teaching
- Member of disaster management cell

Programme Educational Objective (PEO) (The Postgraduate will....)	
PEO1.	be capable of ethical responsibility and work for the betterment of the society.
PEO2.	learn to engage with texts and works of art by learning and practicing methods of close reading, careful analysis and critical thinking.
PEO3	develop their abilities in different forms of communication, formulating optimistic opinions and applying concepts to a real world context .
PEO4	develop a sensibility and understanding to be proactive as a responsible global citizen.

Programme Outcomes (PO)(At the end of Programme/Degree mentioned above , the Postgraduates will be able to)

PO1.	To comprehend human behavior that will support their ability to participate as informed members of the society, and will be able to develop an empathetic outlook towards others and their surroundings.
PO2.	To function effectively in teams and individually to accomplish a common goal.
PO3	To understand professional, ethical, legal, security and social issues and responsibilities.
PO4	To develop a multidisciplinary approach that will help them to build their social analytical skills and in pursuing multitasking courses and profession.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO) (Post Graduate will...)

PSO1.	Specify the level, criterion, or standard for the knowledge, skill, ability, or disposition that the student must demonstrate
PSO2.	Students with this course can go for higher education towards development studies that are restructured.
PSO3	Provide a fundamental knowledge to develop an aesthetic appreciation for fine arts.
PSO4	Students will develop thinking ability to consider different concerns from a global perspective.

ABOUT THE CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

The CBCS provides an opportunity for the students to choose courses from the prescribed courses comprising core, elective/minor or skill based courses. The courses can be evaluated following the grading system, which is considered to be better than the conventional marks system. The basic idea is to look into the needs of the students so as to keep up-to-date with development of higher education in India and abroad. CBCS aims to redefine the curriculum keeping pace with the liberalization and globalization in education. CBCS allows students an easy mode of mobility to various educational institutions spread across the world along with the facility of transfer of credits earned by students.

1. Curriculum Structure: M.A degree programme will have a curriculum with Syllabi consisting of following type of courses:

I. Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC): The Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC) may be of two kinds: Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC) and Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC). AECC courses are the courses based upon the content that leads to Knowledge enhancement; these are mandatory for all disciplines.

SEC courses are value-based and/or skill-based and are aimed at providing hands-on-training, competencies, skills, etc.

A. Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC): Environmental Science, English Communication/MIL Communication.

B. Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC): These courses may be chosen from a pool of courses designed to provide value-based and/or skill-based knowledge.

II. Core Courses (CR): A course, which should compulsorily be studied by a candidate as a core requirement is termed as a Core course. These courses are employability enhancement courses relevant to the chosen program of study. Program core comprises of Theory, Practical, Project, Seminar etc. Project work is considered as a special course involving application of knowledge in solving/ analyzing/exploring a real life situation/ difficult problem.

III. Elective Courses: Elective course is generally a course which can be chosen from a pool of courses and which may be very specific or specialized or advanced or supportive to the discipline/subject of study or with provides an extended scope or which enables an exposure to some other discipline/subject/domain or nurtures the candidate's proficiency/skill. Accordingly, elective course may be categorizes as:

A. Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course: Elective courses may be offered by the main discipline/subject of study is referred to as Discipline Specific Elective.

B. Project (I): An elective course designed to acquire special/advanced knowledge, such as supplement study/support study to a project work, and a candidate studies such a course on his own with an advisory support by a teacher/faculty member is called dissertation/project.

2. NOMENCLATURE USED:

A. Postgraduate Core Courses

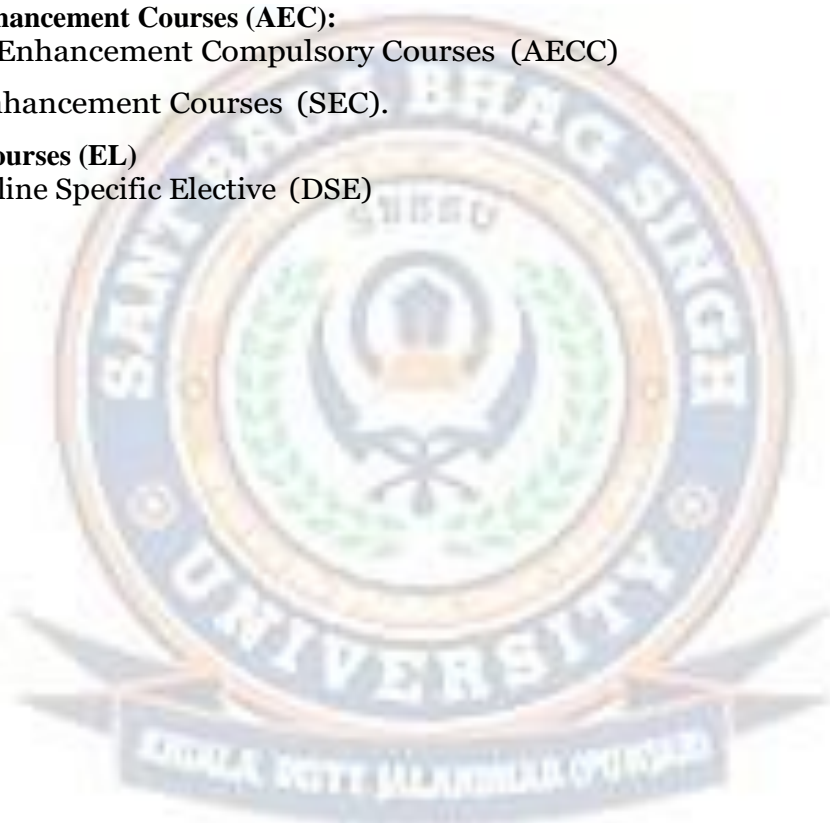
- i. Core Course (CR)
- ii. Theory (T)

B. Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC):

- i. Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC)
- ii. Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC).

C. Elective Courses (EL)

- i. Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)



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Sr.No	Subject Type	Subject Code	Subject	Semester	Page No
Scheme				1-4(All)	4
1	CR	PLS501	Western Political thought-I	1	5
2	CR	PLS503	Key Concepts in Political Analysis	1	6-7
3	CR	PLS505	Indian Politics: Institutions at Work	1	8-9
4	CR	PLS507	International Relations: An Historical Overview	1	10-11
5	AECC	ENG007	Professional Communication Skills	1	12
6	CR	PLS502	Western Political thought-II	2	14-15
7	CR	PLS504	Comparative politics: Understanding Advanced Industrial Societies	2	16-17
8	CR	PLS506	Indian Politics: Political Processes	2	18-19
9	CR	PLS508	Approaches to the study of International Relations	2	20-21
10	SEC	SSC002	Human Value Education	2	22
11	CR	PLS601	Indian political Thought-I	3	24-25
12	CR	PLS603	Comparative political system with special reference to USA, UK, China, Japan, Switzerland	3	26-27
13	DSE	PLS605	International Organization	3	28-29
14	DSE	PLS607	Transnational Actors in International Politics	3	30-31
15	DSE	PLS609	Politics of Development in India	3	32-33
16	DSE	PLS611	Democracy in India	3	34-35
17	DSE	PLS613	Women and Politics in India	3	36-37
18	DSE	PLS615	Public Administration	3	38-39
19	AECC	BOT001	Natural Hazards and Disaster Management	3	40-41
20	CR	PLS602	Indian Political Thought-II	4	43-44
21	CR	PLS604	Foreign Policy of India	4	45-46
22	DSE	PLS 606	Parties and Electoral Politics in India	4	47-48
23	DSE	PLS608	Decentralized Governance and Local Level Institutions in India	4	49-50
24	DSE	PLS610	Dalit Movements and Issues in India	4	51-52
25	DSE	PLS612	Feminist Political Theory	4	53-54
26	DSE	PLS614	Major themes in Recent Political Philosophy	4	55-56
27	DSE	PLS616	Contemporary Debates in 20th Century Marxism	4	57-58
28	SEC	LAW004	Human Rights	4	59-60

- AECC refers to Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course
- SEC refers to Skill Enhancement Course
- DSE refers to Discipline Specific Elective



COURSE CLASSIFICATION					
1. Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course		L	T	P	Credits
1.	Professional Communication Skills	3	0	0	3
2.	Natural Hazards and Disaster Management	3	0	0	3
Total Credits					6

2. Skill Enhancement Subjects		L	T	P	Credits
1.	Human Value Education	3	0	0	3
2.	Human Rights	3	0	0	3
Total Credits					6

5. Discipline Specific Elective		L	T	P	Credits
1.	International organization	4	0	0	4
2.	Transnational Actors in international politics	4	0	0	4
3.	Politics of Development in India	4	0	0	4
4.	Democracy in India	4	0	0	4
5.	Women and Politics in India	4	0	0	4
6.	Public Administration	4	0	0	4
7.	Parties and electoral politics in India	4	0	0	4
8.	Decentralized Governance and local level institutions in India	4	0	0	4
9.	Dalit movements and issues in India	4	0	0	4
10.	Feminist political theories	4	0	0	4
11.	Major themes in Recent political philosophy	4	0	0	4
12.	Contemporary debates in 20 th century Marxism	4	0	0	4
Total Credits					60



Table : Discipline Specific Elective Subjects

Sr. No.	Course Type	Course Title	Remark
1.	DSE-1	International organization	Student can choose one subject out of these three Elective subjects in 3rd Semester.
2.	DSE-1	Transnational Actors in international politics	
3.	DSE-1	Politics of Development in India	
5.	DSE-2	Democracy in India	Student can choose one subject out of these three Elective subjects in 3rd Semester
6.	DSE-2	Women and Politics in India	
7.	DSE-2	Public Administration	
8.	DSE-3	Parties and electoral politics in India	Student can choose one subject out of these three Elective subjects in 4th Semester
9	DSE-3	Decentralized Governance and local level institutions in India	
10	DSE-3	Dalit movements and issues in India	
11	DSE-4	Feminist political theories	Student can choose one subject out of these three Elective subjects in 4th Semester
12	DSE-4	Major themes in Recent political philosophy	
13	DSE-4	Contemporary debates in 20 th century Marxism	

Course Scheme(M.A Political Science)

Semester I

Sr. No	Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	Contact Hours	Credits
1	CR	PLS501	Western Political Thought-I	4	0	0	4	4
2	CR	PLS503	Key Concept in Political Analysis	4	0	0	4	4
3	CR	PLS505	Indian Politics: Institutions at Work	4	0	0	4	4
4	CR	PLS507	International Relations: An Historical Overview	4	0	0	4	4
5	AECC	ENG007	Professional Communication Skills	3	0	0	3	3
							Total	19

Total contact hours: 19

Total Credits: 19

Semester II

Sr. No	Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	Contact Hours	Credits
1	CR	PLS502	Western Political Thought -II	4	0	0	4	4
2	CR	PLS504	Comparative Politics: Understanding Advanced Industrial Societies	4	0	0	4	4
3	CR	PLS506	Indian Politics: Political Processes	4	0	0	4	4
4	CR	PLS508	Approaches to the Study of International Relations	4	0	0	4	4
5	SEC	SSC002	Human Value Education	3	0	0	3	3
							Total	19

Total contact hours: 19

Total Credits: 19

Semester III

Sr. No	Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	Contact Hours	Credits
1	CR	PLS601	Indian Political Thought-I	4	0	0	4	4
2	CR	PLS603	Comparative Political Systems with special reference to USA, UK, China, Japan & Switzerland	4	0	0	4	4
Choose anyone from DSE-1 and DSE-2								
3	DSE-1	PLS 605	International Organization	4	0	0	4	4
	DSE-1	PLS 607	Transnational Actors in International Politics	4	0	0	4	4
	DSE-1	PLS609	Politics of Development in India	4	0	0	4	4
4	DSE-2	PLS 611	Democracy in India	4	0	0	4	4
	DSE-2	PLS 613	Women and Politics in India	4	0	0	4	4
	DSE-2	PLS615	Public Administration					
5	AECC	BOT001	Natural Hazards and Disaster Management	3	0	0	3	3
							Total	19

Total contact hours: 19

Total Credits: 19

Semester IV

Sr. No	Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	Contact Hours	Credits
1	CR	602	Indian Political Thought-II	4	0	0	4	4
2	CR	604	Foreign Policy of India	4	0	0	4	4
Choose anyone from DSE-3 and DSE-4								
3	DSE-3	PLS 606	Parties and Electoral Politics in India	4	0	0	4	4
	DSE-3	PLS 608	Decentralized Governance and Local Level Institutions in India	4	0	0	4	4
	DSE-3	PLS610	Dalit Movements and Issues in India	4	0	0	4	4
4	DSE-4	PLS 611	Feminist Political Theory	4	0	0	4	4
	DSE-4	PLS 613	Major themes in Recent Political Philosophy	4	0	0	4	4
	DSE-4	PLS615	Contemporary Debates in 20th Century Marxism	4	0	0	0	4
5	SEC	LAW004	Human Rights	3	0	0	3	3
							Total	19

Total contact hours: 19

Total Credits: 19



***First
Semester***

Western Political Thought-I

Course Code	PLS501	
Course Title	Western Political Thought-I	
Type of Course	Theory (Core Course)	
L T P	4 0 0	
Credits	4	
Course Pre-requisite	B.A. (Pol. Sci)	
Course Objectives (CO)	This paper aims to introduce to the students to the major themes of western political thought. This will be done by undertaking an in-depth study of the key thinkers of this tradition.	
Course outcomes (CO)	Students will be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the Analysis of Plato and Aristotle's thoughts. 2. Discuss the St. Augustine and St. Thomas Aquinas. 3. Explain the Analysis of Machiavelli and Hobbes thoughts. 	

Unit I

1. Plato.
2. Aristotle.

Unit II

3. St. Augustine.
4. St. Thomas Aquinas.

Unit III

5. Machiavelli.
6. Hobbes.

Unit IV

7. Locke.
8. Rousseau.

Reference Books:

1. Allen, J.W., *A History of Political Thought in the Sixteenth Century*, Methuen, London, 1964 (Ch. II Machiavelli).
2. Bakshi, O.P., *Politics and Prejudice : Notes on Aristotle's Political Theory*, University of Delhi, 1975.
3. Barker, E., "Introduction" in E. Barker (ed.), *The Politics of Aristotle*, OUP, Oxford.
4. Barker, E., *Greek Political Theory : Plato and His Predecessors*, Methuen, London, 1947.
5. Barnes, Jonathan, *Articles on Aristotle, Vol. 2, Ethics and Politics*, Duckworth, London, 1977.
6. Berlin, Isaiah, *The Originality of Machiavelli in I. Berlin, Against the Current*, OUP, Oxford, 1981.
7. Brian R. Nelson, *Western Political Thought*, Pearson, Delhi, 2004.

Key concepts in Political Analysis

Course Code	PLS503
Course Title	Key concepts in Political Analysis
Type of Course	Theory (Core Course)
L T P	4 0 0
Credits	4
Course Pre-requisite	B.A. (Pol. Sci)
Course Objectives (CO)	The course aims at introducing students to the key concepts which are the building blocks of political analysis. Each concept will be studied in terms of the main debates over its nature and scope in the discipline and its relationship with other concepts.
Course Outcomes(CO)	Students will able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the Analysis the Power and Civil Society. 2. Describe the Democracy and Liberty. 3. Discuss the Equality, Justice and Rights.

Unit I

What is Political? – Conflict, Class, Public and the Private

Power –Three Dimensional View of Power, Power as Influence, Exploitation, Hegemony, Power/Knowledge.

Unit II

State- Political Authority and Political Obligation, Modern State, State-Society relationship, Govern mentality

Civil Society- Civil society and market, public sphere, civic virtue; community and civil society, State/civil society relationship.

Unit III

Democracy- Who should rule and why? Protective, Pluralist and Radical Democracy, Representation and Participation

Liberty – Negative and Positive models, Civil and Political liberty, Freedom of expression, Alienation, Social conditioning and Self Realization.

Unit IV

Equality and Justice – Why equality; Equality of What; Universality and difference, Care

Rights- Natural, legal rights, human rights; Three generations of rights, Individual and group rights

Reference Books:

1. Adrian Leftwich: *What is Politics: The Activity and Its Study*, Polity Press, 2004
2. Amartya Sen, "Equality of What?" in S.M.McMurrin, ed., *The Tanner Lectures on Human Values*, Cambridge University Press, 1980, pp 195-220.
3. Bhikhu Parekh, "Equality in a Multicultural Society", in *Rethinking Multiculturalism*, Palgrave, 2000
4. Colin Gordon et.al, eds., *The Foucault Effect: Studies in Govern mentality*, University of Chicago Press, 1991
5. Craig Calhoun, "Civil Society and Public Sphere", in *Public Culture*, Vol. 5, No2, 1995.
6. David Held, *Models of Democracy*, Polity, 2006 (Third Edition)
7. David Held, *Political Theory and the Modern State*, Polity Press, 1989
8. David Miller: *The Liberty Reader*, Paradigm Publishers, 2006
9. John Rawls, 'Justice as Fairness: Political not Metaphysical', *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, Vol 14 (3), 1985.
10. Michael Walzer, "Complex Equality", in *Spheres of Justice: A Defense of Pluralism and Equality*, Martin Robertson, 1983
11. Noberto Bobbio, 'Gramsci and the conception of civil society' in Chantal Mouffe (ed) *Gramsci and Marxist Theory*, Routledge, 1979.
12. Robert Nozick, "Distributive Justice", in *Anarchy, State and Utopia*, Oxford, Blackwell, 1974
13. Ronald Dworkin, 'What is Equality? Part I: Equality of Welfare', *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, Vol. 10/3, 1981
14. Ronald Dworkin, 'What is Equality? Part II: Equality of Resources', *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, Vol. 10/4, 1981.
15. Selma Sevenhuijsen, 'The Place of Care: The Relevance of the Feminist Ethic of Care for Social Policy' in *Feminist Theory*, 4(2), 2003.
16. Simone Chambers and Will Kymlicka, eds., *Alternative Conceptions of Civil Society*, Princeton University Press, 2002.
17. Steven Lukes, *Power: A Radical Critique*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2005.

Indian Politics: Institutions at Work

Course Code	PLS505
Course Title	Indian Politics: Institution at Work
Type of Course	Theory (Core Course)
L T P	4 0 0
Credits	4
Course Pre-requisite	B.A. (Pol.Sci)
Course Objectives (CO)	Recent India has witnessed a major thrust in the study of India's political and economic processes. An important component of many such studies has been to refer to the relevant constitutional and institutional aspects. Such studies, sensitive to the constitutional experiences of a 'new democracy', have enriched themselves by undertaking an in-depth analysis of the way the constitutional provisions have been put into practice
Course Outcomes(CO)	Student will able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the Political Institutions. 2. Analysis the Federal Institutions. 3. Explain the Legislature, Executive and Judicial Power.

Unit I

1. Making of Political Institutions

- a) Constituent Assembly Debates: Secularism, Rights
- b) Preamble, Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles of State Policy
- c) Constitutional Amendments related to Right to Property: Nature, Problems and Politics

Unit II

1. Federal Institutions

- a) Strong Centre Framework: Reading Relevant Constitutional Text
- b) Autonomy and Devolution: Sarkaria Commission Recommendations
- c) Local Self Government: Politics of Decentralization

Unit III

1. Executive and Legislature

- a) President and Prime Minister: Modes of exercise of powers
- b) Governors and Chief Ministers: Changing Role and Institutional Relationship
- c) Union Parliament: Composition, Powers, Reservations and Parliamentary Committees

Unit IV

1. Judicial Power and Rule of Law

- a) Supreme Court: Jurisdictions
- b) Judicial Independence, Judicial Review
- c) Judicial Activism, Public Interest Litigation

d) Election Commission of India and Electoral Reforms

Reference Books:

- Basu, D.D., *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Lexis Nexis, Gurgaon, 2015.
- Bhargava, Rajeev, ed., *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.
- Brass, Paul R., *The Politics of India since Independence*, Cambridge University Press, London, 1994.
- Chaube, S. K., *Constituent Assembly of India, Springboard of Revolution*, People's Publishing House, New Delhi, 1973.
- Choudhry, Sujit, Madhav Khosla, Pratap Bhanu Mehta ,eds, *The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution*, Oxford , Oxford University Press, 2016.
- Hasan, Zoya et al., eds., *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies*, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2002.
- Kapur, Devesh and Pratap B Mehta (eds.) *Public Institutions in India: Performance and Design*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007.



International Relations: An Historical Overview

Course Code	PLS507
Course Title	International relations: An Historical Overview
Type of Course	Theory (Core Course)
L T P	4 0 0
Credits	4
Course Pre-requisite	B.A. (Pol.Sci)
Course Objectives (CO)	The purpose of this paper is to provide an historical overview of major developments in International Relations since the beginning of the twentieth century.
Course Outcomes(CO)	Students will able to:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss Two World Wars. 2. Explain the Super Power and Nuclear Politics. 3. Describe the Globalisation in detail.

Unit I

Crisis and Collapse of the 19th Century International System.

Two World Wars: 1. The causes

2. Decolonisation

3. The end of third worldism

Unit II

Emerging of super powers, forms and phases of Bipolarity in the cold war.

Nuclear Politics : Issues of Proliferation, Discrimination and Hegemony.

Unit III

Collapse of the Socialist Bloc: Alternative interpretation of its causes, consequences and future possibilities. End of cold war.

Emerging Issues in a Changing World: Ethnicity, environment, sustainable development, gender & peace.

Unit IV

Emerging world order. Globalization, Regionalism and Trading, Trading blocs (NAFTA, APEC, and EU & SAFTA) changing role of IMF and The World Bank: Structural Adjustment Programmes. Transformation Facilities and Conditional ties, world trade organizations

Reference Books:

1. Rumki Basu, *International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues*, SAGE, 2012.
2. John Baylis, Steve Smith, Patricia Owens, *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, Oxford University press, 2014.
3. Peter Calvocoressi, *World of Politics since 1945*, Longman, 1989
4. Christian Reus-Smit and Duncan Snidal, *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations*, OUP, 2010.
5. Mark V. Kaupp Paul R. Viotti, *International Relations And World Politics: Security, Economy, Identity*, Prentice Hall- Gale, 1996.
6. V. N. Khanna, *International Relations*, S.Chand (G/L) & Company Ltd; Fifth edition 2013



Professional Communication Skills

Course Code	ENG007
Course Title	Professional Communication Skills
Type of Course	ID
L T P	3 0 0
Credits	3
Course Prerequisites	Basic knowledge of English grammar and sentence making.
Course Objectives (CO)	The course is career oriented which aims to develop and improve the English language and proficiency of students in order to gain confidence in public and professional life and strengthen the abilities and skills pertinent to success.
Course Outcome	Students will use their technical writing and presentation skills effectively.

UNIT-I

Language Skills: Parts of Speech, Vocabulary, Phrase, Clause, Sentence and its types, Punctuation.

UNIT-II

Business Correspondence: Meaning of Business correspondence – Importance of Business Correspondence, Essential qualities of a business letters, types of business letters – cover letter, thank you letters, message through email and Fax. Acceptance letters, rejection letters, and withdrawal letters.

UNIT- III

Principles of communication: LSRW in communication. What is meant by LSRW Skills – Why it is important – How it is useful – How to develop the skills? Non verbal communication: Body language-Kinesics, Proxemics, Para linguistic, Chronemics Signs and symbols, Territory/Zone Oral: Speaking words, articulation and pronunciation.

UNIT- IV

Enhancing self esteem and Personality development: Self theory and the Johari window: Characteristics of fully functioning individuals, manifestations of low and high self esteem techniques for enhancing self esteem, nurturance techniques.

Comprehension Skills: Collection of Short Stories: Khushwant Singh's *The Mark of Vishnu*

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

Sr. no.	Name	Author(s)	Publisher
1	Communication Skills	Loveleen Kaur	Satya Prakashan
2	A course in Communication Skills and English Grammar	Tanu Gupta, Titiksha Mittal	Ajay Publications Yamuna Nagar
3	Business Communication	Varinder Kumar, Bodh Raj	Kalyani Publishers

Second Semester



Western Political Thought-II

Course Code	PLS502
Course Title	Western Political thought-II
Type of Course	Theory (Core Course)
L T P	4 0 0
Credits	4
Course Pre-requisite	B.A. (Pol.Sci)
Course Objectives (CO)	This paper aims to introduce to the students the major themes of western political thought. For this purpose, the paper undertakes a study of the key thinkers of this tradition.
Course Outcomes(CO)	Students will able to:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the thoughts of Jeremy Bentham and J.S.Mill. 2. Discuss the ideas of Hegal and Karl Marx. 3. Describe the thoughts of Herbert Marcuse and John Rowls.

Unit I

1. Jeremy Bentham.
2. J.S. Mill.

Unit II

3. Hegel.
4. Karl Marx.

Unit III

5. Antonio Gramsci .
6. Herbert Marcuse.

Unit IV

7. Hannah Arendt.
8. John Rawls.

Reference Books:

1. Mouffe, C. (ed.), *Gramsci and Marxist Theory*, Routledge, 1979.
2. Sassoon, Anne, S., *Gramsci's Politics*, Croom Helm, London, 1980.
3. Arendt, Hannah, *The Origins of Totalitarianism*, Harcourt Brace, New York, 1951.
4. Arendt, Hannah, *The Human Conditions*, Chicago, University Press, Chicago, 1958.

5. Canovan, Margaret, *The Political Thought of Hannah Arendt*, Harcourt Brace, New York, 1974.
6. Parekh, Bhikhu C., *Hannah Arendt and the Search for A New Political Philosophy*, Humanities Press, Atlantic Highlands, 1991.
7. Rawls, John, *A Theory of Justice*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1971.
8. Rawls, John, *Political Liberalism*, Columbia University Press, New York, 1993.
9. Marcuse, Herbert, *One-Dimensional Man: Studies in the Ideology of Advanced Industrial Society*, Beacon, Boston, 1964.
10. Anthony de Crespigny and Kenneth Minogue, *Contemporary Political Philosophers*, Dodd, Mead, and Company, New York, 1975.
11. Bhikhu, Parekh, *Contemporary Political Thinkers*, Martin Robbertson, Oxford, 1982.



Comparative Politics -I: Understanding Advanced Industrial Societies

Course Code	PLS504
Course Title	Comparative Politics-I: Understanding Advanced Industrial Societies
Type of Course	Theory (Core Course)
L T P	4 0 0
Credits	4
Course Pre-requisite	B.A. (Pol.Sci)
Course Objectives (CO)	The objective of the course is to familiarize students with recent debates and theories concerning advanced industrial societies, and this will be undertaken in a comparative framework.
Course Outcomes(CO)	Students will able to:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the Comparative Politics and Methods in detail. 2. Understand the Recent Debates and Constitutionalism. 3. Understand the state and civil society.

Unit I

Comparative Politics: Meaning, Significance, Evolution, Nature and Content.

Comparative Method: Problems of comparative political analysis.

Unit II

Modernity in Western Societies: meaning, evolution of modernity since the Christian era, nature and forms-political , social , economic and cultural.

Recent Debates: Modernity and class, Modernity and gender.

Unit III

State and Civil Society: Theories and recent debates.

Constitutionalism: Theory and Practice in Contemporary States.

Unit IV

Understanding Culture and Social change: Political Culture and Political Socialisation.

Political Participation and Representation: Political parties, Pressure groups and new social movements.

Reference Books:

1. Almond, G., 'The Return to the State', *American Political Science Review*, 82, No. 3, September, 1998.
2. Caramani, Daniele, *Comparative Politics*, OUP, New Delhi.
3. Carnoy, Martin, *The State and Political Theory*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 2016 (1984)
4. Chandhoke, Neera, "Limits of Comparative Political Analysis," *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XXXI, No. 4, January 27, 1996.
5. Chilcote, Ronald, *Comparative Politics: The Search for a Paradigm Reconsidered*, Westview, Boulder (Second Edition), 1994.
6. Hague, Rod, Martin Harrop and Shaun Breslin, *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*, Macmillan, London, 1993
7. Jessop, B., *State Theory : Putting Capitalist States in their Place*, Polity Press, Cambridge, 1990.
8. Johary, J.C. , *Comparative Politics*, Sterling Publisher, New Delhi, 2011.
9. Synder, R. (2001). 'Scaling Down: The Subnational Comparative Method'. *Studies in Comparative International Development*. 36(1): 93-110
10. Tillin, Louis (2013). 'National and Subnational Comparative Politics: Why, What and How', *Studies in Indian Politics*, 1(2): 235-240.



Indian Politics: Political Processes

Course Code	PLS506
Course Title	Indian politics: Political Processes
Type of Course	Theory (Core Course)
L T P	4 0 0
Credits	4
Course Pre-requisite	B.A. (Pol.Sci)
Course Objectives (CO)	This course aims to introduce students to politics in India as it has evolved after decolonization. The paper takes up the issues for discussion related to the way democratic politics in India has evolved and been shaped in an underdeveloped, multi-ethnic setting along the lines of caste, class, and linguistic and religious identities.
Course outcomes (CO)	Student will able to:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the democratic politics in detail 2. Discuss the political parties and electoral parties 3. Understand the caste system, state economy and development.

Unit I

1. Democratic Politics in Independent India

- a) Legacies of the Nationalist Movement.
- b) Challenges of Democratic Transition and Consolidation
- c) Nature of Indian State: Class, Gender

Unit II

Political Parties and Electoral Politics

- a) Evolution and Shifts in Party System: Dominant Party System, Its Breakdown
- b) Electoral Politics: Emerging Trends Since 1990's

Unit III

Caste, Religion and Region

- a. Caste and Politics: Rise of Dalit and Backward Caste Politics
- b. Religion and Politics: Secularism, Communalism and Rise of Hindutva
- c. Region and Politics: Linguistic Identities and Reorganization of States; Politics of New States

Unit IV

State, Economy and Development

- A. Development Planning Model: Concept, Strategies, Policies, and Critique
- B. Economic Transition: Causal Explanations
- C. New Economic Policies: Social implications for the Weaker Sections in the Society

Reference Books:

1. Corbridge, Stuart and John Harriss, *Reinventing India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2000.
2. deSouza, Peter and E Sridharan, *India's Political Parties*, New Delhi, Sage, 2007.
3. Francine, Frankel, et al, eds., *Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2000.
4. Jayal, Niraja Gopal, ed., *Democracy in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001.
5. Kaviraj Sudipta, *The Trajectories of the Indian State*, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2010.
6. Kohli, Atul, ed., *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2001.
7. Mehta, Pratap Bhanu and Niraja Gopal Jayal, *The Oxford Companion to Politics of India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2010.
8. Menon, Nivedita, *Gender and Politics in India*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2001.
9. Morris-Jones W.H., *The Government and Politics in India*, B.I. Publications, New Delhi,
10. Mukherji, Rahul, *India's Economic Transition: The Politics of Reforms*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2014.
11. Varshney, Ashutosh, *Battles Half Won: India's Improbable Democracy*. Penguin, New Delhi, 2014.



Approaches to the Study of International Relations

Course Code	PLS508
Course Title	Approaches to the study of International Relations
Type of Course	Theory (Core Course)
L T P	4 0 0
Credits	4
Course Pre-requisite	B.A. (Pol.Sci)
Course Objectives (CO)	The purpose of this paper is to be familiarize students with alternative and diverse frameworks which seek to explain International Relations.
Course Outcomes(CO)	Student will able to:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Idealist approach and international institutions. 2. Describe the realist approach and scientific approach 3. Understand the radical approaches.

Unit -I

“Idealist” (Legal-Institutional) Approach: Major Assumptions and Tenets; Roles assigned to International Law, International Organisations, World Public Opinion and International Morality. Proposals of World Government and Collective Security; World Order Models: Critical appraisal.

Unit -II

“Realist” (Power Politics) Approach: Major Assumptions and Tenets. Centrality of State, National Interest and National Power. Balance of Power and Deterrence. Neo-Realist Variants of Realism. Geopolitical Discourses. Critical Appraisals.

Unit -III

“Scientific” Approach: Theories of System, Decision-making, Bargaining and Communication. Critical appraisal.

Unit -IV

Radical Approaches: Marxism, Dependency Theory and World-System Analysis. Critical appraisal.

Reference Books:

1. Robert L. Pfaltzgraff and James Dougherty, Contending Therories of International Relations, Harper and Row, 1980.
2. Misra, K.P. and Richard Smirth Beal (eds), International Relations Theory: Western and Non-Western Perspectives, Vikas, 1980.

3. Taylor, Trevor (ed.), Approaches and Theories in International Relations, Longman, New York, 1978.
4. Ekkehart Krippendorff, International Relations as a Social Science, Radiant, New Delhi, 1982.
5. Kubalkiva, V., and Albert Cruickshank, Marxism and International Relations, Clarendon, New York, 1958.
6. Keohane, R. (ed.) Neo-Realism and Its Critics, Columbia University, New York, 1986.
7. Parkinson, F., The Philosophy of International Relations: A Study in the History of Thought, Sage, California, 1977.
8. Immanuel Wallerstein, The Modern World Systems, 3 Vol., Academic Press, 1974, 80, 89.



HUMAN VALUE EDUCATION

Course Code	SSC002
Course Title	Human Value Education
Type of course	ID
L T P	3:0:0
Credits	3
Course prerequisite	NA
Course Objectives (CO)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The students will be able to understand the need, content and process and basic guidelines of value education. 2. The students will be able to develop right understanding for right living.
Course Outcome	The students will realize and exercise the significance of values for sustainable development.

UNIT-I

Concept and Purpose of Value Education.

Continuous happiness and prosperity as basic human aspirations

UNIT-II

Right understanding, relationship and physical facilities as the basic requirements for fulfillment of human aspirations, Method to fulfill human aspirations.

Understanding human being as a co-existence of the self and the body

UNIT III

Correct appraisal of physical needs.

Trust and respect as the foundational values of relationship

UNIT-IV

Extending relationship from family to society

Comprehensive human goals, Programs needed to achieve the comprehensive human goal

Text and Reference Books:

S. No.	Author(S)	Title	Publisher
1	R .R Gaur,R. Sangal and G. P. Bagaria	A Foundation Course In Human Values And Professional Ethics	Excel Books
2	M .G. Chitkara	Education and Human Values	APH Publishing Corporation, Darya Ganj, New Delhi.
3	R. P. Sharma & Madhulika Sharma	Value Education And Professional Ethics	Kanishka Publisher, New Delhi

Third semester



Indian Political Thought-I

Course Code	PLS601
Course Title	Indian Political Thought-I
Type of Course	Theory (Core Course)
L T P	4 0 0
Credits	4
Course Pre-requisite	B.A. (Pol.Sci)
Course Objectives (CO)	The paper aims to introduce students to different discourses in the domain of Indian Political Thought. It includes historical roots, medieval socio-cultural traditions, renaissance and nationalist narratives.
Course Outcomes(CO)	Students will able to:- 1. Describe the Historical Roots and Medieval Socio-Cultural Traditions 2. Discuss about Indian Renaissance and Social Reform Movements 3. Explain the Indian Liberalism and Religious nationalism

Unit-I

Historical Roots and Medieval Socio-Cultural Traditions:

1. Dharmashastra and Arthashastra Traditions.
2. Bhakti and Sufi challenges to Hegemonic Religious Traditions.

Unit-II

Indian Renaissance and Social Reform Movements:

1. Meaning, Nature and Critical evaluation with Special reference to gender, caste and modernity.
2. Raja Rammohan Roy, Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Pandita Ramabai, Jyotiba Phule.

Unit-III

Indian Liberalism and Nation-building: Nehru, Tagore, Ranade, Gokhale

Unit-IV

Religious Nationalism:

1. Vivekananda, Tilak, Aurobindo and Savarkar.
2. Iqbal and Jinnah.

Reference Books

1. Appadorai, A., Indian Political Thinking in the Twentieth Century from Naroji to Nehru (London : OUP, 1971).
2. Brown, D.M. (ed.), The White Umbrella: Indian Political Thought from Manu to Gandhiji (Bombay, Jaico, 1970).
3. Dallamayr, F.R. and Devy, G.N. (eds.), Between Tradition and Modernity: India's Search for Identity (London, Sage, 1998).
4. Dalton, D.G., Indian Idea of Freedom (Gurgaon, Academic Press, 1982).
5. Doctor, Adhi H., Political Thinkers of Modern India (New Delhi, Mittal, 1997).
6. Karunakaran, K.P., Religion and Political Awakening in India (Meerut, Meenakshi, 1969), 2nd Edition.
7. Mahadevan, T.M.P. and G.V. Saroja, Contemporary Indian Philosophy (New Delhi, Sterling, 1981).
8. Mehta, V.R., Foundations of Indian Political Thought (New Delhi, Manohar, 1996).
9. Naravane, V.S., Modern Indian Thought (Bombay, Asia, 1964).
10. Pantham, Thomas and K.L., Deutsch (eds.), Political Thought in Modern India (New Delhi, Sage, 1986).
11. Verma, V.P., Modern Indian Political Thought (Agra, Laxminarayan, 1996), Eleventh Revised Edition).
12. Verma, V.P., Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thought (Agra, 1996).



Comparative Political Systems with special reference to USA, UK, China, Japan & Switzerland

Course Code	PLS603
Course Title	Comparative Political Systems with special reference to USA, UK, China, Japan & Switzerland (Compulsory)
Type of Course	Theory (Core Course)
L T P	4 0 0
Credits	4
Course Pre-requisite	B.A. (Pol.Sci)
Course Objectives (CO)	The objective of the course is to familiarize students with key issues and debate in comparative politics with special reference to USA, UK, China, Japan and Switzerland.
Course Outcomes(CO)	Student will able to:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. understand the Evolution of the Constitution and Constitutional Systems. 2. discuss the comparison of executive and legislature system between various countries 3. explain the comparison of political parties and pressure groups between various countries

UNIT-I

- (i) Historical Antecedent of Contemporary Political Systems.
- (ii) Evolution of the Constitution and Constitutional Systems.

UNIT-II

- (i) Executive
- (ii) Legislature

UNIT-III

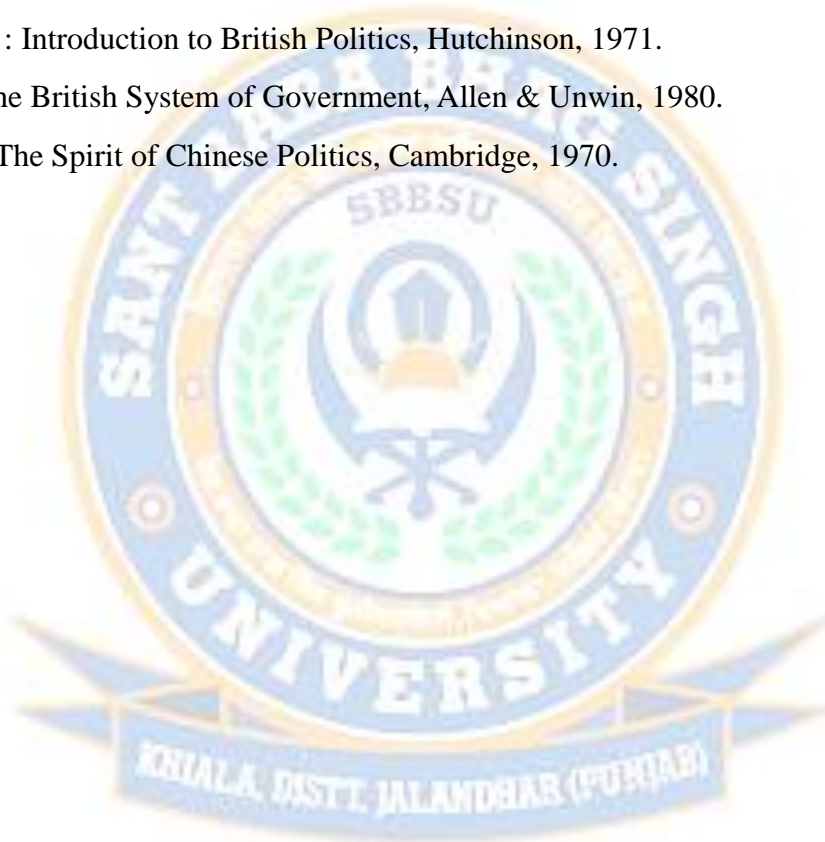
- (i) Political Parties
- (ii) Pressure Groups

UNIT-IV

- (i) Elections, Electoral Process
- (ii) Political Participation, Voting Behaviour

Reference Books

1. Jean Blondel : An Introduction to Comparative Government, Praeger, 1969.
2. G. Almond and B. Powell : Comparative Politics : A Development Approach, Little Brown, 1966.
3. Robert Ward & Roy Macrides (Eds.) : Modern Political Systems, Prentice Hall, 1972. 4. M. Irish & J.W. Prothro : The Politics of American Democracy, Prentice Hall, 1968.
5. D. J. Weller : The Government of Politics of Communist China, Hutchinson, 1970.
6. Peter Bormhead : Britains Developing Constitution, St. Martin's Press, 1974.
7. John P. Mackintosh : The Government and Politics of Britain, Hutchinson, 1971.
8. P.J. Madgwick : Introduction to British Politics, Hutchinson, 1971.
9. A.H. Birch : The British System of Government, Allen & Unwin, 1980.
10. Lucian Pye : The Spirit of Chinese Politics, Cambridge, 1970.



International Organizations

Course Code	PLS605
Course Title	International Organizations
Type of Course	Theory (Discipline Specific Elective)
L T P	4 0 0
Credits	4
Course Pre-requisite	B.A. (Pol. Sci)
Course Objectives (CO)	This course is designed to introduce the students to the relevance and functioning of international organizations in Contemporary World Politics. It takes up for the purpose a detailed study of some of the major specialized international agencies under the auspices of the United Nations.
Course Outcomes(CO)	Student will be able to:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the Theoretical approaches to the study of international organization 2. Discuss the Making of the United Nations 3. Explain the Major specialized agencies and United Nations in the Post-Cold War Era

UNIT-I

Evolution of International Organisation.

Theoretical approaches to the study of international organization: Classical, neo-realist, functionalist, conflict resolution, world society approach and the Marxist approach.

UNIT-II

Role and function of:

- i. International government organization.
- ii. International non-governmental organization.

Making of the United Nations: Its purpose, principles and structure.

United Nations and maintenance of international peace and security, collective security and its alternative.

UNIT-III

Major specialized agencies: ILO, UNESCO, WHO, FAO.

United Nations and Human Rights.

UNIT-IV

United Nations in the Post-Cold War Era:

UN and disarmament, revision of UN Charter, UN and emerging deterioration in international relations. Limitations and constraints.

Reference Books

1. John Baylis and Steve Smith, *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations* (Oxford University Press : New York, 2001).
2. Alan C. Lamborn and Joseph Leggold, *World Politics into the Twenty First Century: Unique Contexts, Enduring Patterns* (New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 2003).
3. A. LeRoy Bennett, *International Organization: Principles and Issues* (New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 1991).
4. B.N. Mehrish, *International Organisations: Structures and Processes* (Jalandhar, Vishal Publications, 1996).
5. Shambhavi Vendantam, *United Nations: Putting Words to Work* (New Delhi, Vikash, 1996).
6. K. P. Saksena, *Reforming the United Nations: The Challenge of Relevance* (New Delhi, Sage, 1993).
7. C. Archer, *International Organisations* (London, Routledge, 1992).
8. P. R. Baehr and L. Gordenker, *The United Nations in 1990s* (Hamshire, Macmillan, 1994).
9. Boutros-Boutros Ghali, *An Agenda for Peace* (New York, United Nations, 1992).
10. Abi-Saab Georgeas (ed.), *The Concept of International Organisation* (Paris, UNESCO, 1981).



Transnational Actors in International Politics

Course Code	PLS607
Course Title	Translation Actors in International Politics
Type of Course	Theory (Discipline Specific Elective)
L T P	4 0 0
Credits	4
Course Pre-requisite	B.A. (Pol. Sci)
Course Objectives (CO)	The course is designed to introduce the students to the changing dynamics of the emerging world order in which various transnational actors have come to play an increasingly important role in shaping the responses of the state actors to some of the most crucial issues in contemporary history.
Course Outcomes(CO)	<p>Student will able to:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the politics of terminology : From “Non-state actors” to “International actors 2. Understand the Theorizing different types of transnational actors in International Politics. 3. Discuss the Cartelization of Natural Resources in the Age of Globalization

UNIT -I

The politics of terminology: From “Non-state actors” to “Transnational actors”. Limitations of state-centric framework and emergence of transnational actors.

UNIT -II

Theorizing different types of transnational actors in International Politics.

Transnational companies; Regional economic groupings; strategic and security actors; Non-legitimate groups and liberation movements; and Non-governmental organizations.

UNIT -III

Post-War Economy and the International Monetary System : International Monetary Fund and World Bank.

Dynamics of Regional Integration: European experience.

Beyond Europe: The global rise of regionalism (special reference to ASEAN and SAARC).

UNIT -IV

Cartelization of Natural Resources in the Age of Globalization: OPEC.

Issues and challenges in international environmental politics.

Reference Books

1. John Baylis and Steve Smith, *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations* (Oxford University Press : New York, 2001).
 2. R. O. Keohane and J. S. Nye (eds.), *Transnational Relations and World Politics* (Cambridge Mass: Harvard University Press, 1972).
 3. T.G. Weiss and L. Gordenker (eds.), *NGOs, the UN and Global Governance* (Boulder, Colo. : Lynne Rienner, 1996).
 4. P. Willets (ed.), *Pressure Groups in the Global System : The Transnational Relations of Issue Oriented Non-Governmental Organizations* (London : Pinter, 1982).
 5. P. Willets (ed.), *'The Conscience of the World' : The Influence of Non-Governmental Organizations in the UN System* (London: Hurst and Co., 1996).
 6. T. Risse-Kappen (ed.), *Bringing Transnational Relations Back In* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995).
 7. J. N. Rosenau, *The Study of Global Interdependence: Essays on the Transnationalisation of the World Affairs* (London : Pinter, 1990).
 8. A.J.R. Groom and P. Taylor, *Frameworks for International Co-operation* (London : Pinter, 1990).
 9. Michael Nicholson, *International Relations: A Concise Introduction, Second Edition* (New York: Palgrave, Macmillan, 2002).
 10. Robert Keohane, *International Institutions and State Power: Essays in International Relations Theory* (Boulder: Westview, 1989).
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Politics of Development in India

Course Code	PLS609
Course Title	Politics of development in India
Type of Course	Theory (Discipline Specific Elective)
L T P	4 0 0
Credits	4
Course Pre-requisite	B.A. (Pol. Sci)
Course Objectives (CO)	This paper attempts to understand development issues and problems in India with reference to theoretical advances in development studies.
Course Outcomes (CO)	Student will able to:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the Development- meaning and changing conceptions. 2. To discuss and Impact of Development on the Political Process. 3. Understand the Socio-Economic Problems and Developmental Issues in India.

UNIT -I

Development, meaning and changing conceptions.

Economic Growth.

Human Development.

Sustainable Development.

UNIT -II

Theory of the Developmentalist State.

Impact of Development on the Political Process.

Development Strategies and State Policies in India – Priorities, Strategies, Target Groups.

UNIT -III

Socio-Economic Problems and Developmental Issues in India.

Poverty, Social Backwardness and Disparities.

Displacement, Resettlement and Environmental degradation.

UNIT -IV

Democratic decentralization and development in India.

Developmental Interventions, Non Governmental Initiatives and Empowerment.

Globalization, Changing Policies, Strategies and their implications in India.

Reference Books

1. Bardhan, Pranab, 1984, The Political Economy of Development in India, New York, Blackwell.
 2. Jalan, Bimal (ed.) 1992, The Indian Economy: Problems and Prospects, New Delhi, Viking.
 3. Cassen, Robert and Vijay Joshi (eds.), 1992, India: The Future of Economic Reform, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
 4. Dreze, Jean & Amartya Sen, 1995, India: Economic Development & Social Opportunity, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
 5. Frankel Francis et. al (eds.) 2000, Transforming India : Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
 6. Jayal, Niraja Gopal (ed.) 2001, Democracy in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
 7. Kaviraj Sudipta, 1987, "Dilemmas of Democratic Development in India" in Adrian Leftwich ed. Democracy and Development Theory and Practice, Cambridge, Polity Press.
 8. Kohli Atul, 1987, The State and Poverty in India: The Politics of Reform, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
 9. Lewis, John P., 1995, Governance and Reform: Essays in Indian Political Economy, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
 10. Mathur Kuldeep (ed.) 1996, Development Policy and Administration, Delhi, Sage Publications.
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Democracy in India

Course Code	PLS611
Course Title	Democracy in India
Type of Course	Theory (Discipline Specific Elective)
L T P	4 0 0
Credits	4
Course Pre-requisite	B.A. (Pol. Sci)
Course Objectives (CO)	The paper aims at enabling the students to understand and reflect upon the theory and practice of democracy in India.
Course Outcomes (CO)	Student will able to:- 1. discuss the Prefiguring Indian Democracy. 2. describe the Democracy and Development, 3. Development Planning and Economic Reforms.

Unit-I

Prefiguring Indian Democracy.

Indian Democracy: Colonial Inheritance.

Idea of Democracy: Constituent Assembly Debates.

State of Democracy in Contemporary India.

Unit-II

Democracy and Development.

Development Planning.

Economic Reforms.

Unit-III

Identities and Rights:

Mobilisation and Contestation.

Gender

Minority Rights.

Dalits and Backward Classes.

Unit-IV

Political Institutions and Democratic Consolidation.

Indian Federalism in Transition.

Democracy and Decentralisation : Panchayati Raj.

Representation, Participation and Electoral Politics.

Reference Books

1. Niraja Gopal Jayal and Sudha Pai (eds.), Democratic Governance in India: Challenges of Poverty, Development and Identity (New Delhi : Sage, 2001).
2. Jeffrey D. Sachs, Ashutosh Varshney and Nirupam Bajpai (eds.), India in the Era of Economic Reforms (New Delhi : Oxford, 1999).
3. Jos Mooij (ed.), The Politics of Economic Reforms in India (New Delhi: Sage, 2005).
4. Kuldeep Mathur (ed.), Development Policy and Administration (New Delhi: Sage, 1996).
5. Lawrence Saez, Federalism without a Centre: The Impact of Political and Economic Reform on India's Federal System (New Delhi: Sage, 2002).
6. Terence J. Byres (ed.), The Indian Economy: Major Debates Since Independence, (New Delhi : Oxford, 1998).
7. Atul Kohli, The Politics of Economic Growth in India, 1980-2005: Part I-1980s, Economic and Political Weekly XLI (13) April 1, 2006 : 1251-68.
8. Atul Kohli, The Politics of Economic Growth in India, 1980-2005: Part II-The 1990s and Beyond, Economic and Political Weekly XLI (14) April 8, 2006 : 1361-70.
9. Gurpreet Mahajan, Identities and Rights: Aspects of Liberal Democracy in India, (New Delhi : Oxford, 2001).
10. Rajendra Vohra and Suhas Palishkar, Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices, (New Delhi: Sage, 2004).

Women and Politics in India

Course Code	PLS613
Course Title	Women and Politics in India
Type of Course	Theory (Discipline Specific Elective)
L T P	4 0 0
Credits	4
Course Pre-requisite	B.A. (Pol. Sci)
Course Objectives (CO)	This course looks at Indian politics through the lens of gender and draws attention to the main themes and debates regarding gender in modern India. It undertakes an analysis of the issues raised by the women's movement in India
Course Outcomes (CO)	Student will able to:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the Social reform and national movements 2. Discuss the Women's movement in Contemporary India 3. Describe the Gender and Development and its impacts

Unit-I

Social reform and national movements- debate on the position of women; modernity, colonialism and patriarchy; Gandhi and women

Modern Indian State- Institutional and legal provisions, Equality provisions, Family and the state

Unit-II

Women's movement in Contemporary India – Phases, key campaigns, autonomy, relationship with political parties and critical assessment

Violence - Law, Sexualities, State; Public and private violence, Censorship

Unit-III

Community, Identity and Citizenship

Gender and Caste- Reservations for women, Ambedkar, Periyar, Dalit Feminism

Gender and Religion- Personal Laws, UCC Debate, Partition, Communalism

Unit-IV

Gender and Development: Impact of development policies, Employment and work, ecology and gender

Human development- Health, education

Reference Books

1. Maitrayee Chaudhury (ed) Feminism in India, Women Unlimited, 2004
2. Mary John (ed) Women's Studies in India: A Reader, Penguin, 2008
3. Maya Khullar (ed) Writing the Women's Movement: A Reader, Zubaan, 2005
4. Nivedita Menon (ed) Gender and Politics in India, OUP, 1999
5. Radha Kumar, A History of Doing, Kali for Women, 1997



Public Administration

Course Code	PLS615
Course Title	Public Administration
Type of Course	Theory (Discipline Specific Elective)
L T P	4 0 0
Credits	4
Course Pre-requisite	B.A. (Pol. Sci)
Course Objectives (CO)	This paper will introduce students to different aspects of public administration with special reference to India.
Course Outcomes (CO)	Students will able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Explain the Development of Public Administration as a discipline2. Describe the principles, types and forms of organization3. Discuss the Financial Administration in detail

UNIT-I

Development of Public Administration as a discipline – Basic concepts of administration – Nature and Scope – private and public administration – control over Administration, Executive, Legislative, Judiciary.

UNIT-II

Principles of Organization: Line & Staff Agencies

Type of Organization: Formal & Informal

Forms of Organization, Departmental, Public Corporation and Board.

UNIT-III

Personnel Administration, Bureaucracy and Civil Service, Recruitment, Promotion, Training and Civil Service Neutrality.

Financial Administration: Importance of Fiscal Management Budgetary Process in India. The Finance Ministry, Organization and Functions, Budgetary Control – Financial Committees of Parliament – Public Account Committee and Estimate Committee – Audit in India, Comptroller and Auditor General.

UNIT-IV

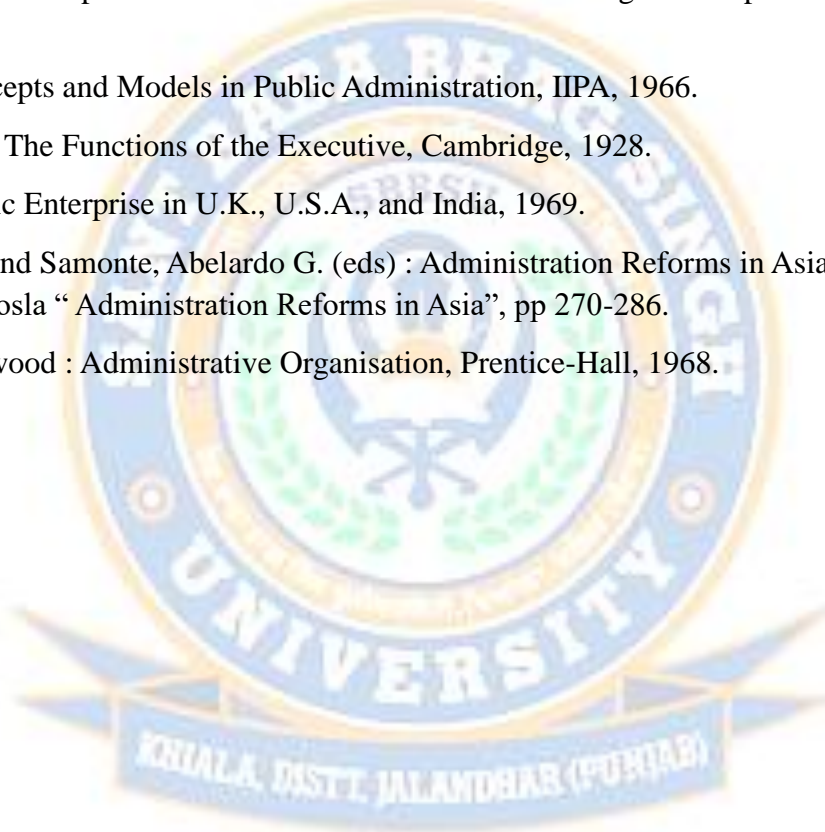
Administration Law, Delegated Legislation : Need for Delegation, Delegated Legislation in India; Parliamentary Control of Delegated Legislation.

Administration Tribunals: Emergence and significance of Administrative Tribunals, Judiciary and Administrative Tribunals.

Administrative Improvement and Reforms; Lok Pal and Lok Ayukta.

Reference Books

1. M. P. Sharma & B.L. Sadana : Public Administration in Theory and Practice, Kitab Mahal, 2004.
2. C.P. Bhambari: Administration in Changing Society, National, 1978.
3. C.P. Bhambari : Public Administration (Theory and Practice), J.P.Nath & Co., 1972.
4. A. Avasthi and S. Maheshwari : Public Administration, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 1966.
5. Ramesh K. Arora : Comparative Public Administration : An Ecological Perspective, Associate Publishing House, 1972.
6. R.S. Milne : Concepts and Models in Public Administration, IIPA, 1966.
7. Chester Barnard : The Functions of the Executive, Cambridge, 1928.
8. J.S. Bhalla : Public Enterprise in U.K., U.S.A., and India, 1969.
9. Lee, Hahn Been and Samonte, Abelardo G. (eds) : Administration Reforms in Asia, EROPA, 1970, See Particularly J.N. Khosla “ Administration Reforms in Asia”, pp 270-286.
10. Pfiffner & Sherwood : Administrative Organisation, Prentice-Hall, 1968.



Natural Hazards and Disaster Management

Course Code	BOT001
Course Title	Natural Hazards and Disaster Management
Type of course	Theory Course
L T P	3 0 0
Credits	3
Course prerequisite	NA
Course Objective	To learn about natural hazards, risk assessment and disaster management
Course Outcomes	Students will able to 1 Understand the Natural Hazards in detail 2 Explain the Earth Observation 3 Describe the Disaster Management in India

Unit I

Overview of natural hazards; Introduction to natural hazards, impact and mitigation in Global and Indian context; causes and consequences of geological hazards, flood, drought and climate change issues, forest hazard, tsunami and coastal hazards, cyclone hazards, snow avalanche, GLOF and glacier related hazards, extreme weather events, urban and industrial hazards.

Unit II

Introduction to vulnerability and risk assessment, socio-economic and physical aspects of vulnerability and elements of risk mapping, assessment, and reduction strategies.

Unit III

Earth observation: Data availability and key operational issues for DM: EO systems for natural hazards study: present (operational) and future systems; multi-temporal data sources, multi-temporal database organization: Key operational issues, utilization of geo-information products for disaster management (available through International cooperation e.g. International Charter etc.)

Unit IV

Disaster management framework of India and recent initiatives by Govt. of India with special emphasis on DRR HFA 2005-2015, MDG and SAARC comprehensive framework for DRR Disaster Management Support (DMS): Status in India for use of space inputs Mainstreaming DRR in Development Planning Sustainable development in the context of Climate Change Disaster Recovery-Strategy and case examples.

Text and Reference books:

S. No.	Name/Title	Author	Publisher
1	Environmental Hazards : Assessing Risk and Reducing Disaster	Keith Smith and Petley David, 2008.	Routledge
2	Geo-information for Disaster Management	van Oosterom Peter, Zlatanova Siyka and Fendel Elfriede, 2005	Springer-Verlag
3	Geospatial Techniques in Urban Hazards and Disaster Analysis	Showalter, Pamela S. and Lu, Yongmei, 2010.	John Wiley and Sons.
4	An International Perspective on Natural Disaster: Occurrence, Mitigation and Consequences	Stoltman JP, Lidstone J and Dechano LM., 2004.	Kluwer Academic Publishers



Fourth Semester



Indian Political Thought

Course Code	PLS602
Course Title	Indian Political Thought
Type of Course	Theory (Core Course)
L T P	4 0 0
Credits	4
Course Pre-requisite	B.A. (Pol. Sci)
Course Objectives (CO)	The paper introduces the major themes of Indian Political Thought particularly during the Indian National Movement through a study of the contribution of key thinkers during this period.
Course Outcomes (CO)	Student will able to:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the M.K. Gandhi's thoughts in detail 2. Understand the B.R. Ambedkar's thoughts in detail 3. Describe the Indian Socialist Tradition

Unit-I

M.K. Gandhi: Politics of Non-violence.

Satyagraha and Swaraj.

Sarvodaya.

Unit-II

Challenging Brahminical Discourse: B.R. Ambedkar.

Critique of Brahminical Hinduism.

Class, Caste and Democracy.

Unit-III

• Politics and Philosophy of M. N. Roy: Theory of Radical Humanism, Roy-Lenin Controversy. • The Ideology of Communist Movement in India.

Unit-IV

• Indian Socialist Tradition: Jawaharlal Nehru, R.M. Lohia and Jayprakash Narayan.

Reference Books

1. Appadorai, A., Indian Political Thinking in the Twentieth Century: From Naoroji to Nehru (London, OUP,1971).
2. Bali, D.R., Modern Indian Thought (New Delhi, Sterling, 1980).
3. Baxi Uppendra & Parekh, B. (eds.), Crisis and Change in Contemporary India (New Delhi, Sage, 1995).
Doctor, A.H., Political Thinkers of Modern India (New Delhi, Mittal, 1997).
4. Brown, D.M., Nationalist Movement : Indian Political Thought from Ranade to Bhave (Berkeley : University of California Press, 1965).
5. Pantham, Thomas and Deutsch, K.L. (eds.), Political Thought in Modern India (New Delhi, Sage, 1986).
6. Pantham, Thomas, Political Theories and Social Reconstruction (New Delhi, Sage, 1995). 7. Parekh, B. and Pantham, Thomas (eds.), Political Discourse: Exploration in Indian and Western Political
8. Parel, Anthony J. & Keith Ronald C. (eds.), Contemporary Political Philosophy (New Delhi, Sage, 1992).
Vanna, V.P., Modern Indian Political Thought (Agra : Lakshmi Narain, 1996), 11th Revised Edition.
Thought (New Delhi, Sage, 1987).



Foreign Policy of India

Course Code	PLS604
Course Title	Foreign Policy of India
Type of Course	Theory (Core Course)
L T P	4 0 0
Credits	4
Course Pre-requisite	B.A. (Pol. Sci)
Course Objectives (CO)	The course tries to underline the changes, which the shifting nature of world order has induced into the more enduring elements and themes of Indian foreign policy. At the same time, India's growing assertion on the world stage as an important international actor is assessed in the light of its role in various global regimes.
Course Outcomes (CO)	Student will able to:- <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Understand the Making of Indian Foreign Policy2. Describe the India's Economic Foreign Policy3. Discuss the India's Strategic Foreign Policy

Unit –I: Making of Indian Foreign Policy

Legacies and Actors

Principal Phases of Indian Foreign Policy

Transition from Nehruvianism to Neoliberalism

Unit-II: India's Economic Foreign Policy

Global Setting: IMF, WB, and WTO

Regional Setting: SAARC and Beyond

Unit–III: India's Strategic Foreign Policy

India's Strategic concerns at global and regional level

India's Nuclear Policy

Unit-IV: India's Environmental Policy:

Climate Change

Energy Security

Reference Books

1. C Raja Mohan, Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's Foreign Policy (Palgrave, Macmillan, 2004).
2. A. Appadorai and M. S. Rajan, India's Foreign Policy and Relations (South Asian Publishers, 1988).
3. Achin Vanaik, India in a Changing World (Orient Longman, 1995).
4. C. Raja Mohan, Modi's World: Expanding India's Sphere of Influence (Harper Collins, 2015).
5. David Malone, C. Rajamohan, Srinath Raghavan (Eds.), The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy (Oxford Handbooks 2015).
6. Imtiaz Ahmed (ed.), Indian Foreign Polic (Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 1993).
7. J. N. Dixit, Makers of Indian Foreign Policy: From Raja Ram Mohan Roy to Yashwant Sinha, 2003. (New Delhi: Harper Collins, 2003)
8. J.N. Dixit, Indian Foreign Policy, 1947-2003 (New Delhi, D. K. Publications, 2003).
9. Kanti Bajpai and Harish V. Pant (eds.), India's Foreign Policy: A Reader (Oxford University Press, 2013)
10. Kanti Bajpai, India and the world, in Nirja Gopal Jayal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (eds.), The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, OUP, 2010.

Parties and Electoral Politics in India

Course Code	PLS606
Course Title	Parties and Electoral Politics in India
Type of Course	Theory (Discipline Specific Elective)
L T P	4 0 0
Credits	4
Course Pre-requisite	B.A. (Pol. Sci)
Course Objectives (CO)	It helps the students to understand the evolution and transformation of political parties in India. It also analyses different issues that impinge on party politics and challenges posed by parties and party system to Indian democracy.
Course Outcomes (CO)	Student will able to:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Political Parties and Party Politics in Contemporary India 2. Understand the National, state and religious Political Parties 3. The Electoral Politics in India

Unit-I Political Parties and Party Politics in Contemporary India:

- A political, sociological and economic analysis.
- Federalism, regionalism and political parties.
- Party system in transition.

Unit-II National Political Parties:

- Ideology and Development.
- Social bases and leadership pattern.
- Electoral performance.

Unit-III Regional and State Parties:

- Origin and Development.
- Social bases and leadership pattern.
- Electoral performance.

Unit-IV Electoral Politics in India:

- Role of Social cleavages and elections.
- Electoral reforms and the Electoral process.
- New Social Movements, NGOs and their impact on political parties.

Reference Books

1. Chatterjee, Partha (Ed.), State and Politics in India, OUP, 1999.
2. Hasan, Zoya, (Ed.), Parties and Party Politics in India, New Delhi, Oxford, 2001.
3. Mehra, Ajay Kumar, D.D. Khanna and Gert W. Kueck (Ed.) , Political Parties and Party Systems, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2003.
4. Mitra, Subrata K. and V.B. Singh, Democracy and Social Change in India: A Cross Sectional Analysis of the National Electorate, Sage, 1999.
5. Kohli, Atul, Centralization and Powerlessness : India's Democracy in a Comprehensive Perspective in Midgal, Joe, Atul Kohli and Vivienne Shue (Eds.) , State Power and Social Forces, Cambridge University Press, 1994.
6. Roy, Ramashray and Paul Wallace (Eds.), India's 1999, Elections and 20th Century Politics, Sage, New Delhi, 2003.
7. Vora, Rajendra and Suhas Palshikar (Eds.), Indian Democracy, Sage, New Delhi, 2003.



Decentralized Governance and Local Level Institutions in India

Course Code	PLS608
Course Title	Decentralized Governance and Local Level Institutions in India
Type of Course	Theory (Discipline Specific Elective)
L T P	4 0 0
Credits	4
Course Pre-requisite	B.A. (Pol. Sci)
Course Objectives (CO)	The objective of the course is to familiarize students with the concept of decentralized and democratic governance in India, both theoretically and at the level of institutional functioning at the local level. The emphasis of the course is on the process of democratic governance in both at the grassroots.
Course Outcomes (CO)	Student will able to:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the Democratic Decentralization in India 2. Real concept of the Planning Rural development 3. The Urban local governance

Unit-I

Democratic Decentralization in India: Issues and Perspectives.

Decentralization & Contemporary concerns—globalization and changing role of the state.

Unit-II

Planning Urban Development – approaches, policies & programs.

Urban local governance – Institutional aspects and functioning of urban local bodies with special reference to 74th Amendment.

Unit-III

Planning Rural development—approaches, policies and programmes.

Democracy at the grassroots—Growth, Development and functioning of PRI from 1952 to present.

Unit-IV

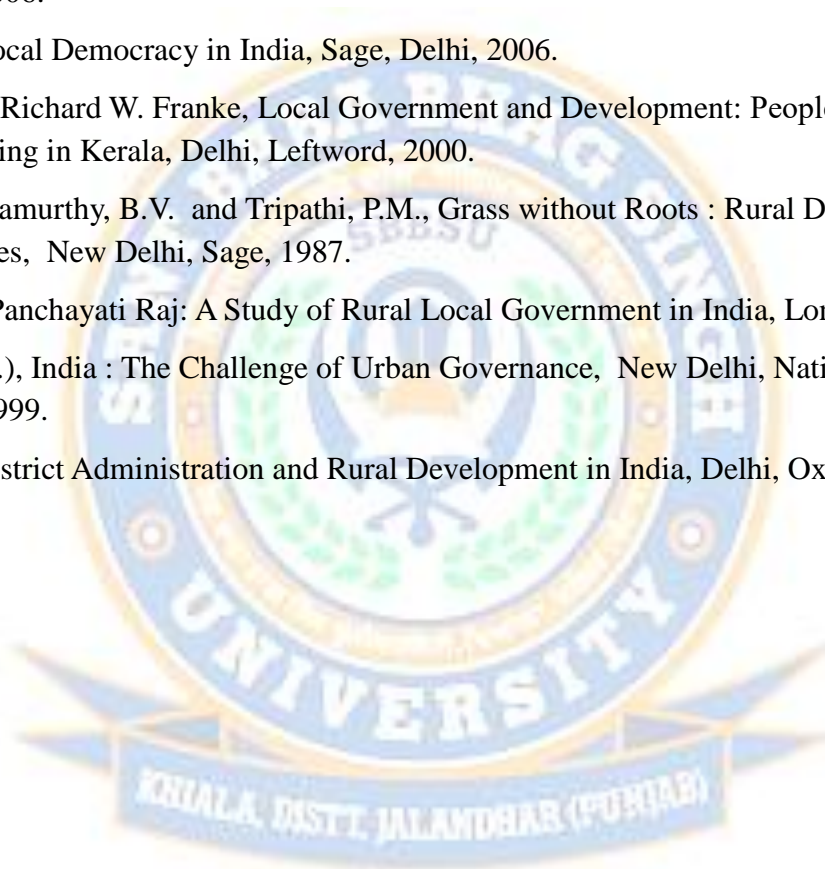
Relationship between rural and urban local institutions.

Role of NGOs in local governance & development.

Challenges of Governance at the local level-autonomy, finance, personnel, participation.

Reference Books

1. Abdul, Aziz, Decentralised Planning, New Delhi, Sage, 1993.
2. Bose, Ashish, National Commission on Urbanization, Ministry of Urban Development, New Delhi, 1988.
3. Behra, M.C., Globalising Rural Development, Sage, Delhi, 2006.
4. Handy, Femida, Meenaz Kassuu, Suzanne Fervey (eds.), Grass-Roots NGOs by Women for Women, Sage, New Delhi, 2006.
5. Kumar, Girish, Local Democracy in India, Sage, Delhi, 2006.
6. Issaac Thomas & Richard W. Franke, Local Government and Development: People's Campaign for Decentralized Planning in Kerala, Delhi, Leftword, 2000.
7. Jain, L.C., Krishnamurthy, B.V. and Tripathi, P.M., Grass without Roots : Rural Development Under Government Auspices, New Delhi, Sage, 1987.
8. Maddick Henry, Panchayati Raj: A Study of Rural Local Government in India, London, Longman, 1970.
9. Mathur, O.M. (ed.), India : The Challenge of Urban Governance, New Delhi, National Institute of Public Finance & Policy, 1999.
10. Mishra, B.B., District Administration and Rural Development in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1983.



Dalit Movements and Issues in India

Course Code	PLS610
Course Title	Dalit Movements and Issues in India
Type of Course	Theory (Discipline Specific Elective)
L T P	4 0 0
Credits	4
Course Pre-requisite	B.A. (Pol. Sci)
Course Objectives (CO)	The purpose of this paper is to make students familiar with major Dalit Movements and issues in India.
Course Outcomes(CO)	Student will able to:- <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Understand the Anti-Caste and Adi Movements in the Colonial period-I2. Explain the actors and impact of Caste and Untouchability3. Understand the Dalits and Contemporary Issues in detail

UNIT-I

Anti-Caste and Adi Movements in the Colonial period-I

Jotiba Phule and Satyashodhak Samaj,

Mangoo Ram and Ad-Dharm Movement,

Periyar and Self-Respect Movement

UNIT-II

Anti-Caste Movements in the Colonial period-II

Dalit Movement and B.R. Ambedkar

Caste and Untouchability

Democracy and Representation of Minorities

UNIT-III

Politics of Assertion and Representation in Independent India

Republican Party of India

Dalit Panthers

Bahujan Samaj Party

UNIT-IV

Dalit and Contemporary Issues

Reservation and Politics of Inclusion

Dalit and Globalization

Dalit Women's Issues

Reference Books

1. Aditya Nigam, "In search of a Bourgeoisie: Dalit politics enters a New Phase." Economic and Political Weekly, March 30, 2002, pp. 1190-1193.
 2. Aditya Nigam, "Secularism, Modernity, National: Epistemology of the Dalit Critique." Economic and Political Weekly, November 25, 2000.
 3. Aryama and Sukhadeo Thorat (ed.), Ambedkar in Retrospect: Essays in Economics, Politics & Society, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2007.
 4. B.L.Mungekar, "Globalization and the Dalits." Radical Humanist, 65(1): April 2001: 9-10. 5.
B.R.Ambedkar, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar: Writings and Speeches, Vol.1-17 (compiled by Vasant Moon), Education Department, Government of Maharashtra, Bombay.
 6. Christophe Jaffrelot, India's Silent Revolution the Rise of the Low Castes in North Indian Politics, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2003.
 7. Dhananjay Keer, Dr. Ambedkar Life and Mission, Popular Prakashan, Bombay 1991.
 8. Dipankar Gupta, "Positive Discrimination and the Question of Fraternity: Contrasting Ambedkar and Mandal on Reservation." Economic and Political Weekly, 32(31): 2 August 1997.
 9. Eleanor Zelliot, Ambedkar and Mahar Movement. University of Pennsylvania, 1982.
 10. Eleanor Zelliot, From Untouchable to Dalit: Essay on Ambedkar Movement. Manohar: New Delhi, 1992.
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Feminist Political Theory

Course Code	PLS612
Course Title	Feminist Political Theory
Type of Course	Theory (Discipline Specific Elective)
L T P	4 0 0
Credits	4
Course Pre-requisite	B.A. (Pol. Sci)
Course Objectives (CO)	This course aims to introduce students to the major interventions of feminism in political theory. After introducing students to the feminist critique of mainstream political theory and the key conceptual categories in feminism, this course in the latter units examines 5 main issues to understand the major debates within various strands of feminism.
Course Outcomes (CO)	Student will able to:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analysis the Feminist critiques of mainstream political theory 2. Understand the Key Feminist concepts in detail 3. Discuss the Key Issues in Feminist theory 1 and 2

Unit-I

Feminism and the redefinition of the Political.

Feminist critiques of mainstream political theory.

Unit-II

Key Feminist concepts—Patriarchy, Sex-Gender distinction, Production and Reproduction.

Destabilizing the category of 'woman'.

Unit-III

Key Issues in Feminist theory 1.

Abortion.

Pornography.

Unit-IV

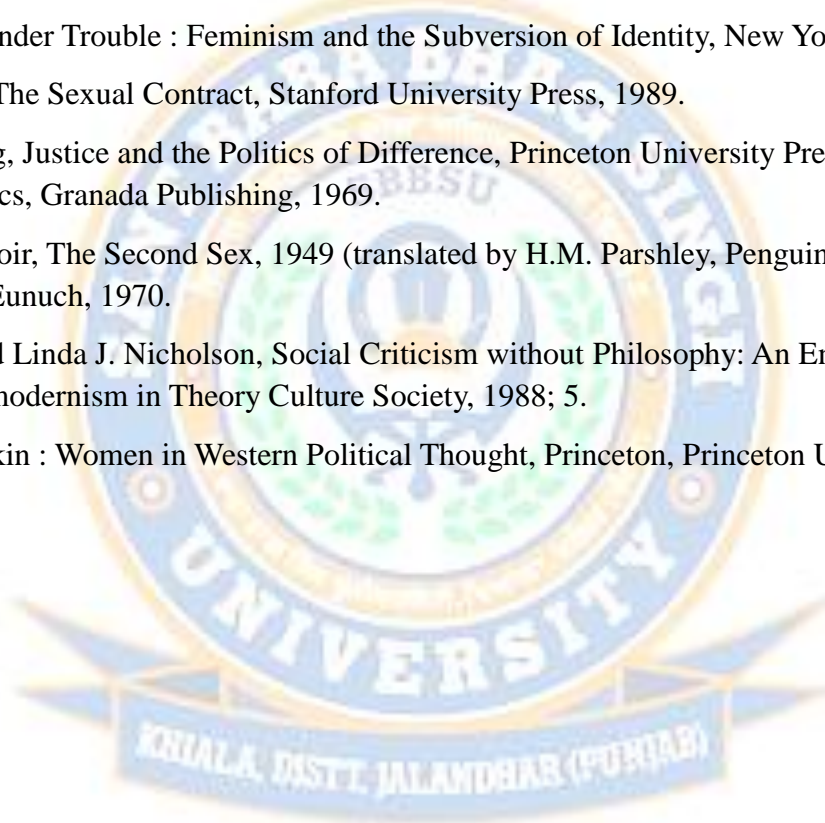
Key Issues in Feminist theory 2.

Race/Religion/Culture.

Anti-Militarism.

Reference Books

1. Anne Philips, *Engendering Democracy*, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1991.
2. Allison Jagger, *Feminist Politics and Human Nature*, Rowman & Allanheld, 1983.
3. Judith Butler, *Gender Trouble : Feminism and the Subversion of Identity*, New York, Routledge, 1990.
4. Carole Pateman, *The Sexual Contract*, Stanford University Press, 1989.
5. Iris Marion Young, *Justice and the Politics of Difference*, Princeton University Press, 1990. 6. Kate Millet, *Sexual Politics*, Granada Publishing, 1969.
7. Simone de Beauvoir, *The Second Sex*, 1949 (translated by H.M. Parshley, Penguin 1972). 8. Germaine Greer, *The Female Eunuch*, 1970.
9. Nancy Fraser and Linda J. Nicholson, *Social Criticism without Philosophy: An Encounter between Feminism and Postmodernism in Theory Culture Society*, 1988; 5.
10. Susan Moller Okin : *Women in Western Political Thought*, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1979.



Major Themes in Recent Political Philosophy

Course Code	PLS614
Course Title	Major Themes in Recent Political Philosophy
Type of Course	Theory (Discipline Specific Elective)
L T P	4 0 0
Credits	4
Course Pre-requisite	M.A. (Political Science)
Course Objectives (CO)	This course is intended to be a companion to the compulsory courses on Western Political Thought and Key Concepts in Political Theory. It carries forward the discussion by focusing on themes and concerns which have occupied debates particularly since the late twentieth century.
Course Outcomes (CO)	Student will able to:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the Environmentalism and Pacifism in detail 2. Describe the concept the Feminism and Multiculturalism 3. Analysis understand the Feminism and Multiculturalism

Unit-I

1. Environmentalism.
2. Pacifism.

Unit-II

3. Feminism.
4. Multiculturalism.

Unit-III

5. Neo-liberalism.
6. Post Marxism.

Unit-IV

7. Post colonialism.
8. Postmodernism.

Reference Books

1. Colin Farelly, Contemporary Political Theory, Sage, 2004.
2. Gerald F. Gaus and Chandran Kukathas, Handbook of Political Theory, Sage, 2004.
3. R.E. Goodin and P. Petit, A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy, Blackwell, 1995.
4. Terence Ball and Richard Bellamy (ed.), The Cambridge History of Twentieth Century Political Thought, Cambridge University Press (CUP), 2003.
5. Will Kymlicka, Contemporary Political Theory : An Introduction, OUP, 2002
6. John Dryzek and Scholberg, Debating the Earth : The Environmental Politics Reader, OUP, 1998.
7. Lorraine Eliot, Global Politics of Environment, Macmillan, 1998.
8. Ramchandra Guha and Juan Martinez-Alier, Varieties of Environmentalism: Essays on North and South, OUP, 1998.
9. Allen Eickelmann, Eric Nelson and Tom Lansford, Violence, Pacifism and Cultural Transformation, Ashgate, 2005.
10. Alison Jaggar and Iris Marion Oung (ed.), A Companion to Feminist Philosophy, Blackwell, 1998.
11. Bhikhu Parekh, Rethinking Multiculturalism, Palgrave, 2006.
12. Alfredo Saad-Filho and Deborah Johnson (eds.), Neo-Liberalism: A Critical Reader, Pluto Press, 2005.



Contemporary Debates in the 20th Century Marxism

Course Code	PLS616
Course Title	Contemporary Debates in the 20 th Century Marxism
Type of Course	Theory (Discipline Specific Elective)
L T P	4 0 0
Credits	4
Course Pre-requisite	M.A. (Political Science)
Course Objectives (CO)	This paper seeks to familiarize students with the Marxist engagement with critical issues in the late twentieth century.
Course Outcomes (CO)	Student will able to:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the Structure and Agency : Marxian Debates in detail 2. Discuss the Feminism and Marxism 3. Debates on Nationalism, Internationalism and Marxism

Unit-I

Structure and Agency: Marxian Debates.

Unit-II

Feminism and Marxism: Production, Reproduction and Power.

Unit-III

Environmentalism and Marxism, Capitalism, Colonialism, Socialism and Environmental Degradation.

Unit-IV

Nationalism, Internationalism and Marxism.

Globalization and Marxist Critique.

Reference Books

1. Groz, A., Farewell to the Working Class, Pluto Press, London, 1982.
2. Barret, Michele, Women's Oppression Today : Problems in Marxist Feminist Analysis, Verso, London, 1980.
3. Landes, Joan, 'Marxism and the Women Question' in Sonia Kruks, Rayana Rapp and Marilyn B. Young (ed.), Promissory Notes : Women in the Transition to Socialism, Monthly Review Press, New York, 1989.

4. Mies, Maria, Patriarchy and Accumulation on a World Scale, Zed Books, London, 1986.
5. Mies, Maria, 'World Economy, Patriarchy and Accumulation' in Nelly Stromquist (ed.), Women in the Third World, Garland, New York, 1998.
6. Bahro, Rudolph, From Red to Green, 1984.
7. Foster, John Bellamy, The Vulnerable Planet, A Short Economic History of the Environment, Monthly Review Press, New York, 1994 (Indian Reprint) Cornerstone Publication, Kharagpur, 1999.
8. Foster, John Bellamy, Marx's Ecology: Materialism and Nature, Monthly Review Press, New York, 2000.
9. Harvey, David, 'The Nature of Environment: Dialectics of Social and Environmental Change' in Ralph Miliband and Leo Panitch (eds.), Socialist Register, The Marlin Press, London, 1993.
10. Pratt, Larry and Wendy Montgomery, 'Green Imperialism, Pollution, Penitence, Profits in Leo Panitch (ed.), Socialist Register, Marlin Press, London and K.P. Bagchi & Compnay, Calcutta, 1997.

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Human Rights

Course Code	LAW004
Course Title	Human Rights
Type Of Course	Theory
L T P	3:0:0
Credits	3
Course Prerequisites	NA
Course objectives	The objective of this course is to lay the foundation of the Human Rights law and acquaint the students with basic human rights Institutions
Course Outcome	Student will be able to analyze the source of Human Rights i.e. Treaties, Covenants and National Provisions relating to Human Rights.

UNIT-I

Introduction: Nature, Origin and Evolution

Development of Human Right Regime

UNIT-II

International Human Rights Law :

UN Charter

UDHR

Covenants of 1966

Optional Protocols

UNIT-III

National Human Rights Law :

Constitutional Provisions

Fundamental Rights

Directive Principles of State Policy

Human Rights Act, 1993

Role of State HRC, NCW, NCM, SC/ST Commission

Role of Civil Societies and Media

UNIT IV

Group rights:

Prisoners

Women and children

Indigenous people

Disabled

Senior citizens

Refugees

Suggested Readings-



S No.	Author(S)	Year	Title	Publisher
1	D.D. Basu	2008	Human Rights in Constitutional Law	Lexis Nexis
2	Upendra Baxi	2012	The Future of Human Rights	Oxford University
3	S.K. Kapoor	2014	International Law and Human Rights	Central Law Agency

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