CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF PUNJAB BATHINDA

Master of Arts (M.A.) Political Science

Session 2020-22

Department of South and Central Asian Studies

School of International Studies

Programme Learning Outcomes

The students will be able to:

1. develop skills to interpret the political concepts and theories to analyse the emerging political problems and apply political knowledge and techniques in solving them.

2. demonstrate critical thinking about key issues of public policy and politics and be able to participate as a civically engaged member of society

Course Code	Course Title	Type of Course	L	T	P	Cr
POL.506	Concepts and Approaches in Political Science	CF	4	0	0	4
POL.507	Political Theory	C	4	0	0	4
POL.508	Western Political Thought	C	4	0	0	4
POL. 509	Political Institutions in India	C	4	0	0	4
POL.541	Seminar - I	Skill based	0	0	0	1
Discipline Electives (choose any one) /MOOC						
POL.510	India's Foreign Policy	DE	4	0	0	4
POL.511	Strategic Thinking and Culture					
POL.512	Making of Modern India					
IDC from other departments						
XXXX	IDC	IDC	2	0	0	2
Interdisciplinary courses (For the students of other Departments)						
POL.513	Introduction to International Relations	IDC	2	0	0	2
POL.514	Introduction to South Asian Regional Integration	IDC	2	0	0	2
Total Credits			**22**	**0**	**0**	**23**

Course Code	Course Title	Type of Course	L	T	P	Cr
POL.529/751	Research Methodology	CF	4	0	0	4
POL.521	Comparative Political Analysis	C	4	0	0	4
POL.522	Public Administration	C	4	0	0	4
POL.523	Theories of International Relations	C	4	0	0	4
POL.542	Seminar - II	Skill Based	0	0	0	1
Discipline Electives (choose any one)						
POL.524	India's Freedom Struggle	DE	4	0	0	4
POL.525	Political Sociology	DE	4	0	0	4
POL.526	India and its Neighbours	DE	4	0	0	4
IDC from other departments						
POL.XXX	IDC	IDC	2	0	0	2
Interdisciplinary Courses (For the students of other Departments)						
POL.527	Introduction to Climate Politics	IDC	2	0	0	2
POL.528	War and Peace in International Relations	IDC	2	0	0	2
Total Credits			**22**	**0**	**0**	**23**

SEMESTER -III

Course Code	Course Title	Type of Course	L	T	P	Cr
POL.551	Indian Government and Politics	CF	4	0	0	4
POL.552	Indian Political Thought	C	4	0	0	4
POL.553	Governance and Public Policy in India	C	4	0	0	4
POL.543	Seminar - III	Skill Based	0	0	0	1
POL.599	Project I	Skill Based	0	0	0	6
Discipline Electives (choose any one)/MOOC						
POL.554	Politics of Globalisation	DE	4	0	0	4
POL.555	Geopolitics: Critical Perspectives	DE	4	0	0	4
POL.556	Punjab Government and Politics	DE	4	0	0	4
POL.XXX	VAC from other department	VAC	1	0	0	1
Value Added Course (VAC)						
POL. 504	Conflict and Ethics	VAC	1	0	0	1
Total			**17**	**0**	**0**	**24**

Course Code	Course Title	Type of Course	L	T	P	Cr
POL.571	International Organisations	C	4	0	0	4
POL.544	Seminar - IV	Skill Based	0	0	0	1
POL.599	Project II	Skill Based	0	0	0	6
POL.578	Discipline Enrichment Course - I	DEC	2	0	0	2
POL.579	Discipline Enrichment Course - II	DEC	2	0	0	2
POL. 505	Value Added	VAC	1	0	0	1
Discipline Electives (choose any one)/MOOC						
POL.572	Contemporary Political Philosophy	DE	4	0	0	4
POL.573	Environmental Political Theory	DE	4	0	0	4
POL.574	South Asian Political System	DE	4	0	0	4
POL.575	United Nations and Global Conflicts	DE	4	0	0	4
POL.576	Politics and Development in India	DE	4	0	0	4
POL.577	Public International Law	DE	4	0	0	4
	VAC from other departments	VAC	1	0	0	1
Value Added Course (VAC)						
POL. 505	Ethics and Governance	VAC	1	0	0	1
Total			**13**	**0**	**0**	**21**
Total Credits for M.A. Political Science Program: 90						

*These courses will be offered as per the facilities and expertise available in the department.
In addition to the above elective courses, students can opt any MOOC course related to Political Science and the syllabus of MOOC course should not overlap with any course already taught in the M.A. Political Science program.

CF: Compulsory Foundation, **C**: Core, **DE**: Discipline Elective, **IDC**: Inter-Disciplinary Elective, **VAC**: Value Added Courses, **MOOC:** Massive Open Online Course, **L**: Lecture, **T**: Tutorial, **P**: Practical

Evaluation Criteria for Theory Courses

A	Continuous Assessment	25 Marks
	i. **Surprise Test (minimum three)** - Based on Objective Type Test	10 marks
	ii. **Term Paper**	10 marks
	iii. **Assignment(s)**	5 marks
B	**Mid Semester Test:** Based on Subjective Type Test	25 marks
C	**End Semester Test:** Based on Subjective Type Test	25 marks
D	**End Semester Examination:** Based on Objective Type Test	25 marks

IQAC

Course Title: Concepts and Approaches in Political Science

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Course Code: POL. 506

Total Hours: 60

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the course, students will be able to:
1. Illustrate concepts relating to political culture and political phenomena.
2. Discuss major approaches to studying Political Science.
3. Solve political problems facing people in a society.
4. Predict political events based on political understanding.
5. Distinguish different-different political concepts.
6. Develop political concepts by exploring hidden dimensions of political events.

Course Contents:

Unit-I   **15 hours**
Political Concepts: Public and Private, Political Regime, and Constitutionalism

Unit-II   **15 hours**
Political Concepts: Citizenship, Political Obligation, Nation and Nationalism, Welfare and Social Exclusion

Unit-III   **15 hours**
Traditional Approaches: Philosophical, Historical, Institutional, and Legal

Unit-IV   **15 hours**
Modern Approaches: Behaviourism and Post-behaviouralism

Transactional Modes: Lectures, Tutorials, Seminar, Group Discussion, Self-Learning and Project Method

Suggested Readings
1. Badie, Bertrand, Dirk Berg-Schlosser, Leonardo Morlino. (eds.) (2011). International Encyclopedia of Political Science (Eight Volume Set). Los Angels, London, New Delhi: SAGE Publications, Inc.
2. Bellamy, Richard and Andrew Mason (eds.) (2003). Political Concepts. Manchester and New York: Manchester University Press.
3. Burgess, J. W. (1933). The Foundations of Political Science. New Brunswick: Transaction Publishers.
4. Calise, M., & Lowi, T. J. (2010). Hyperpolitics: An Interactive Dictionary of Political Science Concepts. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
5. Easton, D., Graziano, L., & Gunnell, J. (Eds.). (2002). The Development of Political Science: A Comparative Survey. New York: Routledge.
6. Goodin, R. E. (2009). The Oxford Handbook of Political Science (Vol. 11). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
7. Heywood, A. (2000). Key Concepts in Politics. Macmillan.
8. Hours, C. C. (1957). Introduction to Political Science.

9. Isaak, A. C. (1985). Scope and Methods of Political Science: An Introduction to the Methodology of Political Inquiry. Dorsey Press.
10. Kapur, A. C. (1997). Principles of Political Science. New Delhi: S. Chand Publishing.
11. Marsh, David and Gerry Stoker (eds.) (2010). Theory and Methods in Political Science. London, Palgrave Macmillan.
12. Robins, L. J. (1985). Introducing Political Science: Themes and Concepts in Studying Politics. Longman Publishing Group.
13. Sharma, U., & Sharma, S. K. (2000). Principles and Theory in Political Science Vol. 1. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers & Dist.
14. Krishnan, P. S. (2018). Social Exclusion and Justice in India. New York and London: Routledge.

	L	**T**	**P**	**Cr**
Course Title: Political Theory	4	0	0	4

Course Code: POL. 507

Total Hours: 60

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the course, students will be able to:
1. Identify emerging major themes in political theory.
2. Interpret political issues, which are threatening the stability of the political system.
3. Use theoretical knowledge in the political domain.
4. Deconstruct the existing political reality.
5. Judge political theories in context of the existing political problems.
6. Generate a political theory in response to a particular political problem.

Course Contents
Unit I   **15 hours**
>   Political Theory: Meaning, Nature and Scope
>   State Theory: Liberal, Marxist, and Feminist

Unit II   **15 hours**
>   Sovereignty: Monistic and Pluralistic Theories
>   Power, Authority and Legitimacy

Unit III   **15 hours**
>   Liberty, Equality, Rights and Justice

Unit IV   **15 hours**
>   Democracy and Political Change: Liberal and Marxist
>   Emerging Traditions: Feminism, Multiculturalism, Postmodernism, Ecologism

Transactional Modes: Lectures, Tutorials, Seminar, Group Discussion, Self-Learning   and Project Method

Suggested Readings:

1. Arblaster, Anthony. (1994). Democracy. Open University Press, Milton Keynes.
2. Baker, John. (1987). Arguing for Equality. Verso, London.
3. Berger, Mark T. (2008). From Nation-Building to State-Building. USA and Canada, Routledge.
4. Dahl, R. (2002). Modern Political Analysis. Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs NJ.
5. Dobson, Andrew (1995). Green Political Thought. London, Routledge.
6. Gaus, Gerald F. and Chandran, Kukathas (2004). Handbook of Political Theory. Sage, London.
7. Held, David. (1989). Models of Democracy, Polity, Cambridge.
8. Marsh, David and Gerry Stoker (eds.) (2010). Theory and Methods in Political Science. London, Palgrave Macmillan.
9. Anne Philips (ed.) (1987). Feminism and Equality. New York University Press, New York.
10. Barry, N.P. (2000). Introduction to Modern Political Theory. London, Palgrave Macmillan.
11. Bottomore, Tom (1991). A Dictionary of Marxist Thought. Oxford: Blackwell Publisher.
12. Bowles, Samuel and Herbert Gintis. (1986). Democracy and Capitalism. Routledge, New York.
13. Carolyn, M. Elliott. (ed.) (2003). Civil Society and Democracy. OUP, New Delhi.
14. Dahl, R. (1989). Democracy and Its Critics. Yale University Press, New Heaven.
15. G. Duncan (ed.) (1983). Democratic Theory and Practice. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
16. Guha, R. and Spivak, G. C. (1988). Selected Subaltern Studies, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
17. Heywood, Andrew. (2003). Political Theory: An Introduction. St. Martin's Press, New York, 2003.
18. Hunt, Alan (1980). Marxism and Democracy. Lawrence and Wishart, London.
19. Leon Baradat (2001). Political Ideologies: Their Origins and Impact. Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
20. Macpherson, C. (1977). The Life and Times of Liberal Democracy, Verso, London.
21. Mouffe, Chantal. (G.C.). Dimensions of Radical Democracy. Verso, London.
22. Parekh, Bhiku. (1989). Gandhi's Political Philosophy. Macmillan.
23. Robert E. Goodin and Philip Pettit (ed.) (1993). A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy. Blackwell, Oxford.
24. Wasby, Stephen L. (ed.) (1970). Political Science: The Discipline and Its Dimensions. New York: Scribner.
25. White, S.K. (1991). Political Theory and Postmodernism. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
26. White, Stephen (2001). Communism and its Collapse. Routledge, New York.

Course Title: Western Political Thought
Course Code: POL. 508

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Total Hours: 60

Learning Outcomes
At the end of the course, the student will
1. Understand the evolution and diverse areas of the Western political thought
2. Acquire conceptual understanding of the political thought both from a classical perspective and from newer thinking.
3. Be able to examine the intellectual origins and analytical foundations of Western political thinking

Unit I   **15 hours**
Plato, Aristotle, Niccolò Machiavelli

Unit II   **15 hours**
Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Jean-Jacques Rousseau

Unit III   **15 hours**
Jeremy Bentham and John Stuart Mill

Unit IV   **15 hours**
Hegel, Karl Marx, Antonio Francesco Gramsci, Mao Zedong and John Rawls

Transactional Modes: Lectures, Tutorials, Group Discussion, Self-Learning

Suggested Readings:
1. Gauba, O. (2011). Western Political Thought. Chennai: Macmillan Publisher India Pvt. Ltd.
2. Jha, S. (2010). Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx. Noida: Dorling Kidersley (India) Pvt. Ltd.
3. McClelland, J. (1998). A history of Western political thought. London: Routledge.
4. Morrow, J. (2005). History of Western Political Thought: A Thematic Introduction (2nd ed.). London: Palgrave Macmillan.
5. Mukherjee, S., & Ramaswamy, S. (2011). A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx (2nd ed.). New Delhi: PHI Learning Private Limited.
6. Nelson, B. (1996). Western Political Thought: From Socrates to the Age of Ideology (2nd ed.). Suite: Waveland Press Inc.
7. Sharma, U., & Sharma, S. (2003). Western Political Thought. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers & Distributors.
8. Wayper, C. (1987). Political Thought. New York: Philosophical Library, Incorporated.
9. Adams, I., & Dyson, R. W. (2003). Fifty Major Political Thinkers. London: Routledge.
10. Ebenstein, W., & Ebenstein, A. O. (2002). Introduction to Political Thinkers. Fort Worth: Harcourt College Publishers.

11. Ebenstein, W. (1960). Great Political Thinkers: Plato to the Present. New York: Rinehart.
12. Hobbes, T., & Gaskin, J. C. A. (1998). Leviathan. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
13. Jones, T. (2002). Modern Political Thinkers and Ideas. London: Routledge.
14. Laski, H., J. (2015). A Grammar of Politics (Works of Harold J. Laski). Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge.
15. Machiavelli, N., Edward D., & Baynes, W. E. C. (1929). The Prince. London: A. Moring.
16. Marx, K., & Friedrich E. (1948). Manifesto 0f The Communist Party. New York: International Publishers.
17. Miller, D. (2000). The Blackwell Encyclopaedia of Political Thought. Oxford, UK: B. Blackwell.
18. Sabine, G. (1961). H. A History of Political Theory 3rd Edition. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Course Title: Political Institutions in India
Course Code: POL. 509

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Total Hours: 60

Learning Outcomes
At the end of the course, the student would be able to
1. Critically examine the role of colonial heritage in the evolution of the Indian political institutions along with their ideological moorings
2. Critical examine of the fundamental rights and duties
3. Critical analysis of the structure and functions of the Indian political institutions at the Centre and State levels.

Course Contents
Unit I   **15 hours**
Making of Indian Constitution: Colonial Heritage, Contribution of Nationalist Movement
Constitutional Assembly: Composition, Ideological Moorings

Unit II   **15 hours**
Preamble
Fundamental Rights and Duties
Directive Principles of State Policy

Unit III   **15 hours**
Union Parliament: Structure, Role and Functioning, Parliamentary Committees
Union Executive: President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers
Executive and Legislature in the States: Governor, Chief Minister and State Legislature

Unit IV   **15 hours**

Judiciary: Supreme Court, High Court, Judicial Review, Judicial Activism and Judicial Reforms

Suggested Readings:

1. Basu, D. D. (1955). Commentary on the constitution of India. Calcutta: Sarkar.
2. Basu, D. D. (2001). Shorter Constitution of India (13th ed.). Nagpur: Wadhwa and Company, Law Publishers.
3. Dua, B., & Singh, M. (2003). Indian federalism in the new millennium. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers & Distributors.
4. Hasan, Z., Sridharan, E., & Sudarshan, R. (2005). India's living constitution. London: Anthem.
5. Khan, R. (1997). Rethinking Indian federalism. Shimla: Inter-University Centre for Humanities and Social Sciences, Indian Institute of Advanced Study.
6. Pylee, M. (1962). India's Constitution. New York: Asia Pub. House.
7. Pylee, M. (1965). Constitutional government in India. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
8. Saez, Lawrence. (2004). Federalism without a Center. New Delhi: Sage.
9. Shukla, V. (1964). The Constitution of India. Lucknow: Eastern Book Co.

10. Baud, I., & Wit, J. (2008). New Forms of Urban Governance in India. New Delhi: SAGE Publications.
11. Chandra, P. (1998). Modern Indian Political Thought. New Delhi: Vikas Pub. House.
12. Jayapalan, N. (2000). Indian Political Thinkers. Delhi: Atlantic Publishers and Distributors.
13. Krishna Shetty, K. (1969). Fundamental Rights and Socio-Economic Justice in the Indian Constitution. Allahabad: Chaitanya Pub. House.
14. Kumar, R. (2006). Modern Indian Political Thought. New Delhi.

Transactional Modes: Lectures, Tutorials, Seminar, Group Discussion, Self-Learning and Project Method

	L	T	P	Cr
Course Code: POL. 541 **Course Title: Seminar I**	0	0	0	1

Learning Outcomes:
1 Students will be well versed with the communication and presentation skills required at different academic and research forums.
2 Students will learn how to make presentations on the concepts and research related topics.

Seminar Detail

Students will be given a topic by the respective supervisor related to research topics allotted to the students to prepare a presentation. From the 7th week, the presentations will be taken in the presence of the departmental faculty.

Transaction Mode: PowerPoint Presentation, Group Discussion, Research Papers.

Evaluation Criteria for Seminar:
1. **Continuous Assessment** – **50 Marks**

Sr. No.	SECTIONS	MARKS
1	Interaction with the Supervisor	25
2	Attendance (70% - 75% = 5, 75-80% = 6, 81-85%= 7, 86-90% = 8, 91-95%=9, above 95%=10)	10
3	Review	15
Total		50

2. **End Term Assessment** – **50 Marks**

Sr. No.	SECTIONS	MARKS
1	Presentation	25
2	Response to Question-Answer	10
3	Contents	15
Total		50

Course Title: India's Foreign Policy
Course Code: POL. 510

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Total Hours: 60

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the course, students will be able to
1. Analyse the genesis and fundamental determinants that provide bases of foreign policy making in India.
2. Develop a skill to analyse bilateral as well as multilateral relations of India.
3. Assess the nature and implications of India's relation with global institutions, different regions and nations
4. Develop a capacity to reflect on new issues emerging in international relations and India's response

Unit I   **15 hours**
Continuity and Change in India's Foreign Policy
Principles and Determinants of India's Foreign Policy
Non-alignment Movement: Historical Background and Relevance
India's Nuclear Policy

Unit II   **15 hours**
Contemporary Challenges to India's Security: Maritime Security, Energy Security, Environmental Security, Migrants and Refugees, Water Resources, International Terrorism, and Cyber security

Unit II   **15 hours**
India's Relations with Neighbourhood: SAARC, Gujral Doctrine and Look East/Act East Policy
India's Relations with Major Powers: USA, Russia, People's Republic of China

Unit IV   **15 hours**
India's Engagement with Multipolar World: India's relations with the European Union, BRICS, ASEAN, SCO, and SAARC

Transactional Modes: Lectures, Tutorials, Seminar, Group Discussion, Self-Learning and Project Method

Suggested Readings:
1. Bandyopadhyaya, Jayanta. (1970). The Making of India's Foreign Policy. New Delhi: Allied.
2. Dixit, Jyotindra Nath. (2001). India's Foreign Policy and Its Neighbours. New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.
3. Dixit, Jyotindra Nath. (2004). Makers of India's foreign policy: Raja Ram Mohun Roy to Yashwant Sinha. HarperCollins Publishers India.
4. Malone, David M., C. Raja Mohan, and Srinath Raghavan (eds.). (2015). Oxford Handbook on Indian Foreign Policy. UK: Oxford University Press.
5. Menon, Shivshankar. (2016). Choices: Inside the Making of India's Foreign Policy. Washington, DC: Brookings Institution Press.
6. Mohan, C. Raja. (2016). Modi's World: Expanding India's Sphere of Influence. Delhi: HarperCollins Publishers India.
7. Sachdeva, Gulshan. (2016). India in a Reconnecting Eurasia: Foreign Economic and Security Interests. London: Rowman & Littlefield.
8. Ahmed, Imtiaz. (1993). State and Foreign Policy: India's Role in South Asia. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Ltd.
9. Bajpai, Kanti, Saira Basit, and V. Krishnappa. (2014). India's Grand Strategy: History, Theory, Cases. New Delhi: Routledge.
10. Bajpai, Kanti. (2006). "Indian Conception of Order/Justice in International Relations: Nehruvian, Gandhian, Hindutva and Neo-Liberal", in Political Ideas in Modern India, edited by V.R. Mehta and Thomas Pantham, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 367-390.
11. Chacko, Priya. (2012). Indian Foreign Policy: The Politics of Postcolonial Identity from 1947 to 2004. New York: Routledge.
12. Chopra, V. D. (ed.). (2006). India's Foreign Policy in the 21st Century. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.
13. Choudhury, G.W. (1975). India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and the Major Powers. New York: The Free Press.
14. Ganguly, Sumit. (1986). The Origins of War in South Asia. Boulder: Westview.

15. Gujral, Inder Kumar. (2003). Continuity and Change, India's Foreign Policy. Delhi: Macmillan India Ltd.
16. Harrison, Selig S. and Subrahmanyam, K. (eds.). (1989). Superpower Rivalry in the Indian Ocean: Indian and American Perspectives. New York: Oxford University Press.
17. Hellmann, Gunther, and Knud Erik Jorgensen (eds.). (2015). Theorizing Foreign Policy in a Globalized World. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
18. Jacob, Happymon. (2010). Shaping India's Foreign Policy: People, Politics, and Places. Delhi: Har-Anand Publication Ltd.
19. Kapur, Ashok. (2001). Pokhran and Beyond: India's Nuclear Behavior. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
20. Kingah, Stephen, and Cintia Quiliconi (eds.). (2016). Global and Regional Leadership of BRICS Countries. Switzerland: Springer International Publishing.
21. Mohan, C. Raja. (2005). Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy. New Delhi: Penguin.
22. Muni, S.D. (1994). Understanding South Asia: Essays in the Memory of Late Prof. Urmiia Phadnis. New Delhi: South Asian Publishers.
23. Punjabi, Riyaz and A.K., Pasha (eds.). (1998). India and the Islamic World. Delhi: Radiant Publishers.
24. Sikri, Rajiv. (2013). Challenge and Strategy: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
25. Tharoor, Shashi. (2013). Pax Indica: India and the World of the Twenty-first Century. UK: Penguin.

Course Title: Strategic Thinking and Culture	L	T	P	Cr
Course Code: POL. 511	4	0	0	4

Total Hours: 60

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the course, the students would be able to
1. Appreciate the art and culture of strategic thinking along with its significance for the country.
2. Comprehend and analyze the theories of strategic thinking with relation to War.
3. Apply the core concepts and basic models in strategic thinking to the case studies that would be taken up in the classroom sessions.
4. Analyse and predict the future geopolitical fault lines based on the study of the content in the course.

Unit I   **15 hours**
Defining strategy: strategic thinking and culture
Strategic environment
Significance of development of strategic culture in the warfare

Unit II   **15 hours**
War: causes and consequences
Case studies

Unit III   **15 hours**
Theories of war: Kautilya, Sun Tzu and Clausewitz

Unit IV   **15 hours**
Guerrilla warfare, low intensity conflict and proxy war
Understanding Nuclear Strategy: Deterrence and Nuclear Triad

Transactional Modes: Lectures, Discussions, Brain Storming, Seminar, Role Playing, Seminar, Group Discussion

Suggested Readings:

1. Jomini, A. (1971). The art of war. Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press.
2. Mao, Z. (1962). Guerilla warfare. London.
3. McGuire, M. (1999). China's nuclear environment and the US theatre missile defence initiative. Gold Coast, Qld.: Bond University, School of Humanities and Social Sciences.
4. Montgomery, T. (1991). Fighting guerrillas. New York: Columbia University-New York University Consortium.
5. Newhouse, J. (1989). War and peace in the nuclear age. New York: Knopf.
6. Osanka, F. (1962). Modern guerrilla warfare. New York: Free Press of Glencoe.
7. Peoples, C. (2010). Justifying ballistic missile defence. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
8. Sunzi, & Griffith, S. (1971). The art of war. London: Oxford University Press.
9. Napoleon. (1954). Jomini, Clausewitz and Schlieffen. West Point, N.Y.: Dept. of Military Art and Engineering, United States Military Academy.
10. Quimby, R. (1957). The background of Napoleonic warfare. New York: Columbia University Press.
11. Tzu, S., Conners, S., & Giles, L. (2009). The Art of War by Sun Tzu - Classic Edition. [Place of publication not identified]: El Paso Norte Press.
12. Van Creveld, M. The transformation of war.
13. Youngs, T., & Taylor, C. (2003). Ballistic missile defence. England: International Affairs and Defence Section, House of Commons Library.

Course Title: Making of Modern India	**L**	**T**	**P**	**Cr**
Course Code: POL. 512	4	0	0	4

Total Hours: 60

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the course, the students would be able to
1. Appreciate and understand the Indian Renaissance and the social movements that ultimately led to the rise of Indian Nationalism.
2. Trace the economic and political rise of India by analysing its planned economy and further developments of globalisations.

3. Critically analyse the contemporary problems of electoral politics, regionalism, communalism etc

Unit I   **15 hours**
Indian Renaissance in the 19th century
Social Reforms Movements
Rise of Indian nationalism

Unit II   **15 hours**
Indian economy on the eve of independence
Planned development in India
New Economic Policy: Liberalisation, Privatisation, and Globalisation

Unit III   **15 hours**
Electoral Politics: Participation, Contestation, Representation and Emerging Trends
Caste and Religion in Indian Politics
Regionalism and Language: Demands for New States

Unit IV   **15 hours**
Nationalism: Contemporary Perspectives
Political parties and Pressure groups in India
Social Movements in India: Dalit, Women and Farmers

Transactional Modes: Lectures, Tutorials, Seminar, Group Discussion, Self-Learning and Project Method

Suggested Readings:
1. Bates, Crispin (2007). Subaltern and the Raj: South Asia since 1600. London: Routledge.
2. Chandra, Bipin (2012). The Writings of Bipan Chandra: The Making of Modern India: from Marx to Gandhi. Orient BlackSwan.
3. Chandra, Bipin, Mridula Mukherjee, and Aditya Mukherjee (2007). India since Independence (12th reprint). New Delhi: Penguin Books.
4. Chandra, Bipin, Mridula Mukherjee, and Aditya Mukherjee, Sucheta Mahajan, and K. N. Panikkar (2000). India's Struggle for Independence. New Delhi: Penguin Books.
5. Guha, Ramachandra (2008). India after Gandhi. New Delhi: McMillan.
6. Guha, Ramachandra (ed.) (2010). Makers of Modern India. New Delhi: Penguin Books.
7. Jalal, A. and S. Bose (2002). Modern South Asia, History, Culture and Political Economy. New York: Routledge.
8. Srinivas, M.N. (1972). Social Change in Modern India. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
9. Aloysius, G. (1998). Nationalism without a Nation in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
10. Alter, Petere (1994). Nationalism (second edition). London: Edward Arnold.

11. Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar (2008). "Eighteen Fifty-Seven and it Many Histories" in 1857: Essays from Economic and Political Weekly. Delhi: Orient Longman, pp.1-22.
12. Bandypadhyay, Sekhar (2004). From Plassey to Partition. Delhi: Orient Longman.
13. Chandra, Bipan (1999). Essays on Colonialism. Hyderabad: Orient Longman Ltd.
14. Habib, Irfan (2007). "Understanding 1857" in Sabyasachi Bhattacharya (ed.). Rethinking 1857. Delhi: Orient Longman.
15. Islam, Shamsul (2004). "The Origins of Indian Nationalism" in Religious Dimensions of Indian Nationalism. Delhi: Media House, pp. 71-103.
16. Metcalf, B., & Metcalf, T. (2002). A concise history of India. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
17. Namboodiripad, E., & Menon, K. (1986). A History of Indian Freedom Struggle. Trivandrum, India: Social Scientist Press.
18. Pradhan, Ram Chandra (2008). Raj to Swaraj. New Delhi: Macmillan.
19. Robb, Peter (2008). "On the Rebellion of 1857: A Brief History of an Idea" in 1857: Essays from Economic and Political Weekly. Delhi: Orient Longman.
20. Sarkar, S. (1989). Modern India, 1885-1947. New York: St. Martin's Press.
21. Seal, Anil (1973). "Imperialism and Nationalism in India" in John Gallagher, Gordon Johnson, Anil Seal (eds.). Locality, Province & Nation: Essays on Indian Politics 18701940. London: Cambridge.
22. Spear, T., & Smith, V. (1978). The Oxford history of modern India, 1740-1975. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
23. Thapar, Romila (2000). "Interpretations of Colonial History: Colonial, Nationalist, Postcolonial" in Peter Ronald deSouza (ed.) Contemporary India: Transitions. New Delhi: Sage Publications. pp. 25-36.

Course Code: POL. 513
Course Title: Introduction to International Relations

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Total Hours: 60

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the course, the students would be able to
1. Interpret the nature of the International Relations
2. Critically analyse the International Relations Theories along with the evolution and functioning of the UN's role in conflict and peace

Unit I   **8 Hours**
International Relations: Meaning, Nature, and Approaches

Unit II   **8 Hours**
Theories of International Relations: Idealism, Realism, Liberalism, New Realism and New Liberalism

Unit III   **8 Hours**
United Nations: Evolution, Aims, Objectives, and Structure

Unit IV   **6 Hours**
UN, Peace and Development Perspectives; Humanitarian Intervention and International Law
Conflict and Peace: Changing Nature of Warfare, Weapons of Mass Destruction, Conflict Resolution, Conflict Transformation and Arms Control Regimes

Transactional Modes: Lectures, Tutorials, Seminar, Group Discussion, Self-Learning and Project Method

Suggested Readings:
1. Baylis, J., Smith, S., & Owens, P. (2008). The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations (4th ed.). Oxford New York: Oxford University Press.
2. Basu, R. (2012). International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues (1st ed.). New Delhi: SAGE Publications India Pvt. Ltd.
3. Goldstein, J. (1994). International relations. New York, NY: HarperCollins College Publishers.
4. Griffiths, M. (2007). International relations Theory for the Twenty-First Century: An Introduction (1st ed.). Abingdon Oxon: Routledge.
5. Jorgensen, K. E. (2010). International Relations Theory: A New Introduction. Hampshire: Palgrave Macmillan.
6. Heywood, A. (2014). Global Politics. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
7. Devetak, R., Burke, A., & George, J. (Eds.). (2011). An introduction to international relations. Cambridge University Press.
8. Buzan, B. (1987). An Introduction to Strategic Studies: Military Technology and International Relations. Springer.
9. Tertais (2002), 'Do Arms Races Matter', Washington Quarterly, vol. 24, no. 4 (Autumn 2002), pp. 45-58
10. Scott D. Sagan, "Why Do States Build Nuclear Weapons?" International Security 21 (Winter 1996/97), pp. 54-86.
11. Stephen M. Walt (1991), "The Renaissance of Security Studies." International Studies Quarterly 35,2 (June): 211-39
12. Slaughter, A. M., Tulumello, A. S., & Wood, S. (1998). International law and international relations theory: A new generation of interdisciplinary scholarship. American Journal of International Law, 367-397.

L	T	P	Cr
2	0	0	2

Course Code: POL. 514
Course Title: Introduction to South Asian Regional Integration

Total Hours: 30

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the course, the students would be able to
- Interpret the concept and various dimensions of regional integration in South Asia
- To analyse the comparative analysis of the regional organizations
- Critically examine to identify the challenges being faced by the various regional organizations
- Apply the acquired skill to generate public opinion with respect to the regional organizations

Transactional Modes: Lectures, Tutorials, Seminar, Group Discussion, Self-Learning and Project Method

Unit I 8 Hours
Regionalism: Meaning, Concept, Characters and Types
Theories of Regional Integration

Unit II 8 Hours
SAARC: Genesis, Structure and Its Role

Unit III 8 Hours
SAARC, SCO, European Union, and ASEAN: Comparative Analysis

Unit IV 6 Hours
Regionalism and Geopolitics: Challenges to South Asian Regional Integration

Suggested Readings:
1. Understanding Terrorism in South Asia: Beyond Statist Discourses (1st ed.). New Delhi: Manohar Publishers and Distributors.
2. Bisht, M. (2009). Contemporary Issues in South Asia: Documents (1st ed.). New Delhi: Institute of Defence Studies and Analysis.
3. Carranza, M. (2009). South Asian Security and International Nuclear Order: Creating a Robust Indo-Pakistani Nuclear Arms Control Regime. Suite: Ashgate Publishing Limited.
4. Chandran, D., & Chari, P. (2011). Armed Conflicts in South Asia 2010: Growing Left-Wing Extremism and Religious Violence (1st ed.). New Delhi: Routledge.
5. Dhaliwal, S. (2009). Development of regionalism in South Asia. New Delhi: MD Publications.
6. Dixit, J. (2012). Indian Foreign Policy and Its Neighbours. New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.
7. Iqbal, D. (2010). Global Companion to South Asian Economy: Tradition, Transition and Transformation. New Delhi: Global Vision Publishing House.

8. Khan, R. (2012). SAARC Nations: New Role and Challenges Ahead. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
9. Kim, N. (2009). Globalization and regional integration in Europe and Asia. Farnham, England: Ashgate.
10. Ollapally, D. (2009). The Politics of Extremism in South Asia. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
11. Orton, A. (2010). India's Borderland Disputes: China, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Nepal. New Delhi: Epitome Books.
12. Riaz, A. (2010). Religion and Politics in South Asia (1st ed.). Abingdon Oxon: Routledge.
13. Roy, M. (2010). India and Her Sub-Continent Neighbours: New Pattern of Relationships. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.
14. Rudolph, L., & Rudolph, S. (2008). Making U.S. Foreign Policy Toward South Asia: Regional Imperatives and the Imperial Presidency. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
15. Saez, L. (2011). The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC): An Emerging Collaboration Architecture (1st ed.). New York: Routledge.
16. Schottli, J., & Wolf, S. (2010). State and Foreign Policy in South Asia. New Delhi: Samskriti.
17. Sridharan, E. (2011). International relations Theory and South Asia (1st ed.). New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
18. Khilnani, S., Raghavan, V., & Thiruvengadam, A. (2013). Comparative Constitution in South Asia (1st ed.). New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
19. Kumar, L. (2010). Shanghai Cooperation Organisation. Kolkata: Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian Studies.
20. Lombaerde, P., & Söderbaum, F. (2013). Regionalism. Los Angeles: SAGE.
21. Mattli, W. (1999). The logic of regional integration. New York: Cambridge University Press.
22. Sharma, S. (2001). India and SAARC. New Delhi: Gyan Pub. House.
23. Yong, T. (2010). South Asia: Societies in Political and Economic Transition (1st ed.). New Delhi: Manohar Publishers and Distributors.
24. Rehbein, R. (2002). Managing proliferation in South Asia: A case for assistance to unsafe nuclear arsenals. The Non-proliferation Review, 9(1), 92-111.

Course Code: POL. 529
Course Title: Research Methodology

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Total Hours: 60

Learning Outcomes
1. At the end of the course, students will be able to:
2. Identify essential concepts of political research.
3. Interpret political ontology and political epistemology.
4. Discuss various approaches, methods, and techniques of research in politics.
5. Apply various methods and techniques in doing political research.
6. Construct a theory to understand the political complex world.

Unit I   **15 hours**
Introduction: Meaning, Objectives, Characteristics, Significance, and Types of Research; Research Approaches, Research Methods vs. Research Methodology, Research Process, and Criteria of Good Research
Knowledge and Its Development
Paradigm and Paradigm-Shift, Theory – Construction and validity

Unit II   **15 hours**
Literature Survey and Review: Meaning of Literature Survey and Review, Sources of Literature, Methods of Literature Review
Formulating Research Problem: Understanding a Research Problem, Selecting the Research Problem, Steps in Formulation of a Research Problem, Formulation of Research Objectives
Hypothesis: Characteristics, Types, and Formation
Research Design: Meaning and Relevance of Research Design, Characteristics of a Good Research Design, Different Research Designs, Basic Principles of Experimental Designs, Data Collection, Processing, and Interpretation

Unit III   **15 hours**
Qualitative Methods – Historical, Grounded Theory, and Ethnography, Phenomenology, Case Study, and Discourse Method
Quantitative Methods – Exploratory, Descriptive, and Causal
Interpretation of Exploratory and Descriptive Statistics
Mixed Method: Meaning and Characteristics, Designs and its Application

Unit IV   **15 hours**
Report Writing: Types of Reports – Technical and Popular Reports, Significance of Report Writing, Different Steps in Writing Report, Art of Writing Research Proposals, Research Papers, Project Reports, and Dissertations/Thesis; Basics of Citation, Notes, and Bibliography/Reference Preparation Styles; Report Presentation: Oral and Poster Presentations of Research Reports; Writing of Publishable Research Paper in Social Science
Research and Integrity: Plagiarism and Copyright Issues, Ethics in Research

Transactional Modes: Lectures, Tutorials, Seminar, Group Discussion, Self-Learning and Project Method

Suggested Readings:
1. Audi, Robert. (2002). Epistemology: A Contemporary Introduction to the Theory of Knowledge. London: Routledge.
2. Omodeo, Pietro Daniel (2019). Political Epistemology: The Problem of Ideology in Science Studies. Switzerland: Springer.
3. Sanctis, Sarah De (2016). An Ontology for Social Reality (Tiziana Andina) (Translated). Turin, Italy: Palgrave Macmillan.
4. Edelman, Murray (1977). Political Language: Words That Succeed and Policies That Fail. New York San Francisco London: Academic Press.
5. Grossmann, Reinhardt (1992). The Existence of the World: An Introduction to Ontology. London and New York: Routledge.
6. Creswell, John W. (2011). Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications.
7. De Vaus, D. A. (2002). Surveys in Social Research (5th edn.). London: Routledge.
8. Galderisi, Peter. (2015). Understanding Political Science Statistics: Observations and Expectations in Political Analysis. New York and London: Routledge.
9. Jesson, Jill K., Lydia Matheson, and Fiona M. Lacey. (2011). Doing Your Literature Review: Traditional and Systematic Techniques. New Delhi: SAGE Publications Ltd.
10. Kellstedt, M. Paul and Guy D. Whitten. (2013). The Fundamentals of Political Science Research (2nd edition). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
11. Lester, James D. and Jim D. Lester Jr. (2007). Principles of Writing Research Papers. New York: Longman.
12. McNabb, David E. (2015). Research Methods for Political Science: Quantitative and Qualitative Methods (2nd edition). New York: Routledge.
13. Moses, Jonathon W. and Torbjorn L. Knutsen. (2012). Ways of Knowing: Competing Methodologies in Social and Political Research (second edition). China: Plagrave Macmillan.
14. Shoemaker, Pamela J., James William Tankard, Jr., and Dominic L. Lasorsa. (2004). How to Build Social Science Theories. London and New Delhi: Sage Publications.
15. Berg, Bruce L. (2001). Qualitative Research Methods for Social Sciences. Boston: Allyn and Bacon, 2001.
16. Flyvbjerg, Bent. (2001). Making Social Science Matter: Why social inquiry fails and how it can succeed again (translated by Steven Sampson). Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press.
17. Schram, Sanford F. and Brian Caterino. eds. (2006). Making Political Science Matter: Debating Knowledge, Research, and Method. New York and London: New York University Press.
18. Weakliem, David L. (2016). Hypothesis Testing and Model Selection in the Social Sciences. New York and London: The Guilford Press.
19. Bernard, H.R. (2000). Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Newbury Park, Cal.: Sage.

20. Grix, Jonathan. (2010). The Foundations of Research. London: Palgrave Macmillan.
21. Groves, Robert M, et al. (2009). Survey Methodology. New Jersey: Wiley.
22. Harrison, Lisa and Theresa Callan. (2013). Key Research Concepts in Politics and International Relations. London: Sage.
23. Joseph, Gibaldi. (2009). MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers. Modern Language Association of America.
24. Kanji, Gopal K. (2006). 100 Statistical Tests (3rd edt.). London: Sage.
25. Kapiszewski, Diana, Lauren M. MacLean, and Benjamin L. Read. (2015). Field Research in Political Science. Cambridge University Press.
26. Kuhn, Thomas. (2012). The Structure of Scientific Revolutions. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
27. Lamont, Christopher. (2015). Research Methods in International Relations. London: Sage.
28. Mahan, Margaret D. F. (2003). Chicago Manual of Style. Phi Learning Pvt. Ltd.
29. Maoz, Zeev. (2004). Multiple Paths to Knowledge in International Relations: Methodology in the Study of Conflict Management and Conflict Resolution. Lexington Books.
30. Marsh, David and Gerry Stoker (eds.). (2010). Theory and Methods in Political Science. 3rd Edition, London: Macmillan.
31. Popper, Karl. (2004). The Logic of Scientific Discovery (re-print). New York: Basic Books.
32. Sprinz, Detlef F. and Yael Wolinsky-Nahmias (eds.). (2007). Models, Numbers, and Cases: Methods for Studying International Relations. The University of Michigan Press.

Course Code: POL. 521
Course Title: Comparative Political Analysis

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Total Hours: 60

Learning Outcomes
At the end of the course, the students would be able to
1. Interpret the various approaches to the study of the Comparative Politics
2. Critically analyses the changing nature of state in the changing society in the backdrop of globalization.
3. Apply the comparative political analysis to interpret the various political formal and informal structures and processes

Unit-I   **15 hours**
Approaches to the Study of Comparative Politics: Institutional, Political Culture, Political Economy, and New Institutionalism
Colonialism and Decolonisation: Forms of Colonialism, Anti-Colonial Struggles

Unit-II   **15 hours**
State Theory: Debate Over the Nature of State in Capitalist and Socialist Societies; Post-Colonial States, Welfare State; Globalisation and Nation States Political Regimes: Democratic and Non-Democratic Regimes

Unit-III   **15 hours**
Constitution and Constitutionalism: Forms of Constitutions, Rule of Law, Judicial Independence and Liberal constitutionalism

Unit-IV   **15 hours**
Structures of Power: Ruling Class, Power Elites and Democratic Elitism
Actors and Processes: Electoral Systems, Party Systems, New Social Movements, Non-Governmental Organisation, Civil Society Campaign

Transactional Modes: Lectures, Tutorials, Seminar, Group Discussion, Self-Learning and Project Method

Suggested Readings:
1. Almond, G., Jr., G., Strom, K., & Dalton, R. (2009). Comparative Politics Today: A World View (8th ed.). New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley (India).
2. Bara, J., & Pennington, M. (2009). Comparative Politics (1st ed.). New Delhi: SAGE Publications India.
3. Caramani, D. (2008). Comparative Politics (1st ed.). Oxford, New York: Oxford University Press.
4. Chakrabarty, B., & Pandey, R. (2008). Indian Government and Politics. New Delhi: SAGE Publications India.
5. Drogus, C., & Orvis, S. (2009). Introducing Comparative Politics: Concepts and Causes in Context. Washington DC: CQ Press.
6. Green, D., & Luehrmann, L. (2012). Comparative Politics of the "Third World": Linking Concepts and Cases (3rd ed.). New Delhi: Viva Books Private Limited.
7. Ishiyama, J. (2012). Comparative Politics: Principles of Democracy and Democratization. West Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell.
8. Kamrava, M. (2008). Understanding Comparative Politics: A Framework for Analysis (2nd ed.). Routledge: Abingdon, Oxon
9. Landman, T., & Robinson, N. (2009). The SAGE Handbook of Comparative Politics (1st ed.). SAGE Publications Ltd.: London.
10. Mayer, L., Patterson, D., & Thames, F. (2009). Contending Perspectives in Comparative Politics (1st ed.). Washington, DC: CQ Press.
11. Samuels, D. (2013). Comparative politics. New York: Pearson Education.
12. Baehr, P., & Richter, M. (2004). Dictatorship in history and theory. Washington, D.C.: German Historical Institute.
13. Day, A., & Degenhardt, H. (1980). Political parties of the world. Detroit: Gale Research Co.
14. Guelke, A., & Guelke, A. (2009). The new age of terrorism and the international political system. London: I.B. Tauris.
15. Key, V. (1964). Politics, parties, & pressure groups. New York: Crowell.
16. McCaffrey, P. (2004). U.S. election system. New York: H.W. Wilson.

17. O'dwyer, C., & Ziblatt, D. (2006). Does Decentralisation Make Government More Efficient and Effective? Commonwealth & Comparative Politics, 44(3), 326-343.
18. Shapiro, I., & Macedo, S. (2000). Designing democratic institutions. New York: New York University Press.
19. Simpson, D. (1999). Pressure groups. London: Hodder & Stoughton.
20. Webb, P., Farrell, D., & Holliday, I. (2002). Political parties in advanced industrial democracies. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
21. Blondel, J. (1996). Then and Now: Comparative Politics. Political Studies, 47 (1), 152-160.
22. Chandhoke, N. (1996). Limits of Comparative Political Analysis. Economic and Political Weekly, 31 (4), January 27, PE 2-PE2-PE8.

Course Code: POL. 522
Course Title: Public Administration

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Total Hours: 60

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the course, the students would be able to
1. explain the nature, scope and evolution of Public Administration.
2. Comprehend and differentiate the diverse aspects of public Administration, policy formation and its implementation.
3. Apply critical thinking for public policy analysis.
4. Identify major issues and contemporary challenges in today's public institutions

Unit I   **15 hours**
Meaning, Nature and Scope of Public Administration, Public and Private Administration Approaches: System Theory, Decision-Making, and Ecological Approach

Unit II   **15 hours**
Public Administration Theories and Concepts: Scientific Management Theory, Rational Choice Theory Development Administration
Line and Staff agencies: Formal and Informal Administration Departments, Public Cooperation and Boards

Unit III   **15 hours**
Bureaucracy and Civil Services, Recruitment, Training and Promotions
Financial Administration: Significance of Financial Management and Budgetary Process

Unit IV   **15 hours**
Administrative Problems: Emergence and Significance
Administrative Reforms in India: RTI, Citizen Charter, Consumer Protection Act, Lokpal and Lokayuta

Transactional Modes: Lectures, Tutorials, Seminar, Group Discussion, Case studies, Self-Learning and Project Method

Suggested Readings:

1. Arora, R., & Goyal, R. (1995). Indian public administration. New Delhi: Wishwa Prakashan.
2. Basu, R. (2004). Public Administration: Concepts and Theories (5th ed.). New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
3. Maheshwari, S. (1983). Functions and problems of Indian polity. New Delhi: Indian Institute of Public Administration.
4. Mullen, R. (2012). Decentralization, local governance, and social wellbeing in India. New York: Routledge
5. Golembiewski, R. T. (1977). Public administration as a developing discipline. Marcel Dekker Inc.
6. Waldo, D. (1965). Public Administration and Culture. Syracuse University Press.
7. Pfiffner, J. P. (1999). Traditional public administration versus the new public management: accountability versus efficiency.
8. White, L. D. (1935). Introduction to the study of public administration.
9. Frederickson, H. G. (1997). The spirit of public administration. Jossey-Bass Incorporated Pub.
10. Dahl, R. A. (1947). The science of public administration: Three problems. Public Administration Review, 7(1), 1-11.
11. Pani, N. (2001). Grievance management in India. New Delhi: Anmol Publications.
12. Indian journal of Public Administration, IIPA, New Delhi.
13. Bhattacharya, M. (2011). New Horizons of Public Administration, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers.

Course Code: POL. 523
Course Title: Theories of International Relations

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Total Hours: 60

Learning Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students would be able to
1. Identify actors and processes in international politics by providing examples and framing opinions based on theories of international relations.
2. Demonstrate extensive knowledge of literature.
3. Identify the strengths and weaknesses of IR's various theoretical approaches.
4. Analyse contemporary and historical international events from a variety of theoretical viewpoints.

Unit I   **15 hours**
Theories of International Relations: Idealism, Realism, Marxism, Liberalism, Social Constructivism, Critical International Relations Theory

Unit II   **15 hours**
Concepts: State System, Non-State Actor, Power, Sovereignty
World Order, World Government, International Public Opinion

Unit III   **15 hours**
Conflict and Peace: Changing Nature of Warfare, Conflict Resolution, Conflict Transformation
Political Economy of International Relations: Globalisation, Global Governance, Bretton Woods System, North-South Dialogue

Unit IV   **15 hours**
Regional Organisations: Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), African Union, the Union of South American Nations (USAN)

Transactional Modes: Lectures, Tutorials, Seminar, Group Discussion, Self-Learning and Project Method

Suggested Readings:
1. Baylis, J., Smith, S., & Owens, P. (2013). The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations. Oxford University Press.
2. Woods, N. (1999). Order, globalization, and inequality in world politics. In Inequality, globalization and world politics (pp. 8-35). Oxford University Press.
3. Dunne, T., Kurki, M., & Smith, S. (2013). International relations theories. Oxford University Press.
4. Dunne, Tim, Milja Kurki and Steve Smith (eds.). (2010). International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity, 2nd ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
5. Stengel, F. A., Dunne, T., Kurki, M., & Smith, S. (2007). International Relations Theories. Discipline and Diversity.
6. Baylis, J., Smith, S., & Owens, P. (2013). The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations. Oxford University Press.
7. Jackson, R., & Sørensen, G. (2016). Introduction to international relations: theories and approaches. Oxford University Press.
8. Burchill, S., Linklater, A., Devetak, R., Donnelly, J., Nardin, T. et. al. (2013). Theories of international relations. Palgrave Macmillan.
9. Boucher, D. (1998). Political theories of international relations (Vol. 383). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
10. Fearon, J. D. (1998). Domestic politics, foreign policy, and theories of international relations. Annual Review of Political Science, 1(1), 289-313.
11. Nicholson, M. (1998). Theories of international relations. In International Relations (pp. 90-119). Macmillan Education UK.
12. Keohane, Robert O., and Lisa L. Martin, (1995). "The promise of institutionalist theory" International Security 20. (1). 39-51.
13. Keohane, Robert O. (1995). International Institutions and State Power: Essays in International Relations Theory. Boulder, CO: Westview Press.

14. Krasner, Stephen D., ed., (1989). International Regimes. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 1983.
15. Buzan, Barry, (2001). 'The English School: An Underexploited Resource in IR', Review of International Studies, 27. (3). 471-488.
16. Clark, Ian, (2009). 'Towards an English School Theory of Hegemony', European Journal of International Relations 15. (2). 203-228.
17. Wendt, Alexander, (1992). 'Anarchy is What States Make of It: The Social Construction of Power Politics', International Organization 46., 391-426.
18. Tickner, J. Ann, (1997). "You just don't understand: troubled engagements between feminists and IR theorists." International Studies Quarterly 41(4). 611-632.
19. Robert Jervis, (1982). "Security Regimes", International Organization, 36 (2). 357-378
20. Stephen D. Krasner, (1982). "Structural Causes and Regime Consequences: Regimes as Intervening Variables", International Organization, 36 (2). 185-205
21. Keohane, Robert, ed., (1986). Neorealism and Its Critics, NY: Columbia University Press.
22. Bull, Hedley, (1977). The Anarchical Society. London: Palgrave, especially pp. 3-21.
23. Buzan, Barry, (2004). From International to World Society? Cambridge University Press.

Course Title: Seminar II	**L**	**T**	**P**	**Cr**
Course Code: POL.542	0	0	0	1

Learning Outcomes:
1. Students will be well versed with the communication and presentation skills required at different academic and research forums.
2. Students will learn how to make presentations on the concepts and research related topics.

Seminar Detail
Students will be given a topic by the respective supervisor related to research topics allotted to the students to prepare a presentation. From the 7th week, the presentations will be taken in the presence of the departmental faculty.

Transaction Mode: Power Point Presentation, Group Discussion, Reading Research Papers.

Seminar Detail
Students will be given a topic by the respective supervisor related to research topics allotted to the students to prepare a presentation. From the 7th week, the presentations will be taken.

Transaction Mode: PowerPoint Presentation, Group Discussion, Research Papers.

Evaluation Criteria for Seminar:

1. **Continuous Assessment – 50 Marks**

Sr. No.	SECTIONS	MARKS
1	Interaction with the Supervisor	25
2	Attendance (70% - 75% = 5, 75-80% = 6, 81-85%= 7, 86-90% = 8, 91-95%=9, above 95%=10)	10
3	Review	15
Total		50

2. **End Term Assessment – 50 Marks**

Sr. No.	SECTIONS	MARKS
1	Presentation	25
2	Response to Question-Answer	10
3	Contents	15
Total		50

Course Code: POL. 524
Course Title: India's Freedom Struggle

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Total Hours: 60

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the course, student will be able to
1. Value the historiography of Indian Nationalism.
2. Appreciate the role contributions and the achievements of the freedom fighters.

Unit I 15 hours
First war of Indian Independence (1857)
Reform Movements in 20th Century: Social Reforms Movements, Self-Respect Movement, Ambedkarite Movement

Unit II 15 hours
Indian Nationalist Movement: 1885 - 1919
Indian Nationalist Movement: 1920 - 1947

Unit III 15 hours
Mass Mobilisation and Freedom Movements: Khilafat, Non-Cooperation and Civil Disobedient Movement
Formation of Muslim League and Advocacy of Two Nations Theory

Unit IV   **15 hours**
Achieving India's Independence: Impact of the Second World War, Quit India movement, and Partition of India

Suggested Readings:
1. Majumdar, R. C. (1961). Three phases of India's struggle for Freedom. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.
2. Chandra, B. (1979). Nationalism and colonialism in modern India. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
3. Brown, J. M. (1977). Gandhi and civil disobedience (p. 168). New York: Cambridge University Press.
4. Das, S. K. (1991). History of Indian Literature: 1911-1956, struggle for freedom: triumph and tragedy (Vol. 1). Sahitya Akademi.
5. Chandra, B., Mukherjee, M., Mukherjee, A., Panikkar, K. N., & Mahajan, S. (1989). India's Struggle for Independence (pp. 142-5). B. Chandra (Ed.). Penguin Books India.
6. Brass, P. R. (1994). The politics of India since independence (Vol. 1). Cambridge University Press.
7. Chandra, B. (2000). India after independence: 1947-2000. Penguin UK.
8. Majumdar, R. C. (1977). History of the freedom movement in India (Vol. 3). Firma KL Mukhopadhyay.
9. Sarkar, S. (1973). The Swadeshi Movement in Bengal, 1903-1908. New Delhi: People's Publishing House.

Course Code: POL. 525
Course Title: Political Sociology

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Total Hours: 60

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the course, the students would be able to
1. Evaluate the meaning, nature, scope, significance and the evolution of political sociology.
2. Critically evaluate and apply the various sociological theories to interpret the true nature political and social democracy
3. Critically deconstruction of the various political and sociological processes through the interpretations of socio-political formal and informal structures

Unit I   **15 hours**
Political Sociology: Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance
Evolution of Political Sociology

Unit II   **15 hours**
Elitist theory of Democracy: Vilfredo Pareto, Gaetano Mosca, Robert Michels and C. Wright Mills, Robert Dahl

Unit III   **15 hours**
Political Culture, Political Socialization, Political Mobilisation, Political Communication and Political Participation.

Unit IV   **15 hours**
Social Basis of Political Party Systems, Pressure Groups and Interest Groups

Transactional Modes: Lectures, Tutorials, Seminar, Group Discussion, Self-Learning and Project Method

Suggested Readings:

1. Almond, G. A. and S. Verba (1963). The Civic Culture. Princeton NJ: Princeton University Press.
2. Amenta, Edwin, Kate Nash, and Alan Scott (eds.) (2012). The Wiley-Blackwell Companion to Political Sociology. West Sussex, UK: Wiley-Blackwell.
3. Bayly, S. (1999). Caste, Society and Politics in India from the Eighteenth Century to the Modern Age. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
4. Desai, A. R. (1974). State and Society in India: Essays in Dissent. Bombay: Popular.
5. Drake, Michael S. (2010). Political Sociology for a Globalizing World. Cambridge, UK: Polity Press.
6. Janoski, Thomas, and Robert R. Alford, Alexander M. Hicks, and Mildred A. Schwartz (eds.) (2005). The Handbook of Political Sociology: States, Civil Societies, and Globalization. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
7. Milbrath, L. (1965). Political Participation. Skokie Illinois: Rand-McNally.
8. Oomen, T. K. (1990). Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements. New Delhi: Sage.
9. Baxi, U. (1990). Political Justice, Legislative Reservation for Scheduled Castes, and Social Change. Madras: University of Madras.
10. Baxi, U. and B. Parekh (ed.) (1994). Crisis and Change in Contemporary India. New Delhi: Sage.
11. Beck, C. and T. J. McKechnie (1971). Political Elites: A Selected and Computerized Bibliography. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press.
12. Bendix, R. and S. M. Lipset (1966). Class, Status and Power (2nd edn.). New York: The Free Press.
13. Beteille, A. (ed.) (1983). Equality and Inequality: Theory and Practice. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
14. Brass, P. R. (1985). Caste, Faction and Party in Indian Politics (Vols.2). Delhi: Chanakya Publications.
15. Brass, P. R. (1991). Ethnicity and Nationalism: Theory and Comparison. New Delhi: Sage.
16. Chilcote, R. H. (1994). Theories of Comparative Politics: The Search for a Paradigm Reconsidered (2nd edn.). Boulder Colorado: Westview Press.
17. Dawson, R. E. and K. Prewitt (1973). Political Socialization. Boston: Little Brown.
18. Dennis, J. (1973). Socialization of Politics. New York: Wiley.
19. Eisenstadt, S. N. (1966). Essays on Comparative Institutions. New York: Wiley.
20. Galanter, M. (1983). Competing Equalities: Law and the Backward Classes in India. Berkeley: University of California Press.

21. Goswami, B.B. (ed.) (1997). Ethnicity, Politics and Political Systems in Tribal India. Calcutta: Anthropological Survey of India.
22. Janowitz, M. (1970). Political Conflict: Essays in Political Sociology. New York: New Viewpoints, Watts.
23. Javos, D. (1973). Socialization to Politics. New York: Praeger.
24. Khan, M. A. (1980). Scheduled Castes and their Status in India. New Delhi: Uppal.
25. Kothari, R. (1970). Caste and Politics in India. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
26. Kothari, R. (1970). Politics in India. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
27. Kothari, R. (1976). Democratic Polity and Social Change in India. Delhi: Allied.
28. Kumar, A. (ed.) (1999). Nation-Building in India: Culture, Power and Society. New Delhi: Radiant Publishers.
29. Kuppuswamy, B. (1972). Social Change in India. New Delhi: Vikas Publications.
30. Langton, K. P. (1969). Political Socialization. New York: Oxford University Press.
31. Manohar, K. Murali (ed.) (1983). Socio-economic Status of Indian Women. Delhi: Seema.
32. Mydral, G. (1968). Asian Drama: An Inquiry into the Poverty of Nations. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
33. Omvedt, G. (1994). Dalits and the Democratic Revolution: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India. New Delhi: Sage.
34. Parry, G. (1969). Political Elites. New York: Preager.
35. Putnam, R. D. (1976). The Comparative Study of Political Elites. Englewood Cliffs NJ: Prentice-Hall.
36. Rosenbaum, W. A. (1975). Political Culture. New York: Praeger.
37. Sathyamurthy, T. V. (1996). Social Change and Political Discourse in India: Structures of Power, Movements of Resistance (Vols. 4). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Course Code: POL. 526
Course Title: India and its Neighbours

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Total Hours: 60

Learning Outcomes
At the end of the course, the students would be able to
1. Explain the emergence of India as a civilization state and its multidimensional influences on its neighbours
2. Critically evaluate India's geopolitical importance in South Asia
3. Critically judge the various conflictual issues between India and Its Neighbours
4. Critically analyse the multi-dimensional engagements between India and Regional Organizations
5. Critically examine the non-traditional security threats being faced by India and Its Neighbours

Unit I   **15 hour**

India as a Civilization State
India's Linguistic and Cultural Influences
Geopolitical Importance of India with its Neighbourhood Linkages

Unit II   **15 hours**

Issues between India and Its Neighbours: Kashmir Issue, Tamil Problem, Teesta Water Dispute, Border Problem with China

Unit III   **15 hours**

India and SAARC: Challenges and Prospects
India and ASEAN: Challenges and Prospects

Unit IV   **15 hours**

India and its neighbours: Cross border Terrorism, Drugs and Arms trafficking, and Human Trafficking

Transactional Modes: Lectures, Tutorials, Seminar, Group Discussion, Self-Learning and Project Method

Suggested Readings:

1. Ahmed, I. (2006). Understanding Terrorism in South Asia: Beyond Statist Discourses (1st ed.). New Delhi: Manohar Publishers and Distributers.
2. Carranza, M. (2009). South Asian Security and International Nuclear Order: Creating a Robust Indo-Pakistani Nuclear Arms Control Regime. Suite: Ashgate Publishing Limited.
3. Chandran, D., & Chari, P. (2011). Armed Conflicts in South Asia 2010: Growing Left-Wing Extremism and Religious Violence (1st ed.). New Delhi: Routledge.
4. Davis, Z. (2011). The India-Pakistan Military Standoff. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
5. Dixit, J. (2012). Indian Foreign Policy and Its Neighbours. New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.
6. Ganguly, S., Scobell, A., & Liow, J. (2010). The Routledge Handbook of Asian Security Studies. London: Routledge.
7. Ganguly, S., Shoup, B., & Scobell, A. (2006). Us-Indian Strategic Cooperation into the 21st Century. London: Routledge.
8. Gupta, K. (1956). Indian Foreign Policy in Defence of National Interest. Calcutta: World Press Private.
9. Gupta, V., Kumar, S., & Chandra, V. (2008). India's Neighbourhood. New Delhi: Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses.
10. Karnad, B. (2002). Nuclear Weapons & Indian Security. New Delhi: Macmillan.
11. Khan, R. (2012). SAARC Nations: New Role and Challenges Ahead. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
12. Krishnappa, V. (2012). Grand Strategy for India 2020 and Beyond. New Delhi: Pentagon Security International.

13. Lennon, A., & Kozlowski, A. (2008). Global Powers in the 21st Century. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
14. Ollapally, D. (2009). The Politics of Extremism in South Asia. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
15. Orton, A. (2010). India's Borderland Disputes: China, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Nepal. New Delhi: Epitome Books.
16. Roy, M. (2010). India and Her Sub-Continent Neighbours: New Pattern of Relationships. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.
17. Rudolph, L., & Rudolph, S. (2008). Making U.S. Foreign Policy toward South Asia: Regional Imperatives and the Imperial Presidency. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
18. Sharma, S. (2001). India and SAARC. New Delhi: Gyan Pub. House.
19. Bisht, M. (2009). Contemporary Issues in South Asia: Documents (1st ed.). New Delhi: Institute of Defence Studies and Analysis.
20. Lal, R., & International Symposium on Climate Change and Food Security in South Asia (2011). Climate Change and Food Security in South Asia. New York: Springer.
21. Mohan, C. (2013). India: Between "Strategic Autonomy" and "Geopolitical Opportunity". Asia Policy, 15(1), 21-25.
22. Shambaugh, D. L., & Yahuda, M. B. (2008). International Relations of Asia. Lanham, Md: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.
23. Thakur, R., & Wiggen, O. (2004). South Asia in the World. Tokyo: United Nations University Press.

Course Code: POL. 527
Course Title: Introduction to Climate Politics

L	T	P	Cr
2	0	0	2

Total Hours: 30

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the course, students will be able to:
1. Identify climate change problems from multidisciplinary perspectives.
2. Explain climate politics in context of principle of sovereignty, equity, differentiation, justice, and development.
3. Apply techniques of climate politics in transforming individual desires and interests into common desires and interests and individual efforts into collective in coping up the problem.
4. Analyse climate change problems, which threaten the existence of flora and fauna on the earth.
5. Evaluate policy actions taken by a state for tackling the problem.
6. Create an awareness about the problem among people aimed at changing human behaviour.

Unit I   **8 Hours**
Global Climate Change: Social, Economic, Political, and Ecological Dimensions
Global Climate Change and International Relations
Global Climate Change and Global Commons

Unit II   **8 Hours**
Climate Change Debate: Man Vs. Nature
Responding to Climate Change
Political Economy of Climate Change

Unit III   **8 Hours**
State as an actor in the Global Climate Change
Role of Civil Society, Non-Governmental Organisations in the Global Climate
Change Politics

Unit IV   **6 Hours**
An Evolution of Global Climate Change Regime.
The Climate Change Regime: The United Nation Framework Conference on
Climate Change; the Kyoto Protocol and Paris Agreement.
Dilemma in Climate Change Politics

Transactional Modes: Lectures, Tutorials, Seminar, Group Discussion, Self-
Learning and Project Method

Suggested Readings:
1. Axelrod, R.; Vandever, Stacy D. & Downie D. (eds.) (2010). The Global
    Environment: Institutions, Law and Policy (3rd ed.). CQ Press.
2. Chasek, P.; Downie, D. & Welsh Brown, J. (2010). Global Environmental
    Politics (Dilemmas in World Politics) (6th ed.), Westview Press.
3. Chayes, Abram and Antonia Handler Chayes (1995). The New
    Sovereignty: Compliance with International Regulatory Agreements.
    Harvard University Press: Cambridge.
4. Giddens, Anthony (2011). The Politics of Climate Change (2nd ed.).
    Polity.
5. Luterbacher, Urs and Detlef F. Sprinnz (2001). International Relations
    and Global Climate Change. MIT Press.
6. Nagtzaam, Gerry (2009). The Making of International Environmental
    Treaties: Neoliberal and Constructivist Analyses of Normative Evolution.
    Edward Elgar Publishing.
7. Barrett, S. (1998). "Political Economy of the Kyoto Protocol." Oxford
    Review of Economic Policy, 14: 20-39.
8. Dauvergne, Peter (2010). The Shadows of Consumption: Consequences
    for the Global Environment. The MIT Press.
9. Dessler, Andrew and Edward A. Parson (2010). The Science and Politics
    of Global Climate Change: A Guide to the Debate (2nd ed.). Cambridge
    University Press.
10. Doelle, M. (2002). "From Kyoto to Marrakech: A Long Walk through the
    Desert: Mirage or Oasis?" Dalhousie Law Journal, 25: 113-167.
11. Homer-Dixon, T. (1999). Environment, Scarcity, and Violence.
    Princeton: Princeton University Press.
12. Kerr, R. A. (2009). "What Happened to Global Warming? Science, 326:
    28-29.
13. Lenton, T. M., Held, H., Kriegler, E., Hall, J. W., Lucht, W., Rahmstorf,
    S., & Schellnhuber, H. J. (2008). "Tipping Elements in the Earth's

Climate System." Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 105: 1786-1793.

14. Mearsheimer, J. J. (1994). "The False Promise of International Institutions." International Security, 19: 5-49.
15. Miller, Clark A. (2004). "Climate Science and the Making of Global Political Order." in S. Jasanoff (ed.). States of Knowledge. London: Routledge.
16. Ostrom, Elinor (et al.) (1999). "Revisiting the Commons: Local Lessons, Global Challenges." Science 284.5412: 278-282.
17. Roe, G. H., & Baker, M. B. (2007). "Why is Climate Sensitivity so Unpredictable?" Science, 318: 629-632.
18. Ruggie, J. G. (1982). "International Regimes, Transactions, and Change: Embedded Liberalism in the Post-war Economic Order." International Organization, 36: 379-415.
19. Schelling, T. C. (1997). The Cost of Combating Global Warming: Facing the Trade-Offs. Foreign Affairs, 76: 8-14.
20. Stern, N. (2006). Executive Summary: The Economics of Climate Change: the Stern Review. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
21. UNFCCC. (2009). Decision -/CP.15: Copenhagen Accord. UNFCCC.
22. Vogler, John (2012). "Global Commons Revisited." Global Policy 3: 61-71.
23. Winkler, Harald, and Judy Beaumont (2010). "Fair and Effective Multilateralism in the Post-Copenhagen Climate Negotiations." Climate Policy 10.6: 638-654.
24. World Commission on Environment and Development (1987). Our Common Future. Oxford: Oxford.

Course Code: POL. 528	**L**	**T**	**P**	**Cr**
Course Title: War and Peace in International Relations	2	0	0	2

Total Hours: 30

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the course, the students would be able to
1. Illustrate the theoretical understanding on war and peace in international relations.
2. Analyze the major theoretical approaches to ethical questions in the perceptions of war and peace.

Unit I   **8 Hours**
Concept of War and Peace in International Relations
Deterrence, Conflict Resolutions and Conflict Management in International Relations

Unit II   **7 Hours**
Prevention of War: Security Dilemma, Collective Security and Balance of Power

Unit III   **7 Hours**
Limited and Full Scale War
Nuclear deterrence and Its Implications

Unit IV   **8 Hours**
Weapons of Mass Destructions: Nuclear Weapons, Chemical and Biological
Warfare
Peace Efforts in International Relations and Role of the United Nations

Suggested Readings:
1. Brown, Michael E., et.al, eds., Theories of War and Peace (Cambridge, Mass: The MIT Press, 2000).
2. Aron, R. (1966). Peace and war. A theory of international relations, 373-403.
3. Boucher, D. (1998). Political theories of international relations (Vol. 383). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
4. Burton, John, Conflict: Resolution and Prevention (London: Macmillan, 1990).
5. Gray, C. S. (2013). War, peace and international relations: an introduction to strategic history. Routledge.
6. Nye, J. S. (1999). Understanding international conflicts. Longman.
7. Ceadel, M. (1987). Thinking about peace and war (pp. 135-136). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
8. Carr, E. H. (1946). The twenty years' crisis, 1919-1939: an introduction to the study of international relations.
9. Robert J. Art and Robert Jervis, eds., International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues, fifth edn. (New York: Longman, 1999).
10. John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens, eds., (2012). The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, 5th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
11. Kagan, D. (1995). On the Origins of War and the Preservation of Peace (pp. 8-9). New York: Doubleday.

Course Code: POL. 551
Course Title: Indian Government and Politics

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Total Hours: 60

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the course, the students would be able to
1. Interpret the concept of governance model in India and its foundational principles
2. Critically evaluate the structures, functions, procedures, principles and interrelationships of various organs of the government
3. Critically analyse the structures and functions of local governance in India

Unit I   **15 hours**
Governance Model in India: Westminster Democracy
Indian Model of Democracy: Foundational Principles

Unit II   **15 hours**
The Three Organs of Government: Interrelationships; Doctrine of Checks and Balances
Legislative Procedure in Parliament: Law Making and Union Budget
Parliament at Work: Parliamentary Committees

Unit III   **15 hours**
President and Governor
Prime Minister and President
Chief Minister

Unit IV   **15 hours**
Local Governance in India: Concepts, Panchayati Raj Institutions, Urban Local Institutions and Institutional Reforms

Transactional Modes: Lectures, Tutorials, Seminar, Group Discussion, Self-Learning and Project Method

Suggested Readings:
1. Austin, G. (1966). The Indian constitution: cornerstone of a nation. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Austin, G. (2003). Working a democratic constitution: a history of the Indian experience. Oxford University Press, USA.
3. Rai, S., & Hewitt, V. (2010). The Indian Parliament. Oxford University Press.
4. More, S. S. (1960). Practice and procedure of Indian Parliament. Thacker.
5. Agrawal, A. (2005). The Indian Parliament. In Conference on Public Institutions in India: Performance and Design, Harvard University, Cambridge.

6. Palmer, N. D. (1971). The Indian political system (Vol. 5). Boston: Houghton Mifflin.
7. Kochanek, S. A., & Hardgrave, R. L. (2007). India: Government and politics in a developing nation. Cengage Learning.
8. Khan, R. (1997). Rethinking Indian Federalism. Inter-University Centre for Humanities and Social Sciences, Indian Institute of Advanced Study.
9. Kohli, A. (2001). The success of India's democracy (Vol. 6). Cambridge University Press.

Course Code: POL. 552
Course Title: Indian Political Thought

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Total Hours: 60

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the course, the students would be
1. Interpret the various sources of Ancient Indian Political Thought
2. Critically examine the Indian renaissance thought
3. Critically examine the Indian liberal and socialist thought
4. Critically examine the religious nationalism
5. Apply different dimensions of Indian Political thought like Ancient, Medieval, Renaissance and Nationalist discourses to sort out the various socio-political and socio-religious problems

Unit I **15 hours**
Ancient Indian Political Thought: Dharmashastra, Arthashastra, Sukraniti, and Agganasutta

Unit II **15 hours**
Indian Renaissance: Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Jyotiba Phule, and Periyar E. V. Ramasamy

Unit III **15 hours**
Liberal Political Thought: Jawaharlal Nehru, Rabindranath Tagore, Gopal Krishna Gokhale, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
Socialist Political Thought: Jaya Prakash Narayan and Ram Manohar Lohia

Unit IV **15 hours**
Religious Nationalism: Vivekananda, Shri Aurobindo Ghosh, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Vinayak Damodar Savarkar, Muhammad Iqbal and Deen Dayal Upadhayaya

Transactional Modes: Lectures, Tutorials, Seminar, Group Discussion, Self-Learning and Project Method

Suggested Readings:
1. Chakrabarty, B., & Pandey, R. (2009). Modern Indian Political Thought. New Delhi: SAGE Publications India Pvt. Ltd.

2. Chandra, P. (1998). Modern Indian political thought. New Delhi: Vikas Pub. House.
3. Jayapalan, N. (2000). Indian political thinkers. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers and Distributors.
4. Kumar, R. (2006). Modern Indian political thought. New Delhi.
5. Mehta, N.V. (1996). Foundations of Indian Political Thought. Delhi: Manohar Publications.
6. Padhey, K.S. (2011). Indian Political Thought. Delhi: PH Learning.
7. Ranjan, R. (2010). Indian Political Thought. New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt.Ltd.
8. Ray, B., & Misra, R. (2012). Indian Political Thought. New Delhi: Kaveri Books.
9. Saletore, B. (1963). Ancient Indian political thought and institutions. New York: Asia Pub. House.
10. Sharma, A. (2000). Classical Hindu thought. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
11. Singh, A., & Mohaptra, S. (2010). Indian Political Thought: A Reader (Ist ed.). Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge.
12. Sukhdeva. (2002). Living thoughts of the Ramayana. Mumbai [India]: Jaico Publishing House.
13. Bakshi, S. (1981). Bhagat Singh and his ideology. New Delhi: Capital Publishers.
14. Basu, A. (2013). Marvels & mysteries of the Mahabharata. Mumbai: Platinum Press.
15. Bhadrabāhu, & Stevenson, J. (1848). The Kalpa sutra, and Nava tatva: two works illustrative of the Jain religion and philosophy. London: Printed for the Oriental Translation Fund of Great Britain; sold by Bernard Quaritch.
16. Bowles, A. (2007). Dharma, disorder, and politics in ancient India. Leiden: Brill.
17. Osman, G. (2011). A Journey in Islamic Thought. London: I.B. Tauris.
18. Singh, B., & Verma, S. (1986). Selected writings of Shaheed Bhagat Singh. New Delhi: National Book Centre.
19. Tārana Siṅgha, (1981). Sikh Gurus and the Indian spiritual thought. Patiala: Publication Bureau, Punjabi University.

	L	**T**	**P**	**Cr**
Course Code: POL. 553 **Course Title: Governance and Public Policy in India**	4	0	0	4

Total Hours: 60

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to:
1. Define the concept of governance and public policy.
2. Examine governance processes and factors, such as political, economic, administrative, and ideological changes that influence the planning and provision of public policy in India.

3. Analyse factors that are necessary to bring an efficient and transference governance in India.
4. Evaluate policies formulated by India from time to time.
5. Estimate impacts of public policies on the life of citizens.

Unit I   **15 hours**

Understanding Governance: Defining Governance, Good Governance, Democratic Governance, E-governance, Role of State, Civil Society and Individual
Understanding Public Policy, Policy Process, and Models of Policy Analysis

Unit II   **15 hours**

Policy-Making, Policy Implementation and Evaluation in India
Institutional Mechanisms for Good Governance: Right to Information Act, Consumer Protection Act, Citizen Charter
Governance and Public Policy: Decentralisation, Urban and Local Governance

Unit III   **15 hours**

Planning and Development: Decentralised Planning, Sustainable Development, Participatory Development, NITI Ayog
Public Policy and Socio-economic Development: Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), National Rural Health Mission, JNNURM, RTE

Unit IV   **15 hours**

Monitoring and Evaluation of Public Policy: Mechanism of Making Governance Process Accountable - Jan Sunwai and Social Audit Grievance Redress System: Ombudsman, Lokpal, Lokayukta
Accountability and Control: Administrative Culture, Corruption and Administrative Reforms

Transactional Modes: Lectures, Tutorials, Seminar, Group Discussion, Self-Learning and Project Method

Suggested Readings:
1. "The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005" Operational Guidelines (4th edn.) (2012).
2. Planning Commission, available at http://planningcommission.gov.in/reports/ genr ep/ mgnarega_guidelines_ 2012.pdf
3. The Right to Information Act, 2005. Available at: http://rti.gov.in/webactrti.htm
4. The Special Economic Zones Act, 200. Available at: http://sezindia.nic.in/writerea ddata/pdf /SEZ%20Act,%202005.pdf
5. Aggarwal, Aradhna (2006). "Special Economic Zones: Revisiting the Policy Debate". Economic and Political Weekly, November 4, 4533-4536.
6. Birkland, Thomas A. (2001). An Introduction to the Policy Process. London: M. E. Sharpe.
7. De, Prabir Kumar (Ed.) (2012). Public Policy and Systems, Pearson.

8. Dohrmann, Jona Aravind (2008). "Special Economic Zones in India – An Introduction". ASIEN 106. Available at: http://asien.asienforschung.de/wp-content/uploads/sites/6/2014/04/ASIEN_106_Dohrmann.pdf

9. Dutta, Puja, Rinku Murgai, Martin Ravallion, and Dominique van de Walle (2012). "Does India's Employment Guarantee Scheme Guarantee Employment? (Working Paper)". The World Bank.

10. Frankel, Francine R. (2005). India's Political Economy 1947-2004. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

11. Gill, Kaveri (2009). "A Primary Evaluation of Service Delivery under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM): Findings from a Study in Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Rajasthan (Working Paper). Planning Commission of India. Available at: http://environmentportal.in/files/wrkp_1_09.pdf

12. Hill, Michael and Peter Hupe (2014). Implementing Public Policy. Sage Publication.

13. Howlett, Michael and M. Ramesh (2003). Studying Public Policy. Ontario: Oxford University Press.

14. Husain, Zakir (2011). "Health of the National Rural Health Mission". Economic & Political Weekly, January 22, 2011. Vol xlvi, No. 4: 53-60.

15. Hyden, Goran, Jullius Court, and Kenneth Mease (2005). Making Sense of Governance. New Delhi: Viva Books Private Ltd.

16. J. Anderson (1975). Public Policy Making. New York: Thomas Nelson and sons Ltd.

17. Jayal, Niraja Gopal (1999). Democracy and State: Welfare, Secularism and Developments in Contemporary India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

18. Kohli, Atul K. (1990). Democracy and Discontent: India's Growing Crisis of Governability. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

19. M. Howlett, M. Ramesh, and A. Perl (2009). Studying Public Policy: Policy Cycles and Policy Subsystems (3rd edition). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

20. Roberts, Alasdair (2010). "A Great and Revolutionary Law? The First Four Years of India's Right to Information Act". Public Administration Review. 925-933.

21. Chakrabarty, Bidyut and Prakash Chand (2016). Public Policy: Concept, Theory and Practice. Sage Publication.

22. Dror, Yehezket (1989). Public Policy Making Re-examined. Oxford: Transaction Publication.

23. Dye, Thomas R. (2012). Understanding Public Policy. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

24. Frohock, Fred M. (1975). Public Policy: Scope and Logic. New Jersy: Prentice-Hall.

25. Gunn, L. and B. Hogwood (1982). Modes of Public Polices. University of Strathclyde: Glasson.

26. Ham, Christopher and Michael Hill (1984). The Policy Process in the Modern Capitalist State. Sussex: Harvester.

27. Lasswell, Harold D. (1999) "The Evolution of the Policy Sciences" in Tadao Miyakawa, ed. The Science of Public Policy: Essential Readings in Policy Sciences- I. New York: Routledge.

28. Libsky, Michael (1983). Street-Level Bureaucracy: Dilemmas of the Individual in Public Service. New York: Russell Sage Foundation.

29. Maske, Sudhir (2015). "Issues and Challenges in Implementation of MGNREGA: A Case Study from Maharashtra". Indian Journal of Sustainable Development. Vol. 01, Issue 01. Available at http://www.publishingindia.com/GetBrochure.aspx?query=UERGQnJvY2 h1cmVzfC8yNDg1LnBkZnwvMjQ4NS5wZGY=

30. Mitra, Subrata K. (2006). The Puzzle of India's Governance: Culture, Context and Comparative Theory. Routledge.

31. O. Agarwal and T. Somanathan (2005). "Public Policy Making in India: Issues and Remedies". Available at http://www.cprindia.org/admin/ paper /Public_ Policy_ Making_in_India_14205_TV_SOMANATHAN.pdf.

32. Pandya, Hiren J. and A. Venkatranam (1990). "Policy Approach to Public Administration". Indian Journal of Administrative Science.

33. Peters, B. Guy (1992). "Public Policy and Public Bureaucracy". in Douglas E. Ashford ed. History and Context in Comparative Public Policy. Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh Press.

34. Self, Peter (1993). "Market Ideology and Public Policy". in Peter Self ed. Government by the Market? The Political of Public Choice. Boulder: Westview.

35. Wamsley, Gary, et.al. (1990). "Public Administration and the Governance Process: Shifting the Political Dialogue". In TraryWamsley, et. al. Re-founding Public Administration. New Delhi: Sage.

L	T	P	Cr
0	0	0	1

Course Title: Seminar III
Course Code: POL. 543

Learning Outcomes:
1. Students will be well versed with the communication and presentation skills required at different academic and research forums.
2. Students will learn how to make presentations on the concepts and research related topics.

Seminar Detail
Students will be given a topic by the respective supervisor related to research topics allotted to the students to prepare a presentation. From the 7th week, the presentations will be taken in the presence of the departmental faculty.

Transaction Mode: Power Point Presentation, Group Discussion, Reading Research Papers.

Seminar Detail
Students will be given a topic by the respective supervisor related to research topics allotted to the students to prepare a presentation. From the 7th week, the presentations will be taken.

Transaction Mode: PowerPoint Presentation, Group Discussion, Research Papers.

Evaluation Criteria for Seminar:
1. **Continuous Assessment – 50 Marks**

Sr. No.	SECTIONS	MARKS
1	Interaction with the Supervisor	25
2	Attendance (70% - 75% = 5, 75-80% = 6, 81-85%= 7, 86-90% = 8, 91-95%=9, above 95%=10)	10
3	Review	15
Total		50

2. **End Term Assessment – 50 Marks**

Sr. No.	SECTIONS	MARKS
1	Presentation	25
2	Response to Question-Answer	10
3	Contents	15
Total		50

IQAC

Course Title: Project I
Course Code: POL. 599

L	T	P	Cr
0	0	0	6

Learning Outcomes: At the end of Project Work-I students will be able to:

1. Construct objectives and motivations of research problem to be carried out.
2. Outline the literature on a specific research problem with the related theoretical concepts.
3. Presentation of a synopsis report which shall be carried further in Project II

Transaction Mode: Power point presentation, report writing.

Evaluation Criteria for Project Work: Continuous and end term assessment
1.   **Continuous Assessment – 50 Marks**

Sr. No.	SECTIONS	MARKS
1	Interaction with the Supervisor	25
2	Attendance (70% - 75% = 5, 75-80% = 6, 81-85%= 7, 86-90% = 8, 91-95%=9, above 95%=10)	10
3	Review	15
Total		50

2. **End Term Assessment – 50 Marks**

Sr. No.	SECTIONS	MARKS
1	Presentation	25
2	Response to Question-Answer	10
3	Contents	15
Total		50

Course Code: POL. 554
Course Title: Politics of Globalisation

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Total Hrs: 60

Learning Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to:
1. Identify diverse perspectives of Globalisation.
2. Discuss the impact of globalisation on state's sovereignty, democracy, and development.
3. Examine various debates and approaches relating to globalisation.
4. Categorize issues and challenges in front of states in the context of globalisation.

Unit I   **15 hours**
Globalisation: Meaning, Nature and Different Dimensions
Globalisation and Democracy: State, Sovereignty and the Civil Society

Unit II   **15 hours**
Debate and Approaches to Globalisation
International Financial Institutions: World Bank, International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Trade Organisation (WTO)

Unit III   **15 hours**
Globalisation and the Challenges to the Modern Nation-State
Globalisation and Human Migration: Issues and Challenges

Unit IV   **15 hours**
Poverty, Inequality and the Global Financial Crisis
Across the Digital Divide: Challenges of Globalisation

Suggested Readings:
1. Appadurai, Arjun (1996). Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalisation. University of Minnesota Press.
2. Dasgupta, Samir and Jan Nederveen Pieterse (eds.) (2009). Politics of Globalization. Sage Publications.
3. Heine, Jorge and Ramesh Thakur (2011). The Dark Side of Globalization. United Nations University Press.
4. Held, David and Anthony Mc grew (ed.) (2003). The Global Transformation Reader: An introduction to the Globalisation Debate (2nd ed.). Cambridge: Polity Press.
5. Nye, Joseph S and John D. Donanu (eds.) (2000). Governance in a Globalizing World. Washington DC: Brookings.
6. Bhagwati, Jagdish (2004). In Defense of Globalisation. Oxford University Press.
7. Gilpin, Robert (ed.) (2001). Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order. Princeton University Press.
8. Greider, William (1998). One World, Ready or Not: The Manic Logic of Global Capitalism. New York: Simon & Schuster.
9. Harvey, David (2011). The Enigma of Capital: and the Crises of Capitalism. Oxford University Press.
10. Hertz, Noreena (2000). The Silent Take Over: Global Capitalism and the Death of Democracy. Praeger.

Course Code: POL. 555
Course Title: Geopolitics: Critical Perspectives

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Total Hours: 60

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the course, the students would be able to
1. Gain an understanding of the core concepts of geopolitics.
2. Analyse Washington's unipolar moment and its decline,
3. Examine the emergence of multi-polarity and gain an overview of the critical theories in geopolitics

Unit I   **15 hours**
Geopolitics: Meaning, Nature, and Scope
Different Phases of Geopolitics: Imperial Geopolitics, Cold War Geopolitics, and the Geopolitics of the New World Order

Unit II   **15 hours**
21st Century Geopolitics: End of History? The Clash of Civilisations, National Identity and Geopolitical Visions; USA and China

Unit III   **15 hours**
The Geopolitics of Global Dangers: Rogue States, the Coming Anarchy, Diseases and Disasters
The Geopolitics of Terror with Reference to 9/11 and its Aftermath

Unit IV   **15 hours**
Critical Geopolitics (Anti- Geopolitics), Social Movements and Alternative Political Geography
Gender and Geopolitics

Transactional Modes: Lectures, Tutorials, Case Studies, Seminar, Group Discussion, Role Playing and Project Method

Suggested Readings:
1.   Agnew, J., & Muscarà, L. (2012). Making political geography. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.
2.   Agnew, J. A., Mitchell, K., & Toal, G. (Eds.). (2008). A companion to political geography. John Wiley & Sons.
3.   Cox, K. R., Low, M., & Robinson, J. (Eds.). (2007). The SAGE handbook of political geography. Sage.
4.   Cox, K. (2008). Political geography: territory, state and society. John Wiley & Sons.
5.   Agnew, J. A. (2014). Place and Politics (Routledge Library Editions: Political Geography): The Geographical Mediation of State and Society (Vol. 1). Routledge.
6.   Anderson, K., Domosh, M., Pile, S., & Thrift, N. (Eds.). (2002). Handbook of cultural geography. Sage.
7.   Ford, R. T. (1994). The boundaries of race: Political geography in legal analysis. Harvard Law Review, 1841-1921.
8.   Jones, M., Jones, R., Woods, M., Whitehead, M., Dixon, D., & Hannah, M. (2014). An Introduction to Political Geography: Space, Place and Politics. Routledge.
9.   Gallaher C., et al, (2009). Key Concepts in Political Geography, Sage Publications.
10. Taylor, P. J. (1982). A Materialist Framework for Political Geography. Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers, 15-34.
11. Hyndman, J. (2004). Mind the Gap: Bridging Feminist and Political Geography through Geopolitics. Political Geography, 23(3), 307-322.
12. Jones M., (2004). An Introduction to Political Geography: Space, Place and Politics, Routledge.
13. Minghi, J. V. (1963). Boundary Studies in Political Geography. Annals of the Association of American Geographers, 53(3), 407-428.

Course Code: POL. 556
Course Title: Punjab Government and Politics
Total Hours: 60

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Learning Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students would be able
1. Interpret the nature, scope and emergence of state politics
2. Critically analyse the various socio-economic determinants of Punjab politics, political parties, politico-religious movement and its implications for Punjab politics
3. Critically evaluate the coalitional political system and electoral system

Unit-I   **15 hours**
State Politics: Autonomy of Discipline, Nature and Significance
Emergence of State as an Autonomous Unit

Unit-II   **15 hours**
Social and Economic Determinants of Politics in Punjab: Gurudwara Reform Movement, Shiromani Akali Dal
Punjabi Suba Movement and its Implications on Punjab Politics

Unit-III   **15 hours**
Reorganisation of Punjab and Rise of Coalition Politics
Sri Anand Sahib Resolutions: Politics of Secession

Unit-IV   **15 hours**
Punjab After 1997: Shift in the Electoral Process
Party System in Punjab and Rise of Coalition Politics
Shiromani Akali Dal, Congress, BJP and AAP in Punjab Politics

Transactional Modes: Lectures, Tutorials, Seminar, Group Discussion, Self-Learning and Project Method

Suggested Readings:
A.   Essential Readings
1.   Barrier, N. G. (1968). The Punjab Government and Communal Politics, 1870-1908. Journal of Asian Studies, 27(3), 523.
2.   Gulati, K. C. (1974). The Akalis, Past and Present. New Delhi: Ashajanak Publications.
3.   Kumar, P., & Misra, M. S. (1992). Politics of Regionalism in India with special reference to Punjab.
4.   Narain, I. (1976). State Politics in India. Meerut: Meenakshi Prakashan.
5.   Rai, S. M. (1965). Partition of the Punjab: A Study of Its Effects on the Politics and Administration of the Punjab (I) 1947-56 (Vol. 1). Asia Pub. House.
6.   Rai, S. M. (1984). Legislative Politics and Freedom Struggle on the Punjab, 1897-1947. Indian Council of Historical Research.
7.   Rai, S. M. (1986). Punjab since Partition. South Asia Books.
8.   Randhawa, M. S. (1974). Green Revolution; A Case Study of Punjab.

9. Randhawa, M. S. (1977). Green Revolution in Punjab. Agricultural History,51(4), 656-661.
10. Singh, A. (1985). Punjab in Indian politics: issues and trends. Ajanta Publications (India).
11. Singh, D. (1993). Akali Politics in Punjab, 1964-1985. South Asia Books.
12. Singh, G., & Talbot, I. (1999). Region and partition: Bengal, Punjab and the partition of the subcontinent. Oxford University Press.
13. Singh, G., Singh, H., & Barrier, N. G. (1976). Punjab Past and Present: Essays in Honour of Dr. Ganda Singh. Punjabi University.
14. Singh, K. (1991). Select Documents on Partition of Punjab–1947 (pp. 23-24). Delhi: National Book Shop.
15. Singh, K. (1991). Select Documents on Partition of Punjab–1947 (pp. 23-24). Delhi: National Book Shop.
16. Singh, M. (1978). The Akali Movement. Macmillan.
17. Talbot, I. (2007). The Punjab under colonialism: order and transformation in British India. Journal of Punjab Studies, 14(1), 3-10.
18. Wiener, M. (2015). State politics in India. Princeton University Press.

L	T	P	Cr
1	0	0	1

Course Code: POL. 504
Course Title: Conflict and Ethics

Total Hours:15

Learning Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students would be able to
1. Examine the issues of moral analysis of war both in terms of justifying the initial resort to war and moral prohibitions and requirements during warfare
2. Analyse multiple historical traditions and the recent humanitarian warfare.

Unit-I   **5 hours**
Definition, nature and types of conflicts

Unit-II   **5 hours**
Philosophical and legal aspects of ethics and conflicts

Unit-III   **5 hours**
Conflicts and contemporary Law of armed conflict

Transactional Modes: Lectures and Group Discussion

Suggested Readings:
1. Tzu, S., Conners, S., & Giles, L. (2009). The Art of War by Sun Tzu - Classic Edition. [Place of publication not identified]: El Paso Norte Press.

2. Ian Brownlie, (2008). Principles of Public International Law, Oxford University Press.
3. H.O. Agarwal, (2000). International Law & Human Rights, Central Law Publications'
4. Singh, Harjit, (2013). The Kautilya Arthashastra: A Military Perspective, Centre for Land Warfare Studies, New Delhi.

SEMESTER–IV

Course Code: POL. 571
Course Title: International Organisations

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Total Hours: 60

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the course, student will be able to:
1. Describe features of international organisations.
2. Interpret the role of international organisations in day-to-day political processes in the international political system.
3. Examine the factors relating to the success and failure of international organisations in international relations.
4. Analyse the role-played by international organisations in the existing international political order.

Unit I   **15 hours**
Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Organisations
Approaches to Study International Organisations
Evolution of International Organisations

Unit II   **15 hours**
International Governmental Organisations and International Non-Governmental Organisations
The League of Nations

Unit III   **15 hours**
Making of the United Nations and its purpose, Principles and Structures
The United Nations and Maintenance of Peace and Security

Unit IV   **15 hours**
Major specialised agencies: ILO, WHO, FAO, UNESCO
The United Nations Security Council Reforms
The United Nations in the Contemporary World: Relevance

Suggested Readings:
1. Archer, C. (2014). International Organizations. London: Routledge.
2. Barkin, J. Samuel. (2006). International Organization: Theories and Institutions. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

3. Bennett, A. LeRoy and James K. Oliver. (2002). International Organizations: Principles and Issues (7th Edition). Prentice Hall.
4. Coicaud, J., &Heiskanen, V. (2001). The Legitimacy of International Organizations. Tokyo: United Nations University Press.
5. Rittberger, V. (1973). Evolution and International Organization: Toward a New Level of Sociopolitical Integration. Netherland: Den Haag, Martinus Nijhoff.
6. United Nations: Department of Public Information. (2014). Basic Facts about the United Nations. New York: The United Nations.
7. Weiss, Thomas G., and Rorden Wilkinson. (2014). International Organization and Global Governance. New York: Routledge.
8. Conforti, B. (2005). The Law and Practice of the United Nations. Leiden: Martinus Nijhoff Publishers.
9. Diehl, Paul and Brian Frederking (eds.). (2005). Politics of Global Governance (4th edn.). Rienner.
10. Karns, P. Margaret and Karen A. Mingst. (2010). International Organizations: The Politics and Processes of Global Governance. Lynner Rienner Publishers.
11. Lee, R. (2006). Swords into Plowshares: Building Peace through the United Nations. Leiden: Martinus Nijhoff Publishers.
12. Simmons, Beth A., and Lisa Martin. (2002). "International Organizations and Institutions". In Walter Carlsnaes, Thomas Risse and Beth A. Simmons (eds.). Handbook of International Relations. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
13. Simmons, P. J. and Chantal de Jonge Ourdraat (eds.). (2001). Managing Global Issues: Lessons Learned. Ku Bookstore.
14. Vaz, A. (2006). Intermediate States, Regional Leadership and Security. Brasília, DF: EditoraUnB.
15. Ziring, Lawrence; Robert E. Riggs; and Jack C. Plano. (2005). The United Nations, International Organization and World Politics (4th Edition). Thomson, Wadsworth.
16. Abbott, Frederick M., and Duncan Snidal. (2010). "International Regulation without International Government: Improving IO Performance through Orchestration". Review of International Organizations, 5 (3):315-44.
17. Alter, Karen. (1998). "Who Are the 'Masters of the Treaty'? European Governments and the European Court of Justice". International Organizations, 52 (1):121-48.
18. Alter, Karen, and Sophie Meunier. (2009). "The Politics of International Regime Complexity". Perspectives on Politics, 7:13-2
19. Claude, Inis. (1966). "Collective Legitimization as a Political Function of the United Nations". International Organizations, 20 (3): 367-79.
20. Cole, W. M. (2005). "Sovereignty Relinquished? Explaining Commitment to the International Human Rights Covenants, 1966-1999". American Sociological Review, 70 (3): 472-95.
21. Glaser, Charles. (1997). "The Security Dilemma Revisited". World Politics, 50 (1):171-201.

22. Hemmer, Christopher, and Peter J. Katzenstein. (2002). "Why is There No NATO in Asia? Collective Identity, Regionalism, and the Origins of Multilateralism". International Organizations, 56 (3): 575-607.

23. Hosli, Maeleine O., Rebecca Moody, Bryan O'Donovan, SergueiKaniovski, and Anna C. H. Little. (2011). "Squaring the circle? Collective and distributive effects of United Nations Security Council reform". Review of International Organizations, 6 (2):163-87.

24. Keohane, Robert. (1998). "International Institutions: Can Interdependence Work?".Foreign Policy. 110: 82-96.

25. Kuziemko, Ilyana, and Eric Werker. (2006). "How much is a Seat on the Security Council Worth? Foreign Aid and Bribery at the United Nations". Journal of Political Economy, 114(5):905-30.

26. Kydd, Andrew. (2000). "Trust, Reassurance, and Cooperation". International Organizations, 54 (2):325-57.

27. Moravcsik, Andrew. (1991). "Negotiating the Single European Act: National Interests and Conventional Statecraft in the European Comm Unity". International Organizations, 45 (19-56).

28. Murthy, C.S.R. (1998). "Reforming the Un Security Council: an Asian View". South Asian Survey, 5: 113-124.

29. Murthy, C.S.R. (2007). "New Phase in UN Reforms: Establishment of the Peacebuilding Commission and Human Rights Council". International Studies, 44: 39-56.

30. Murthy, C.S.R. (2010). "Assessing India at the United Nations in the Changing Context". International Studies, 47: 205-223.

31. Neumayer, Eric. (2005). "Do International Human Rights Treaties Improve Respect for Human Rights?" Journal of Conflict Resolution, 49 (6):925-53.

32. Pollack, Mark A. (1997). "Delegation, Agency, and Agenda Setting in the European Comm Unity". International Organizations, 51 (1):99-134.

33. Powell, Emilia Justyna, and J. K. Staton. (2009). "Domestic Judicial Institutions and Human Rights Treaty Violation". International Studies Quarterly, 53:149-74.

34. Sandler, Todd. (1999). "Alliance Formation, Alliance Expansion, and the Core". Journal of Conflict Resolution, 43 (6):727-47.

35. Schneider, Christina J. (2011). "Weak States and Institutionalized Bargaining Power in International Organizations". International Studies Quarterly, 55 (2):331-55.

36. Sweet, Alec Stone, and Thomas L. Brunell. (1998). "Constructing a Supranational Constitution". APSR, 92 (1):63-81.

37. Thompson, Alexander (2006). "Coercion through IOs: The Security Council and the Logic of Information Transmission". International Organizations, 60: 1-34.

38. Tsebelis, George, and Geoffrey Garrett (2001). "The Institutional Foundations of Intergovernmentalism and Supranationalism in the European Union". International Organizations, 55 (2):357-90.

39. Voeten, Erik (2001). "Outside Options and the Logic of Security Council Action". APSR, 95(4):845-58.

40. Vreeland, James R. (2008). "Political Institutions and Human Rights: Why Dictatorships Enter into the United Nations Convention Against Torture". International Organizations, 62 (1):65-101.
41. Wallander, Celeste A. (2000). "Institutional Assets and Adaptability: NATO after the Cold War". International Organizations, 54 (4):705-535.

	L	**T**	**P**	**Cr**
Course Title: Seminar IV **Course Code: POL. 544**	0	0	0	1

Learning Outcomes:
1. Students will be well versed with the communication and presentation skills required at different academic and research forums.
2. Students will learn how to make presentations on the concepts and research related topics.

Seminar Detail
Students will be given a topic by the respective supervisor related to research topics allotted to the students to prepare a presentation. From the 7th week, the presentations will be taken in the presence of the departmental faculty.

Transaction Mode: Power Point Presentation, Group Discussion, Reading Research Papers.

Seminar Detail
Students will be given a topic by the respective supervisor related to research topics allotted to the students to prepare a presentation. From the 7th week, the presentations will be taken.

Transaction Mode: PowerPoint Presentation, Group Discussion, Research Papers.

Evaluation Criteria for Seminar:
1. Continuous Assessment – 50 Marks

Sr. No.	SECTIONS	MARKS
1	Interaction with the Supervisor	25
2	Attendance (70% - 75% = 5, 75-80% = 6, 81-85%= 7, 86-90% = 8, 91-95%=9, above 95%=10)	10
3	Review	15
Total		50

2. **End Term Assessment – 50 Marks**

Sr. No.	SECTIONS	MARKS
1	Presentation	25
2	Response to Question-Answer	10
3	Contents	15
Total		50

Course Title: Project II
Course Code: POL. 599

L	T	P	Cr
0	0	0	6

Learning Outcomes: At the end of Project work-II students will be able to:
1. Explain the results and recommendations through presentation and project report.
2. Produce a Project Report which would be divided into necessary chapters

Transaction Modes: PowerPoint presentation, report writing.

Evaluation Criteria for Project Work
1. Students will continue their research work from the previous semester and prepare and present the Project report at the end of semester

Evaluation Criteria for Project Work: Continuous and end term assessment
1.   **Continuous Assessment – 50 Marks**

Sr. No.	SECTIONS	MARKS
1	Interaction with the Supervisor	25
2	Attendance (70% - 75% = 5, 75-80% = 6, 81-85%= 7, 86-90% = 8, 91-95%=9, above 95%=10)	10
3	Review	15
Total		50

2. **End Term Assessment – 50 Marks**

Sr. No.	SECTIONS	MARKS
1	Presentation	25
2	Response to Question-Answer	10
3	Contents	15
Total		50

Project report will be evaluated on 5-point scale:
Excellent (above 80), Very Good (71-80), Good (56-70), Average (41-55), and Un-satisfactory (Below 40).

	L	T	P	Cr
	2	0	0	2

Course Code: POL. 572
Course Title: Discipline Enrichment Course- I

Total Hours 30

Learning Outcomes: At the end of the course, student will be able to:
1. Holistically and comprehensively examine and understand the syllabus.
2. Compete for the competitive exams

Unit-I   **8 Hours**
Concepts Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights, Democracy, Power, Citizenship

Political Traditions: Liberalism, Conservatism, Socialism, Marxism, Feminism, Ecologism, Multiculturalism, Postmodernism
Political Thought: Confucius, Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Hegel, Mary Wollstonecraft, John Stuart Mill, Karl Marx, Gramsci, Hannah Arendt, Frantz Fanon, Mao Zedong, John Rawls

Unit-II: Indian Political Thought   **8 Hours**
Dharamshastra, Kautilya, Aggannasutta, Barani, Kabir, Pandita Ramabai, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Swami Vivekanand, Rabindranath Tagore, M.K Gandhi, Sri Aurobindo, Periyar E. V. Ramasamy, Muhammad Iqbal, M.N.Roy, V D Savarkar, Dr. B.R.Ambedkar, J L Nehru, Ram Manohar Lohia, Jaya Prakash Narayan, Deendayal Upadhyaya

Unit-III: Comparative Political Analysis   **8 Hours**
Approaches: Institutional, Political Culture, Political Economy and New Institutionalism; Comparative Methods
Colonialism and decolonization: forms of colonialism, anti-colonial struggles and decolonization
Nationalism: European and non-European
State theory: Debate over the nature of state in capitalist and socialist societies; post-colonial state; welfare state; globalization and nations-states
Political regimes: Democratic (Electoral, Liberal, Majoritarian and Participatory) and non-democratic regimes (Patrimonialism, Bureaucratic authoritarianism, Military dictatorship, Totalitarianism, and fascist)
Constitutions and Constitutionalism: Forms of constitutions, rule of law, judicial independence and liberal constitutionalism; emergency powers and crisis of constitutionalism
Democratisation: Democratic transition and consolidation
Development: Underdevelopment, Dependency, Modernization, World Systems Theory, development and democracy
Structures of Power: Ruling Class, Power elites, Democratic Elitism
Actor and Processes: Electoral Systems, Political Parties and Party System, Interest groups, Social movements, new social movements, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and civil society campaigns; Revolutions
Unit-IV: International Relations   **8 Hours**

Approaches to the study of International Relations: Idealism, Realism, Structural Marxism, Neoliberalism, Neorealism, Social Constructivism, Critical International Theory, Feminism, Postmodernism.

Concepts: State, State System and Non-State Actors, Power, Sovereignty, Security -traditional and non- traditional.

Conflict and Peace: Changing Nature of Warfare; Weapons of mass destruction; deterrence; conflict resolution, conflict transformation.

United Nations: Aims, Objectives, Structure and Evaluation of the Working of UN; Peace and Development perspectives; Humanitarian intervention. International law; International Criminal Court; Political Economy of IR; Globalisation; Global governance and Bretton Woods system, North-South Dialogue, WTO, G-20, BRICS.

Regional Organisations: European Union, African Union, Shanghai Cooperation Organisation, ASEAN.

Contemporary Challenges: International terrorism, Climate change and Environmental Concerns, Human Rights, Migration and Refugees; Poverty and Development; Role of Religion, Culture and Identity Politics.

L	T	P	Cr
2	0	0	2

Course Code: POL. 573
Course Title: Discipline Enrichment Course-II

Total Hours 30

Learning Outcomes: At the end of the course, student will be able to:
1. Holistically and comprehensively examine and understand the syllabus.
2. Compete for the competitive exams

Unit I: India's Foreign Policy   **8 Hours**

Perspectives on India's Foreign Policy: India's Identity as postcolonial, development, rising power and as emerging political economy

Continuity and change in India's Foreign Policy: Principles and determinants; Non-Alignment movement: historical background and relevance of Non Aligned Movement; India's Nuclear Policy

India's relations with major powers: USA, USSR/Russia, People's Republic of China

India's Engagement with multipolar world: India's relations with European Union, BRICS, ASEAN, Shanghai Cooperation Organisation, African Union, Southern African Development Community, Gulf Cooperation Council

India's relations with neighbourhood: SAARC, Gujaral doctrine, Look East/ Act East, Look West.

India's Negotiation Strategies in International Regimes: The United Nations, World Trade Organisation, International Monetary Fund, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Contemporary challenges: maritime security, energy security, environmental security, migrants and refugees, water resources, international terrorism, cyber security

Unit II: Political Institutions in India   8 Hours

Making of the Indian Constitution: Colonialism heritage and the contribution Indian National Movement to the making of the Indian Constitution

Constituent Assembly: Composition, Ideological Moorings, Constitutional Debates

Philosophy of the Constitution: Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles

Constitutionalism in India: Democracy, Social Change, National Unity, Checks and Balances, Basic Structure Debate, Constitutional Amendments

Union Executive: President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers

Union Parliament: Structure, Role and Functioning, Parliamentary Committees

Judiciary: Supreme Court, High Court, Judicial Review, Judicial Activism, Judicial Reform.

Executive and Legislature in the States: Governor, Chief Minister, State Legislature

Federalism in India: Strong Centre Framework, Asymmetrical Federal Provisions and Adaption, Role of Intergovernmental Coordination Mechanisms, Inter-State Council, Emerging Trends.

Electoral Process and Election Commission of India: Conduct of Elections, Rules, Electoral Reforms.

Local Government Institutions: Functioning and reforms.

Constitutional and Statutory Bodies: Comptroller and Auditor General, National Commission for Scheduled Castes, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, National Commission for Human Rights, National Commission for Women, National Commission for Minorities.

Unit-III: Political Processed in India   8 Hours

State, Economy and Development: Nature of Indian State, Development Planning Model, New Economic Policy, Growth and Human Development.

Process of globalisation: social and economic implications.

Identity Politics: Religion, Tribe, Caste, Region, Language.

Social Movements: Dalit, Tribal, Women, Farmers, labour

Civil Society Groups: Non-Party Social Formations, Non-Governmental Organisations, Social Action Groups.

Regionalisation of Indian Politics: Reorganisation of Indian States, States as Political and Economic Units, Sub-State Regions, Regional disparities, Demand for New States,

Gender and Politics in India: Issues of Equality and Representation.

Ideology and Social basis of Political Parties: National Parties, State Parties.

Electoral Politics: Participation, Contestation, Representation, Emerging Trends.

Unit-IV: Governance and Public Policy in India and Public Administration
                                                                 8 Hours

Governance, good governance and democratic governance, role of state, civil society and individuals.

Accountability and control: Institutional mechanism for checks and balances, legislative control over executive, administrative and budgetary control,

control through parliamentary committees, judicial control over legislature and executive, administrative culture, corruption and administrative reforms Institutional mechanisms for good governance: Right to Information, Consumer Protection Act, Citizen Charter; Grievance redress system: Ombudsman, Lokpal, Lokayukta
Grassroots Governance: Panchayati Raj Institutions and their functioning
Planning and Development: Decentralised planning, planning for development, sustainable development, participatory development, e-governance; NITI Aayog
Public policy as an instrument of socio-economic development: public policies with special reference to housing, health, drinking water, food security, MNREGA, NHRM, RTE
Monitoring and evaluation of public policy; mechanisms of making governance process accountable: jansunwai, social audit
Public Administration: meaning and evolution; public and private administration
Approaches: System Theory, Decision Making, Ecological Approach
Public administration theories and concepts: Scientific Management Theory, Rational Choice theory, New Public Administration, Development Administration,
Comparative Public Administration, New Public Management, changing nature of Public Administration in the era of liberalisation and Globalisation
Theories and Principles of Organization: Scientific Management Theory, Bureaucratic Theory, Human Relations Theory
Managing the organization: Theories of leadership and motivation.
Organisational Communication: Theories and Principles, Chester Bernard Principles of Communication, Information Management in the organization
Managing Conflict in the Organization: Mary Parker Follett
Management by Objectives- Peter Drucker

Course Code: POL. 572
Course Title: Contemporary Political Philosophy

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Total Hours: 30

Learning Outcomes: At the end of the course, students will be to:
1. Identify political ideas propounded by different-different political philosophers.
2. Discuss political philosophy in context of existing political problems.
3. Apply political knowledge in resolving perennial political problems.

Unit I   **15 hours**
Political Philosophy: Meaning, Nature, Significance and Scope

Unit II   **15 hours**
The Human Condition (Hannah Arendt)

Unit III   **15 hours**
Concept of the Political (Carl Schmitt)

Unit IV   **15 hours**
Dialectic of Enlightenment (Adorno and Horkheimer)

Transactional Modes: Lectures, Tutorials, Seminar, Group Discussion, Self-Learning and Project Method

Suggested Readings:
1. Schmitt, Carl (2007). The Concept of the Political.
2. Christiano, T., & Christman, J. (eds.). (2009). Contemporary Debates in Political Philosophy (Vol. 17). John Wiley & Sons.
3. Goodin, R. E., & Pettit, P. (2006). Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Anthology. John Wiley & Sons.
4. Kymlicka, W. (2002). Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction. Oxford University Press.
5. Wolff, J. (2006). An Introduction to Political Philosophy. Oxford University Press.
6. Bird, C. (2006). An Introduction to Political Philosophy. Cambridge University Press.
7. Brock, G., & Brighouse, H. (eds.). (2005). The Political Philosophy of Cosmopolitanism. Cambridge University Press.
8. Christman, J. P. (2002). Social and Political Philosophy: A Contemporary Introduction. Psychology Press.
9. Farrelly, C. (2003). Introduction to Contemporary Political Theory. Sage.
10. Flikschuh, K. (2000). Kant and Modern Political Philosophy. Cambridge University Press.
11. Graham, K. (1982). Contemporary Political Philosophy: Radical Studies. CUP Archive.
12. Huard, R. L. (2007). Plato's Political Philosophy: The Cave. Algora Publishing.
13. Hudelson, R. (1999). MODERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY. ME Sharpe.
14. Jaggar, A. M. (1983). Feminist Politics and Human Nature. Rowman & Littlefield.
15. Jun, N. J. (2008). Anarchism and Contemporary Political Philosophy. Purdue University Press.
16. Klosko, G. (2011). The Oxford Handbook of the History of Political Philosophy. Oxford University Press.
17. Matravers, D., & Pike, J. (eds.). (2005). Debates in Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Anthology. Routledge.
18. Sterba, J. P. (ed.). (2002). Social and Political Philosophy: Contemporary Perspectives. Routledge.
19. Strauss, L., & Gildin, H. (1989). An Introduction to Political Philosophy: Ten Essays. Wayne State University Press.
20. Ashcraft, R. (1980). "Political Theory and the Problem of Ideology." The Journal of Politics, 42(3), 687–705.
21. Back Matter. (1991). "Back Matter". The Journal of Philosophy, 88(11).
22. Baier, K. (1989). "Justice and the Aims of Political Philosophy." Ethics, 99(4): 771–790.
23. Cox, R. (1962). "The Role of Political Philosophy in the Theory of International Relations." Social Research, 29(3): 261–292.

24. Fishman, E. (1991). "Political Philosophy and the Policy Studies Organization." Political Science and Politics, 24(4): 720–723.
25. Germino, D. (1972). "Supplement: Some Observations on Recent Political Philosophy and Theory." Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, 400: 140–148.
26. Leaman, O. (1987). "Continuity in Islamic Political Philosophy: The Role of Myth." Bulletin (British Society for Middle Eastern Studies), 14(2): 147–155.
27. Leca, J. (2011). "Political Philosophy in Political Science: Sixty Years On: Part II: Current Features of Contemporary Political Philosophy." International Political Science Review / Revue International De Science Polities, 32(1): 95–113.
28. Lorch, B. (2010). "Xenophon's Socrates on Political Ambition and Political Philosophy." The Review of Politics, 72(2): 189–211.
29. Morrice, D. (2000). "The Liberal-Comm Unitarian Debate in Contemporary Political Philosophy and Its Significance for International Relations." Review of International Studies, 26(2): 233–251.
30. Tully, J. (2002). "Political Philosophy as a Critical Activity." Political Theory, 30(4): 533–555.
31. Ward, J. F. (1981). "Experience & Political Philosophy: Notes on Reading Leo Strauss." Polity, 13(4): 668–687.

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Course Code: POL. 573
Course Title: Environmental Political Theory

Total Hours: 60

Learning Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to:
1. Identify emerging major themes in environmental political theory.
2. Discuss political issues and challenges in relation to environment.
3. Use theoretical knowledge in understanding relationship between human and environment.
4. Deconstruct the existing political reality.
5. Judge political theories in context of environmental problems.
6. Generate a theoretical knowledge in response to a particular political problem.

Unit I   **15 hours**
Environmental Political Theory: Meaning, Nature and Scope
Environment as a Part of Domestic Political Discourse
Liberalism, Marxism, Conservatism, Feminism in the context of Environment

Unit II   **15 hours**
Sustainability of Environment
Redefining Rights, Liberty, Equality and Justice in the context of Environment

Unit III   **15 hours**
Environmental Democracy

Environmental Citizenship

Unit IV   **15 hours**
Environmental Movements in India

Transactional Modes: Lectures, Tutorials, Seminar, Group Discussion, Self-Learning and Project Method

Suggested Readings:

1. Bird, Elizabeth Ann R. (1987). "The Social Construction of Nature: Theoretical Approaches to the History of Environmental Problems". Environmental Review: ER. 11 (4): 255-264.
2. Dobson, Andrew, and Derek Bell (eds.). (2006). Environmental Citizenship. London and Cambridge: The MIT Press.
3. Dobson, Andrew, and Paul Lucardie (eds.). (1993). The Politics of Nature: Explorations in Green Political Theory. London: Routledge.
4. Dobson, Andrew. (2000). Green Political Thought (3rd edn.). London and New York: Routledge.
5. Gabrielson, Teena, Cheryl Hall, John M. Meyer, and David Schlosberg. (2016). The Oxford Handbook of Environmental Political Theory. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
6. Geoghegan, Vincent, and Rick Wilford (eds.). (2014). Political Ideologies: An Introduction (4th edn.). New York: Routledge.
7. Grant, Ruth W. (2002). "Political Theory, Political Science, and Politics". Political Theory. 30 (4): 577-595.
8. Kassiola, Joel Jay. (2015). Explorations in Environmental Political Theory: Thinking About What We Value. New York: Routledge.
9. Mies, Maria and Vandana Shiva. (2014). Ecofeminism. New York: Zed Books Ltd.
10. Schlosberg, David. (2007). Defining Environmental Justice: Theories, Movements, and Nature. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
11. Ackerman, Frank. (2000). "If We Had A Theory Of Political Ecology, What Would It Look Like?". Capitalism Nature Socialism. 11:2: 77-82.
12. Barry, John. (2012). The Politics of Actually Existing Unsustainability: Human Flourishing in a Climate-Changed, Carbon Constrained World. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
13. Brousseau, Eric, Tom Dedeurwaerdere, Pierre-André Jouvet, and Marc Willinger (eds.). (2012). Global Environmental Commons: Analytical and Political Challenges in Building Governance Mechanisms. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
14. Cannavò, Peter F., and Joseph H. Lane. (2014). Engaging Nature: Environmentalism and the Political Theory Canon. England: The MIT Press.
15. Carter, Alan. (2013). A Radical Green Political Theory. New York: Routledge.
16. Death, Carl (ed.). (2014). Critical Environmental Politics. London and New York: Routledge.
17. Dobson, Andrew, and Robyn Eckersley. Political Theory and the Ecological Challenge. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

18. Dobson, Andrew. (2003). Citizenship and Environment. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
19. Dobson, Andrew. (2014). Listening for Democracy: Recognition, Representation, Reconciliation. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
20. Dobson, Andrew. (2016). Environmental Politics: A Short Introduction. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
21. Dryzek, John S. (2013). The Politics of the Earth: Environmental Discourses. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
22. Humphrey, Mathew (ed.). (2001). Political Theory and the Environment: A Reassessment. London: Frank Cass Publishers.
23. Kassiola, Joel Jay. (1990). The Death of Industrial Civilization: The Limits to Economic Growth and the Repoliticization of Advanced Industrial Society. New York: State University of New York Press.
24. Loukola, Olli, and Wojciech W. Gasparski (eds.). (2012). Environmental Political Philosophy: Praxiology. New Brunswick (USA) and London (UK): Transaction Publishers.
25. Maniates, Michael (ed.). (2003). Encountering Global Environmental Politics: Teaching, Learning, and Empowering Knowledge. Oxford: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.
26. Paehlke, Robert. (2004). Democracy's Dilemma: Environment, Social Equity, and the Global Economy. London: MIT Press.
27. Purdy, Jedediah. (2015). After Nature: A Politics for the Anthropocene. New York: Harvard University Press.
28. Taylor, Paul W. (1986). Respect for Nature: A Theory of Environmental Ethics. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
29. Vanderheiden, Steve, and John Barry. (2008). Political Theory and Global Climate Change. England: The MIT Press.
30. Vanderheiden, Steve. (2008). Atmospheric Justice: A Political Theory of Climate Change. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Course Code: POL. 574
Course Title: South Asian Political Systems

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Total Hours: 60

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the course, the students would be able
1. Interpret concepts of geopolitics, constitutionalism, and various forms of governance in South Asian region
2. Critically analyse the comparative forms of the governments in South Asia
3. Critically analyse the comparative forms of Political Parties and Party System in South Asian Countries
4. Critically evaluate the emergence of democratic setup in South Asia

Unit-I 15 hours
South as a Geopolitical Region
Models of Constitutionalism in South Asian Countries

Unit-II   **15 hours**
Forms of Government in South Asian Countries: Parliamentary and Presidential; Unitary and Federal

Unit-III   **15 hours**
Political Parties and Party System in South Asian Countries

Unit-IV   **15 hours**
Democratic Transitions in South Asian Countries

Transactional Modes: Lectures, Tutorials, Seminar, Group Discussion, Self-Learning and Project Method

Suggested Readings:
1. Baxter, C. (Ed.). (2002). Government and Politics in South Asia. Westview Press.
2. Ahmed, N., & Norton, P. (2013). Parliaments in Asia. Routledge.
3. Alavi, H., & Shanin, T. (Eds.). (1982). Introduction to the Sociology of" developing Societies" (pp. 289-307). Monthly Review Press.
4. Almond, G. A., & Coleman, J. S. (Eds.). (2015). The politics of the developing areas. Princeton University Press.
5. Bahadur, K. (1998). Democracy in Pakistan: Crises and Conflicts. Har-Anand Publications.
6. Eckstein, H., & Apter, D. E. (Eds.). (1963). Comparative politics: a reader. Free Press.
7. Chadda, M. (2000). Building Democracy in South Asia: India, Nepal, Pakistan. Lynne Rienner Publishers.
8. Phadnis, U., & Ganguly, R. (2001). Ethnicity and nation-building in South Asia. Sage.
9. Gardezi, H. N., & Rashid, J. (Eds.). (1983). Pakistan, the roots of dictatorship: The political economy of a praetorian state. Zed Press.
10. Hagerty, D. T. (2005). South Asia in world politics. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.
11. Ghosh, P. S. (1989). Cooperation and conflict in South Asia (No. 21). Technical Publications.
12. Jalal, A. (1995). Democracy and authoritarianism in South Asia: A comparative and historical perspective (Vol. 1). Cambridge University Press.
13. Phadnis, U., & Ganguly, R. (2001). Ethnicity and nation-building in South Asia. Sage.
14. Stern, R. W. (2001). Democracy and dictatorship in South Asia: dominant classes and political outcomes in India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh. India Research Press.
15. Wilson, A. J., & Dalton, D. (1989). The States of South Asia: Problems of National Integration: Essays in Honour of WH Morris-Jones. University of Hawaii Press.

Course Code: POL. 575
Course Title: United Nations and Global Conflicts

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Total Hours: 60

Learning Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students would be able to
1. Explain the evolution of the United Nations and its structures.
2. Illustrate upon the knowledge of organizational structure and the political processes of the UNSC.
3. Elaborate the role of the UN and its agencies in dealing with the major global conflicts.

Unit I 15 hours
Historical Overview of the United Nations; Principles and Objectives; General Assembly and the Security Council, Security Council Reforms
The UNSC and Principle of Collective Security

Unit II 15 hours
Peace-Keeping, Peace-Making and Enforcement, Peace-building: Korean War, Suez Crisis, Vietnam War, Afghanistan War, And Balkan: Serbia and Bosnia

Unit III 15 hours
Redefining Peacekeeping after the Cold War
Civil Wars (Somalia, Liberia, Angola, and Rwanda), War on Terror (2001), and Iraq Crisis

Unit IV 15 hours
Evolution of Responsibility to Protect (R2P) and Responsibility while Protecting (RwP) The Libyan Crisis and the Failure of the R2P
The Strategic Cauldron of the Middle East: Syrian Crisis; the Rise of the ISIS

Transactional Modes: Lectures, Case Studies, Role Playing, Seminar, Group Discussion, Self-Learning and Project Method

Suggested Readings:
1. Davis, Lynn E. (1993). Peacekeeping and Peace-making after the Cold War. RAND Summer Institute.
2. Gareis, S.B. and Varwick, J. (2005). The United Nations: An Introduction. Basingstoke: Palgrave.
3. Kumar, Chanchal, Sanju Gupta (2013). United Nations and Global Conflicts. Regal Publications.
4. O'Neill, John Terence and Nicholas Rees (2005). United Nations Peacekeeping in the Post-Cold War Era. London and New York: Routledge.
5. Weiss, Thomas G., David P. Forsythe, Roger A. Coate, and Kelly-Kate Pease (2013). The United Nations and Changing World Politics. Colorado: Westview Press.
6. Banerjee, A. K., & Sharma, M. R. (2007). Reinventing the United Nations. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

7. Fukuyama, F. (ed.). (2008). Nation-building: beyond Afghanistan and Iraq. Maryland, JHU Press.
8. Kane, T. (2013). Emerging Conflicts of Principle: International Relations and the Clash between Cosmopolitanism and Republicanism. Ashgate Publishing, Ltd.
9. Lowe, Vaughan, et al. (eds.) (2008). The United Nations Security Council and War. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
10. Malone, David (ed.) (2004). The UN Security Council: From the Cold War to the 21st Century, Boulder: LynneRienner.
11. Moore, J.A. Jr. and Pubantz, J. (2008). The New United Nations. Delhi: Pearson Education.
12. Price, Richard M. and Mark W. Zacher (eds.) (2004). The United Nations and Global Security. Basingstoke: Palgrave MacMillan.
13. Ramesh Thakur (2006). The United Nations, Peace and Security: From Collective Security to the Responsibility to Protect. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
14. Cole, W. M. (2005). "Sovereignty Relinquished? Explaining Commitment to the International Human Rights Covenants, 1966-1999". American Sociological Review, 70 (3): 472-95.
15. Murthy, C.S.R. (2007). "New Phase in UN Reforms: Establishment of the Peacebuilding Commission and Human Rights Council". International Studies, 44: 39-56.

Course Code: POL. 577
Course Title: Public International Law

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Total Hours: 60

Learning Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students would
1. acquire in-depth knowledge of the sources of international law, subjects of international law, the institutional framework and dispute resolution framework
2. Identify the development and nature of public international law as well as distinctive elements of international legal reasoning
3. Examine and elaborate the rules relating to jurisdiction, the relationship between national and international law, state responsibility and responses to breaches of international obligations.

Unit I   **15 hours**
Definition, Origin and Development of International Law
Distinction between private and public International Law

Unit II   **15 hours**
Distinction between national and international law
International law and settlement of International disputes

Unit III   **15 hours**
International Humanitarian Law and Criminal Tribunals
Geneva Convention and International Law

International Law of Seas and Space

Transactional Modes: Lectures, Tutorials, Case Studies, Seminar, Group Discussion, Self-Learning and Project Method

Suggested Readings:
1. Malcolm Nathan Shaw, (2013). International Law, Cambridge University Press.
2. Tim Hillier, (1998). Sourcebook on Public International Law, Routledge.
3. Ian Brownlie, (2008). Principles of Public International Law, Oxford University Press.
4. H.O. Agarwal, (2000). International Law & Human Rights, Central Law Publications'
5. Ian Brownlie, (2008). Basic Documents in International Law, UK: Oxford University Press.
6. Dixon, M. (2013). Textbook on international law. Oxford University Press.
7. Lauterpacht, H. (2012). Recognition in international law (Vol. 3). Cambridge University Press.
8. Chen, L. C. (2014). An introduction to contemporary international law: a policy-oriented perspective. Oxford University Press.
9. Goldsmith, J. L., & Posner, E. A. (2005). The limits of international law (Vol. 199). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
10. Ian Brownlie, (2008). Basic Documents in International Law, Oxford University Press.
11. Verzijl, J. H. W. (1970). International law in historical perspective (Vol. 3). Brill Archive.
12. Setear, J. K. (1996). Iterative Perspective on Treaties: A Synthesis of International Relations Theory and International Law, An. Harv. Int'l. LJ, 37, 139.

Course Code: POL. 576
Course Title: Politics and Development in India

L	T	P	Cr
3	1	0	4

Total Hours 60

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the course, student will be able to:
1. Define relationship between politics and development.
2. Discuss the evolution of politics and its impact on developments in India.
3. Analyse challenges to development in India.
4. Examine the institutional mechanisms that facilitate an evolution of policy measures to take development imperatives.
5. Evaluate state and non-state actor's role in bringing development in India.

Unit I   **15 hours**
Democracy and Development
Understanding Concept of Economic Growth and Development
Challenges to Development in India: Poverty and Regional Imbalances

Unit II   **15 hours**
Development Planning Model in India
Factors of Economic Transition in India
Politics of Economic Reforms: Social and Political Implications

Unit III   **15 hours**
Political Economy of Agricultural Development in India
Political Economy of Industrial Development in India

Unit IV   **15 hours**
Non-state Actors and Development Process
Farmers Movements in India
Labour Movements in India

Transactional Modes: Lectures, Tutorials, Seminar, Group Discussion, Self-Learning and Project Method

Suggested Readings:
1. Bardhan, Pranab, (1984). The Political Economy of Development in India. London: Blackwell.
2. Bhaduri, Amit, and Deepak Nayyar, (1995). The Intelligent Person's Guide to Liberalization. New Delhi: Penguin.
3. Brass, Paul, (1992). The Politics of India since Independence. Delhi: Foundation Book.
4. Casseu, Robert, and Vijay Joshi (eds.) (1995). India: The Future of Economic Reform. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. Frankel, Francine, et. Al. (eds.), (2000). Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. Jalan, Bimal (ed.) (1992). The Indian Economy: Problems and Prospects. New Delhi: Viking.
7. Jayal, Niraja Gopal (ed.), (2001). Democracy in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
8. Kaviraj, Sudipta, (1996). "Dilemmas of Democratic Development in India" in Andrian Leftwich (ed.). Democracy and Development: Theory and Practice. Cambridge: polity Press.
9. Kohli, Atul, (1987). The State and Poverty in India: the Politics of Reform. Cambridge: Cambridge University press.
10. Lewis, john P. (1995). Governance and Reform: Essays in Political Economy. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
11. NCAER, (2001). Economic Policy and Reform in India. New Delhi.
12. Rudolf, L. I., and Susanne H. Rudolf, (1987). In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The Political Economy of the Indian State. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

13. Sthyarmurthy, T.V., (1999). Social Change and Political Discourse in India: Structures of Power, Movements of Resistance. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
14. Sen, Amartya, (2000). Development as Freedom. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
15. Vanaik, Achin, (1990). The Painful Transition: Bourgeois democracy in India. London: Verso.

L	T	P	Cr
1	0	0	1

Course Code: POL. 505
Course Title: Ethics and Governance

Total Hours: 15

Learning Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to:
1. Imbibe ethical values in private and public relationships.
2. Develop skills to identify various types of corruption in public offices.
3. participate in improving the process of governance in transacting public services.

UNIT-I: **5 hours**
Ethics and Human Interface: Essence, determinants and consequences of Ethics in-human actions; dimensions of ethics; ethics in private and public relationships.

UNIT-II: **5 hours**
Probity in Governance - I: Concept of public service; Philosophical basis of governance and probity; Information sharing and transparency in government, Right to Information.

UNIT-III: **5 hours**
Probity in Governance -II: Codes of Ethics, Codes of Conduct, Citizen's Charters, Work culture, Quality of service delivery, Utilization of public funds, challenges of corruption.

Suggested readings
1. Cabrera Kai. (2018). Ethics for Governance. The United Kingdom: Ed-tech Press.
2. Chakrabarty, Bidyut (2016). Ethics in Governance in India. New York: Routledge.
3. Henry, Ian and Ping Chao Lee (2004). Governance and Ethics. In Chadwick, S & Beech J. The Business of Sport Management. Pearson.
4. Huberts, L. W., Jeroen Maesschalck, and Carole L. Jurkiewicz. (Eds.) (2008). Ethics and Integrity of Governance: Perspectives Across Frontiers. UK: Edward Elgar Publishing Limited.
5. Mathur, B. P. (2014). Ethics for Governance: Reinventing Public Services. New Delhi: Routledge.
6. Upadhyay, Ranvijay (2019). Ethics, Integrity, and Aptitude in Governance. Sage Publications.
7. Wieland, Josef (2001). The Ethics of Governance. Business Ethics Quarterly. Vol. 11, No. 1, pp. 73-87.