

P. G. DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

SYLLABUS FOR M.A (POLITICAL SCIENCE) ACADEMIC SESSION, 2021-2022



Fakir Mohan University
Nuapadhi Campus, Balasore, 756089
2021-22

M.A POLITICAL SCIENCE
Course Structure (2021-22)

Semester-I				
Paper Code	Paper	Hours Per Week	Credits	Marks
SPS-101	POLITICAL THEORY	4	4	100
SPS-102	INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS	4	4	100
SPS-103	THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	4	4	100
SPS-104	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	4	4	100
SPS-105	WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT-I	4	4	100
		20	20	500
Semester-II				
Paper Code	Paper	Hours Per Week	Credits	Marks
SPS-201	INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT	4	4	100
SPS-202	COMPARATIVE POLITICAL ANALYSIS	4	4	100
SPS-203	CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	4	4	100
SPS-204	ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY	4	4	100
SPS-205	WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT-II	4	4	100
		20	20	500
Semester-III				
Paper Code	Paper	Hours Per Week	Credits	Marks

SPS-301	POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES/CRITICAL TRADITIONS IN POLITICAL THEORY	4	4	100
SPS-302	POLITICAL PROCESSES IN INDIA/ELECTORAL POLITICS IN INDIA	4	4	100
SPS-303	INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY/ INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS OF SOUTH ASIA	4	4	100
SPS-304	GLOBAL POLITICAL ECONOMY/ INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS	4	4	100
SPS-305	INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM (CBCS)	4	4	100
FMS	FAKIR MOHAN STUDIES (NON-CREDIT)	--	---	---
		20	20	500
Semester-IV				
Paper Code	Paper	Hours Per Week	Credits	Marks
SPS-401	ADVANCED POLITICAL THEORY/ ISSUES IN HUMAN RIGHTS	4	4	100
SPS-402	FOREIGN POLICY OF MAJOR POWERS/ PROBLEMS OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	4	4	100
SPS-403	POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY/ STATE POLITICS IN ODISHA	4	4	100
SPS-404	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	4	4	100
SPS-405	DISSERTATION AND VIVA-VOCE	4	4	100
		20	20	500
Grand Total		---	80	2000

SEMESTER-I

SPS-101: POLITICAL THEORY

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks
SPS-101	Political Theory	4	Unit-I: 10 (Quiz/Assignment) Unit-II & III: 20 (Internal) Unit-III: 10 (Presentation)	60 (All 5 Units)
Objectives	This is an introductory paper to the concepts, ideas and theories in political theory. It seeks to explain the evolution and usage of these concepts, ideas and theories with reference to individual thinkers both historically and analytically.			
Pre-Requisites	Basic Knowledge of concepts, ideas and theories in political theory			
Teaching Scheme	Regular Classroom lectures along with assessment of students by means of oral & PPT presentation, group discussion, term paper etc to have both conceptual clarity as well as practical understanding on the subject.			

Detailed Syllabus

Unit	Topics	Hours
Unit-I	• Approaches to the Study of Political Theory: Normative and Empirical*	12
Unit-II	• Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights*	10
Unit-III	• Democracy, Power, Citizenship*	10
Unit-IV	• State: Debate over Nature of State in Capitalist and Socialistic* Countries	08
Unit-V	• Liberal, Neo-Liberal, Marxist, Pluralist, Post-Colonial, Gandhian State*	08
*Indicates Self-Study by the students	Total	48

Selected Readings

1. Berlin, Isaiah, *Four Essays on Concepts of Liberty*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1969.
2. Dworkin, Ronald, *Taking Rights Seriously*. London, Duckworth, 1978. Goodin, Robert E. and

3. Hans-Dieter Klingemann edited, *A New Handbook of Political Science*. Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1996.
4. Goodin, Robert E. and Philip Pettit edited, *A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy*, Oxford, Oxford-University Press, 1993.
5. Goodin, Robert E. and Philip Pettit edited *Contemporary Political Philosophy*. Oxford, Blackwell Publishers, 1997.
6. Gutman, Amy edited, *Multiculturalism: Examining the Politics of Recognition*, Princeton N.J, Princeton University Press. 1994.
7. Hampton, Jean, *Political Philosophy: An Introduction*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1998.
8. Harrison, Ross, *Democracy*, London, Routledge, 1993.
9. Miller, David and Larry Siedentop edited, *The Nature of Political Theory*, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1983
10. Okin, Susan Moller, Justice, *Gender and the Family*, New York, Basic Books, 1989.
11. Rawls, John, *A Theory of Justice*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1971).
12. Rawls, John, *Political Liberalism*, New York, Columbia University Press, 1993.
13. Sandel, Michael, *Liberalism and The Limits of Justice*, Cambridge Mass, Cambridge University Press, 1982.

Course Outcome	By the end of the course students will have a conceptual clarity on <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The concepts, ideas and theories in political theory. 2. The evolution and usage of these concepts, ideas and theories
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SPS-102: INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks
SPS-102	Indian Government and Politics	4	Unit-I: 10 (Quiz/Assignment) Unit-II & III: 20 (Internal) Unit-III: 10 (Presentation)	60 (All 5 Units)
Objectives	<p>The basic objective of this paper is to introduce students the key institutions and processes of governance in India. Organised into four units, the course deals with historical legacies and the making of the Indian Constitution. It examines and locates changing patterns of centre-state relations within the broad framework of transformation of India's polity from a centralised federation to a multilevel federal system.</p> <p>It will engage with the major aspects of the different organs of government, namely the legislature, executive and the judiciary. It would also examine some of the major issues that have emerged in India politics in recent decades.</p>			
Pre-Requisites	Basic knowledge of the constitution of India and some of the emerging issues in Indian politics			
Teaching Scheme	Regular classroom lectures along with assessment of students by means of oral & PPT presentation, group discussion, term paper etc to have both conceptual clarity as well as practical understanding on the subject.			

Detailed Syllabus

Unit	Topics	Hours
Unit-I Making of the Indian Constitution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical inheritance and institutional legacies • Constitutional Debates, Major features of the Constitution • Foundational principles/Core values: Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policies* 	10
Unit-II The Union Executive*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • President • Prime Minister • Council of Ministers* 	10
Unit-III: The Union Legislature & the Judiciary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parliament, Parliamentary Committees • Functioning of Parliamentary system in India* • Supreme Court : Judicial Review, Judicial Activism, Public Interest Litigation 	10
Unit-IV Centre-State relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Federalism: Centre-State relations • Regionalism, Secularism, National Integration* 	10

Unit-IV Major Issues in Politics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Politics of Caste, Tribe, Language, Ethnicity and Women Politics* 	8
*Indicates Self-Study by the students	Total	48

Selected Readings

1. Austin, Granville. 1966. *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a nation*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, chapter 1, 2, 3 and 4.
2. Rajeev Bhargava (ed.) *Politics and ethics of the Indian Constitution*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.339-353.
3. Khosla, Madhav. 2013. *The Indian Constitution*. New Delhi: OUP short introduction series.
4. Kothari, Rajni.1970. *Politics in India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, chapter 2.
5. Sarkar, Sumit. 2001. "Indian democracy: The historical inheritance," in Kohli (ed.). *The success of India's democracy*, chapter 2.
6. Hewitt, Vernon and Shirin M. Rai.2010. "Parliament," in NirajaGopalJayal and PratapBhanu Mehta (eds). *The Oxford companion to politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.28-42.
7. Shankar, B. L., and Valerian Rodrigues. 2010. *The Indian Parliament: a democracy at work*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, chapter 1 and 3.
8. Rajamani, Lavanya and ArghyaSengupta. 2010. "The Supreme Court" in Jayal and Mehta (eds). *The Oxford companion to politics in India*, pp.80-97.
9. Mehta, PratapBhanu. 2007. "The Rise of Judicial Sovereignty," *Journal of Democracy* 18 (2), pp.70-83.
10. Sathe, S.P. 2002. *Judicial activism in India: Transgressing borders and enforcing limits*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, chapters 2 and 3.
11. Arora, Balveer et.al. 2013. "Indian Federalism," in K.C. Suri (ed.) *ICSSR research surveys and explorations: Political Science: Indian Democracy*, Volume 2. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
12. Arora, Balveer. 1995. "Adapting federalism to India: Multilevel and asymmetrical and innovations," in Douglas V. Verney and BalveerArora (eds.). *Multiple identities in a single state: Indian federalism in comparative perspective*. New Delhi: Konark.

Course Outcome	<p>By the end of the course students will have a conceptual clarity on</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The key institutions and processes of governance in India. 2. Transformation of India's polity from a centralised federation to a multi-level federal system. 3. Some of the major issues that have emerged in India politics in recent decades.
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SPS-103: THEORY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Sub. Code	Subject Name	Credit	Int. Mark	Ext. Mark
SPS-103	Theory of International Relations	4	Unit-I: 10 (Quiz/Assignment) Unit-II & III: 20 (Internal) Unit-III: 10 (Presentation)	60 (All 5 Units)

Objectives	<p>The basic objective of this course is to introduce students to some of the most important theory and practice for studying international relations.</p> <p>To provide a fairly all-inclusive overview of the major political developments and events starting from the days of Peloponnesian war.</p> <p>To provide a comprehensive and in-depth orientation to students to understand the character of contemporary character of international relations.</p> <p>To enable students to learn about the key milestones in world history and equip them with the tools to understand and analyze the same from different perspectives.</p> <p>The aim of the course is to understand International relations and its multidisciplinary nature where the student will be accommodated with contemporary trend of multidisciplinary discourse.</p>
Pre-Requisites	Basic knowledge of world history and politics and understanding of the current dynamics of the international politics
Teaching Scheme	Regular classroom lectures with periodic formative coursework like term paper, problem sets, case studies, report writing, mock exams and presentations will be done with an emphasis to develop coherence among students on both the conceptual understanding and the practical knowledge settings.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit	Topics	Hours
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Relations: Meaning, Nature and Scope • Evolution of International Relations as a Discipline* 	10

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Great Debates in International Relations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Realism Vs. Idealism ii. Traditionalism Vs. Behaviouralism iii. Neo-Realism Vs. Neo-Liberalism iv. Rationalism Vs. Reflectivism 		
II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approaches to the study of International Relations: Game theory, Decision Making, Functionalism and neo –functionalism. • Post-Modern Approaches to International Relations: Social Constructivism, Critical Theory, Feminist Theory* and Post-Modernism. • 	10	
III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theories on International Political Economy: Dependency Theory; Centre-Periphery Theory and World Systems Theory* 	10	
IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance of Power: Power Analysis, Security Dilemma and Regime Stability. • National Power and National Interest • Diplomacy: Types, Techniques and Relevance* 	08	
V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New international Economic Order • International Relations in Nuclear Age: Arms Control and Disarmament • New World Order* 	10	
*Indicates Self-Study by the students		Total	48

Reading List

1. Scott Burchill, Andre Linklater and Terry Nardin, eds., *Theories of International Relations*, 4th Edition, (Palgrave Macmillan Publishers, 2009).
2. Aron Raymond, '*Peace and War: A Theory of International Relations*,' (New Brunswick, New Jersey, London, Transaction Publishers, 2003).
3. Waltz Kenneth N., *Theory of International Politics*. (New York: Addison-Wesley, 1979).
4. Morgenthau Hans., *Politics among Nation*, (Boston: McGraw Hill, 1985)
5. Strange Susan, *States and Markets: An Introduction to International Political Economy*, (London: Pinter Publishers, 1994)
6. Chris Brown, *Understanding International Relations*, (MacMillan: London, 1997)
7. Baral, J.K., *International Politics: Dynamics and Dimensions* (New Delhi, 1987)
8. Bull, Hadley, *The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics* (New York, 1977)
9. Gilpin, Robert, *The political Economy of International Relations* Princeton, (1887)
10. Holsti, K.J., *International Politics: Framework for analysis* (New Delhi, 1989)
11. Keohane, Robert, *After Hegemony* (Princeton, 1984)

Course Outcome	By the end of this course Students are able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Conceptualize various perspectives to international relations.
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	ii. Appreciate various philosophies relating to international relations and conceptualize various foundational theories in International Relations. iii. Analyze dynamics of contemporary and alternative theories relating to International Relations.
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SPS-104: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks
SPS-104	Public Administration	4	Unit-I: 10 (Quiz/Assignment) Unit-II & III: 20 (Internal) Unit-III: 10 (Presentation)	60 (All 5 Units)

Objectives	<p>The essence of Public Administration lies in its effectiveness in translating the governing philosophy into programmes, policies and activities and making it a part of community living.</p> <p>The paper covers public administration in its historical context thereby proceeding to highlight several of its categories, which have developed administrative salience and capabilities to deal with the process of change. Organised into four units, the recent developments and particularly the emergence of New Public Administration are incorporated within the larger paradigm of democratic legitimacy.</p>
Pre-Requisites	Basic knowledge on Public Administration, administrative salience and capabilities to deal with the process of change
Teaching Scheme	Regular classroom lectures along with assessment of students by means of oral & PPT presentation, group discussion, term paper etc to have both conceptual clarity as well as practical understanding on the subject.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit	Topics	Hours
Unit-I Public Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, Scope, Evolution and Significance • Public and Private Administration* 	10
Unit-II Principles of Public Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of Public Administration in Developing and Developed countries 	10
Unit-III Paradigms of Public administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command • Delegation, Co-ordination, Delegated Legislation, Administrative Adjudication* 	10
Unit-IV New Public Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Public Administration, Comparative Public Administration, New Public Management, Development administration* 	10

Unit-V Globalisation, Liberalisation and Public administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administrative reforms*, Changing role of public sector in the context of liberalization 	08
*Indicates Self-Study by the students	Total	48

Selected Readings

1. Avasthi and Maheswari, "Public Administration", Agra, Laxmi Narayan Agarwal, 1988.
2. Mohit Bhattacharya "Public Administration", World Press (Second Edition, 1991)
3. Rumki Basu, "Public Administration: Concepts and Theories" New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2011. OUP. 2006.
4. Stone, Deborah. 2001. Policy Paradox: The Art of Political Decision Making. W.W Norton and Company.
5. R.K. Saprú. 1980. Administrative Theories and Management Thought. New Delhi: PHI
6. Bidyut Chakrabarty & Mohit Bhattacharya (Eds), 2003, Public Administration: A Reader, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
7. Alaka Dhameja (Ed), "Contemporary Debates in Public Administration", New Delhi, 2003.
8. Ramesh K. Arora (Eds.), 2004, Public Administration: Fresh Perspectives, Aalek Publishers, Jaipur
9. Bidyut Chakravorty, "Public Administration in a Globalized World", New Delhi, Sage

Course Outcome	<p>By the end of the course students will have a conceptual clarity on</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The essence of Public Administration 2. The Historical context of Public administration 3. The recent developments particularly the emergence of New Public Administration
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SPS-105: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT-I

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks
SPS-105	Western Political Thought-I	4	Unit-I: 10 (Quiz/Assignment) Unit-II & III: 20 (Internal) Unit-III: 10 (Presentation)	60 (All 5 Units)
Objectives	This paper studies the classical tradition in political theory from Plato to Marx with the view to understand how the great Masters explained and analyzed political events and problems of their time and prescribed solutions.			
Pre-Requisites	Basic knowledge on classical traditions of political theory			
Teaching Scheme	Regular classroom lectures along with assessment of students by means of oral & PPT presentation, group discussion, term paper etc to have both conceptual clarity as well as practical understanding on the subject.			

Detailed Syllabus

Unit	Topics	Hours
Unit-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plato • Aristotle* 	10
Unit-II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Machiavelli* • Hobbes 	10
Unit-III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locke* • Rousseau 	10
Unit-IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hegel* • Marx 	10
Unit-V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bentham* • J.S Mill 	08
*Indicates Self-Study by the students	Total	48

Selected Readings

1. Aristotle, *The Politics*, Translated Ernest Braker, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1998 edn.
2. Hobbes, Thomas, *The Leviathan*, Amherst New York, Prometheus Books, 1988.
3. Hegel, Georg Wilhelm Fredrik, *The Philosophy of Right*, Translated by T.M. Knox Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1942.
4. Machiavalli, Niccolo, *The Prince and The Discourses*, translated L. Ricci, New York, Modern Library, 1950.
5. Kant, *Political Writing*, Translated by H.B Nisbet, edited by Hans Reiss, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1991.
6. Marx Karl 'Economic and Philosophical Manuscripts' 1844. Translated by Lloyd G Easton and Kurt H Guddat in *Marx Selections* edited by Allen W Wood. New York, Macmillan, 1988 pp 40-79.
7. Marx Karl, *Capital volume 1*, Moscow Progress, 1977.
8. AvineriShlomo, Hegel's *Theory of the Modern State*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1972.
9. Beiner, Ronald and William James Booth, *Kant and Political Philosophy* New Haven, Yale, University Press, 1993.
10. Cohen, G.A, Karl Marx's *Theory of History*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1978.
11. 'Machiavelli' by Quentin Skinner, 'Hobbes' by Richard Tuck, 'Mill' by William Thomas, 'Marx' by Peter Singer in *Great Political Thinkers*. Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1992.
12. Macpherson, C.B., *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1962.

Course Outcome	<p>By the end of the course students will have a conceptual clarity on</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Historical and philosophical perspectives to understand the universality of the enterprise of political theorizing. 2. The legacy of the thinkers with the view to establish the continuity and change within the Western political tradition.
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SEMESTER-II
SPS-201: INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks
SPS-201	Indian Political Thought	4	Unit-I: 10 (Quiz/Assignment) Unit-II & III: 20 (Internal) Unit-III: 10 (Presentation)	60 (All 5 Units)

Objectives	The focal theme of the paper is to focus on Indian philosophical systems of thought on social and political ideas and to what extent is Indian Political thought a rejection, derivative-imitation or innovative-transformation of Western Political Thought. It is an attempt to discuss systematically the political ideas of various political and social leaders and thinkers of India. Organised into four units, the paper emphasizes the distinctive contribution of Indian thinkers to political theorizing and the relative autonomy of Indian political thought.
Pre-Requisites	Basic Knowledge on Indian philosophical systems of thought
Teaching Scheme	Regular Classroom lectures along with assessment of students by means of oral & PPT presentation, group discussion, term paper etc to have both conceptual clarity as well as practical understanding on the subject.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit	Topics	Hours
Unit-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manu and Kautilya* 	08
Unit-II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gokhale and Tilak* 	08
Unit-III*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aurobindo • Vivekananda • M.N.Roy* 	10
Unit-IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M.K. Gandhi* • Jawaharlal Nehru • Subash Chandra Bose 	12
Unit-V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JyotibaPhule* • B.R. Ambedkar 	12

	• Jayprakash Narayan	
*Indicates Self-Study by the students		Total 48

Selected Readings

1. Ambedkar, B.R., *Annihilation of Caste*, edited by Mulk Raj Anand, Delhi, Arnold Publisher,
2. Appadorai, A., *Indian Political Thinking in the 20th Century* (New Delhi, 1987).
3. Appadorai, A., *Political Thought in India*, Delhi, Khama, 2002.
4. Chatterjee, P., *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse?*, London,
5. Dalton, D.G., *Indian Idea of Freedom*. Gurgaon, Academy Press, 1984.
6. Das, H.H. and Patra, P.S.N., *Indian Political Thought* (Sterling).
7. Jha, D.N., *Ancient India: An Introductory Outline*. Delhi, People's Publishing House, 1993.
8. Karunakaran, K.P., *Indian Politics from Dadabhai Nauroji to Gandhi*, Delhi, Asia 1967.
9. Masih, Y., *Introduction to Religious Philosophy*, Delhi, Motilal Banarsidas. 1971.
10. Mehta, V.R., *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi, Manohar Publisher, 1992.
11. Mehta, V.R., *Ideology, Modernisation and Politics in India*. Lahore, Book Traders, 1990.
12. Mishra, J.K. *Indian Political Tradition: Ancient and Modern*, 1993.
13. Mohanty, Dushmanta, *Indian Political Tradition* (New Delhi, 1997).
14. Narvane, V.S. *Modern Indian Thought*, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1978.
15. Padhi, K.S., *Indian Political Tradition* (Berhampur, 1997).
16. Pantham, T. and Deutsch, K.L. edited, *Modern Indian Political Thought*, Delhi, Sage, 1986.

Course Outcome	By the end of the course students will have a conceptual clarity on <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Indian philosophical systems of thought on social and political ideas. 2. The political ideas of various political and social leaders and thinkers of India.
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SPS-202: COMPARATIVE POLITICAL ANALYSIS

Sub. Code	Subject Name	Credit	Int. Mark	Ext. Mark
SPS-202	Comparative Political Analysis	4	Unit-I: 10 (Quiz/Assignment) Unit-II & III: 20 (Internal) Unit-III: 10 (Presentation)	60 (All 5 Units)

Objectives	To familiarize students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of comparative politics. To critically examine politics in historical and contemporary perspectives while engaging with various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries. To understand governmental systems of US, UK, China and Japan in comparative perspective.
Pre-Requisites	Basic knowledge of world history and Government and politics of both developed and developing countries
Teaching Scheme	Regular classroom lectures with periodic formative coursework like term paper, problem sets, case studies, report writing, mock exams and presentations will be done with an emphasis to develop coherence among students on both the conceptual understanding and the practical knowledge settings.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit	Topics	Hours
I	Comparative politics: Nature and Scope Comparative methods: An overview of the field of Comparative Political Analysis. Approaches to Comparative Political Analysis i. Formal – Institutional ii. Political Systems and Structural Functional Approach* iii. Culture-centric iv. Political Economy v. New Institutionalism	10
II	Development a. Theories of Modernization b. Underdevelopment	10

	c. Dependency*	
III	Development a. World System* b. Post-Development c. Theories of Movement	10
IV	Comparative Governments of U.K, USA, China and Japan a. Constitutionalism b. Executive c. Legislature*	10
V	Actors and Process a. Electoral Systems, Political Parties and Party System, b. Interest groups, Social movements, new social movements, c. Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and civil society campaigns; Revolutions*	08
*Indicates Self-Study by the students		Total
		48

Essential Readings

1. Allbrow, Martin, The Global Age: State and Society: Beyond Modernity, Cambridge, Polity
2. Alavi, H. and T. Shanin, Sociology of Developing Societies, London, Macmillan, 1982.
3. Alford, Robert A. and Roger Friedland, Powers of Theory, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1985.
4. Bottomore, T.B, Elites and Society, Harmondsworth, Penguin, 1985.
5. Cantori, L.J and A. H. Ziegler edited, Comparative Politics in the Post-Behaviouralist Era, London, Lynne Rienner, 1988.
6. Chilcote, Ronald, Theories of Comparative Politics: The Search for a Paradigm Reconsidered, Boulder, Westview Press, 1994.
7. Hardtm, Michael and Antonio Negri, Empire, Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 2000.
8. Manor, James edited, Rethinking Third World Politics, London, Longman, 1991.
9. Moore, B. The Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy, Harmondsworth, Pelican, 1966.
10. Sartori, G., Parties and Party Systems: A Framework for Analysis., Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1976.
11. Stephan, Alfred, Arguing Comparative Politics, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2001.
12. Tornquist, Olle, Politics and Development, Delhi. Sage, 1999.
13. Wayne, Ellwood, The No-Nonsense guide to Globalisation, London, Verso, 2001.
14. Wright, Mills C. The Power Elite, New York, John Wiley, 1959.
15. Rahnama, Majid edited. The Post-Development Reader, Dhaka: The University Press, 1997.

Course Outcome	By the end of this course Students will able to know: i. the diversity of key aspects of political systems around the world and how they affect important outcomes
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	<p>ii. differences across countries such as social movements, political culture, political parties, party systems, regimes, states and policy-making processes</p> <p>iii. the meaning of fundamental concepts in comparative political analysis, including: the state, nations and society, regimes, markets, development, multi-level governance.</p> <p>iv. the meaning of fundamental institutions of democratic regimes: Constitutionalism, legislatures and the executive and Political systems, elections, interest groups.</p>
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SPS- 203: CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Sub. Code	Subject Name	Credit	Int. Mark	Ext. Mark
SPS-203	Contemporary Issues in International Relations	4	Unit-I: 10 (Quiz/Assignment) Unit-II & III: 20 (Internal) Unit-III: 10 (Presentation)	60 (All 5 Units)

Objectives	<p>The basic objective of this course is:</p> <p>To provide the students a fairly comprehensive overview of the major political developments and events starting from the twentieth century.</p> <p>To provide a comprehensive and in-depth orientation to students to understand the character of contemporary character of international relations.</p> <p>To enable students to learn about the key milestones in world history and equip them with the tools to understand and analyze the same from different perspectives.</p> <p>The aim of the course is to understand International relations and its multidisciplinary nature where the student will be accommodated with contemporary trend of multidisciplinary discourse.</p>
Pre-Requisites	Basic knowledge of world history and politics.
Teaching Scheme	Regular classroom lectures (virtual and actual) with periodic evaluative and demonstrative exercises like term paper writing, MCQs, case studies, report writing, mock examinations and presentations will be done.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit	Topics	Hours
I	<p>Contemporary trends:</p> <p>(a) End of bipolarity and changing trends in Super Power Relations</p> <p>(b) Terrorism*, International Peace and Role of non-State actors</p>	10
II	Contemporary processes:	08

	a. Politics on Nuclearisation b. Ecological and Development issues, Global Commons*	
III	Major powers and Regional Conflicts (a) Major Powers and West Asia (b) Major Powers and South Asia* (c) Politics of the Indian Ocean (d) Geo-Politics of South China Sea	10
IV	Regionalism and Regional Blocs (a) EU (b) ASEAN (c) SAARC* (d) APEC (e) SCO	10
V	Changing Role of the United Nations in International Politics (a) New Challenges of Peacekeeping (b) UN and Human Development (c) Structural Reform of the UN*	10
*Indicates Self-Study by the students		Total 48

Reading List

1. John T. Rourke, International Politics on the global stage, McGraw Hill, 2007.
2. Paul A. Tharp(ed.), Regional International Organisations: Structures and functions, 1971.
3. Chris Brown, *Understanding International Relations*, (MacMillan: London, 1997)
4. Baral, J.K., *International Politics: Dynamics and Dimensions* (New Delhi, 1987)
5. Bull, Hadley, *The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics* (New York, 1977)
6. Thomas J. Volgy et al. (eds.), Major Powers and the Questfor Status in InternationalPoliticsGlobal and Regional Perspectives, Palgrave Macmillan,2011.
7. Geoff Berridg, Return to the UN: UN diplomacy in Regional Conflicts, Wheatsheaf, 1991.
8. Markusthiel,The limits of transnationalism collective identities and Eu integration, Palgrave Macmillan,2011.
9. Juliet Kaarbo, James Lee RayWadsworth, Global Politics, Cengage Learning, 2011.
10. Louise L'Estrange, Andrew Hurrell, Regionalism in world politics: Regional Organisation and international order, Oxford University Press, 1995.
11. Andrew Heywood, Global Politics, Palgrave Macmillan,2011.

Course Outcome	By the end of this course Students are able to: 1. Know about the various theatres of international conflicts and the role of major powers in them. 2. Appreciate various aspects of global politics following the end of the Cold war and Acquaint themselves with global issues of recent times. 3. Develop an understanding about the changing role of the UN and the reason behind the strengthening of regional international organisations.
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SPS-204: ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks
SPS-204	Administrative Theory	4	Unit-I: 10 (Quiz/Assignment) Unit-II & III: 20 (Internal) Unit-III: 10 (Presentation)	60 (All 5 Units)

Objectives	The course will seek to comprehend the broad intellectual traditions in administration that has decisively shaped the contours of Administrative system as we understand it today. The different ideological standpoints with regard to various concepts and theories are critically explained with the purpose of highlighting the differences in their perspectives and in order to understand their continuity and change. Furthermore there is a need to emphasize the continuing relevance of these concepts today. Organised into four units this paper aims to highlight different theoretical perspectives on public administration. Further its relevance will be explained through historical evolution of the subject.
Pre-Requisites	Basic knowledge on broad intellectual traditions in administration that has decisively shaped the contours of Administrative system
Teaching Scheme	Regular classroom lectures along with assessment of students by means of oral & PPT presentation, group discussion, term paper etc to have both conceptual clarity as well as practical understanding on the subject.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit	Topics	Hours
Unit I: Theories of Administration & Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and Growth of Administrative Theories • Scientific Management Approach • Administrative Management Approach* 	10
Unit-II: Bureaucracy & Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Max Weber Theory of Bureaucracy • Human Relations Approach* 	10
Unit-III: Systemic Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Views of Herbert Simon on Decision-Making Systems Approach • Systems Approach 	10
Unit-IV: Choice Based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socio- Psychological Approach • Perspectives of Public Choice 	08

Unit-V: Conflict and Objectives Based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managing Conflict in the Organization: Mary Parker Follett • Management by Objectives- Peter Drucker* 	10
*Indicates Self-Study by the students	Total	48

Selected Readings

1. Goel, S.L. (2003). Advanced Public Administration, Deep & Deep Publications
2. Maheshwari S.R., (1991). Issues and Concepts In Public Administration, New Delhi, Allied Publishers.
3. Naidu S.P., (1996). Public Administration: Concepts and Theories, Hyderabad, New Agem International Publishers
4. Sharma M.P. and Saldana B. L., (2001), Public Administration in Theory and Practice, Allahabad, KitabMahal
5. Buck Susan J. and Morgan Betty N.,(2005). Public Administration in Theory and Practice, Raymond W. Cox III, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
6. D. RavindraPrasad, V. SivalingaPrasad, (2010). Administrative Thinkers, Sterling Publishers,
7. Mohit Bhattacharya, (2008). New Horizons of Public Administration, Jawahar Publishers & Distributors
8. Herbert A. Simon, (1997). Administrative Behavior, 4th Edition, Free Press,
9. Thomas R. Dye, (2008). Understanding Public Policy: International Edition, Pearson/Prentice Hall,
10. Governance: A Reader. (2008) BidyutChakrabarty, Mohit Bhattacharya, Oxford University Press, USA

Course Outcome	<p>By the end of the course students will have a conceptual clarity on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Broad intellectual traditions in administration that has decisively shaped the contours of Administrative system as we understand it today. 2. Continuity and change in the different ideological standpoints and the need to the continuing relevance of these concepts today.
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SPS-205: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT-II

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks
SPS-205	Western Political Thought-II	4	Unit-I: 10 (Quiz/Assignment) Unit-II & III: 20 (Internal) Unit-III: 10 (Presentation)	60 (All 5 Units)
Objectives	This paper focuses on thinkers and themes of western political philosophy. An attempt has been made to understand thinkers and texts both from philosophical and historical perspective. The main objective is to train students in the foundational texts and thinkers of western political philosophy.			
Pre-Requisites	Basic knowledge on contemporary relevance of political theory			
Teaching Scheme	Regular classroom lectures along with assessment of students by means of oral & PPT presentation, group discussion, term paper etc to have both conceptual clarity as well as practical understanding on the subject.			

Detailed Syllabus

Unit	Topics	Hours
Unit-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gramsci • Mao-Zedong* 	14
Unit-II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mary Wollstonecraft • Hannah Arendt* 	10
Unit-III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rawls 	12
Unit-IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nozick 	
Unit-V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frantz Fanon • Rosa Luxemburg* 	12
*Indicates Self-Study by the students	Total	48

Selected Readings

1. Aristotle, *The Politics*, Translated Ernest Braker, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1998 edn.
2. Hobbes, Thomas, *The Leviathan*, Amherst New York, Prometheus Books, 1988.
3. Hegel, Georg Wilhelm Fredrik, *The Philosophy of Right*, Translated by T.M. Knox Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1942.
4. Machiavelli, Niccolo, *The Prince and The Discourses*, translated L. Ricci, New York, ModernLibrary, 1950.

5. Kant, *Political Writing*, Translated by H.B Nisbet, edited by Hans Reiss, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1991.
6. Marx Karl 'Economic and Philosophical Manuscripts' 1844. Translated by Lloyd G Easton and
7. Kurt H Guddat in *Marx Selections* edited by Allen W Wood. New York, Macmillan, 1988 pp40-79.
8. Marx Karl, *Capital volume 1*, Moscow Progress, 1977.
9. Avineri Shlomo, *Hegel's Theory of the Modern State*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1972.
10. Beiner, Ronald and William James Booth, *Kant and Political Philosophy* New Haven, Yale, University Press, 1993.
11. Cohen, G.A, Karl Marx's *Theory of History*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1978.
12. 'Machiavelli' by Quentin Skinner, 'Hobbes' by Richard Tuck, 'Mill' by William Thomas, 'Marx' by Peter Singer in *Great Political Thinkers*. Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1992.
13. Macpherson, C.B., *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1962.

Course Outcome	<p>By the end of the course students will have a conceptual clarity on</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nature and significance of western political thought 2. Continuing significance of the study of the classics and indicates its shortcomings by underlining the need to incorporate new perspectives that have arisen in recent past.
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***SPS-206: MOOC (Add on-Non-Credit)**

SEMESTER-III

SPS-301: POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks
SPS-301	Political Ideologies	4	Unit-I: 10 (Quiz/Assignment) Unit-II & III: 20 (Internal) Unit-III: 10 (Presentation)	60 (All 5 Units)
Objectives	This paper studies the role of different political ideologies and their impact in politics. Each ideology is critically studied in its historical context. In course of its evolution and development, the different streams and subtle nuances within each ideology, the changes and continuities in its doctrine and its relevance to contemporary times are highlighted.			
Pre-Requisites	Basic Knowledge on different Political Ideologies			
Teaching Scheme	Regular Classroom lectures along with assessment of students by means of oral & PPT presentation, group discussion, term paper etc to have both conceptual clarity as well as practical understanding on the subject.			

Detailed Syllabus

Unit	Topics	Hours
Unit-I	• Liberalism, Conservatism*	14
Unit-II	• Socialism*, Marxism	10
Unit-III	• Nationalism: European & Non-European	12
Unit-IV	• Internationalism	
Unit-V	• Feminism • Ecologism*	12
*Indicates Self-Study by the students	Total	48

Selected Readings

1. B. Anderson, Imagined Communities, London, Verso, 1991.
2. S. Avineri and A. de Shalit (eds.), Communitarianism and Individualism, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1992.
3. L. P. Baradat, Political Ideologies: Their Origins and Impact, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1989.

5. R. M. Christenson, et al., Ideologies and Modern Politics, London, Thomas Nelson and Sons, 1971.
6. R. H. Cox, Ideology, Politics and Political Theory, Belmont California, Wadsworth, 1969.
7. C. Funderbunk and R.G. Thobaben, Political Ideologies: Left, Center and Right, New York, Harper Collins College Publishers, 1994.
8. P. Gay, The Dilemma of Democratic Socialism: Eduard Bernstein's challenge to Marx, New York, Columbia University Press, 1952.
9. J. Gray, Liberalisms: Essays in Political Philosophy, London, Routledge, 1989.
10. D. Ingersoll and R.K. Mathews, The Philosophic Roots of Modern Ideologies: Liberalism Communism and Fascism, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1991.
11. W. Kymlicka, Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1990.
12. W. Lerner, A History of Socialism and Communism in Modern Times: Theorists, Activists and Humanists, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1995.
13. G. Lichtheim, A Short History of Socialism, London, Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1970.
14. R. C. Macridis, Contemporary Political Ideologies: Movements and Regimes, New York, Harper Collins, 1992.
15. H. C. Mansfield, The Spirit of Liberalism, Cambridge, Harvard University Press.
16. P. Marshall, Demanding the Impossible: A History of Anarchism, London, Harper Collins, 1992.
17. R. Plant, Modern Political Thought, Cambridge, Basil Blackwell, 1991.
18. G. H. Sabine, A History of Political Theory revised by T.L. Thorson, New Delhi, Oxford and IBH, 1973.
19. M. Seliger, Ideology and Politics, London, Allen and Unwin, 1976.
20. M. Q. Sibley, Political Ideas and Ideologies: A History of Political Thought, New Delhi, Surjeet Publications, 1981.

Course Outcome	<p>By the end of the course students will have a conceptual clarity on</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The philosophical basis of the ideologies with special emphasis on key thinkers and their theoretical formulations. 2. The legacy of all the major ideologies.
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SPS-302: POLITICAL PROCESSES IN INDIA

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks
SPS-402	Political Processes in India	4	Unit-I: 10 (Quiz/Assignment) Unit-II & III: 20 (Internal) Unit-III: 10 (Presentation)	60 (All 5 Units)

Objectives	Teaching politics in a country has to be grounded in understanding and analysis of politics of the country concerned. Thus, organised in four units, this paper focuses in detail on the political processes and the actual functioning of the political system. It then examines the functioning of various social movements, the nature of Indian party system, civil society groups and the statutory and constitutional bodies of governance. The major contradictions of the Indian political process are critically analyzed along with an assessment of its relative success and failures.
Pre-Requisites	Basic knowledge of the political processes and the actual functioning of the political system.
Teaching Scheme	Regular classroom lectures along with assessment of students by means of oral & PPT presentation, group discussion, term paper etc to have both conceptual clarity as well as practical understanding on the subject.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit	Topics	Hours
Unit I: Nature of Indian State	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State, Economy and Development: Nature of Indian State, New Economic Policy* Process of Globalisation: Social and Economic implications 	14
Unit-II: Social Movements and Civil Society Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social Movements: Dalit, Tribal, Women, Farmers, Environment Civil Society Groups: Non-Party Social Formations, Non-Governmental Organisations, Social Action Groups* 	12
Unit-III: Electoral Politics in India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social and Ideological bases: National and Regional Parties Coalition Politics at the national and state level Electoral Process and Election Commission of India* 	10
Unit IV: Local Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Government Institutions: Functioning and reforms*. 	12
Unit IV Constitutional and Statutory Bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constitutional and Statutory Bodies: Comptroller and Auditor General, Finance Commission, National Commission for Scheduled Castes, National Commission 	

	for Scheduled Tribes, National Commission for Human Rights, National Commission for Women, National Commission for Minorities	
*Indicates Self-Study by students	Total	48

Selected Readings

1. Chatterjee, Partha. 2010. "The state," in NirajaGopalJoyal and PratapBhanu Mehta (eds). *The Oxford companion to politics in India*. New Delhi: OUP, pp.3-14.
2. Das, Samir Kumar. 2013. "Introduction: Surveying the literature on state in post-Independence India," in Samir Kumar Das (ed.). *ICSSR research surveys and explorations: Political Science*, Vol.1. New Delhi: ICSSR/Oxford University Press.
3. Menon, Nivedita and Aditya Nigam. 2007. *Power and contestation: India since 1989*. New Delhi: Zed.
4. Basu, Amrita. 2010. "Gender and Politics," in Joyal and Mehta (eds). *The Oxford companion to politics in India*, pp.168-80.
5. Guru, Gopal "Social justice," in Joyal and Mehta (eds). *The Oxford companion to politics in India*, pp.361-80.
6. Jhodka, Surinder. 2010. "Caste and politics," in Joyal and Mehta (eds). *The Oxford companion to politics in India*, pp.154-67.
7. Pai, Sudha. 2013. *Dalit assertion*. New Delhi: OUP short introduction series.
8. Xaxa, Virginius. 2005. "Politics of language, religion and identity: Tribes in India," *Economic and Political Weekly*, 40(13).
9. Chandhoke, Neera. 2007. "Civil society," *Development in Practice* 17(4/5), pp.607-14.
10. Kaviraj, Sudipta. 2001. "In search of civil society," in SudiptaKaviraj and Sunil Khilnani. *Civil society: History and possibilities*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp.287-323.
11. Kothari, Smitu. 1993. "Social Movements and the redefinition of democracy" in Philip Oldenburg (ed.). *India briefing*. Boulder: Westview Press.
12. Mohanty, Manoranjan and ParthaNathMukherji (eds.). 1998. *People's rights: Social movements and the state in the Third World*. New Delhi: Sage.
13. Nayar, Deepak. 2006. "India's unfinished journeys: Transforming growth into development," *Modern Asian Studies* 40(3), pp.797-832. .
14. Sachs, Jeffrey, AshutoshVarshney and NirupamBajpai (eds). 2000. *India in the era of economic reforms*. New Delhi: OxfordUniversity Press.
15. Suri, K.C. 2006. "Political economy of agrarian distress." *Economic and Political Weekly* 41(16), 1523-29.
16. Kohli, Atul. 2001. "Introduction," in AtulKohli (ed.). *The success of India's democracy*. New Delhi: Cambridge/Foundation.

Course Outcome	By the end of the course students will have a conceptual clarity on <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The political processes and the actual functioning of the political system. 2. The major contradictions of the Indian political process along with an assessment of its relative success and failures
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SPS-303: INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

Sub. Code	Subject Name	Credit	Int. Mark	Ext. Mark
SPS-303	India's Foreign Policy	4	Unit-I: 10 (Quiz/Assignment) Unit-II & III: 20 (Internal) Unit-III: 10 (Presentation)	60 (All 5 Units)

Objectives	The basic objective of this course is: To introduce students to the mechanics of foreign policy making and the issues that influence the policy in order for them to develop a perspective on the emerging trends in Indian foreign policy
Pre-Requisites	Basic knowledge of the necessities of foreign relations, World War-II, Cold War, the UN
Teaching Scheme	Regular classroom lectures (virtual and actual) with periodic evaluative and demonstrative exercises like term paper writing, MCQs, case studies, report writing, mock examinations and presentations will be done.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit	Topics	Hours
I	• Determinants of India's Foreign Policy: domestic and international • Evolution of Indian Foreign Policy: Pre-Independence to Post-Independence*	10
II	• Making of India's Foreign Policy: Institutions, Structure, and Processes * • Continuity and change in foreign policy : Non-Alignment, Terrorism, Energy Security, Indian Diaspora	10
III	• Relations with Global and Regional International Institutions: UN, WTO, ASEAN, APEC, EU, IORA, SAARC*	10
IV	• India and neighbours: Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal and Sri Lanka*	10
V	• India and Major Powers: United States, PRC and Russia • India's global aspirations and its constraints (with special emphasis on National Security and India's Economic and Nuclear Policy*)	08
* indicates topics for Self Study		Total
		48

Reading List

1. Kanti Bajpai, Saira Basit, Krishnappa, V. eds., India's Grand Strategy: History, theory, cases, Routledge India, 2014.
2. J. Bandyopadhyaya, The Making of India's Foreign Policy: Determinants, Institutions, Processes, And Personalities, Allied Publishers, 1970.

3. J. N. Dixit, Indian Foreign Policy and its Neighbours, Gyan Publishing, 2001.
4. SumitGanguly, India's Foreign Policy-Retrospect and Prospect, Oxford, 2010.
5. SumitGanguli, Indian foreign Policy (short introduction), Oxford, 2019.
6. Anjali Ghosh, TridibChakrobroti, AnindyoJyotiMajumdar and ShibashisChatterjee, eds.,India's Foreign Policy, Pearson, 2009.
7. C. Raja Mohan, Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy, Penguin Books, 2005.
8. Jawaharlal Nehru, India's Foreign Policy: Selected Speeches, September 1946-April 1961, Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Govt. of India,1961.
9. Nancy Jetly and Rajendra Prasad, India's Foreign Policy: Challenges And Prospects, Vikas Pub. House, 1999.
10. S.D. Muni, India's foreign Policy, The Democracy Dimension, Foundation Books, 2009.
11. ShashiTharoor, Reasons of State: Political development and India's foreign policy under Indira Gandhi,Vikas Publishing House pvt ltd., 1982.
12. B.R. Nanda edited India's Foreign Policy in the Nehru Years, VikasPublishing House pvt ltd., 1976.
13. V. P. Dutta, India's Foreign Policy since Independence, National Book Trust, 2007.

Course Outcome	<p>On completion of this course, students are expected to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Understand the basic features of Indianforeign policy that have evolved over seven decades of nationhood. ii. Understand processes of policy making and appreciate thecomplexities involved in it. iii. Appreciate the role of various Prime Ministers in the foreign policy making. iv. Know the challenges that India faces in its neighbourhood and the reasons behind the policy stances. v. Gain an understanding of the history and current India'spolicy with regards to our relations with important world players andregional powers. vi. Understand India's stand on Nuclear Weapons and the restructuring of the UN.
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SPS-304: GLOBAL POLITICAL ECONOMY

Sub. Code	Subject Name	Credit	Int. Mark	Ext. Mark
SPS-304	Global Political Economy	4	Unit-I: 10 (Quiz/Assignment) Unit-II & III: 20 (Internal) Unit-III: 10 (Presentation)	60 (All 5 Units)

Objectives	<p>To familiarize students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of comparative politics.</p> <p>To critically examine politics in historical and contemporary perspectives while engaging with various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries.</p> <p>To understand governmental systems of US, UK, China and Japan in comparative perspective.</p>
Pre-Requisites	Basic knowledge of globalization, world history and political developments both in the developed and developing countries after the end of colonialism.
Teaching Scheme	Regular classroom lectures with periodic formative coursework like term paper, problem sets, case studies, report writing, mock exams and presentations will be done with an emphasis to develop coherence among students on both the conceptual understanding and the practical knowledge settings.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit	Topics	Hours
I	The nature and dynamics of Globalization The Historical Context of Globalization—Colonialization and after Characteristics of Globalization*, The role of Information and communication technology	10
II	Agencies of Globalization Multinational corporations (MNCs) nation- state, media, market, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), International Agencies (International Monetary Fund, World Bank, WTO)*.	08
III	Globalization and Culture The ethos of globalization (individualism and consumerism), Cultural patters through the media, Cultural homogenization, hegemony and dominance. Globalization and national and cultural identity crisis*,	10
IV	Globalisation and Diaspora Global tourism, diasporic communities, transnational ethnic and religious movements, religious fundamentalism.	10

V	Globalization and State Erosion of state sovereignty, inequality within and among nation states Differential perception of globalization, socio-economic impact of globalization*. Globalization and the Indian experience.	10
*Indicates Self-Study by the students		48
Total		

Essential Readings

1. Appadurai, Arjun. 1997. *Modernity at large: Cultural dimensions of globalization*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Baylis, John and Smith Steve. 2010. *Globalisation of world politics*. Oxford University Press: London.
3. O'Brien, R and M. Williams (2004), *Global Political Economy: Evolution and Dynamics*, London: Palgrave.
4. Ravenhill, J. (ed.) (2005), *Global Political Economy*, Oxford: O.U.P.
5. Schwartz, Herman (1994), *States versus Markets*. London, Macmillan, 1994.
6. Robert Gilpin. 2001. *Global Political Economy – understanding the international economic order*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
7. Friedan, J. and D. Lake (eds.) (2000), *International Political Economy. Perspectives on Global Power and Wealth*, London: Routledge
8. Hirst, P. and G. Thompson (1996) *Globalization in Question: the International Economy and the Possibilities of Governance*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
9. Strange, Susan (1988), *State and Markets*. London: Pinter.
10. Stubbs, R. and J. Underhill (eds.) (2000) *Political Economy and the Changing Global Order*, Oxford: OUP.
11. David N. Balaam and Michael Veseth, “What is IPE” in *Introduction to International Political Economy*, New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 2001.
12. David Held and Anthony McGrew (eds.), “The Great Globalization Debate” in D. Held and A. McGrew (eds.) *The Global Transformations Reader*, 2nd edition, Cambridge UK, Polity Press, 2002.
13. AmitBhaduri, “Nationalism and Economic Policy in the Era of Globalization” in Deepak Nayyar (ed.) *Governing Globalization: Issues and Institutions*, OUP, Delhi, 2000; pp. 19-50.
14. Robert Keohane, “The Theory of Hegemonic Stability and Changes in International Economic Regimes, 1967-77” in Ole R. Holsti, Randolph M. Severson and Alexander L. George (eds.) *Change in the International System*, Boulder, West view Press, 1980.
15. Joseph Stiglitz, *Globalization and its Discontents*, Allen lane, London, 2002.
16. JagdishBhagwati, *In Defense of Globalization*, OUP, Delhi, 2004.

Course Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is globalization and how it has affected the national and individual life worldwide. • The various agencies of globalization. Implications of globalization on culture and resurgence of identity crisis among the non-western cultural patters. • Impact of Globalization on state sovereignty and India’s experience under globalization.
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SPS-305: INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM (CBCS)

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks
SPS-305	Indian Political System (Choice Based Paper)	4	Unit-I: 10 (Quiz/Assignment) Unit-II & III: 20 (Internal) Unit-III: 10 (Presentation)	60 (All 5 Units)

Objectives	This paper seeks to introduce students the key institutions and processes of governance in India. Organised in four units, the paper deals with historical legacies and foundations of Indian state and democracy with reference to the making of the Indian Constitution.
Pre-Requisites	Basic Knowledge on key institutions and processes of governance in India.
Teaching Scheme	Regular Classroom lectures along with assessment of students by means of oral & PPT presentation, group discussion, term paper etc to have both conceptual clarity as well as practical understanding on the subject.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit	Topics	Hours
Unit-I The Constitution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preamble Salient features of the Indian Constitution* 	10
Unit-II The Administrative and Legislative System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Union Executive: President, Vice-President, Council of Ministers*, Prime Minister, Bureaucracy Parliament: President, RajyaSabha, LokSabha, Speaker of the LokSabha 	10
Unit-III Judicial System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supreme Court, High Court and Subordinate Courts* 	10
Unit-IV Electoral Politics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political Parties, Pressure Groups* and Electoral Politics 	08
Unit-V Decentralization and Devolution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indian Federalism: (a) Centre-State Relations (b) National Integration (c) NDC and NitiAyog* 	10
**Indicates Self-Study by the students	Total	48

Selected Readings

1. Subhash C Kashyap, 'Our Political System', National Book Trust of India, New Delhi, 2002.
2. Durga Das Basu, 'Introduction to the Constitution of India', Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi, 1990.
3. C P Bhambri, 'Politics in India 1947-87', 'Vikas Publishers, New Delhi, 1988.
4. Paul R Brass, 'The Politics in India since independence', Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1992.
5. Bidyut Chakraborty, 'Forging Powers: Coalition politics in India', Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005.
6. Bowmbal K R and Choudhury L P, 'Aspects of democratic government and politics in India', Atma Ram and Sons, Delhi, 1968.
7. Rajani Kothari, 'Politics in India', Orient Blackswan, 2013.
8. Guha, Ramachandra (2008). *India after Gandhi: the history of the world's largest democracy* (Indian Ed.). India: Picador.

Course Outcome	By the end of the course students will have a conceptual clarity on <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The key institutions and processes of governance in India. 2. Historical legacies and foundations of Indian state and democracy with reference to the making of the Indian Constitution.
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Paper: Fakir Mohan Studies

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit
FMS (Compulsory)	Fakir Mohan Studies	Non-Credit

SEMESTER-IV

SPS-401: ADVANCED POLITICAL THEORY

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks
SPS-401	Advances Political Theory	4	Unit-I: 10 (Quiz/Assignment) Unit-II & III: 20 (Internal) Unit-III: 10 (Presentation)	60 (All 5 Units)

Objectives	This paper focuses on the nature and significance of political theory as it evolved and analyzes its contemporary relevance. It explains the continuing significance of the study of the classics and indicates its shortcomings by underlining the need to incorporate new perspectives that have arisen in recent past. Furthermore the debate about the decline and the subsequent reasons for revival of political theory is examined. In addition the claims about the end of ideology and the end of history are critically analyzed.
Pre-Requisites	Basic Knowledge on the nature and significance of political theory as it evolved and analyzes its contemporary relevance
Teaching Scheme	Regular Classroom lectures along with assessment of students by means of oral & PPT presentation, group discussion, term paper etc to have both conceptual clarity as well as practical understanding on the subject.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit	Topics	Hours
Unit I:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Nature and Use of Political Theory, Debate on the Decline or Resurgence of Political Theory* 	10
Unit II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Liberal* and Marxist Approaches to Political Analysis 	08
Unit-III:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contemporary Liberalism: John Rawls, Robert Nozick • Multiculturalism, Citizenship* 	10
Unit-IV:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civil society* • Post modernism 	10
Unit V:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theories of Human Rights • Environmentalism* 	10
*Indicates Self-Study by students	Total	48

Selected Readings

1. Bryan, A. Turner, *Theories of Modernity and Post Modernity* (Sage)
2. Denmark, Robert A. and Chew, C.S, *The Underdevelopment of Development* (Sage)
3. Evans, J, *Et AlFeminism and Political Theory* (Sage, 1986)
4. Godwin, Barbara, *Green Political Theory* (Cambridge, 1992)
5. Held, David, *Political Theory and the Modern State* (Cambridge, 1989)
6. Hurtmut, E, *Development and Underdevelopment* (Sage)
7. Kothari, R, *Footsteps into the Future.*
8. Nozick, Robert, *Anarchy, State and Utopia* (Oxford, 1976)
9. Padhy, A.P., Baral, J.K and Hazary, S, *Political Theory: Concepts, Issues And Ideologies* (Cuttack, 1993)
10. Pateman, Carol and Gross, Elizabeth (Eds), *Feminist Challenges: Social and Political Theory* (Boston, 1986)
11. Sarangi, Prakash , *Liberal Theories of State : Contemporary Perspectives*(Sterling, 1996)
12. Sumi, Krishna, *Environmental Politics, People’s lives and Development choices.*

Course Outcome	<p>By the end of the course students will have a conceptual clarity o</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The nature and significance of political theory as it evolved and analyzes its contemporary relevance. 2. It explains the continuing significance of the study of the classics and indicates its shortcomings by underlining the need to incorporate new perspectives that have arisen in recent past.
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SPS-402: FOREIGN POLICY OF MAJOR POWERS

Sub. Code	Subject Name	Credit	Int. Mark	Ext. Mark
SPS-403	Foreign Policy of Major Powers	4	Unit-I: 10 (Quiz/Assignment) Unit-II & III: 20 (Internal) Unit-III: 10 (Presentation)	60 (All 5 Units)

Objectives	The basic objective of this course is to: Familiarise students with post world war-II political discourses in the world. To train the students and make them trace the ideas and links that direct the foreign policy formulations processes and orientations of major powers like the US, Russia, and China
Pre-Requisites	Basic knowledge of international relations, world history, foreign policy and political developments in the US, Russia and China.
Teaching Scheme	Regular classroom lectures with periodic formative coursework like term paper, problem sets, case studies, report writing, mock exams and presentations will be done with an emphasis to develop coherence among students on both the conceptual understanding and the practical knowledge settings.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit	Topics	Hours
I	Foreign Policy Analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Nature of Foreign Policy and Theoretical Analysis • 	10
II	Phases of Foreign Policy Foreign Policy during Cold War, Post-Cold War and in New World Order	08
III	Foreign Policy of the U.S. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • US Foreign Policy: From Isolationism to Containment • US and South Asia • US and Middle East • US and China • Emerging Trends in US Foreign Policy and Asian Pivot* 	10
IV	Foreign Policy of the Peoples Republic of China <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determinants of Chinese Foreign Policy* • Sino-US Rapprochement* • Sino – Russian Relations • Emerging trends in Chinese Foreign Policy 	10
V	Foreign Policy of the Russian Federation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major parameters in Russian Foreign Policy* 	10

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Russia and the United States* • Emerging trends in Russian Foreign policy • Russia and China 	
*Indicates Self-Study by the students		Total 48

Essential Readings

1. Almond, Gabriel, *The American People and Foreign Policy* (New York, 1950)
2. Aron, Raymond, *The Imperial Republic: The United States and the World* (New Delhi, 1974).
3. Baral, J.K., *Pentagon and American Foreign Policy-Making* (New Delhi, 1987).
4. Bell, Coral, *The Diplomacy of Détente* (New Delhi, 1977).
5. Fairbank, John K., *China Revisited* (London, 1974)
6. Gordon, Bernard K., *New Directions for American Policy in Asia* (London, 1990)
7. Kissinger, Henry, *American Policy- a Global View* (Singapore, 1982).
8. Nathan, James A. And James K. Oliver, *United States Foreign policy and world order* (Boston 1985)
9. Palmer, Norman D., *The US and India* (New York, 1984)
10. Starr, John Bryan, *The future of US-China Relations* (New York, 1981)
11. Chan Gerald, *Chinese Perspective on International Relations*, New Zealand, Houndsmill, Macmillan University Press, 1999.
12. Cronin Patrick M. *From Globalism to Regionalism: Sew Perspectives on US Foreign and Defence Policies*, Washington, National Defence University Press, 1993.
13. Gaddis Johan Lewis, *Strategies of Containment: A Critical Appraisal of Post War American National Security Policy*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1990.
14. GutjahrLothar. *German Foreign and Defence Policy after Unification*, Pinter Publishers, 1994.
15. Haas Richard N, *Intervention: The Use of American Military Forces in the Post Cold War World*, New York, Carnegie Endowment of International Peace, 1998.
16. John Dumbrell, *American Foreign Policy: Carter to Clinton*, Houndsmill, Macmillan, 1997.
17. Kanet Roger E and Alexander V. Kozhemiakin. *The Foreign Policy of Russian Federation*, Houndsmill. Macmillan, 1997.
18. Larrabee Stephen. *The Two German States and European Security*, Houndsmill, Macmillan, 1999.
19. Sutter Robert G., *Shaping China's Future in World Affairs: The Role of U.S.* Boulder, Westview, 1996.
20. Whetten Lawrence L., *Germany East and West: Conflicts, Collaboration and Confrontations*, New Jersey, Princeton University. Press, 1980.
21. Zwick Peter. *Soviet Foreign Relations: Process and Policy*. New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 1990.

Course Outcome	By the end of this course Students will able to know: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. the factors and mechanisms that guide foreign policy objectives of the major powers.
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	<p>ii. Understand the nature and orientation of Foreign Policy from the Cold war days and its evolution through the Post-Cold War world order to today.</p> <p>iii. The various challenges these powers posed before the world countries and what others must learn from them.</p>
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SPS-403: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Sub. Code	Subject Name	Credit	Int. Mark	Ext. Mark
SPS-404	Political Sociology	4	Unit-I: 10 (Quiz/Assignment) Unit-II & III: 20 (Internal) Unit-III: 10 (Presentation)	60 (All 5 Units)

Objectives	<p>The basic objective of this course is:</p> <p>To explore the main sociological explanations of political behaviour.</p> <p>To understand how does political mobilization take place and how political organizations (parties) and elites shape the interaction between citizens, society and power?</p> <p>To understand processes of political engagement and participation and political behaviour in general.</p>
Pre-Requisites	Basic knowledge of Sociology and Political Science
Teaching Scheme	Regular classroom lectures (virtual and actual) with periodic evaluative and demonstrative exercises like term paper writing, MCQs, case studies, report writing, mock examinations and presentations will be done.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit	Topics	Hours
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political Sociology: Origin* and Development, Definition and Scope • Theoretical Approaches to the study of Political Sociology 	10
II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political Culture • Political Socialization* 	10
III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political Participation* • Political Communication 	10
IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power, Authority, Legitimacy • Elite Theory, Circulation of Elites* • Leadership 	10
V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Stratification and its Bases* • Political Development 	08

* indicates topics for Self Study	Total	48
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Reading List

1. Keith Faulks, Political Sociology: A Critical Introduction, Edinburgh University Press, 1999.
2. Kate Nash and Alan Scott (eds.), The Blackwell Companion to Political Sociology, Wiley-Blackwell, 2004.
3. Amal Kumar Mukhopadhyay, K P Bagchi & Co Political Sociology An introductory analysis, 2015.
4. Dipankar Gupta, Political Sociology in India: Contemporary Trends, Orient BlackSwan, 1996.
6. Gabriel A Almond and Sydney Verba, The Civic Culture: Political Attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations, , Little, Brown and Company, 1965.
7. Douglas Baer, Political Sociology, Oxford University Press, 2002.
8. Benedikte Brincker, Hans Reitzel, Introduction to Political Sociology, 2013.
9. Betty Dobratz et al, Power, Politics, and Society: An Introduction to Political Sociology,, Pearson Education, 2011.
10. Keith Faulks, Political Sociology: A Critical Introduction, Edinburgh University Press, 1999.
11. Kate Nash, Contemporary Political Sociology, Wiley-Blackwell, 2010.
12. Anthony Orum and John Dale, Political Sociology: Power and Participation in the Modern World, Oxford University Press, 2008.

Course Outcome	<p>On completion of this course, students are expected to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. have acquired a familiarity with major features of contemporary societies that are relevant to politics ii. Acquire an understanding of recent social and political science explanations of political processes and events iii. Acquire, more generally, a grasp of the competing approaches in the field iv. Comprehend different opportunities to influence political decisions by average citizens.
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SPS-405: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Sub. Code	Subject Name	Credit	Int. Mark	Ext. Mark
SPS-404	Research Methodology	4	Unit-I: 10 (Quiz/Assignment) Unit-II & III: 20 (Internal) Unit-III: 10 (Presentation)	60 (All 5 Units)

Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To familiarize students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of research methodology. To acquaint students with the basics of research methods, techniques, and approaches and to assist in the accomplishment of exploratory as well as result oriented research studies. To help students to identify the research problem and start asking the right questions with a goal of improving their ability to make a logical argument. To assist students to learn various research techniques (qualitative and quantitative). To train students in the process of writing various academic and popular writings. To sensitize students of research ethics.
Pre-Requisites	Basic knowledge of inquiry and problem solving. Workable knowledge of statistics and computer application
Teaching Scheme	Regular classroom lectures with periodic formative coursework like term paper, problem sets, case studies, report writing, mock exams and presentations will be done with an emphasis to develop coherence among students on both the conceptual understanding and the practical knowledge settings.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit	Topics	Hours
I	Foundations of Research <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human Inquiry and Science Paradigms, Theory, and Social Research The Ethics and Politics of Social Research Characteristics of scientific method* 	10
II	Problem Identification and Formulation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explanation and Causation Research Question* Literature Review* 	10

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hypothesis: Importance, logic, and testing 	
III	Research Techniques <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualitative and quantitative research • Policy oriented problem specific research in Political Science • Experimental and Formal Research Methods • Case studies and comparative research* • Content analysis and historical analysis* • Direct observation, field studies and archival research 	10
IV	Research Design and Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyzing primary and secondary documents • Data presentation and preliminary analysis, interpretation of data 	10
V	Report Writing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research Design and writing the report* • Organizing and Mapping Arguments* • Presenting the Material: citation, references, notes 	08
*Indicates Self-Study by the students		Total 48

Essential Readings

1. Ahuja, Ram. Research Method, Rawat Publication, New Delhi, 2001
2. Art, Robert J. and Jervis, Robert International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues, Longman, 2010
3. Dhiman, AK and SCSinha. Research Methodology, EssEss Publication, New Delhi, 2002
4. Fowler, Flyod J. (Jr). Survey Research Methods, Sage, Beverley Hills, 1984.
5. Gerring, John 2004. "What is a Case Study and What is it Good for?" American Political Science Review 98, pp. 341-354
6. Kuhn, Thomas, The Structure of Scientific Revolution, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2012. (50th edition).
7. Popper, Karl, Open Society and Its Enemies, New Jersey: Prentice Hall University Press, 2013.
8. Kohari, C. R and Garg, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publisher, New Delhi, 2019 (4th edition).

Course Outcome	After end of their M.A programme the students will be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Familiar with the basic concepts of research methodology. • Acquainted with the basics of research methods, techniques and approaches of research. • Identify the research problem and formulate research questions and hypothesis. • The process of writing various academic and popular writings. • Fundamentals of research ethics.
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SPS-405: DISSERTATION & VIVA

Course Rationale: A Dissertation tests the ability of a student to carry out an independent research. In broad ways it demonstrates that a student is capable of identifying an area of interest, able to explore the research area and use the appropriate research tools. Since a dissertation involves a different set of ideas or different point of views, it enhances the critical, analytical and research skills of a student.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Total Marks
SPS-406	Dissertation and Viva-Voce	4	100

Course Outcome	By the end of the course students will be able to <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Identify an area of interest, able to explore the research area and use the appropriate research tools.2. It will enhance the critical analytical and research skills of a student.
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OPTIONAL PAPERS **SEMESTER-III**

CRITICAL TRADITIONS IN POLITICAL THEORY **Optional Paper-I**

Offered by Dr. Ramkrushna Pradhan

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks
Optional Paper-I	Critical Traditions in Political Theory	4	Unit-I: 10 (Quiz/Assignment) Unit-II & III: 20 (Internal)	60 (All 5 Units)

			Unit-III: 10 (Presentation)	
Objectives	While the compulsory papers provide the necessary and mainstream bedrock of political theory, ancient and modern, this course highlights the primary challenges to mainstream liberal theory. It does so from various perspectives which would not otherwise receive the fuller treatment they deserve			
Pre-Requisites	Basic Knowledge on the necessary and mainstream bedrock of political theory, ancient and modern			
Teaching Scheme	Regular Classroom lectures along with assessment of students by means of oral & PPT presentation, group discussion, term paper etc to have both conceptual clarity as well as practical understanding on the subject.			

Detailed Syllabus

Unit	Topics	Hours
Unit-I Introduction	a. Interrogating tradition b. What is a critique? c. The importance of a critical tradition	10
Unit-II Dalit Bahujan Critique	a. Critique of the theory and practice of caste b. Theorising the encounter with modernity	10
Unit-III Feminism	a. Theories of knowledge, critiques of science and rationality	10
Unit-IV Gender and Sexuality	a. Theories of the Public/Private, Equality/Difference b. Gender and Sexuality	08
Unit-V Critical Race Theory	a. The problematization of “race” b. Critiques of the theory and practice of race	10
*Topics for Self-Study	Total	48

Selected Readings

1. Dobson, Andrew, Green Political Thought, 2nd. Ed., London: Routledge, 1995.
2. Dobson, Andrew, Justice and the Environment, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1998.
3. Barrett, Michelle, Women’s Oppression Today: Problems in Marxist Feminist Analysis, London: Verso, 1980.

4. Evelyn, Fox Keller and Helen Longino (eds.), *Feminism and Science*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1996.
5. Geetha, V and S Rajadularai, *Towards a non-Brahmin Millenium*, Calcutta: Samya, 1998. Gilroy, Robert, *Green Political Theory*, Cambridge, Polity, 1992.
6. Jaggar, Alison, *Feminist Politics and Human Nature*, Harvard: Harvester University Press, 1983. Merchant, Carolyn edited, *Ecology: Key concepts in Critical Theory Series*, Jaipur: Rawat.

Course Outcome	By the end of the course students will have a conceptual clarity on 3. Necessary and mainstream bedrock of political theory, ancient and modern, 4. The primary challenges to mainstream liberal theory.
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INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS OF SOUTH ASIA
Optional Paper-II

Offered by Prof. A.K Mohapatra

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks
Optional Paper-III	International Relations of South Asia	4	Unit-I: 10 (Quiz/Assignment) Unit-II & III: 20 (Internal)	60 (All 5 Units)

			Unit-III: 10 (Presentation)	
Objectives	International relations of South Asia are based on the study of South Asia as a region. The course will consider a number of conceptual and policies' questions and explore how the South Asian region has been transforming with the globalization of its economy, the resurgent ethnic conflicts, situated in a nuclearized security environment and the ever deepening and rapidly pervading connections with the global and local extremism and terrorism.			
Pre-Requisites	Basic Knowledge on International relations of South Asia			
Teaching Scheme	Regular Classroom lectures along with assessment of students by means of oral & PPT presentation, group discussion, term paper etc to have both conceptual clarity as well as practical understanding on the subject.			

Detailed Syllabus

Unit	Topics	Hours
Unit-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Origins and nature of South Asian States. • Socio-Cultural Structures and the Post-colonial challenges of State construction and nation-building. 	10
Unit-II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limits of Structural realism and South Asian security. 	10
Unit-III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deterrence theory and Nuclearization of South Asia 	08
Unit-IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Borders and Boundaries : Security Challenges • Internal Conflict and Porous Borders 	10
Unit-V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Democratization and the Crises of Governance. • Migration, Refugee problems • Human development 	10
	Total	48

Selected Readings

1. Bose, Sugata and Ayesha Jalal (2004), Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy, London: Routledge.
2. Ludden, David (2002), India and South Asia: A Short History, Oxford: One World Publishers.
3. Nandy, Ashis (1983), The Intimate Enemy: The Loss and Recovery of the Self under Colonialism. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

4. Jalal, Ayesha (1995), Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
5. Sridharan, E. (ed.) (2011), International Relations Theory and South Asia. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Course Outcome	<p>By the end of the course students will have a conceptual clarity on</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. A number of conceptual and policies' questions and explore how the South Asian region has been transforming with the globalization of its economy, 6. The resurgent ethnic conflicts, situated in a nuclearized security environment and the ever deepening and rapidly pervading connections with the global and local extremism and terrorism
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INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS
(Optional Paper-III)

Offered by Dr.Ramakrushna Pradhan

Sub. Code	Subject Name	Credit	Int. Mark	Ext. Mark
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Optional Paper-IV	International Organizations	4	Unit-I: 10 (Quiz/Assignment) Unit-II & III: 20 (Internal) Unit-III: 10 (Presentation)	60 (All 5 Units)
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Objectives	<p>The basic objective of this course is to help the students develop a theoretical understanding of international organizations (IOs) and the global problems they attempt to address.</p> <p>To articulate the leading explanations within political science for why IOs exist, controversies surrounding IOs in the context of international relations theory, why IOs are thought to help solve global problems, and the major challenges IOs face in meeting their objectives.</p>
Pre-Requisites	Basic knowledge of world history and international relations and understanding of the current dynamics of the international politics
Teaching Scheme	Regular classroom lectures with periodic formative coursework like term paper, problem sets, case studies, report writing, mock exams and presentations will be done with an emphasis to develop coherence among students on both the conceptual understanding and the practical knowledge settings.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit	Topics	Hours
I	Conceptual and Theoretical aspects of International Organizations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition, Characteristics and Classification of international organizations, • Theories of International Organizations 	10
II	Evolution of International Organizations Origins of International Institutions; Treaty of Westphalia, Congress of Vienna, League of Nations, Evolution of Bretton Woods Institutions*	10
III	United Nations Organization United Nations, Principle and structures of United Nations* Reform of United Nation	10
IV	Global Governance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Organizations: EU, BRICS, SCO, GCC, SAARC ASEAN, BIMSTEC* 	08

V	Issues of Global Governance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issues of Global Governance: Peace and Security, Human Rights, Environment. Role of Non- State Actors. Challenges to global governance- Legitimacy, Accountability, and Effectiveness. • Politics of Foreign Aid and Development by International Financial Institutions, WTO: Issues and Reforms 	10
* indicates topics for Self Study		Total 48

Reading List

1. Margaret Karns and Karen Mingst, International Organizations: The Politics and Process of Global Governance. Boulder: Lynne Rienner Publishers. 2009.
2. Clive Archer, International Organizations, 3rd edn.London.Routledge.2011
3. Michael Barnett and Martha Finnemore, Rules for the World: International Organizations in Global Politics. Ithaca: Cornell UP. 2004
4. Paul Kennedy, The Parliament of Man: The Past, Present, and Future of the United Nations. Toronto: Harper Collins. 2006
5. Thomas D. Zweifel, International Organizations and Democracy: Accountability, Politics, and Power, Lynne Rienner Publishers.2006.
6. Inis Claude Jr. From Swords into Ploughshares: The Problems and Progress of International Organization, 4th edn, New York Random House.
7. Thomas G Weiss and Sam Daws (eds) The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations, New York, Oxford University Press.2007.

Course Outcome	This course will enable students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate theoretical and analytical aptitude to studying and analyzing International Organizations • Develop an understanding of the relationship between International Organizations, Globalization and Global Governance • Develop a thorough understanding of the role and significance of International Organizations and their significance in global governance • Demonstrate the skills to analyze the nature and implications of the increasing tendency of cooperation and competition among key International Organizations
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OPTIONAL PAPERS
SEMESTER-IV

ISSUES IN HUMAN RIGHTS
Optional Paper-IV

Offered by Dr. Rajshree Dutta

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks
Optional Paper-V	Issues in Human Rights	4	Unit-I: 10 (Quiz/Assignment) Unit-II & III: 20 (Internal) Unit-III: 10 (Presentation)	60 (All 5 Units)

Objectives	This paper deals with concepts and dimensions of human rights and makes an analysis of different theories highlighting the major debates and differences within the different theoretical paradigms.
Pre-Requisites	Basic Knowledge on concept and theories of human rights
Teaching Scheme	Regular Classroom lectures along with assessment of students by means of oral & PPT presentation, group discussion, term paper etc to have both conceptual clarity as well as practical understanding on the subject.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit	Topics	Hours
Unit-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Idea of Human Rights Nature of Rights: Moral Rights and Legal Rights, Justification of Rights, Negative and Positive Rights, Three Generations of Human Rights, Basic Rights, Justification and Critique of Universal Human Rights 	10
Unit-II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human Nature: Needs, Moral Capacity, Natural Law, Doctrines of Social Contract Theories (Groot, Locke, Rousseau, Rawls), Utilitarianism (Bentham, Austin, Hart). 	10
Unit-III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Libertarian View on Rights (Nozick), Kantian Approach (Gewirth), Rights as 'Trumps' (Dworkin), Legal Realism (Llewellyn, Pound, McDougal), Marxism and Declaration of Human Responsibilities. 	10
Unit-IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non- Western Conceptions of Human Rights Human Rights in Africa, Human Rights in Islam, Human Rights in South Asia 	10
Unit-V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Globalization, Cosmopolitanism and Human Rights Globalization and Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 	08
	Total	48

Selected Readings

1. Alston Philip, The United Nations and Human Rights-A Critical Appraisal, Oxford, Clarendon, 1995.
2. Baxi, Upendra edited, The Right to be Human, Delhi, Lancer, 1987
3. Beetham, David edited, Politics and Human Rights, Oxford, Blackwell, 1995
4. Desai, A R. (ed), Violations of Democratic Rights in India, Bombay, Popular Prakashan, 1986.
5. Evans, Tony, The Politics of Human Rights: A Global Perspective, London, Pluto Press, 2001.
6. Haragopal, G, Good Governance: Human Rights, Perspective, Indian Journal of Public Administration, vol 44 (3), July-September, 1998.
7. Hargopal. G. Political Economy of Human Rights, Hyderabad, Himalaya, 1999.
8. Human Rights in India- The Updated Amnesty International Reports, Delhi, Vistaar

Course Outcome	By the end of the course students will have a conceptual clarity on <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Concepts and dimensions of human rights 2. Different theories highlighting the major debates and differences within the different theoretical paradigms
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ELECTORAL POLITICS IN INDIA
(Optional Paper-V)

Offered by Dr. Rajshree Dutta

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks
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Optional Paper-VI	Electoral Politics in India	4	Unit-I: 10 (Quiz/Assignment) Unit-II & III: 20 (Internal) Unit-III: 10 (Presentation)	60 (All 5 Units)
Objectives	<p>In democratic India, the system of election provides the core of representative set-up and a free and fair electoral system makes India a true democracy. Election commission is the highest authority to monitor the whole election procedure which ensures that the soul of democracy remain sacrosanct.</p> <p>Organised into four units, this paper studies the Electoral process, the role of the Election Commission and the patterns of voting behaviour of our democratic process. In addition the various reform proposals of the electoral process, the issue of criminalization of politics and the system of representation are also explained and critically evaluated.</p>			
Pre-Requisites	Basic Knowledge of the electoral system and electoral politics in India			
Teaching Scheme	Regular Classroom lectures along with assessment of students by means of oral & PPT presentation, group discussion, term paper etc to have both conceptual clarity as well as practical understanding on the subject.			

Detailed Syllabus

Unit	Topics	Hours
Unit-I Electoral Politics: An Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electoral Politics under Colonial Rule • Electoral System in India since 1950 	10
Unit-II Party System & Its Identification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Party System: Alignments, Realignment, Manifestos and Support base • Party identification: Social and political cleavages such as class, caste and religion* 	10
Unit-III: Election Commission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Election Commission of India: Powers and Functions: A Critical Study 	10
Unit-IV: Voting Behaviour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voting Behaviour • Determinants of Voting Behaviour* 	08
Unit-V: Electoral Reform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-Defection Law* • Defects and Reforms of the Electoral Process 	10
*Indicates topic for Self-Study by the students	Total	48

Selected Readings

1. J. C. Aggarwal and N.K. Chowdhary, Elections in India: 1998, New Delhi, Shipra Publications,1998.
2. A. K. Bhagat, Elections and Electoral Reforms in India, Delhi, Vikas, 1996.
3. R. P. Bhalla, “The Electoral System: Its Operation and Implication for Democracy in India”, Teaching Politics, Vol. XV, No 3-4, 1989.
4. P. Brass, Politics of India Since Independence, 2nd edn., Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1994.
5. ———, Caste, Faction and Party in Indian Politics, Vols.2, Delhi, Chanakya Publications,1984-1985.
6. P. Chatterjee, (ed.), States and Politics in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997.
7. J. K. Chopra, Politics of Electoral Reforms in India, Delhi, Mittal Publications, 1989.
8. A.Kohli (ed.), India’s Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State- Society Relations, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1988.
9. ——— (ed.), The Success of India’s Democracy, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press,2001.
10. A. Lijphart, “The Puzzle of Indian Democracy: A Consociational Interpretation”, American Political Science Review, 90, 2, 1996.
11. S. Mahalingam, “Matters of Conduct: Election Commission Directives loom large”, Frontline,May 3, 1996.
12. M. P. Singh, Lok Sabha Elections 1989: Indian Politics in 1990s, New Delhi, Kalinga Publications, 1992.
13. R. Sisson, “India in 1989: A year of elections in a culture of change”, Asian Survey, 30, 1990.
14. M. Weiner, Party Politics in India: The Development of a Multi-Party System, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1957.
15. Y. Yadav, “Reconfiguration in Indian Politics: State Assembly Elections 1993-94, Economic and Political Weekly, 31, 2-3, 1996.
16. ———, “Electoral Politics in the time of Change”, Economic and Political Weekly, August 21-28, 1999.

Course Outcome	By the end of the course students will have a conceptual clarity on <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Studies on Electoral process 2. The role of the Election Commission and 3. The patterns of voting behaviour of our democratic process.
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PROBLEMS OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Optional Paper-VI

Offered by Dr.Ramakrushna Pradhan

Sub. Code	Subject Name	Credit	Int. Mark	Ext. Mark
Optional Paper-VII	Problems of International Relations	4	Unit-I: 10 (Quiz/Assignment) Unit-II & III: 20 (Internal) Unit-III: 10 (Presentation)	60 (All 5 Units)

Objectives	<p>The basic objective of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the interrelationships among people as they function in different cultural, economic, and political settings.</p> <p>To understand the dynamics of globalization and its process that diminishes the traditional boundaries blurred within the international system.</p> <p>To comprehend the Transnational flows of goods, finance, ideas, communications, images, crime, and terrorism operate in an environment of connectedness and interdependence and its wider implications on third world countries.</p>
Pre-Requisites	Basic knowledge of international relations and understanding of the current dynamics of the international politics
Teaching Scheme	Regular classroom lectures with periodic formative coursework like term paper, problem sets, case studies, report writing, mock exams and presentations will be done with an emphasis to develop coherence among students on both the conceptual understanding and the practical knowledge settings.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit	Topics	Hours
I	: Introduction to Problems of International Relations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EH Carr • Hans. J. Morganthau* • Kenneth Waltz* • Robert Gilpin • John J. Mearsheimer 	10
II	Security Studies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hedley Bull • Barry Buzan • Ken Booth* • David Mutiner • Robert Jervis* 	10
III	A New International Order in post-1990s	10

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The End of History; Francis Fukuyama, • Jihad vs. World; Benjamin R. Barber, • The Class of Civilization; Samuel P. Huntington* 	
IV	Major issues in contemporary World Politics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental issues • Terrorism* • Human Rights* • Maritime and Cyber Security 	10
V	Non-traditional security issues Nuclearization and Other Non-traditional security issues	08
* indicates topics for Self Study		Total 48

Reading List

1. John Baylis and Steve Smith and Patricia Owens, *The Globalisation of World Politics : An Introduction to International Relations*, London, OUP, 2015
2. Buzan, Barry, 'The Timeless Wisdom of Realism?' in Smith, Steve, Booth, Ken and Zalewski, Marysia, eds., *International Theory: Positivism and Beyond*, Cambridge University Press, 1996.
3. Carr, E.H., *The Twenty Years Crisis 1919-1939: An Introduction to the study of International Relations*, (London: Papermac, 1995).
4. Mearsheimer, John, 'Structural Realism' in Tim Dunne et al, eds., *International Relations Theories*, Oxford, 2007
5. Mearsheimer, John, *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics*, New York, W.W. Norton, 2001
6. Morgenthau, Hans, 'A Realist Theory of International Politics' in *Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace*, (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 5ed 1973).
7. K N Waltz, 'The Origins of War in Neo-Realist Theory', *The Journal of Interdisciplinary History*, , Vol. 18, No. 4, (Spring, 1988), pp. 615-628
8. Waltz, Kenneth N., 'The Continuity of International Politics', in Ken Booth and Tim Dunne.eds., *Worlds in Collision: Terror and the Future of Global Order* , (London, Palgrave, 2002)
9. John M. Keyens, *The Economic Consequences of the Peace*
10. Kenneth Waltz, *Theory of International Politics*, New York, Waveland Press, 2010 (Revised Ed)

Course Outcome	This course will enable students to: Develop an in-depth examination of the issues and problems associated with increasing world interdependence. Develop theoretical orientation to understand the causes of problems and possible solutions within international security architecture.
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	To comprehend major issues of global concern and international responses hitherto.
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STATE POLITICS IN ODISHA

Optional Paper-VII

Offered by Prof. A.K Mohapatra

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks
Optional Paper-VIII	State Politics in Odisha	4	Unit-I: 10 (Quiz/Assignment) Unit-II & III: 20 (Internal) Unit-III: 10 (Presentation)	60 (All 5 Units)
Objectives	This Course aims to provide knowledge on political culture, institutional governance and variation in Internal Political Pattern within the state of Odisha. It focuses on regional political parties and pattern of voting behavior among the people of Odisha. It also focuses on the political history of the state of Odisha.			
Pre-Requisites	Basic Knowledge on the government and politics in Odisha			
Teaching Scheme	Regular Classroom lectures along with assessment of students by means of oral & PPT presentation, group discussion, term paper etc to have both conceptual clarity as well as practical understanding on the subject.			

Detailed Syllabus

Unit	Topics	Hours
Unit-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political Culture in Odisha • Emergence of Odisha as a separate state • Freedom movement in Odisha • Integration of Princely States 	10
Unit-II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governor • State Legislative Assembly and Council of Ministers • Judiciary: High Court and the Subordinate Judiciary 	10
Unit-III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Political Parties and Pressure Groups • Elections and Voting Behaviour • Politics of Defection • Coalition Politics 	10

Unit-IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scheduled Castes: Leadership and Political Participation • Scheduled Tribes: Leadership and Political Participation 	10
Unit-V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women Politics 	08
	Total	48

Selected Readings

1. Bailey, F.G., *Political and social change: Orissa in 1959*.
2. Banerjee, K., *Regional Political Parties in India* (New Delhi, 1984).
3. Basitan, A.K., *Growth and Development of Urban Local Administration* (New Delhi, 1986).
4. Das, H.H. and Choudhury, B.C., *Federal and State Politics in India* (New Delhi, 1990).
5. Mohanty, Arun, Swain, Sumant, Pradhan, Ramakrushna, *Contemporary Odisha: Realities and Vision*, Axis Books, New Delhi, 2011.
6. Jena, B.B. and Baral, J.K. (Eds.), *Government and Politics in Orissa* (Lucknow, 1989).
7. Mohanty, Nibedita, *Oriya Nationalism* (New Delhi, 1982).
8. Mohapatra, J.K., *Factional Politics in an Indian State* (Allahabad, 1986).
9. Mishra, Ram Narayan, *Regionalism and State Politics in India*.
10. Nanda, S., *Coalitional Politics in Orissa* (New Delhi, 1979).
11. Padhi, K.S., *Corruption in Politics* (New Delhi, 1985).
12. Padhi, K.S. and Muni, P.L., *Corruption in Indian Politics* (New Delhi, 1987).
13. Mohanty Arun, Pradhan, Ramakrushna, *Emerging Odisha – Problems and Prospects*, Mittal Books, New Delhi, 2014.
14. Panda, S.L., *Gender and Political Participation* (New Delhi, 1995).
15. Patnaik, B.K., *Politics of Floor Crossing* (Cuttack, 1985).
16. Patnaik, Lal Mohan, *Resurrected Orissa*.

Course Outcome	<p>By the end of the course students will have a conceptual clarity on</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Political culture, institutional governance and variation in Internal Political Pattern within the state of Odisha. 2. The political history of the state of Odisha.
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