



**Centre for Distance and Online Education
Central University of Himachal Pradesh
Dharamshala (H.P.)- INDIA**



Programme Structure and Detailed Syllabus

**MASTER OF ARTS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE
TWO YEAR ONLINE PROGRAMME**



**Centre for Distance and Online Education (CDOE)
Central University of Himachal Pradesh
Dharamshala, Distt. Kangra (HP) – INDIA**

Programme Structure of Two Year Online

MA (Political Science) Programme

Course Code	Course Name	Credits	Programme	Sem	Course Coordinators
SEMESTER I					
Major (10 Credits) [8 credits Major+ 2 Credits Inter-disciplinary]					
POL-421	Indian Political System	4	M.A. (Pol. Science)	I	Prof. Mridula Sharda
POL-426	Western Political Thought	4	M.A. (Pol. Science)	I	Mrs. Aaradhana Singh
Minor (4 credits)					
POL-424	Public Administration	4	M.A. (Pol. Science)	I	Dr. Vimal Kumar Kashyap
Vocational/Skill Development (4 credits)					
POL-423	Comparative Politics	4	M.A. (Pol. Science)	I	Dr. Jyoti
Indian Knowledge System (2 credits)					
POL-450	IKS	2	M.A. (Pol. Science)	I	Dr. B. C. Chauhan
Interdisciplinary Course (2 credits)					
HIS-469	Foundation of Indian Culture	2	M.A. (Pol. Science)	I	Dr. Pravat Ranjan Sethi
SEMESTER II					
Major (12 credits)					
POL-435	Indian Political Thought	4	M.A. (Pol. Science)	II	Dr. Jagmeet Bawa
POL-422	Political Theory	4	M.A. (Pol. Science)	II	Mrs. Aaradhana Singh
POL-437	International Relations	4	M.A. (Pol. Science)	II	Dr. Vimal Kr. Kashyap
Minor (2 credits)+ 2 Credits Inter-disciplinary					

POL-442	Federalism in India	2	M.A. (Pol. Science)	II	Prof. Mridula Sharda
Vocational/Skill Development (2 credits)					
POL-447	Political Sociology	2	M.A. (Pol. Science)	II	Dr. Jyoti
Indian Knowledge System (2 credits)					
POL-448	Ancient Indian Political Institutions	2	M.A. (Pol. Science)	II	Dr. Jagmeet Bawa
Interdisciplinary Course (2 Credits)					
HIS-473	Cultural Heritage of Bharat	2	M.A. (Pol. Science)	II	Dr. Pravat Ranjan Sethi
SEMESTER III					
Major (4)					
POL-531	India and South Asia	4	M.A. (Pol. Science)	III	Dr. Arundhati Sharma
POL-532	India and Regional Dynamics in the Indo-Pacific	4	M.A. (Pol. Science)	III	Dr. Vimal Kr. Kashyap
POL-533	India and Central Asia	4	M.A. (Pol. Science)	III	Dr. Jagmeet Bawa
POL-535	State Politics in India with Special Reference to Himachal Pradesh	4	M.A. (Pol. Science)	III	Prof. Mridula Sharda
Minor (4 credits)					
POL-536	Research Methodology in Social Sciences	4	M.A. (Pol. Science)	III	Dr. Jyoti
Vocational/Skill Development					
POL-436	Indian Foreign Policy	4	M.A. (Pol. Science)	III	Mrs. Aaradhana Singh
Review of Literature/Research Proposal (8 credits)					

POL-539	Review of Literature in Research: A Basic Guide	4	M.A. (Pol. Science)	III	Dr. Arundhati Sharma
POL-540	The Basics in Writing a Research Proposal	4	M.A. (Pol. Science)	III	Dr. Arundhati Sharma
SEMESTER IV					
Major (4 credits)					
POL-543	International Organizations	4	M.A. (Pol. Science)	IV	Dr. Arundhati Sharma
POL-544	Issues and Challenges of Indian Democracy	4	M.A. (Pol. Science)	IV	Dr. Jyoti
POL-545	Foreign Policy of Emerging Powers: India China, Brazil and South Africa	4	M.A. (Pol. Science)	IV	Dr. Arundhati Sharma
POL-548	Indian Administrative System	4	M.A. (Pol. Science)	IV	Mrs. Aaradhana Singh
Minor (2+2=4 credits)					
POL-555	An Introduction to Academic Writing	2	M.A. (Pol. Science)	IV	Dr. Arundhati Sharma
POL-550	Academic Writing for Political Science (Viva-Voce)	2	M.A. (Pol. Science)	IV	Dr. Jagmeet Bawa
Vocational/Skill Development (4 credits)					
POL-560	Public Opinion in India	4	M.A. (Pol. Science)	IV	Dr. Jyoti
Dissertation (8 credits)					
POL-558	Dissertation	8	M.A. (Pol. Science)	IV	Dr. Jagmeet Bawa/ Dr. Jyoti/ Dr. Arundhati Sharma/

					Dr. Vimal Kr. Kashyap
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The course-wise detailed syllabus is provided as follows:

SEMESTER I

Detailed Syllabi of the Courses for All Four Semesters of Two Year Online MA(Political Science) Programme

Course Code: POL-421
Course Name: Indian Political System
Course Coordinator: Prof. Mridula Sharda
Credits: 4

Course Objectives:

- This paper attempts to introduce students to the basic concepts of Indian Political System.
- Its attempt is to equip students with the major approaches to the study and to provide a detailed understanding of the Indian Constitution, Governmental institutions and its inter-relationships.
- The paper is designed to focus and develop grasp of students on contemporary themes and issues related to Indian Political System
- Equip students with necessary knowledge and skills to resolve issues prevalent in Indian Politics.

Course Outcomes:

CO¹ The students should have acquired a good understanding of Indian Political System as well as major constitutional ideas that shape and influence Indian political system.

CO² They should be able to identify key historical development and practices that have shaped Indian Political System over a period of time, including history of the Constituent Assembly, framing of the Indian Constitution as well as the different institutions, party system and electoral system which forms an integral part of Indian political system.

CO³ They should also be able to become responsible citizen and comprehend the contemporary issues and changing dynamics of Indian Political System and be able to find a solution to them.

CO⁴ It will develop the ability and enhance the performance in the field of political system.

Evaluation Criteria:

- End Semester Examination: 70% weightage
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 30% weightage

Course Contents:

Unit-I: Foundations of the Indian Political System: Constitution, Philosophy, and Federalism

Module/Chapter 1: Approaches to the Study of the Indian Political System

Approaches to the Study of the Indian Political System, 1 Marxist Perspective, Liberal Perspective, Gandhian perspective.

Module/Chapter 2: Philosophy and the Sources of the Indian Constitution

Historical Context, Core Ideals of the Indian Constitution, Fundamental Principles – The Indian Constitution is founded on justice, liberty, equality, and fraternity. Traditional and Modern Synthesis.

Unit-II: Structure and functioning of Government Legislature, Executive and judiciary in India

Module/Chapter 3: Parliament and Composition Executive-president prime minister and council of minister

Bicameral composition (Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha) and core functions of the Indian Parliament. Parliament's responsibility in law-making, oversight, the President's constitutional role, ceremonial functions, and duty as the guardian of the Constitution. The Prime Minister's role as the head of government and the central figure in the Council of Ministers' policy-making, structure, functions, and collective responsibility in supporting the Prime Minister. Executive-Legislative Balance

Module/Chapter 4: Structure and functioning of government legislature, Executive and judiciary in India

Introduction to State Governance, Role of the Governor: constitutional functions, ceremonial duties, and oversight responsibilities of the Governor, Chief Minister's Leadership: the role of the Chief Minister as the head of the state government and key policy maker, Council of Ministers collective responsibility, division of portfolios, , Vidhan Sabha (Legislative Assembly):

Discuss its composition, election process, law-making functions, and role in representing the people, Vidhan Parishad (Legislative Council): purpose, composition, and function as a revising chamber in states where it exists, Checks and Balances: Study the interactions and accountability mechanisms between the state executive and the legislature.

Module/Chapter 5: Judiciary: Judicial review and judicial activism

Definition of judicial review, Constitutional Foundation: Outline the legal basis that empowers judicial review in the Constitution. Definition of Judicial Activism, Judicial Restraint vs. Activism Impact on Governance.

Unit-III: Dynamics of Indian Party System and Electoral Politics

Module/Chapter 6: Nature of the Indian party system

Evolution and Features - Historical development, characteristics, and phases of the Indian party system. Types of Parties – Classification into national, regional, and state parties with their roles and influence. Coalition and Trends – Rise of coalition, politics, party alliances, and emerging political dynamics in India.

Module/Chapter 7: Elections: Political Participation, Voting Behaviour, Electoral

Concept of Election, Political Participation-Voting, protests, party membership, policy engagement Representation, inclusivity, policymaking, citizen role, Voting Behaviour-Political socialization, economic factors, identity, media influence, Electoral Reforms-Transparency, fairness, inclusivity, voter education, VVPAT, political funding regulations, electoral credibility, Role of Pressure Groups-Interest groups, advocacy, lobbying, public mobilization, Policy influence, government-public bridge, diverse voices

Module/Chapter 8: Role of Religion, Tribe, Caste, Region, and Language in Indian Politics

Religion and Politics: Role of religious identities in political mobilization and electoral strategies. Caste and Political Representation: Influence of caste-based politics, reservations, and political mobilization. Tribal Politics in India: Issues related to tribal rights, autonomy movements, and political participation. Regionalism and Political Aspirations: Role of regional identity in governance, state politics, and demand for autonomy. Language and Political Mobilization: Impact of linguistic identities on state formation, policies, and electoral dynamics.

Unit-IV: Institutional Mechanisms for Social Justice and Governance in India

Module/Chapter 9: National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC) & National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST)

Constitutional Provisions: Articles related to NCSC and NCST and their legal framework. Functions and Responsibilities: Role in policy-making, welfare schemes, and legal protection. Impact and Challenges: Effectiveness in addressing social injustice and institutional hurdles. Case Studies: Real-world examples of intervention and resolution by these commissions.

Module/Chapter 10: National Commission for Other Backward Classes (NCBC) & National Commission for Minorities (NCM)

Constitutional provisions and government policies related to NCBC and NCM. Functions & Responsibilities: Role in reservation policies, minority rights, and social welfare. Challenges & Effectiveness: Issues of implementation, political influence, and legal enforcement. Case Studies: Examples of interventions by NCBC and NCM in addressing discrimination and exclusion.

Module/Chapter 11: NITI Aayog & Central Information Commission (CIC)

NITI Aayog – Structure & Functions: Objectives, role in policy-making, Federal Corporation Central Information Commission – Role & Importance: Ensuring transparency and implementation. Governance & Accountability: How these institutions contribute to better governance. Challenges & Effectiveness: Issues related to policy execution, bureaucratic hurdles, and transparency.

Unit-V: Contemporary Challenges and Dynamics in Indian Democracy

Module/Chapter 12: Emerging Trends and Challenges Before the Indian Political System

Overview of recent political transformations in India. Regionalism and Federal Challenges: Growth of regional parties and Centre-state relations. Communalism and Secularism: Religious conflicts and secular ideals in modern India. Economic Disparities and Political Representation: Inequality and access to political power.

Module/Chapter 13: Critical Issues – Gender, Corruption, and Criminalization of Politics

Gender and Political Representation: Women in politics, gender-based discrimination, and policy interventions, Corruption in Politics: Causes, anti-corruption laws, and institutional mechanisms, Criminalization of Politics:

Rising number of candidates with criminal backgrounds and legal interventions.

Module/Chapter 14: Crisis of the Opposition in the Indian Political System; Strength and Weaknesses of Indian Democracy

Definition and significance of political opposition, Historical evolution of opposition politics in India, Decline of Opposition Parties: Electoral dominance of ruling parties and weakened opposition, Institutional Challenges: Role of Parliament, Judiciary, and media in maintaining checks and balances, Regional versus National Opposition: Strengthening regional parties and their impact on national politics.

Suggested Readings:

- A.C. Kapoor (1950), *Principles of Political Science*, New Delhi: S. Chand & Company Ltd.
- A.G. Noorani (2000), *Constitutional Questions in India: The President, Parliament and the States*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- A.Ray (1970), *Tension Areas in India's Federal System*, Calcutta: The World Press.
- Atul Kohli (1991), *Democracy and Discontent: India's Growing Crisis of Governability*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Atul Kohli (ed.) (2001), *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- B.L. Fadia (1984), *State Politics in India*, 2 Volumes, New Delhi, Radiant Publishers.
- C.P. Bhambhri (1997), *The Indian State: fifty years*, New Delhi: Shipra.
- Chanda (1965), *Federalism in India: A Study of Union-State Relations*, London: George Allen & Unwin.
- D.D. Basu (1994), *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
- D.D. Basu and B. Parekh (ed.) (1994), *Crisis and Change in Contemporary India*, New Delhi: Sage.
- E. Sridharan, (2012), *Coalition Politics and Democratic Consolidation in Asia*, New Delhi:
- F. Frankel, Z. Hasan, and R. Bhargava (eds.) (2000), '*Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics in Democracy*', New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

- G. Austin (1966), *The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- G. Austin (2000), *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- J. C. Johari (2009), *Indian Polity*, New Delhi: Lotus Press Publisher.
- J.R. Siwach (1985), *Dynamics of Indian Government & Politics*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
- M. Chadda, (2010) 'Integration through Internal Reorganisation', in S. Baruah (ed.) *Ethno-nationalism in India: A Reader*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- M. V. Pylee (1988), *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi: Vikas Publications.
- M.P. Singh and H. Roy (eds.) (1995), *Indian Political System: Structure, Policies, Development*, New Delhi: Jnanada Prakash.
- Madabhushi Sridhar (2015), *RTI Use and Abuse*, Allahabad: Allahabad Law Agency.
- N.C. Sahni (ed.) (1971), *Coalition Politics in India*, Jullunder: New Academic Publishing Company.
- N.G. Jayal (ed.), *Democracy in India*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2001.
- Niranjana Pani (2001), *Grievances Management in India: Lokpal and Lokayukta*, New Delhi: Anmol Publisher.
- P. Brass (1974), *Language, Religion and Politics in North India*, London: Cambridge University Press.
- P. Brass (1990), *Politics of India Since Independence*, Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- P. Brass, (1999), *The Politics of India Since Independence*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press and Foundation Books.
- Pankaj K.P. Shreyaskar (2013), *RTI Act in India: Future and Implications*, Noida: Macgraw Higher Education.
- R. Bhargava (ed.) (2008), *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- R. Kothari (1967), *Party System and Election Studies*, Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
- R. Kothari (1970), *Politics in India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- R. Thakur (1995), *The Government & Politics of India*, London: Macmillan.
- R.L. Hardgrave (1965), *India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation*, New York: Harcourt, Brace and World.

- S. Cobridge and J. Harriss (2001), *Reinventing India: Liberalization, Hindu Nationalism and Popular Democracy*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- S. Kaushik (ed.) (1990), *Indian Government and Politics*, Delhi University: Directorate of Hindi Implementation.
- W.H. Morris Jones (1974), *Government and Politics in India*, Delhi: BI Publications.
- Amit Ranjan (2018), 'Assam's National Register of Citizenship: Background, Process and Impact of the Final Draft', *ISAS Working Paper* No. 306.
- Amitava Mukherjee (1994), *Decentralization: Panchayats in the Nineties*, New Delhi, Vikas Publications.
- Dasarathy Bhuyan (2016), '*Political Process in India*', Cuttack: Kitab Mahal.
- Chetan Sharma (2019), 'Citizenship Amendment Bill 2016: Continuities and Contestations with special reference to politics in Assam, India', *Journal of Asian Ethnicity*, Vol. 20, Issue. 4, pp. 522-540.
- Christophe. Jaffrelot, (2008) 'Why Should We Vote? The Indian Middle Class and the Functioning of World's Largest Democracy', in Christophe. Jaffrelot *Religion, Caste and Politics in India*, Delhi: Primus.
- E. Sridharan, (2012) 'Introduction: Theorizing Democratic Consolidation, Parties and Coalitions', in *Coalition Politics and Democratic Consolidation in Asia*, New Delhi: Oxford
- Ed. Dube, M.P. & Padalia, Munni (eds.) (2002), *Democratic Decentralisation and Panchayati Raj in India*, New Delhi: Anamika Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd.
- Henry Maddick (1970), *Panchayati Raj: A Study of Rural Local Government in India*. London, Longmans
- J. C. Johari (2009), *Indian Polity*, New Delhi: Lotus Press Publisher.
- L.C. Jain, B.V. Krishnamurthy & P.M. Tripathi (1987), *Grass Without Roots: Rural Development Under Government Auspices*. New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- M.A. Muttalib and MAA Khan (1990), *Theory of Local Government*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- M.P. Sharma (1978), *Local Self-government in India*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- M.P. Singh and Rekha Saxena (2003), *India at the Polls: Parliamentary Elections in a Federal Phase*, Delhi: Orient Longman.
- P. DeSouza and E. Sridharan (eds.) (2006), *India's Political Parties*, New Delhi: Sage Publications

- R. Chatterji, 'Democracy and the Opposition in India', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 23, No. 17, pp. 843-847.
- R. Kothari, (1970), *Caste in Indian Politics*, Delhi: Orient Longman.
- R. Kothari, (2002) 'The Congress System', in Z. Hasan (ed.) *Parties and Party Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- R. Vora and S. Palshikar (eds.) *Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- R.P Joshi & G.S. Narwani (2002), *Panchayati Raj in India: Emerging Trends*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- S.N. Jha and P.C. Mathur (1999), *Decentralization and Local Politics*, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- S.N. Mishra (1992), *Dreams and Realities: Expectation from Panchayati Raj*, New Delhi, IIPA, 1996 73rd Constitution Amendment Act.
- S.R. Maheswari (1971), *Local Self Government in India*, Orient Longman.
- S.R. Maheswari (2003), *Local Government in India*, Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
- Sandeep Shastri, Yogendra Yadav and K.C Suri (2009), *Electoral Politics in Indian States*, New Delhi: OUP.
- Sanjoy Hazarika (2019), 'In Assam, basic dignity at stake', *The Hindu*, 30 July 2019.
- T. Pantham, (2004) 'Understanding Indian Secularism: Learning from its Recent Critics', in R. Vora and S. Palshikar (eds.) *Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices*, New Delhi: Sage.
- T.N. Chaturvedi and A. Dutta (ed) (1981), *Local Government*, New Delhi: IIPA.
- Ujjwal Kumar Singh (2004), *Institutions and Democratic Governance: A Study of the Election Commission and Electoral Governance in India*, New Delhi: Nehru Memorial Museum and Library (NMML).
- Y. Yadav and S. Palshikar, (2006) 'Party System and Electoral Politics in the Indian States, 1952-2002: From Hegemony to Convergence', in P. DeSouza and E. Sridharan (eds.) *India's Political Parties*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Z. Hasan (ed.) (2002), *Parties and Party Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University

Course Code: POL-426
Name of Course: Western Political Thought
Course Coordinator: Mrs. Aaradhana Singh
Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

- This course will to introduce students to key themes in political thinking.
- To study political thought from ancient period till modern period.
- To provide a comparative perspective on the nature of political thought underlined by different thinkers based on their political, social, economic and cultural settings
- To equip students to engage comparatively with the varied aspects of issues they would deal in future research.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

CO¹ - to acquire a good understanding of the conceptual and theoretical underpinnings of International Political Thought.

CO² - to comprehend variations in the political thought of different thinkers across regions as well as differentiate between them.

CO³ - to draw a candid picture of the different factors that results in variation in the political ideas of Western, Chinese and Indian thinkers and apply to contemporary situation.

CO⁴ - to be able to make a comparative assessment of the thought processes and ideas of different political thinkers across different time period for better comprehension of contemporary issues and future research.

Evaluation Criteria:

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- End Semester Examination: 70% weightage
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 30% weightage

Course Content

Unit-I: Ancient Thinkers

Module/ Chapter 1: PLATO

Introduction, Plato's Theory of Justice: Features, Criticism, Conclusion, Plato's Theory of Education: Curriculum, Criticism, Conclusion, Plato's Idea of Communism: Communism of Wives, Communism of Property, Conclusion, The Idea of Philosopher King: Features, Criticism, Conclusion, Plato's Ideal State: Features, Criticism, Conclusion

Module/ Chapter 2: ARISTOTLE

Introduction, Aristotle's Theory on State: Views on State and its Role, Classification of Governments and Constitutions, Conclusion, Aristotle's Theory of Citizenship, Aristotle's Theory of Justice, Aristotle on Family, Aristotle on Private Property, Aristotle on Slavery, On Revolution

Module/ Chapter 3: MACHIAVELLI

Introduction, Machiavelli on Power, The Concept of Virtue and Fortune, Machiavelli on Morality, Religion and Politics, The State and the Prince

Unit-II: Social Contract Theorists

Module/ Chapter 4: THOMAS HOBBS

Introduction, Philosophical Foundations of Hobbes' Social Contract: Views on Human Nature and State of Nature, Social Contract: Why should we obey and Life under the Sovereign, Hobbes' Absolutism

Module/ Chapter 5: LOCKE

Introduction, Philosophical Foundations of Locke's Social Contract: Views on Human Nature, State of Nature, Natural Rights and Theory of Private Property, Locke's Social Contract: Features, Political Obligation, Consent and Right to Resist

Module/ Chapter 6: ROUSSEAU

Introduction, Philosophical Foundations of Rousseau's Social Contract: Discourse on the Sciences and Arts, Discourse on the Origin and Foundations of Inequality, Discourse on Political Economy, Rousseau's Social Contract: The General Will and Reconciliation of Freedom and Authority

Unit-III: Wollstonecraft and Mill

Module/ Chapter 7: WOLLSTONECRAFT

Introduction, Wollstonecraft's Debate with Burke: Burke's Critique of the French Revolution, Wollstonecraft's Defence of the French Revolution Plea for Women's Rights: Women as Rational Human Beings and Portrayal of Women Rights as Human Rights, Limitations of Wollstonecraft's Idea of Women Rights

Module/ Chapter 8: J S MILL

Introduction, Utilitarianism, Individual Rights and Liberalism, The Harm Principle, Representative Democracy, Advocacy of Women Equality

Unit-IV: Hegel, Marx and Gramsci

Module/ Chapter 9: HEGEL

Introduction, Dialectical Method, Individual Rights and Freedom, Hegel on State, Hegel on Civil Society

Module/ Chapter 10: MARX

Introduction, Theory of Alienation, Dialectics, Historical Materialism, Theory of Class Struggle, Surplus Value, and Theory of Revolution

Module/ Chapter 11: GRAMSCI

Introduction, Prison Notebooks: Hegemony, State and Civil Society, Role of Intellectuals, Philosophy of Praxis

Unit-V: Liberalism and Libertarianism

Module/ Chapter 12: JOHN RAWLS

Introduction, Justice as Fairness: Guiding Ideas behind Justice as Fairness, Principles of Justice as Fairness and Original Position, Concept of Society and Citizens

Module/ Chapter 13: ROBERT NOZICK

Introduction, The Minimal State, Individualist Anarchism

Suggested Readings:

- Anthony Black (2009), 'Toward a Global History of Political Thought' in T. Shogimen and C. J. Nederman (eds.) *Western Political Thought in Dialogue with Asia*. Plymouth, Lexington: United Kingdom.
- Brian R. Nelson (1996), *Western Political Thought*, New Delhi: Pearson.
- D. Boucher (2003), 'Rousseau', in D. Boucher and P. Kelly (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- F. Dallmayr (2009), 'Comparative Political Theory: What is it good for?', in T. Shogimen and C. J. Nederman (eds.) *Western Political Thought in Dialogue with Asia*. Plymouth, Lexington: United Kingdom.
- Ian Adam and R.W. Dyson (2003), *Fifty Major Political Thinkers*, London: Routledge.
- J. Parel (2009), 'From Political Thought in India to Indian Political Thought', in T. Shogimen and C. J. Nederman (eds.) *Western Political Thought in Dialogue with Asia*, Plymouth, United Lexington, Kingdom.
- J. S. McClelland (1996), *A History of Western Political Thought*, London: Routledge.
- J. Waldron (2003) 'Locke', in D. Boucher, and P. Kelly, (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- John Gingell, Adrian Little and Christopher Winch (2000), *Modern Political Thought: A reader*, London: Routledge.
- Lionel Giles (1910), *Sun Tzu on the Art of War: The Oldest Military Treatise in the World*.
- Loubna El Amine (2015), *Classical Confucian Political Thought: A New Interpretation*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Michael Freeden and Andrew Vincent (2013), 'Introduction: The Study of Comparative Political Thought', in Freeden and Vincent (ed.) *Comparative Political Thought: Theorizing Practices*, New York: Routledge.
- P. Kelly (2003), 'J.S. Mill on Liberty', in D. Boucher and P. Kelly (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Partha Chatterjee, (2011) 'Lineages of Political Society', in Partha Chatterjee, *Lineages of Political Society: Studies in Postcolonial Democracy*, Ranikhet: Permanent Black.
- T. Burns (2003), 'Aristotle', in D. Boucher and P. Kelly (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*, New York: Oxford University Press.

- T. Pantham (1986), 'Introduction: For the Study of Modern Indian Political Thought', in T. Pantham and K. L. Deutch (eds.) *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Course Code: POL- 424
Course Name: Public Administration
Course Coordinator: Dr. Vimal Kumar Kashyap
Credits: 4

Course Objectives:

- To make aware the students about the different theoretical aspects of Public Administration.
- To enrich the students with the concepts and principles of administration.
- To give the students details about the historical evolution of the subject and its role in the developing societies and in the area of environmental crisis.
- To equip students to engage comparatively with the varied aspects of issues they would deal.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

CO¹ - To acquire a good understanding of the theoretical underpinnings and the associated concepts of Public Administration.

CO² - To comprehend the functioning of Public Administration institutions.

CO³ - To be able to understand the role of administration in solving the day to day issues of common man.

CO⁴ - The outcome of this subject will be multidisciplinary manifestations.

Evaluation Criteria:

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- End Semester Examination: 70% weightage
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 30% weightage

Unit-I: Foundations of Public Administration

Module/Chapter 1: Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance of Public Administration

Definition, evolution, and scope of Public Administration,

Importance and relevance in governance and policy-making

Module/Chapter 2: Public and Private Administration

Comparative analysis of Public and Private Administration,
Key similarities and differences in objectives and functioning.

Module/Chapter 3: New Public Administration

Evolution and features of New Public Administration (NPA),
Relevance in modern governance

Unit-II: Evolution and Approaches to Public Administration

Module/Chapter 4: Evolution of Public Administration as an Independent Discipline

Development of Public Administration as an academic field,
Major contributors and milestones in its evolution

Module/Chapter 5: Approaches to the Study of Public Administration

Behavioural Approach: Key concepts and applications,
System Approach: Integration with policy-making,
Structural-Functional Approach: Application in administrative studies

Unit-III: Structure of Organisation

Module/Chapter 6: Chief Executive: Role and Functions

Functions and responsibilities of the Chief Executive, Various types of Chief Executives (Presidential, Parliamentary, Bureaucratic, etc.)

Module/Chapter 7: Line and Staff agencies

Distinction between Line and Staff agencies, Coordination and challenges in administration

Module/Chapter 8: Forms and Bases of Organisation

Line and Staff Agencies

Departments, Corporations, Companies, Boards and Commissions, Differences and significance in governance, Principles of Organisation: Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command, and Coordination

Unit-IV: Accountability and Control

Module/Chapter 9: Concept of Accountability and Control

Definition and significance in governance

Module/Chapter 10: Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Control over Administration

Concept of Accountability and Control Mechanisms for checks and balances in administration

Module/Chapter 11: Citizens and Administration

Role of citizen participation in public administration, Ombudsman in the Indian Context, Structure and role of the Ombudsman in India

Unit-V: Theoretical Perspectives in Public Administration

Module/Chapter 12: Traditional Theory

Overview and classical perspectives in administration

Module/Chapter 13: Scientific Management Theory

Taylorism and its impact on administrative efficiency

Module/Chapter 14: Bureaucratic Theory & Human Relations Theory

Max Weber's Bureaucracy Model and its modern relevance, Elton Mayo's Human Relations Theory: The role of human behavior in administration

Suggested Readings:

- A.R. Tyagi, Public Administration – Principles and Practices, Delhi Atma Ram & Sons (6th ed.) 1992.
- Amitai Etzioni Modern Organizations, Prentice Hall, latest ed. New Delhi.
- Avasthi and Maheshwari: Public Administration, Laxmi Narain Aggarwal, Agra, 1988.
- C.P. Bhambri Public Administration: Theory and Practice, Educational Publishers, latest ed. Meerut.
- C.P.Bhambhari: Public Administration – Theory and Practice, Meerut, Jaiparkash Nath Publishers (ed.) 1992-93.
- Felix, A. Nigro and C. Nigro Modern Public Administration, Lloyd Harper and Row, Latest edition, New York.
- H. Koontz and Cyril O'Donnell Principles of Management, McGraw Hill, latest ed, Tokyo.
- Hoshier Singh & Pardeep Sachdeva, Administrative Theory, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi, 2005.

- J.D. Straussman: Public Administration, Holt, Rinehart and Winslow, New York, 1985.
- M.P. Sharma and B.L.Sadana: Public Administration in Theory and Practice, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad, 1988.
- Mamta Mokta, S.S.Chauhan, S.K. Mahajan and Simmi Agnihotri Challenges in Governance(ed) Anamica Publishers,New Delhi 2011.
- Mohit Bhattacharya Public Administration, World Press, latest ed. Calcutta, Calcutta.
- Mohit Bhattacharya: Public Administration, Calcutta: World Press (2nd Ed.) 1991.
- Robert T. Golembiewsky Public Administration as a Developing Discipline, Marcel, latest ed. New York.
- S.L. Kaushik and Pardeep Sahni (eds.) Public Administration in India: Emerging Trends, Allahabad: Kitab Mehal, latest ed. Allahabad.
- S.L.Goel: Public Administration (Theory & Practice), New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications 2003
- Shahib Singh & Swinder Singh: Public Financial Administration, New academic Publisher Company, Jalandhar, 2007.

Course Code: POL-423
Course Name: Comparative Politics
Course Coordinator: Dr. Jyoti
Credits: 4

Course Objectives:

- This course will introduce students to key themes in Comparative Politics.
- To study evolution of Comparative Politics, discerning Eurocentric bias and to understand the process of de-centering.
- To provide a comparative perspective on the study of themes, regions and countries.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

CO¹ - To acquire a good understanding of the conceptual and theoretical underpinnings of Comparative Politics.

CO² - To be able to examine politics in a historical framework.

CO³ - To engage with various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries.

CO⁴ - To be able to comprehend the Eurocentric bias to the study and be able to analyze the process of de-centring.

Evaluation Criteria:

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- End Semester Examination: 70% weightage
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 30% weightage

Course Contents:

Unit-I: Introduction

Module/ Chapter 1: Perspective of Comparative Politics

Meaning and Definition, Comparative Politics and Comparative Governments, Nature and Scope, Problem and Prospects

Module/ Chapter 2: Evolution of Comparative Politics

Evolution of Comparative Politics: Growth and Genesis of Comparative Politics: Pre and Post Second World War

Unit-II: Approaches and Theories

Module/ Chapter 3: System Analysis

Meaning and Concept, Characteristics, Input- Output Analysis Interpretations of David Easton and G.A. Almond, Critical Appraisal, Significance of System Analysis

Module/ Chapter 4: Structural- Functionalism Approach

Concept of Structure and Function, Basic Assumption and Implication, Critical Evaluation

Module/ Chapter 5: Dependency and Development Theories

Major Concepts, Characteristics, Models of Dependency, Limitations and Critical Analysis

Unit-III: Political Institutions and Process

Module/ Chapter 6: Constitutionalism

Meaning, Various Concept, Evolution, Problems and Limitations

Module/ Chapter 7: Forms of Government

Parliamentary - Meaning, Characteristics; Analysis-Advantages and Disadvantages in India; Presidential- Meaning, Characteristics; Analysis-Advantages and Disadvantages in USA

Module/ Chapter 8: Political Socialisation

Meaning, Nature, Major Agents, Criticism and Relevance of Political Socialisation

Unit-IV: Political Parties, Elites, Pressure Groups and Political Participation

Module/ Chapter 9: Theory of Political Elites

Definition, Meaning; Mosca-The Ruling Class, Pareto-The Law of Circulation of Elite and Michels-The Iron Law of Oligarchy, Critical Analysis

Module/ Chapter 10: Political Parties and Pressure Groups

Meaning, Determinants and Functions of Political Parties; Pressure Groups-
Meaning, Characteristics Techniques; Comparison of Role of Indian and Western
Pressure Groups

Module/ Chapter 11: Political Participation and Representation

Political Participation- Meaning, Types and Determinants; Representations- Meaning,
Nature, Varieties of Representations- Territorial, Proportional, Minority, Functional

Unit-V: Political Development and Decay

Module/ Chapter 12: Lucian Pye

Meaning and Concept of Political Development, Aspects of Political Development
Syndrome, Critical Appraisal

Module/ Chapter 13: S.P. Huntington

Concept and Variables of Political Decay, Critical Analysis

Suggested Readings:

- Roy (2001), '*Comparative Method and Strategies of Comparison*', in Punjab Journal of Politics. Vol. xxv (2), pp. 1-15.
- Adil Khan (2005), *Politics of Identity: Ethnic Nationalism and the State in Pakistan*, New Delhi: Sage.
- Angelo Panebianco (1998), *Political Parties, Organisation and Power*, New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Arend Lijphart (2008), *Thinking About Democracy*, London: Routledge.
- Benedict Anderson (1991), *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*, London: Verso.
- Daniel Caramani (2008), *Comparative Politics*, Oxford: OUP.
- J. Blondel (1996), '*Then and Now: Comparative Politics*', in Political Studies. Vol. 47 (1), pp. 152-160.
- J. Kopstein, and M. Lichbach (eds) (2005), *Comparative Politics: Interests, Identities, and Institutions in a Changing Global Order*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- M. Kesselman, J. Krieger and William (2010), *Introduction to Comparative Politics: Political Challenges and Changing Agenda*,. UK: Wadsworth.
- M. Mohanty (1975), '*Comparative Political Theory and Third World Sensitivity*', in Teaching Politics, Nos. 1 and 2.

- Manoranjan Mohanty (1994), *Contemporary Indian Political Theory*, Delhi: Samskriti.
- Michael Burgess (2006), *Comparative Federalism: Theory and Practice*, London: Routledge.
- N. Chandhoke, (1996), '*Limits of Comparative Political Analysis*', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 31 (4), January 27, pp. PE 2-PE8.
- P. Duara (2004), *Decolonization: Perspective From Now and Then*, London: Routledge.
- Partha Chatterjee (1999), *Nation and its Fragments*, New Delhi: OUP.
- R. Suresh (2010), *Economy & Society - Evolution of Capitalism*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

MA Semester: I

Course Name: Foundation of Indian Culture

Credits: 02
Course Code: HIS469
Paper: IDC

Credits Equivalent: 2 Credits is equivalent to 60 hours of total study ((based on 30 hours per credit).

Course Objectives: This course aims to introduce the student to the foundations of Indian culture and traditions, viz. Hindu dharma, *varna* system, epics and art.

Course Outcomes:

- ❖ This course introduces the student to the various facets of the history of Indian culture from the earliest times to the present.
- ❖ It will acquaint the students with the vast plethora of texts related to Bhartiya religions and philosophy.
- ❖ The course out would also include the gaining of knowledge about the various strands of socio-religious reform movements.
- ❖ The course will generate curiosity among the learners about the great reformers who had made landmark contributions to the Indian culture.

Evaluation Criteria:

1. Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 30%
2. External End Semester Examination (ESE): 70%

Unit-I: Understanding of Heritage

Module/Chapter 1: Main Features of Indian Culture and Dharma Systems
Introduction; Types of Heritage: Traditional festivals and celebrations-Diwali, Holi, Pongal, Eid, Christmas, Rituals and ceremonies; Social Institutions: Family and kinship structures in Indian society, Role of religion and philosophy in shaping Indian Heritage

Module/Chapter 2: Understanding of Bharatiya Culture
Introduction, Rock-cut Architecture-Ajanta, Ellora caves; Temple Architecture- Nagara, Dravidian, Vesara styles; Indo-Islamic Architecture- Qutub Minar, Humayun's Tomb, Taj Mahal; Forts and Palaces-Rajasthan Forts, Red Fort,

Golconda Fort; Importance of Rivers in Indian Civilization-
Ganga, Yamuna, Godavari, Krishna

Module/Chapter 3:

Rituals, Language and Literature

Introduction; Rituals Associated with Rivers-Ganga Aarti, Kumbh Mela; Classical Languages- Sanskrit, Tamil, Pali, Prakrit; Regional Languages and Literary Traditions-Hindi, Bengali, Marathi, Telugu, Urdu

Unit-II:

Heritage in Bharatiya Context

Module/Chapter 4:

Historical Heritage

Introduction; Ancient Monuments-Temples, Forts, Palaces, Stupas, Caves; Archaeological Sites-Indus Valley Civilization Site, Vedic Sites; Historical Documents & Manuscripts-Vedas, Epics, Inscriptions, Freedom Struggle Memorials; Art & Architecture-South Indian, Indo-Islamic, Colonial; Performing Arts; Classical & Folk Dance, Music; Traditions & Festivals-Diwali, Holi, Pongal, Bihu; Languages & Literature-Sanskrit, Tamil, Persian, Bhakti Sufi Literature; Religion & Philosophy-Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, Sikhism, Sufism; Natural Heritage: Biodiversity-Western Ghats, Himalayas, Sundarbans, Wildlife Sanctuaries & National Parks, Kaziranga, Gir, Jim Corbett; Sacred Rivers & Landscapes- Ganga, Yamuna, Brahmaputra, Geological Sites, Lonar Lake, Fossil Parks

Module/Chapter 5:

World Heritage Sites in Bharat

Introduction; Cultural Heritage Sites-Taj Mahal (Agra); Hampi Monuments (Karnataka); Sun Temple (Konark), Jaipur City (Rajasthan); Natural Heritage Sites- Great Himalayan National Park (Himachal Pradesh), Western Ghats, Kaziranga National Park (Assam), Sundarbans National Park (West Bengal); Mixed Heritage Sites (Both Cultural & Natural)- Khangchendzonga National Park (Sikkim), Covers glaciers, valleys, and forests in the Eastern Himalayas, Ajanta & Ellora Caves (Maharashtra)

Unit-III:

Historical and Cultural Transcendence

Module/Chapter 6: Spread of Religion & Philosophy

Introduction; Hindu Influence in Southeast Asia –Angkor Wat (Cambodia), Prambanan Temple (Indonesia); Buddhism in East & Central Asia – China (Shaolin Monastery); Japan (Zen Buddhism), Tibet (Dalai Lama’s Teachings); Indian Influence in Ancient Persia & Greece – Philosophical exchanges with Zoroastrians and Hellenistic India; Yoga & Vedanta in the West – Swami Vivekananda’s speech in Chicago (1893), Modern-day Global Adoption of Yoga

Module/Chapter 7: Indian Trade & Scientific Contributions to the World- I

Introduction; Indian Ocean Trade Network –Silk Route, Spice Trade with the Middle East, China, and Europe; Ayurveda & Medical Influence – Sushruta & Charaka’s impact on Greek and Arab medicine; Mathematics & Astronomy – The concept of zero (Brahmagupta), Decimal system influencing Arab and European scholars; Major Challenges to Bharat’s Heritage-Economic Challenges: Lack of Funding for Preservation, Commercialization & Over-Tourism Illegal Trade of Artifacts, Smuggling of ancient sculptures and manuscripts to foreign markets; Social Challenges-Neglect of Regional & Tribal Heritage, Loss of Traditional Knowledge, Urbanization & Displacement; Political Challenges-Conflicts over Heritage Ownership – Disputes over religious sites like Ayodhya, Kashi, and Mathura, International Disputes on Stolen Artifacts – Efforts to reclaim artifacts like Kohinoor Diamond and Amaravati Sculptures, Heritage Destruction in Wars & Conflicts – Impact of colonial rule and modern conflicts on temples, forts, and manuscripts.

Module/Chapter 8: Indian Trade & Scientific Contributions to the World- II

Commercialization & Over-Tourism Illegal Trade of Artifacts, Smuggling of ancient sculptures and manuscripts to foreign markets; Social Challenges-

Neglect of Regional & Tribal Heritage, Loss of Traditional Knowledge, Urbanization & Displacement; Political Challenges-Conflicts over Heritage Ownership – Disputes over religious sites like Ayodhya, Kashi, and Mathura, International Disputes on Stolen Artifacts – Efforts to reclaim artifacts like Kohinoor Diamond and Amaravati Sculptures, Heritage Destruction in Wars & Conflicts – Impact of colonial rule and modern conflicts on temples, forts, and manuscripts

Suggested Readings

R.C. Majumdar and Pusalker, *The History and Culture of Indian the Indian People*, Vol. I, II, III, IV, IX, pt. I & II (Chapter on Art, Religion and Literature only).

B.N. Luniya, *Evolution of Indian Culture*.

A.K. Coomaraswamy, *Indian Architecture*, Vol. I & II.

Percy Brown, *Indian Paintings*.

A.S. Altekar, *Education in Ancient India*.

R.K. Mookerjee, *Cultural Heritage of India*, Vol. IV.

A.L. Basham, *The Wonder That was India*.

S. Jaiswal, *History of Vaishnavism*.

Sushmita Pande, *Medieval Bhakti Movement*.

परमेश्वरी लाल गुप्ता, *भारतीय वास्तुकला*.

आर. जी. भण्डारकर, *वैष्णव, शैव और अन्य धार्मिक मत*.

कमलेश भारद्वाज, *भारतीय संस्कृति*.

शिव कुमार गुप्त, *भारतीय संस्कृति के मूलाधार*.

MA Semester: I

Course Name: Indian Knowledge System

Credits: 02

Course Code: IKS

Paper: IKS

Credits Equivalent: 2 Credits is equivalent to 60 hours of total study (based on 30 hours per credit).

Course Objectives: To introduce the students to the Bhartiya knowledge system which encapsulates the ancient/traditional education system and various schools of philosophy and to acquaint them with various technological and scientific endeavours in the Bhartiya *parampara*.

Course Outcomes:

- ❖ The course will delve into the antiquity of the Bhartiya civilization.
- ❖ It will make learners help build a deeper appreciation of knowledge attainments of India since earliest times.
- ❖ How the Bhartiya Knowledge System encompassed varied dimensions of human life will be learned.
- ❖ The course will develop an interdisciplinary acumen in the learners as it will deal with Bhartiya sciences, art and architecture.
- ❖ The course will develop the feeling of pride vis a vis the nation as the knowledge provider of the world.

Evaluation Criteria:

1. Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 30%
2. External End Semester Examination (ESE): 70%

Unit-I: Development of Indian Knowledge Systems

Module/Chapter 1: History and Foundation of IKS

Definition, Concept, and Scope of IKS, Genesis of the land,
Discovery of the Saraswatī River, Rakhigarhi Site

Module/Chapter 2: Learning Centers and Knowledge Proliferation

Ancient Education Institutes e.g. Takṣaśilā, Nālandā, Vikramśilā, and Vallabhi, Alumni, Trade Routes and Networks for Knowledge Export from Bhārata.

Unit-II:

Creation of Art and Literature

Module/Chapter 3:

Art Forms and Literature

Forms of Arts, Naṭarāja– A Masterpiece of Bhāratīya Art, the Vedas, Up-Vedas, Vedangas, Schools of Philosophy, Vedānta

Module/Chapter 4:

Scholars and Their Works

Works of Vālmīki, Yājñavalkya-Gārgī Debate, Bodhāyana, Kaṇāda, Patañjali, Āryabhaṭa, Brahmgupta, Bhāskarācārya, and Neelkantha.

Unit-III:

Matter and Astronomy

Module/Chapter 5:

Nature of Matter

Kanada Theory of Matter and Concept Gravity, Sage Agastya's Model of Battery, Types of Motion

Module/Chapter 6:

Mathematics and Astronomy

Decimal System, Vedic Mathematics, Kerala School for Mathematics and Astronomy, History and Culture of Astronomy, Archaeoastronomy, and Calendars.

Unit-IV:

Materials and Technology

Module/Chapter 7:

Materials and Products

Juices, Dyes, and Paints, Glass and Pottery, references from the Vedic Age and Post-Vedic Records

Module/Chapter 8:

Stone and Metal Marvels

Classical Stone Marvels, Metallurgy, Marine Technology, Water Reservoirs.

Unit-V:

Plants, Health and Natural Healing

Module/Chapter 9:

Plants and Environment

Life Science in Plants, Agriculture-Archaeological Evidences and Vedic Period, Practices of Ecology and Environment

Module/Chapter 10:

Health and Healing

Āyurveda, Types of Surgery, and Ashtanga Yoga

Suggested Readings

- D.M. Bose, S.N. Sen and B.V. Subbarayappa (Eds.) 1971. *A Concise History of Science in India*. Indian National Science Academy: New Delhi.
- Debiprasad Chattopadhyaya (Ed.) 1982. *Studies in the History of Science in India* (2 Vols.). Editorial Enterprises: New Delhi.
- D. Frawley. 1994. "Planets in the Vedic literature", *Indian Journal of History of Science*. 29, 495-506.
- D.P. Agrawal. 2000. *Ancient Metal Technology and Archaeology of South Asia (A Pan-Asian Perspective)*, Aryan Books International: New Delhi.
- H.C. Bhardwaj. 1979. *Aspects of Ancient Indian Technology*, Munshiram Manoharlal: New Delhi.
- Kumar Biswas. 1996. *Minerals and Metals in Ancient India*, D.K. Printworld: New Delhi.
- R. Shrivastava. 2006. *Mining and Metallurgy in Ancient India*, Munshiram Manoharlal: New Delhi.
- O.P. Jaggi. 1977. *Science and Technology in Medieval India*. Atma Ram & Sons: Delhi.
- A.Y. Al-Hasan. 2001. *Science & Technology in Islam*. UNESCO.
- Ranabir Chakravarti. 2008. "Agricultural Technology in Medieval India", *The Medieval History Journal*, Vol. 11, No. 2, July-December.
- D. Kumar. "Patterns of colonial science in India". *Indian Journal of History of Science*, 15 (1), 105-113.
- Deepak Kumar. 1995. *Science & the Raj*, OUP: Delhi.
- S.B. Dikshit. 1931. *Bharatiya Jyotish Shastra*, Poona.
- A.F.R. Hoernle. 1907. *Studies in Medicine of Ancient India*, Oxford.
- Ian Inkstem. 1991. *Science & Technology in History*, London.
- V.V. Krishna and S.S. Bhatnagar. 1993. *Science, Technology and Development*, Delhi.
- A.K. Biswas and K.L. Mukhopadhyaya. 1969. *Science in India*, Kolkata.
- Dhruv Raina. 2003. *Image and Context: Historiography of Science in India*, OUP: Delhi.
- B. C. Chauhan. 2023. *IKS: The Knowledge System of Bharat*, Garuda Prakashan, New Delhi

SEMESTER II

Course Code: POL- 435
Course Name: Indian Political Thought
Course Coordinator: Prof. Jagmeet Bawa
Credits: 4

Course Objectives:

- To build a prior understanding of the nature and value of theoretical inquiry in Indian Political Thought.
- To explore and understand some of the major ideas that Indian Political Thought and thinking has contributed and engaged in and hopes to enrich our skills of analysis and judgment.
- To introduce students to the basic concepts of ancient Indian Political Philosophy and to equip students with the major approaches to the study.
- To focus and develop grasp of students on contemporary themes and issues and its relation with the ideas of Indian Political Philosophy and to equip students with necessary knowledge and skills to resolve relevant national and international issues.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

CO¹- To acquire a good understanding of the basic concepts of Indian Political Thought.

CO²- To be able to examine the ideas of various Indian scholars who have provided a pillar to Indian Political Thought and Philosophy.

CO³- To identify key historical development and practices that have shaped Indian Political Philosophy.

CO⁴- To comprehend the contemporary issues, both national and international and relate to and resolve them with ancient Indian Political Philosophy.

Evaluation Criteria:

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- End Semester Examination: 70% weightage
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 30% weightage

Course Contents:

Unit I Ancient Indian Political Philosophy

Module/Chapter 1: Dharmshastra: Different Sources and Features

Introduction, Meaning of the term Dharmshastra, Main Features of the Dharmshastra, Main Sources of the Dharmshastra, Relevance of the Dharmshastra in Modern Times, Critical Evaluation to the term Dharmshastra, Relevance of the Dharmshastra in Modern Times and conclusion.

Module/Chapter 2: Rajdharma: Manusamriti and Shanti Parva

Introduction, Rajdharma of Manusamriti, Time and author the Manusamriti, Varun Vivastha according to Mmanusamriti, Four Ashramas and their duties in Manusamriti, Rajdharma of Shanti Parva, Time and author the Shanti Parva, Main Principles of Shanti Parva, Comparasion of Manusamriti and Shanta Parva and Concluding remarks.

Module/Chapter 3: Kautilya: Saptang Theory and Mandla Theory

Introduction, Life of the Kautilya and his times, Kautilya's Arthashastra, Saptang Theory, Features of the theory, It's Relevance in the Modern Times and Critical Evaluation. Mandla Theory, Introduction and features of the theory, Critical Evaluation of the theory, conclusion.

Unit II Indian Classical Thinkers

Module/Chapter 4: Bal Gangadhar Tilak: His concept of Swaraj its goals and techniques.

Tilak's Concept of Rights.

Introduction, Bal Gangadhar Tilak: His Life and Works, Bal Gangadhar Tilak's Concept of Swaraj, Goals of the Swaraj, Techniques of the Swaraj, Critical Evaluation. Tilak's Concept of Rights, Nature of the Rights, Critical Evaluation, Pandita Ramabai: Her Life and major Contribution, Concept of women Empowerment and conclusion.

Module/Chapter 5: Political ideas of Rabindranath Tagore: Economic reconstruction, Nationalism, Internationalism, and State & Individual.

Swami Vivekananda: Spiritual Democracy, Patriotism, and his ideas about the society.

Introduction, Political ideas of Rabindranath Tagore, Tagore's concept of Economic reconstruction, His Concept of Nationalism and Internationalism, His ideas related to State and Individual and Critical Appreciation of Tagore's Political ideas.

Ideas of Swami Vivekananda, His Concept of Spiritual Democracy, His view regarding Patriotism, Vivekananda's ideas about Society and Conclusion.

Unit III The Freedom Fighters

Module/Chapter 6: Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi: Hind Swaraj, Decentralization, Oceanic Circle and Participatory Democracy

Introduction, Life and works of M K Gandhi, His ideal of Hind Swaraj, His views regarding Decentralization, Oceanic Circle and Participatory Democracy, Critical Evaluation of Gandhi and his Modern Relevance and conclusion.

Module/Chapter 7: Aurobindo Ghosh: Nationalism, State and Individual, Theory of passive resistance and World government.

Introduction, Life and works of Aurobindo Ghosh, Political Contribution of Aurobindo Ghosh, His Views Regarding Nation and Nationalism, His view regarding State and Individual and their relations, Aurobindo's theory of Passive Resistance, World Government, Critical Evaluation of Aurobindo Ghosh and Current Relevance of Aurobindo Ghosh.

Module/Chapter 8: Vinayak Damodar Savarkar: Concept of Hindu Nationalism, Non-violence, partition of India and Hindu Rashtra.

Introduction, Vinayak Damodar Savarkar: Life and works, His role in freedom struggle, Savarkar at kalapani, Political Ideas Vinayak Damodar Savarkar, Savarkar's views on Hindu Nationalism, His views related Non-violence, His ideas related to the partition, Savarkar's views related to the Hindu Rashtra, Comparison of Savarkar and Gandhi and Critical Evaluation of Savarkar and his Modern Relevance.

Unit IV Modern Indian Thinkers - I

Module/Chapter 9: Jawaharlal Nehru: Democratic Socialism, Ideal State, and Nationalism.

Introduction, Jawaharlal Nehru and his influences, His ideas about the Democracy, The Concept of Democratic Socialism, Nehru's Idea of Nation and Nationalism, Jawaharlal Nehru on Domestic and International Front; Nehru's Kashmir and China Ordeal and Nehru and Non Alignment Movement. Jawaharlal Nehru on Ideal State; Contribution of Jawaharlal Nehru and conclusion.

Module/Chapter 10: Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar: Caste-system, Prerequisite of Democratic Government and his views about Minorities, secularism and partition.

Introduction, The making of Dr Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar, Major Writings of B R Ambedkar, Annihilation of Caste, His view about the Sudras, Ambedkar and Villages, Ambedkar on the Governing System, His views about the basic requirements of Democratic government, His last speech in Constituent Assembly (Threats to Indian Democracy), Ambedkar's views on India's Partition, His views about the Pakistan, Ambedkar's View about the Dharma, His views about Secularism and His views about minorities

Module/Chapter 11: Jai Parkash Narayan: The Ideological Problems of Socialism, Complete Revolution, Party less Democracy and Democracy.

Introduction, Jai Parkash Narayan and his ideals, JP and Emergency, Decentralization and Lokniti (People's Politics), Sarvodya and Gandhian Philosophy, Humanist and Ethical Politics, Jai Parkash Narayan's views about Socialism and its Ideological problems, JP's view about the Democracy, His idea of Party less Democracy and JP Narayan's theory of Complete Revolution.

Unit-V: Modern Indian Thinkers - II

Module/Chapter 12: Ram Manohar Lohia: The Theory of Socialism and its means.

Introduction, Ram Manohar Lohia's Democratic Socialism, Decentralization, Self Reliance, Equality and Economic Justice, Social Equality and fight against Casteism, His Four Pillar State (Chaukhamba Rajya) Theory, Gram Panchayat,

Zila Parishad, State Government, Central Government, Lohia's views about Direct Action and Mass Movements, His Theory of Seven Revolutions, Lohia's Major Contribution, Opposition to English hegemony, Anti-Colonialism and Anti-Imperialism, Role of Women in Politics, Opposition to Congress and Nehruvian Politics, Economic Decentralization and Small Scale Industries, conclusion.

Module/Chapter 13: Deendayal Upadhyay: The Concept of '*Ekatam manav Darshan*'

Introduction, Deendayal Upadhyay: Life and Works, Influence of RSS and its leaders, Influence of Thuldharia ji and his work, Opposition to Western Political Models, Deendayal Upadhyay's Major *Ekatam Manav Darshan*, Focus on Dharma

Rejecting Western Ideologies, Harmony over Conflict, Self Reliance and National Strength, Decentralized and Indigenous Economic Model, Organic View of Society, Four Fold Social System, Class Struggle VS Collective Welfare, Cultural Nationalism and Decentralized Democracy and conclusion.

Module 14: Prabhudutt Brahmachari (Karpatri ji Maharaj): Concept of *Ramrajya*, and his critique of Western thinkers.

Introduction, Prabhudutt Brahmachari: Life, Writings and Political Struggle, Dharma based Political System, Rejection of Western Style Democracy, Principles of Vedic Traditions and Secularism, Opposition to Nehruvian Secularism, Ram Rajya Parishad Political Party, Spiritual Nationalism and Hindu Unity, Cow Protection, His Critic of Western Philosophers, Criticism of Communism and Socialism Complete Revolution and His ideal of Ram Rajya.

Suggested Readings:

- A.S. Altekar, *State and Government in Ancient India*, Delhi, MotilalBanarasidas, 1966.
- B. Parekh, 'Some Reflections on the Hindu Tradition of Political Thought', in T. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (eds.), *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 17- 31, 1986.
- B.N. Dutt, *Studies in Indian Social Polity*, Calcutta, 1945

- Bhattacharya, (*Evolution of the Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi*), Calcutta Book House, 1969.
- Bipan Chandra, *Loktantra, Apatkaal Aur Jai Prakash Narayan*, Anamika Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd.
- Charles Drekmeir, *Kingship and Community in Early India*, California, 1962
- D.D. Kosambi, *Culture and civilization in Ancient India*, Delhi, Vikas, 1980.
- D.R. Bhandarkar, *Some Aspects of Ancient Indian Hindu Polity*, Varanasi, Banaras Hindu University.
- DeenDyalUpadhyaya, *Integral Humanism*, Hindi SahityaSadhan, 2014.
- H. K. Shervani, *Cultural Trends in Medieval India*, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1968
- H.N. Sinha, *The Development of Indian Polity* Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1963
- K.P. Jayaswal, *Hindu Polity*, Bangalore, Bangalore Printing Press, 1967.
- K.P. Mishra and S.C. Gangal (eds.), (*Gandhi and the Contemporary World*), Chanakya, Delhi, 1981.
- Kautilya, (1997) 'The Elements of Sovereignty' in R. Kangle (ed. and trns.), *Arthasastra of Kautilya*, New Delhi: Motilal Publishers, pp. 511- 514.
- Kris Manjapra, *M.N. Roy: Marxism and Colonial Cosmopolitanism*, Routledge, 2019
- Manu, (2006) 'Rules for Times of Adversity', in P. Olivelle, (ed. & trans.) *Manu's Code of Law: A Critical Edition and Translation of the Manava- Dharmasastra*, New Delhi: OUP.
- Nambudripad, (*Mahatma and his Isms*), Delhi, PPH, 1959.
- R. Sharma, (1991) 'Varna in Relation to Law and Politics (c 600 BC-AD 500)', in *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas, pp. 233- 251.
- Rammanohar Lohia, *Guilty Men of India's Partition*, B. R. Publishing Corporation, 2017
- Roberto M. Unger, (*Knowledge and Politics*), The Free Press, New York, 1975
- S. R. Bakshi, Aurobindo Ghosh: Revolutionary and Reformer (Indian Freedom Fighters Series-48), South Asia Books, 1994.
- V. D. Savarkar, *Hindutva*, Hindi SahityaSadhan, 2003
- V. Mehta, (1992) 'The Pragmatic Vision: Kautilya and His Successor', in *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 88- 109.
- V. Mehta, (1992), *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 23- 39.

- Vishwamitra Prasad Chaudhary, *The Builder of Modern India: Shyama Prasad Mukherjee*, Calibore Publishers and Distributors, 2014

Course Code: POL- 422
Course Name: Political Theory
Course Coordinator: Mrs. Aaradhana Singh
Credits: 4

Course Objective:

By the end of this course, students will:

- Gain familiarity with fundamental normative concepts in political theory and their relevance to contemporary political issues.
- Develop the ability to critically analyze and interpret social practices using relevant theoretical frameworks.
- Engage with significant debates in political theory, recognizing the evolving nature of conceptual understanding.
- Explore new perspectives and interpretations that shape political discourse in response to emerging challenges and insights.

Course Outcome:

Upon successful completion of the course, students will:

CO¹ - Demonstrate a clear understanding of key normative concepts in political theory.

CO² - Develop critical thinking skills necessary for analyzing and interpreting political and social issues.

CO³ - Engage in informed discussions on major debates in Political Theory.

CO⁴ - Appreciate the dynamic nature of political concepts and their role in shaping contemporary political discourse.

Evaluation Criteria:

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- End Semester Examination: 70% weightage
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 30% weightage

Unit-I: Introduction and Contemporary Debates

Module/ Chapter 1: Political Theory: Nature, Scope, Significance

Concept of Theory, The Idea of Political, Defining Political Theory, Nature of Political Theory, Scope of Political Theory, Significance of Political Theory

Module/ Chapter 2: Types of Political Theory: Explanatory and Objective

Explanatory Political Theory, Normative Political Theory

Module/ Chapter 3: Contemporary Debates: Postmodernism, Communitarianism, Multiculturalism

Postmodernism: Deconstruction, Value-dependent Knowledge System, Governmentality, Conclusion

Communitarianism: Universalism versus Individualism, Critique of the Idea of 'Self', The Politics of Community, Conclusion

Multiculturalism: Development of the Concept, Philosophical Pillars, Conclusion

Unit-II: State and Democracy

Module/ Chapter 4: THEORIES of STATE: LIBERAL, MARXIST and FEMINIST

Introduction, Evolution, The Liberal State: State as a Neutral Arbiter, The Marxist Theory of State, The Feminist Theory of State

Module/ Chapter 5: SOVEREIGNTY and CHALLENGES to the SOVEREIGNTY of the STATE in GLOBALISED WORLD

Evolution of the Concept of Sovereignty, Debate on Sovereignty, Changing Nature of Sovereignty in a Global World

Module/ Chapter 6: THEORIES of DEMOCRACY: DIRECT and INDIRECT, LIBERAL DEMOCRACY and PERSPECTIVES on DEMOCRACY: SOCIALIST, FEMINIST and DELIBERATIVE VIEW

Introduction, Evolution of Democracy, Direct and Indirect Democracy, Socialist Perspective, Feminist Perspective, Deliberative View

Unit-III: Liberty and Equality

Module/ Chapter 7: NEGATIVE and POSITIVE LIBERTY

Introduction, Evolution of the Idea, Negative Liberty, Positive Liberty, Liberty versus Equality, Liberty and Rights

Module/ Chapter 8: PRINCIPLES of EQUALITY and JUSTICE, EQUALITY of WHAT? and COMPLEX EQUALITY

Introduction, Evolution of the Idea, Significance, Equality of What and How, Complex Equality

Unit-IV: Justice and Rights

Module/ Chapter 9: JUSTICE: CONSERVATIVE versus IDEAL, PROCEDURAL versus SUBSTANTIVE and CORRECTIVE versus DISTRIBUTIVE

Introduction, Individual Claims and Justice, Conservative versus Justice, Procedural versus Substantive Justice, Corrective versus Distributive Justice

Module/ Chapter 10: IDEA and THEORIES of RIGHTS, CONCEPT of HUMAN RIGHTS and RECENT DEBATES

Introduction, Negative and Positive Rights, Civil, Political and Social Rights, Legal and Moral Rights, Theories of Rights: Theory of Natural Rights, Utilitarian Theory of Rights, Liberal Theory of Rights, Libertarian Theory of Rights, Human Rights, Recent Debates regarding the Issue

Unit-V: Power and Citizenship

Module/ Chapter 11: AUTHORITY, LEGITIMACY and HEGEMONY

Authority, Legitimacy, Hegemony

Module/ Chapter 12: DEVELOPMENT of the CONCEPT of CITIZENSHIP, CRITICISM and EMERGING CONCERNS

Introduction, Republican Model of Citizenship, Liberal Model of Citizenship, Development of the Concept, Criticism of the Concept: Marxist critique, Feminist critique, Impact of Globalisation

Suggested Readings:

- A.Vincent (2004), *The Nature of Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Alan (1980), *Marxism and Democracy*, London: Lawrence and Wishart.
- Alan (1980), *Marxism and Democracy*, London: Lawrence and Wishart.
- Amal Ray and Mohit Bhattacharya (2013), *Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions*, Kolkata: The World Press.

- Andrew Dobson (1995), *Green Political Thought*, London: Routledge.
- Andrew Heywood (2003), *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New York: St. Martin's Press.
- Anne Philips (ed.) (1987), *Feminism and Equality*, New York: New York University Press.
- Anthony Arblaster (1994), *Democracy*, Milton Keynes, Open University Press.
- Arbalester, Anthony (1994), *Democracy*, Milton Keynes: Open University Press.
- Ashirvatham, Eddy and Mishra K. K. (1936), *Political Theory*, New Delhi: S Chand and Company.
- B. Parekh (2000), *Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political Theory*, London: Macmillan Press.
- Barry, Norman. (1995), *An Introduction to Modern Political Theory*, London: MacMillan,.
- Bellamy, R. (1993) (ed.), *Theories and Concepts of Politic*,. New York: Manchester University Press.
- C. Macpherson (1977), *The Life and Times of Liberal Democracy*, London: Verso.
- C. Taylor (1968) *Multiculturalism: Examining the Politics of Recognition*, edited by J.P. Mayer and M. Lerner, New York, Harper, London:Fontana..
- Ch. Kukathas and Gaus, G. F. (2004) (eds.), *Handbook of Political Theory*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- D. Held (1990), *Political Theory and the Modern State*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
- D. Marsh (1995) (eds.), *Theory and Methods in Political Science*, London: Macmillan.
- David Held (1989), *Models of Democracy*, Cambridge: Polity.
- G. Duncan (ed.) (1983), *Democratic Theory and Practice*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- George H. Sabine and Thomas L. Thorson (1973), *A History of Political Theory*, New Delhi: Oxford & IBH Publishing.
- Gerald F. Gaus and Kukathas Chandran (2004), *Handbook of Political Theory*, London: Sage Publications.
- I.M. Young (1990), *Justice and the Politics of Difference*, Oxford: Princeton University Press.
- J.B. Elshtain (1981), *Public Man, Private Man: Women in Social and Political Thought*, Princeton NJ: Princeton University Press.
- John Baker (1987), *Arguing for Equality*, London: Verso.

- Leon Baradat (2001), *Political Ideologies: Their Origins and Impact*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- M. Elliott.Carolyn (ed.) (2003), *Civil Society and Democracy*, New Delhi: OUP.
- N.P. Barry (2000), *Introduction to Modern Political Theory*, London: Palgrave Macmillan.
- N.P. Barry (2000), *Introduction to Modern Political Theory*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.
- O.P. Gauba (2018), *An Introduction to Political Theory*, New Delhi: Mayur Books.
- R. Dahl (1989), *Democracy and Its Critics*, New Heaven: Yale University Press.
- Rajeev Bhargava & Ashok Acharya (2008), *Political Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi: Pearson.
- Robert E. Goodin and Philip Pettit (ed.) (1993), *A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy*, Oxford : Blackwell.
- S.K. White (1991), *Political Theory and Postmodernism*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- S.K.White (1991), *Political Theory and Postmodernism*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- S.K.White (1991), *Political Theory and Postmodernism*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- S.P.Verma (1975), *Modern Political Theory*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House,.
- S.Ramaswamy (2010), *Political Theory: Ideas and Concept*, New Delhi: Macmillan India.
- Samuel Bowles, and Herbert Gintis (1986), *Democracy and Capitals*, New York: Routledge.
- Stephen L.Wasby (ed.) (1970), *Political Science: The Discipline and Its Dimensions*. New York: Scribner.
- Stephen White (2001), *Communism and its Collapse*, New York: Routledge.
- Tom Bottomore (1991), *A Dictionary of Marxist Thought*, Oxford: Blackwell Publisher.
- V. Bryson (1981), *Feminist Political Theory*, London: Macmillan.

Course Code: POL- 437
Course Name: International Relations
Course Coordinator: Dr. Vimal Kumar Kashyap
Credits: 4

Course Objective:

- Equip students with the essential intellectual tools to understand the complex field of International Relations and contemporary global phenomena.
- Foster a deep theoretical comprehension of International Relations by introducing various theoretical frameworks and their practical applications.
- Trace the development of International Relations as a distinct academic discipline.
- Present students with diverse and alternative theoretical perspectives in International Relations.
- Encourage critical thinking and analysis through these varied viewpoints.
- Provide context and background to contemporary global issues and their historical roots.
- Develop the ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real-world international scenarios.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

CO¹ Gain a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental theories of International Relations.

CO² Develop a theoretical framework to analyze and interpret global phenomena.

CO³ Cultivate a critical approach to contemporary global issues, enabling informed analysis and discussion.

CO⁴ Understand India's stance and perspectives on major debates within the field of International Relations.

CO⁵ Appreciate and understand the social values that underpin international interactions and diplomacy

Evaluation Criteria:

- End Semester Examination: 70% weightage
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 30% weightage

Unit-I: Foundations of International Relations

Module/Chapter 1: Evolution of the Discipline

Meaning and Scope, Historical Evolution of International

Relations (IR) as a Discipline, Key Debates on the Meaning and Scope of IR, Traditional vs. Modern Approaches to IR, Role of Major Historical Events (e.g., Westphalian System, World Wars, Cold War) in Shaping IR, Evolution of State-Centric and Non-State Actors in Global Politics

Module/Chapter 2: Global vs. Indian Perspectives

Western-Dominated Theories vs. Indigenous Perspectives on IR, Contribution of Indian Scholars to IR Theories, How India's Historical and Philosophical Traditions Influence Its Foreign Policy, Comparative Analysis of Power Dynamics in Global and Regional Politics

Module/Chapter 3: Indian Philosophical Concepts Relevant to Contemporary IR

Relevance of Ancient Indian Texts (e.g., Kautilya's Arthashastra) in Modern Diplomacy, Dharma, Rajdharma, and Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam in International Relations, Application of Indian Philosophical Principles in Contemporary Indian Foreign Policy

Unit-II: Theoretical Approaches to International Relations

Module/Chapter 4: Classical Realism

Origins and Key Thinkers (Thucydides, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Morgenthau), Core Assumptions: Power, Self-Interest, and Anarchy in International Relations, Role of the State as the Primary Actor in Global Politics, Limitations of Classical Realism in the 21st Century

Module/Chapter 5: Neo-Realism

Kenneth Waltz's Structural Realism and the International System, How Anarchy Dictates State Behavior in the Global Order, Differentiation Between Offensive and Defensive Realism, Contemporary Applications of Neo-Realism in International Conflicts and Alliances

Module/Chapter 6: Offensive Realism, Liberalism, Neo-liberalism

John Mearsheimer's Theory of Aggressive State Behavior, How States Seek Power Maximization for Survival, Case Studies: U.S.-China Relations, Russia-Ukraine

Conflict, Criticism of Offensive Realism and Alternative Explanations, Liberalism, complex Interdependence

Unit-III: Alternative Theories in International Relations

Module/Chapter 7: Constructivism

Alexander Wendt's Constructivist Approach: "Anarchy is What States Make of It," How Identities, Norms, and Ideas Shape International Politics, Role of International Institutions and Social Interactions in Shaping Global Order

Module/Chapter 8: Feminist Theory

Role of Gender in International Politics, How Traditional IR Theories Ignore Gender Perspectives, Case Study: Role of Women in Peacebuilding and Diplomacy

Module/Chapter 9: English School

The Idea of International Society (Hedley Bull and Martin Wight), The Balance of Power, Order, and Justice in Global Politics, How the English School Bridges Realism and Liberalism

Unit-IV: Power in International Relations

Module/Chapter 10: National Power/Hard Power

Definition and Components of National Power, Realist Perspective on Power Politics, Hard Power Strategies: Military Interventions, Coercive Diplomacy, Deterrence

Module/Chapter 11: Soft Power

Joseph Nye's Concept of Soft Power, Role of Culture, Diplomacy, and International Institutions, How India, China, and the U.S. Use Soft Power Globally

Module/Chapter 12: Smart Power

The Combination of Hard and Soft Power in Global Politics, Strategic Diplomacy and Hybrid Warfare, Case Studies: U.S. Smart Power in the Post-Cold War Era, India's Strategic Partnerships

Unit-V: Contemporary Global Issues

Module/Chapter 13: New International Economic Order (NIEO)

Historical Background and Demands of the Global South, Role of International Financial Institutions (IMF, World Bank, WTO) in Global Economic Order, Impact of Globalization and Neoliberalism on Developing Nations

Module/Chapter 14: Non-Traditional Security Threats

Cybersecurity, Climate Change, Pandemics, Transnational Terrorism, The Role of International Cooperation in Addressing Non-Traditional Threats, Case Study: COVID-19 Pandemic and Global Health Governance

Suggested Readings:

- Acharya, A., & Buzan, B. (2007). Why is there no non-Western IR theory: Reflections on and from Asia. *International Relations of the Asia-Pacific*, 3(3), 285-286.
- Baylis, J., Smith, S., & Owens, P. (2008). *The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press.
- Buzan, B. (1995). The level of analysis problem in International Relations reconsidered. In K. Booth & S. Smith (Eds.), *International relations theory today* (pp. 198-216). Pennsylvania: The Pennsylvania State University Press.
- Carr, E. H. (1981). *The twenty years' crisis, 1919-1939: An introduction to the study of international relations*. London: Macmillan.
- Dunne, T. (2008). Liberalism. In J. Baylis & S. Smith (Eds.), *The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations* (pp. 90-107). New York, NY: Oxford University Press.
- Frank, A. G. (1966). The development of underdevelopment. *Monthly Review*.
- Galtung, J. (2000). A structural theory of imperialism. In M. Smith & R. Little (Eds.), *Perspectives on world politics* (pp. 78-105). New York, NY: Routledge.
- Gandhi, M. K. (n.d.). *Title unknown*. Oxon: Routledge.
- Goldstein, J. S., & Pevehouse, J. C. (2007). *International relations*. New York, NY: Pearson Longman.
- Halliday, F. (1994). *Rethinking international relations*. London: Macmillan.
- Hobsbawm, E. J. (1995). *Age of extremes: The short twentieth century, 1914-1991*. London: Viking.
- Jackson, R., & Sorensen, G. (2007). *Introduction to international relations: Theories and approaches* (4th ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

- Kanth, R. (2009). *The challenge of Eurocentrism: Global perspectives, policy, & prospects*. New York, NY: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Kayaoglu, T. (2010). Westphalian Eurocentrism in IR theory. *International Studies Review*, 12(2), 193-217.
- Keohane, R. O., & Nye, J. S. (2000). Transgovernmental relations and international organizations. In M. Smith & R. Little (Eds.), *Perspectives on world politics* (pp. 223-249). New York, NY: Routledge.
- Lawson, G. (2003). *International relations*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Mansbach, R. W., & Taylor, K. L. (2008). *Introduction to global politics*. New York, NY: Routledge.
- □Mingst, K. (2011). *Essentials of international relations* (6th ed.). New York, NY: W. W. Norton & Company.
- Morgenthau, H. J. (2007). Six principles of political realism. In R. Art & R. Jervis (Eds.), *International politics* (8th ed., pp. 29-49). New York, NY: Pearson Longman.
- Nicholson, M. (2002). *International relations: A concise introduction*. New York, NY: Palgrave.
- □Singer, J. D. (1961). The international system: Theoretical essays. *World Politics*, 14(1), 77-92.
- Smith, S., & Owens, P. (2008). Alternative approaches to international theory. In J. Baylis & S. Smith (Eds.), *The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations* (pp. 154-175). New York, NY: Oxford University Press.
- Tickner, J. A. (2007). A critique of Morgenthau's principles of political realism. In R. Art & R. Jervis (Eds.), *International politics* (8th ed., pp. 27-44). New York, NY: Pearson Longman.
- Viotti, P., & Kauppi, M. V. (2007). *International relations and world politics: Security, economy, identity*. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Education.
- Wallerstein, I. (2000). The rise and future demise of the world capitalist system: Concepts for comparative analysis. In M. Smith & R. Little (Eds.), *Perspectives on world politics* (pp. 126-141). New York, NY: Routledge.
- Waltz, K. N. (1959). *Man, the state, and war: A theoretical analysis*. New York, NY: Columbia University Press.

- Weaver, O., & Tickner, J. (2009). Introduction: Geo-cultural epistemologies. In A. Tickner & O. Weaver (Eds.), *International relations: Scholarship around the world* (pp. 1-31). London: Routledge.

Course Code: POL-442
Course Name: Federalism in India
Course Coordinator: Prof. Mridula Sharda
Credits: 2

Course Objectives:

- To understand the federal structure of Indian Constitution.
- It attempts to analyze the various perspectives and issues of Indian Federal Structure along with the reasons behind the adoption of a federal structure through the Constitution.
- To build a prior understanding of the nature and value of theoretical inquiry in Indian Political Federal System.
- To equip students with necessary knowledge and skills to resolve relevant national issues.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course

CO¹ - The student will be able to understand the multi-dimensional aspect of federal structure.

CO² - It will enhance the ability to identify the level of changes and challenges brought by globalization to our federal system.

CO³ - Understand the value of theoretical and practical aspect of federal structure.

CO⁴ - To gain the ability with necessary knowledge and skills to develop best practices in society.

Evaluation Criteria:

End Semester Examination: 70% weightage

Continuous Internal Assessment: 30% weightage

Unit-I: Theoretical Foundations and Dynamics of Federalism

Module/Chapter 1: Theoretical Perspectives of Federalism: Liberal and Socialist

Liberal Perspective: Emphasis on individual rights, limited government, and decentralization, Socialist Perspective: Examining federalism through equality, social justice, and collective governance.

Module/Chapter 2: Meaning, Nature and Types of Federalism:

Understanding the basic concept and framework of federalism: Definition and essential characteristics of federalism. Comparative analysis of unitary vs federal systems Types: Dual Federalism, Cooperative Federalism, Competitive Federalism, Asymmetric vs. symmetric Federalism.

Unit-II: Centre-State Relations and the Evolving Nature of Indian Federalism

Module/Chapter 3: Legislative Relations

Examining the legislative distribution of powers in Indian federalism: Union, State, and concurrent lists, Role of Parliament and State Legislature. Dispute Resolution Mechanism in case of repugnancy.

Module/Chapter 4: Administrative and Financial Relations:

Understanding sharing of administrative functions and financial resources, Division of administrative responsibilities, Fiscal Federalism in India Taxation, Grant -in Aid, Financial Commission, Centre's influence over through financial mechanisms.

Unit-III: Inter-Governmental Institutions in Indian Federalism

Module/Chapter 5: Interstate Council

Institutional Mechanism for Resolving Centre -State Disputes: Constitutional Provisions (Article 263), Composition, role, and Functions of the Inter-State Council.

Module/Chapter 6: NITI Aayog and GST Council

New-age Institutions Reshaping Federal Dynamics in India

NITI Aayog: Its evolution from the Planning Commission, role in policy coordination. GST Council: Structure, functions, and its impact on fiscal federalism. Role of cooperative federalism through these bodies.

Unit-IV: State Autonomy, Reorganization, and Federal Challenges in India

Module/Chapter 7: Demands for State Autonomy

Sarkaria Commission, Punchhi Commission recommendations. Contemporary demands from states for autonomy, Reorganization of States: The process and politics of redrawing state boundaries in India Historical background: State Reorganization Act, 1956. Criteria for state Reorganization: linguistic, Cultural, economic factors.

Module/Chapter 8: Emergency Powers and the Federal Structure

Types of emergencies (National, state, Financial) and their effects Article 356 and its misuse of the president's rule, judicial safeguards against the centralization of power during emergencies.

Unit-V: Electoral Reforms and the Evolution of India's Parliamentary System

Module/Chapter 9: One Nation One Election:

Historical Context: Simultaneous elections in the 1950s and 60s Arguments for and against the idea. Challenges in implementation and constitutional amendments required.

Suggested Readings:

- Arora and D.V. Verney (eds) (1995) *Multiple Identities in a single State: Indian Federalism in Comparative Perspective*, New Delhi, Centre for Policy Research, Konark.
- Arora and D.V. Verney (eds.) (1995), *Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in a Comparative Perspective*, New Delhi: Konark Publishers.
- Chanda (1965), *Federalism in India: A Study of Union State Relations*, London: George Allen and Unwin.
- G. Austin (1966) *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, Oxford: Oxford University Press,.
- G. Smith (ed.) (1995), *Federalism: The Multi Ethnic Challenge*, Harlow: Longman.
- Jagemohan (2017), *My Frozen Turbulence in Kashmir*, New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
- K.C. Wheare (1952), *Federal Government*, New York: Oxford University Press.

- K.R. Bombwall (1967), *The Foundations of Indian Federalism*, Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
- L. Saez (2002), *Federalism without a Centre: The Impact of Political and Economic Reform on India's Federal System*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Louise Tillin (2019), *Indian Federalism*(Oxford India Short Introductions Series), India:OUP.
- M. P. Singh and Rekha Saxena (2013), *Federalizing India in the Age of Globalization*, Delhi: Primus Books.
- M.V.V. Ramana (2009), *Inter-State River Water Disputes in India*, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan .
- N. Mukharji and B. Arora (eds.) (1992), *Federalism in India: Origins and Development*, (Centre for Policy Research), New Delhi: Vikas Publications.
- NITI Aayog *Strategy for New India @ 75*, (2018), NITI AAYOG.
- P. Brass (1990), *Politics of India Since Independence*, Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- P. Kumar (1988), *Studies in Indian Federalism*, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.
- Pritam Singh (2008), *Federalism, Nationalism and Development: India and the Punjab Economy*, New York: Routledge.
- R. Khan (1992), *Federal India: A Design for Change*, New Delhi: Vikas Publications.
- R. Khan (1997), *Rethinking Indian Federalism*, Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Studies.
- Ray (2001), *Tension Areas in India's Federal System*, Calcutta: K.P. Bagchi.
- Robin Jeffrey (1994), *What's Happening to India?: Punjab, Ethnic Conflict and the Test for Federalism*, London: Macmillan.
- S.P. Aiyar and U. Mehta (eds.) (1965), *Essays on Indian Federalism*, Bombay: Allied Publishers.

Course Code: POL-447
Course Name: Political Sociology
Course Coordinators: Dr. Jyoti
Credits: 2

Course Objectives:

- To understand the nature and concept of Political sociology.
- To examine the theoretical and ideological aspect of Indian social and political system.
- To create a culture that educates students about political socialization and human value. .
- To develop ability to work on research topic based on social structure.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course

CO¹ It will increase the theoretical knowledge of Political sociology.

CO² It helps to implement the practical aspect of Political socialization.

CO³ It will make them to understand the importance of social and human value in different arena of the society.

CO⁴ Ability to understand the contemporary analysis of events.

Evaluation Criteria:

End Semester Examination: 70% weightage

Continuous Internal Assessment: 30% weightage

Course Contents:

Unit-I: Introduction

Module/ Chapter 1: Understanding Political Sociology

Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance

Module/ Chapter 2: Political System and Society

Meaning, Characteristics of Political System; Society- Meaning, Characteristics of Society, Relationship between Political System and Society

Unit-II: Historical Perspectives

Module/ Chapter 3: Evolution and Development

Emergence, Stages, Factors Responsible for the Growth of Political Sociology

Module/ Chapter 4: Varna Vyavastha

Meaning, Evolution, Characteristics, Principles and Evaluation

Unit-III: Stratification and Power

Module/ Chapter 5: Social Stratification and Politics

Meaning, Definition, Principles and Practice of Caste, Class: Meaning and Definition, Political Implication of Class

Module/ Chapter 6: Power and Authority

Definitions, Sources of Power; Authority- Definitions and Types; Difference between Power and Authority

Unit-IV: Political socialization and Culture

Module/ Chapter 7: Political Socialization

Meaning, Features, Agencies and Importance

Module/ Chapter 8: Political Culture

Meaning, Determinants, Nature, Types and Relevance

Unit-V: Political Modernization and Exclusion and Inclusion

Module/ Chapter 9: Political Modernization

Meaning, Process, Stages and Challenges

Module/ Chapter 10: Social Exclusion and Inclusion

Meaning, Concept, Dimensions of Social Exclusion and Impact; Social Inclusion- Meaning, Dimensions, Importance and Promotion of Social Inclusion

Suggested Readings

- Barnes, Barry (1988), *The Nature of Power*, Cambridge, Polity.
- Das, Hari Hara and Choudhary (1997), B.C., *Introduction to Sociology*, New Delhi, Vikas.
- Dowse, Robert E. & Hughes, John A. (1975), *Political Sociology*, London, John Wiley.
- Effrat, Andrew (1972), *Perspective on Political Sociology*, New York, The Bobbs-Merrill.
- Gupta, Dipankar (ed.) (1991), *Social Stratification*, Delhi, OUP.

- Horowitz (1972), *Foundations of Political Sociology*, New York, Harper & Row.
- Jaiswal, Suvira (1998), *Caste: Origin, Function and Dimensions of Change*, Delhi, Manohar.
- Layder, Derek (1996), *Understanding Social Theory*, London, Sage.
- Lukes, Steven (1974), *Power : A Radical View*, Hong Kong, Macmillan.
- Mishra, Vidyanibas (2008), *Hindu Dharma: Jeevan Mein Sanatan Ki Khoj: Wagdevi Publications*.
- Runciman, W.S.(1971), *Social Science and Political Theory*, Cambridge.
- Scott, John (1996), *Stratification and Power*, Cambridge, Polity.
- Sharma, K.L. (1997), *Social Stratification in India*, New Delhi, Sage.
- Singh, Yogendra (1993), *Social Change in India*, New Delhi, Har Anand.
- Singh, M.N. (2010), *Fundamentals of Indian Culture (A Modernistic View of Ancient Traditions)*, Pratibha Prakashan.
- Srinivas, M.N.(1969), *Social Change in Modern India*, New Delhi.
- Tumin, M.M.(1978), *Social Stratification*, New Jersey, Prentice Hall.

Course Code: POL-448
Course Name: Ancient Indian Political Institutions
Course Coordinator: Prof. Jagmeet Bawa
Credits: 2

Course Objective:

- To develop the analytical thinking related to Ancient Indian Political Institutions.
- To make the students aware about the Political Institutions in Indian Knowledge system.
- To undertake the research in the field of Ancient Political Institutions.
- To make students aware about ancient Indian political values.

Course Outcome:

CO¹ - Analytical ability to evaluate the rationality of Ancient Indian Political Philosophy.

CO² - Comparative perspective between Indian and Western Political Philosophy.

CO³ - Knowledge about the Indian Political Values.

CO⁴ - Motivation for the research in Ancient Indian field.

Evaluation Criteria:

End Semester Examination: 70% weightage

Continuous Internal Assessment: 30% weightage

Unit-I: Philosophical Foundations

Module/Chapter 1: Ancient Indian Polity: Different Features

Introduction, Ancient Indian Political Institutions: Main Sources of Indian Polity, Concept of Dharma in Politics. Monarchy as the Primary Political System: Kings Authority VS Advice of the Council of Ministers, Divine origin of the King but not absolute, Examples of Great Rulers. Administrative Decentralization: Central Administration, Provincial Administration, District Administration, Village Administration and Republican and Democratic Elements.

Module/Chapter 2: Concept of *Rajya* and the concept of Western state, Concept of *Rashtra* and how its comparison with the concept of Nation.

Introduction, the Concept of Rajya: its origin and History and Rajya VS State. Rajya: Different Dimensions, Ethical & Moral Dimension, Welfare Dimension, Spiritual & Cultural Dimension, Military and Security Dimension (Danda and Suraksha). Meaning of the Concept of Rashtra: Its origin and sources, Geo-Political or Geo-Cultural, Rashtra and Nation. Cultural and Civilizational Aspect: Spiritual and Ethical Aspect, Social and People Centric view and Integration of Diversity.

Unit-II: Ancient Indian Concepts related to State

Module/Chapter 3: The concept of *Chiti*: its meaning and features and the concept of *Virat*: Meaning and elements.

Introduction, the Concept of *Chiti*: An Eternal Guiding Principle: Cultural and Civilizational Identity, *Chiti* as a soul of the nation, and Prosperity with Ethics. Different Aspects of *Chiti*: National Spirit and Unity, Source of national Strength and Resilience, Harmonious Co-existence with Global Civilization and Conclusion.

Unit-III: Indian Contribution to Democracy

Module/Chapter 4: Elements of Democracy (*Prajatantra*) with special reference to *Sabha* and *Samiti*

Introduction, Roots of Democracy in Indian Philosophy: Forms of Democracy and Rule of Dharma. Limited Monarchy: The institution of the Council of Ministers, Welfare Oriented Governance, Consensus based decision making and Protection of individual Rights and Justice. Democratic Institutions: *Sabha*: Meaning of *Sabha*: Its Scope and Functions. Democratic Institutions: *Samiti*: Defining the *Samiti*, its Powers and Scope and conclusion.

Unit-IV: Indian Concepts of Accountability

Module/Chapter 5: The Concept of *Rajdharam*: Meaning and nature

Introduction, defining the term *Rajdharam*: Origin and history of the term, Its Scope and Nature, Different Sources of the *Rajdharam*, Force Behind the *Rajdharam*, and objectives of the *Rajdharam*. Influences on the Modern Democracies: *Rajdharam* in Digital age, Its challenges, Critical Evaluation of the term and conclusion.

Module/Chapter 6: *Rajdharams* of Gopal, Laxmidhar Bhatt, Devan Bhatt, Chandeshwar, Mittar Mishar, Neelkanth and Anantdev.

Introduction, *Rajdharam: A Brief History*. Well Established *Rajdharams: Ramayan, Mahabharat, Sukarniti and Manu Samriti*. *Rajdharams* of later stage: the Classical: *Rajdharams* of Gopal, Laxmidhar Bhatt, Devan Bhatt, Chandeshwar, Mittar Mishar, Neelkanth and Anantdev. Critical Evaluation of the concept.

Unit-V: Indian Contribution to Political Philosophy

Module/Chapter 7: Cultural Nationalism: Definition and Features

The Concept of *Antodya* (The Last Man): Its meaning Principles and main supporters.

Introduction, Meaning and origin of the Term Cultural Nationalism: Features of Cultural Nationalism and Differences between Cultural Nationalism and Nationalism. Key Supporters of Cultural Nationalism: Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay, Swami Vivekananda and Shri Aurobindo, V D Savarkar and Deendyal Upadhyay.

Cultural Nationalism in India: Cultural Nationalism during Freedom Movement, Cultural Nationalism in Post Independence India, Foreign Policy and Cultural Identity and Challenges of Cultural Nationalism.

Module/Chapter 8: The Concept of *Ramrajya*: meaning and characteristics

The Concept of *Yogkshem*

Introduction, the Concept of *Ramrajya*: Meaning and origin of the term and the ideal state of Governance. Core Principles of *Ramrajya*: Dharam Based Governance, Sarvodaya, Justice and Rule of law and Participatory Governance. *Ramrajya* and Modern in Indian context: M K Gandhi, Sri Aurobindo, and Deendyal Upadhyay. *Ramrajya* and Western Ideal State. Meaning and features of the term *Yogkshem*.

Suggested Readings:

- A K Sexena, Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institution, ABD Publishers, 2019.
- A. S. Altekar, State and Government in Ancient India, Moti Lal Banarasi Das Publishers, New Delhi, 2016.

- A.L. Basham, The Wonder That Was India, Sidewick and Jackson, London, 1954
- Ashok S Chousalkar, Revisiting the Political Thought of Ancient India, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2018.
- B A Saletore, Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi, 1963.
- B Prasad, The State in Ancient India, University of Allahabad, Allahabad, 1960.
- Charles Drekmeir, Kingship and Community in Early India, California, 1962.
- D R Bhandarkar, Some Aspects of Ancient Indian Polity, Banaras Hindu University, Banaras, 1929.
- Dilip K Chakravarti, Social, Political and Judicial Ideas, Institutions and Practices, Aryan Books International, New Delhi, 2018.
- G P Singh, Political Thought in Ancient India, D K Print World Pvt. Ltd. 2003.
- John W Spellman, Political Theory of Ancient India, Oxford University Press, 1964.
- K P Jayaswal, Hindu Polity, Bangalore Printing and Publishing Co. Bangalore, 1955.
- K V R Aiyamger, Considerations of some Aspects of Ancient Indian Polity, University of Madras, Madras, 1935.
- M M Sankhdher, The concept of welfare state, University of Delhi, Delhi, 1974.
- Nagendra Singh, Juristic Concepts of Ancient Indian Polity, Vision Books, Delhi, 1980.
- Pandurang Vaman Kane, History of Dharmasastra Vol III, Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Pune, 1962.
- R C Majumdar, Corporate Life in Ancient India,
- R.P. Kangle, Kautilya's Arthsastra, Bombay University, Bombay, 1965
- Ram Sharan Sharma, Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Moti Lal Banarasi Das Publishers, New Delhi, 2015.
- Ram Sharan Sharma, Prachin Bharat mein Rajnitik Vichar avm Sansthayen (Hindi), Rajkamal Prakashan, New Delhi, 2003.
- U.N. Ghoshal, A History of Indian Political Ideas, Oxford University Press, London, 1959
- U.N. Ghoshal, Hindu Political Theories, Calcutta, 1923
- V R Mehta, Foundations of Indian Political Thought: An Interpretation from Manu to the Present Day, Manohar Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 1996.
- Jayaswal, K. P. (1943). Hindu Polity: A Constitutional History of India in Hindu Times, The Bangalore Printing and Publishing, Bangalore.

MA Semester: II

Course Name: Cultural Heritage of Bharat

Credits: 02

Course Code: HIS473

Paper: IDC

Credits Equivalent: 2 Credits is equivalent to 60 hours of total study (based on 30 hours per credit).

Course Objectives: This course aims to introduce the student to the historical and cultural heritage of Bharat and its various types and components.

Course Outcomes: After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- ❖ Understand the historical and cultural significance of various traditions of the land.
- ❖ Know the regional and global extent of the rich cultural heritage of the land.
- ❖ Know about the components and types of Bhartiya cultural heritage and the need for their conservation.
- ❖ Analyze and demonstrate the ability to construct, analyze and evaluate the trends concerning the traditional heritage of the land.

Evaluation Criteria:

1. Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 30%
2. External End Semester Examination (ESE): 70%

Unit-I: Main Features of Indian Culture and Dharma Systems

Module/Chapter 1: Main Features of Indian Culture and Dharma Systems

Introduction, Characteristics of Indian Culture-Unity in Diversity, Spirituality, Tolerance, Adaptability; Overview of Major Religious Traditions; Religious Traditions-Hindu Dharma: Dharma, Karma & Moksha, Jaina Dharma: Ahimsa & Satya, Bauddha Dharma: Four Noble Truth & Eight-Fold Path; Vedic and Puranic Dharama-Rituals & Hymns, Vedas Sacred texts: Rigveda, Yajurveda, Samaveda, and Atharvaveda.

Module/Chapter 2: Main Features of Dharma Systems

Introduction; Vedic and Puranic tradition-Mythology (epic), Moral Brahmanical authority; Varna and Ashram System, Social order and Jati, Individual spiritual growth and responsibilities

Unit-II: The Role of Tradition in Learning

Module/Chapter 3: Samskaras and Education in Ancient India

Introduction; Samskaras and Purusharthas-The life-cycle rituals in Hindu tradition, Overview of 16 Samskaras (sacraments) and their educational significance, Purusharthas: Dharma, Artha, Kama, and Moksha – their role in shaping Education; Centres of Ancient Indian Education, Overview of ancient learning centers - Nalanda: Structure, Subjects taught, Takshashila: Curriculum and notable scholars, Vikramshila, Vallabhi, and other educational institutions

Module/Chapter 4: Religious Scriptures and Sant Parampara- I

Introduction; Introduction to Ramayana – Author (Valmiki), Historical Context, Importance- Key Characters – Rama, Sita, Lakshmana, Hanuman, Ravana, etc, Moral & Ethical Lessons – Dharma, righteousness, devotion Comparative Studies: Valmiki Ramayana vs. Tulsidas' Ramcharitmanas. Regional versions (Kamba Ramayanam, Krittivasi Ramayan), Philosophical Themes: Dharma, Bhakti, Karma. Role of women, kingship, and justice

Module/ Chapter 5: Religious Scriptures and Sant Parampara- II

Introduction to Mahabharata – Sage Vyasa, historical importance; Key Characters – Pandavas, Kauravas, Krishna, Bhishma, Draupadi, Historical & Cultural Perspectives: Influence on Indian society, politics, and traditions; Literary Analysis: Poetic style, metaphors, symbolism; Religious and Ethical Studies: How the epics define Hindu beliefs; Contributions of Kalidasa: Shakuntala, Meghaduta, and their impact; Works of Bhasa, Bharavi, and other literary figures; Tulsidas and his contributions to spiritual education; The Sant Parampara: Teachings of Kabir, Mirabai, and their influence on education.

Unit-III: Indian Culture

Module/Chapter 6: Mauryan, Gandhara, and Gupta Art

Introduction; Mauryan Art- Pillars – Ashokan pillars with inscriptions and animal capitals (e.g., Lion Capital of Sarnath), Stupas – Early Buddhist Stupas like Sanchi and Bharhut, Sculptures – Yaksha-Yakshi figures, stone carvings, and royal representations; Gandhara and Mathura Schools of Art- Gandhara School – Greco-Buddhist influence, depiction of Buddha with wavy hair and drapery, Mathura School – Indigenous style, red sandstone sculptures, life-size Buddha images; Gupta Period's

Contribution to Art and Sculpture- Temple Architecture – Development of Nagara style, famous temples (e.g., Dashavatara Temple, Deogarh), Sculptural Excellence – Graceful Buddha images, refined deity sculptures (e.g., Sarnath Buddha). Medieval Architecture

Module/Chapter 7: South Indian Architecture and Bhakti Movement

Introduction; Chola Style: Temple Structures – Brihadeshwara Temple, Gangaikonda Cholapuram., Bronze Sculptures – Nataraja, Shiva-Parvati images, Pallava Style: Rock-Cut Temples – Mahabalipuram (Shore Temple, Rathas). Structural Temples – Kailasanatha Temple at Kanchipuram, Vijayanagara Style : Dravidian Influence – Tall gopurams (Virupaksha Temple); Monolithic Sculptures – Ugra Narasimha, Ganesha statues in Hampi; Bhakti Movement-Key Saints and Their Contributions: Alvars and Nayanars – Tamil Vaishnavite and Shaivite saints, North Indian Bhakti Saints – Kabir, Tulsidas, Mirabai, Guru Nanak, Cultural and Artistic Impact of the Movement: Temple Construction and Art – Bhakti-inspired temple murals, devotional sculptures, Literature and Music – Bhajans, kirtans, and literary works like Ramcharitmanas.

Module/Chapter 8: Introduction to Socio-Religious Reform Movements

Introduction -Causes of socio-religious reforms, Role of education and modern ideas in reform movements, Brahmo Samaj, Ideals: Monotheism, social reforms, rejection of idol worship, Arya Samaj, Vedic revivalism and opposition to idol worship, Social reforms: Education, widow remarriage, women's rights, Shuddhi Movement (reconversion to Hinduism); Swami Vivekananda and Key ideas: Practical Vedanta, Universal Religion, Spiritual Nationalism-Role in Indian nationalism and youth empowerment, Establishment of Ramakrishna Mission and its impact, Abindranath Tagore and His Vision, Views on nationalism and humanism, Literary and artistic contributions, Influence on Indian culture and society Sri Aurobindo – The Mystic Revolutionary, Spiritual philosophy and Integral Yoga, Concept of Divine Life and Supermind, Contributions to education and social transformation

Suggested Readings

1. Basham, A.L. *The Wonder That Was India*. Picador Indian Edition, 2004.
2. Singhanian, Nitin. *Indian Art and Culture*. Tata Mc Graw Hill: New Delhi, 2017.
3. www.heritageintach.org
4. Biswas, S.S. *Protecting the Cultural Heritage (National Legislations and International Conventions)*. New Delhi: INTACH, 1999.

5. Lahiri, N. *Marshaling the Past - Ancient India and its Modern Histories*. Ranikhet: Permanent Black. 2012, (Chapters 4 and 5).
6. Mathur, Anurag. *Indian Culture and Heritage*. Vol. I. Create Space Independent Publishers, 2017.
7. Vatsayayan, Kapila. *The Cultural Heritage of India*. Vedanta Publishers, 2006
8. www.asi.nic.in
9. www.unesco.org

SEMESTER III

Course Code: POL-531
Course Name: India and South Asia
Course Coordinator: Dr. Arundhati Sharma
Credits: 4

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the region of South Asia and political dynamics of the region.
- To equip students with the major approaches to the study of the region and to provide a detailed understanding of the state, society, economy and government of the region
- The paper is designed to focus and develop grasp of students on the changing dynamics of India's relations with the South Asian neighbours.
- To equip students with comprehensive knowledge to enable them to understand the complexities in the diplomatic relations between South Asian countries in contemporary times.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

CO¹ - To examine and assess the politics and government of key countries in South Asia.

CO² - To identify key historical developments and practices that have shaped the history of the region

CO³ - To compare and contrast the evolution of state, society, political institutions, systems of governance, and contours of political development as well as the interlinkages of security, political and economic trends.

CO⁴ - To produce well-articulated papers on the contemporary issues and changing dynamics of South Asian region and be able to find a solution to them.

Evaluation Criteria:

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- End Semester Examination: 70% weightage
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 30% weightage

Course Contents:

Unit-I South Asia: Conceptual Framework

Module/Chapter 1: South Asia as a region and as a subsystem

Module/Chapter 2: Territory and the Nation State

Unit-II State and Society in South Asia

Module/Chapter 3: Composition of Society

Module/Chapter 4: Ethnicity, Language Religion and Economy

Unit-III Government and Politics in South Asia

Module/Chapter 5: Political Systems and Processes in South Asian Countries – India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka and Maldives

Unit-IV India and its Neighbours

Module/Chapter 6: India and Pakistan

Module/Chapter 7: India and Afghanistan

Module/Chapter 8: India and Bangladesh

Module/Chapter 9: India and the Himalayan Kingdoms: Nepal and Bhutan

Module/Chapter 10: India and Sri Lanka

Module/Chapter 11: India and the Maldives

Unit-V Regional Cooperation in South Asia

Module/Chapter 12: Regionalism in South Asia

Module/Chapter 13: SAARC

Module/Chapter 14: Sub-regional groupings –BIMSTEC, BBIN

Suggested Readings

- A F Salahuddin Ahmed (1994), *Bengali Nationalism and the Emergence of Bangladesh: An Introductory Outline*, Dhaka: International centre for Bengal Studies.
- Adeel Khan (2005), *Politics of Identity: Ethnic Nationalism and the State in Pakistan*, New Delhi: Sage.

- Ali Riaz (ed.) (2010), *Religion and Politics in South Asia*, London and New York: Routledge.
- Amin Saikal and William Maley (1989), *The Soviet Withdrawal from Afghanistan*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Amir Ali (2014), 'Political Buddhism, Islamic Orthodoxy and Open Economy: The Toxic Triad in Sinhalese-Muslim Relations in Sri Lanka', *Journal of Asian and African Studies*, Vol. 49, No. 3, pp. 298-314.
- Amita Batra (2013), *Regional Economic Integration in South Asia: Trapped in Conflict?*, Oxon: Routledge.
- Anita Weiss and S. Zulfiqar Gilani (eds.) (2001), *Power and Civil Society in Pakistan*, Karachi, OUP.
- Anuradha Muni and S.D. Muni (1984), *Regional Cooperation in South Asia*, New Delhi: National Publishing House.
- Asim Roy (ed.) (2006), *History and Politics: Perspective from South Asia*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Asim Roy (ed.) (2008), *Islam in History and Politics: Perspectives from South Asia*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Avidit Acharya (2010), 'The Maoist Insurgency in Nepal and the Political Economy of Violence', in Mahendra Lawoti and Anup Pahari (eds.) *The Maoist Insurgency in Nepal: Revolution in the 21st Century*, London: Routledge.
- Avinash Paliwal (2017), *My Enemy's Enemy: India in Afghanistan from the Soviet Invasion to the US Withdrawal*, HarperCollins.
- Ayesha Jalal (1985), *The Sole Spokes-man: Jinnah the Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Ayesha Jalal (1990), *The State of Martial Rule: the origin of Pakistan's political economy of defence*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Ayesha Jalal (1995), *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia; A Comparative and Historical Perspective*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- Ayesha Siddiqa (2007), *Military Inc: Inside Pakistan's Military Economy*, London: Pluto Press.
- B.H. Farmer (1983), *An Introduction to South Asia*, London: Methuen publishers.
- B.L.C. Johnson (1969), *South Asia: Elective Studies of Essential Geography of India, Pakistan and Ceylon*, London: Heinemann Educational Books Ltd.

- Barry Buzan and Ole Waever, (ed.) (2004), *Regions and Powers: The Structure of International Security*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- Barry Buzan, Ole Waever and Jaap de Wilde, (eds.) (1998), *Security: A New Framework for Analysis*, Boulder: Lynne Rienner.
- C. Baxter et al (ed.) (1987), *Government and Politics in South Asia*, Boulder: Westview.
- C. Rajamohan (2005), *Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy*, New Delhi: Penguin.
- Christopher Jaffrelot (2002), *Pakistan: Nationalism Without a Nation?* London: Zed Books.
- Christopher Jaffrelot (ed) (2002), *A History of Pakistan and its Origin*, London: Anthem Press.
- Clifford Geertz (ed.) (1963), *Old Societies and New States*, New York: The Free Press.
- D. Suba Chandran and P. R. Chari (ed.) (2008), *Armed Conflict in South Asia: Growing Violence*, New Delhi: Routledge.
- D.G.A. Khan (2005), *Political System in Pakistan*, Allahabad, Shekhar Publication (in Hindi)
- Deepa M. Ollapally (2008), *The Politics of Extremism in South Asia*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Eric Gonsalves and Nancy Jetly (ed.) (1999), *The Dynamics of South Asia: Regional Cooperation and SAARC*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- F. Salahuddin Ahmed (1994), *Bengali Nationalism and the Emergence of Bangladesh: An Introductory Outline*, Dhaka: International centre for Bengal Studies.
- Farzana Shaikh (2009), *Making Sense of Pakistan*, New Delhi: Foundation Books.
- G. C. Raju Thomas (ed.) (1992), *Perspectives on Kashmir: the Role of Conflict in South Asia*, Boulder: Westview Press, 1992.
- G.W. Choudhury (1975), *India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and the Major Powers*, New York: The Free Press.
- G.W.Choudhury (1958), *The Foreign Policy of Pakistan*, New York, Institute of Pacific Relations.
- Gyandera Pandey and Yunus Samad (2007), *Fault Line of Nationhood*, New Delhi: Roli Books.
- Hamid Khan (2005), *Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan*, Karachi: OUP.
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- Hamza Alavi and John Harriss (ed.) (1987), *The Sociology of Developing States: South Asia*, Houndmill: Macmillan.
- Harsh Sethi (eds.) (2008), *State of Democracy in South Asia: A Report*, the SDSA Team, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Hasan Askari Rizvi (1993), *Pakistan and Geo-strategic Environment: A Study of Foreign Policy*, New York: St. Martin's Press.
- Hasan Askari Rizvi (2007), *Military, State and Society in Pakistan*, Houndsmills: Macmillan.
- Hiranmay Karlekar (2005), *Bangladesh: The Next Afghanistan*, New Delhi: Sage.
- Iftikhar ur Zaman(ed.) (1998), *Ethnicity and Constitutional Reform in South Asia*, New Delhi: Manohar.
- Iftikhar H. Malik (1997), *State and Civil Society in Pakistan*, Houndmills: Macmillan.
- Imtiaz Ahmed (1993), *State and Foreign Policy: India's Role in South Asia*, Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Ltd.
- Ishtiaq Ahmed (1998), *State, Nation and Ethnicity in Contemporary South Asia*, London and New Delhi: Pinter Publishers.
- Jessica Stern (1980), *Politics in Pakistan, the Nature and Direction of Change*, New York: Praeger.
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- Khalid Bin Sayeed (1967), *The Political System of Pakistan*, Boston: Mifflin and Co.
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- Kulwant Kaur and Baljit S. Mann (eds.) (2006), *South Asia: Dynamics of Politics, Economy and Security*, New Delhi: Knowledge World.
- Kumar Rupesinghe and Khawar Mumtaz (eds.) (1996), *Internal Conflicts in South Asia*, Oslo International Peace Research Institute: Sage.
- Lawrence Ziring (2003), *Pakistan: at the Cross-Current of History*, Oxford: One World Publications.
- Leo E. Rose (1977), *The Politics of Bhutan*, New York: Cornell University Press.
- Leo E. Rose and Richard Sisson (1990). *War and Secession: Pakistan, India and the Creation of Bangladesh*, Berkeley: University of California Press.

- Louise Fawcett and A. Hurrell (eds.) (1995), *Regionalism in World Politics: Regional Organization and International Order*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- M.D Dharamdasani (ed.) (2005), *Nepal's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi: Anmol Publications.
- Mahendra Lawoti (2005), *Toward a Democratic Nepal: Inclusive Political Institutions for a Multicultural Society*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Mahinda Deegalle (ed.) (2006), *Buddhism, Conflict and Violence in Modern Sri Lanka*, London and New York: Routledge.
- Mandira Dutta (ed.) (2009), *Emerging Afghanistan in the New Millennium*, New Delhi: Pentagon.
- Maya Chaddha (2000), *Building Democracy in South Asia*, New Delhi: Vistar.
- Michael Brecher (1963), *New States of Asia: A Political Analysis*, London: Oxford University Press.
- Mohammad Asghar Khan (ed.) (1985), *Islam, Politics and the State: the Pakistan Experience*, London: Zed Press.
- Mohammad Waseem (1994), *Politics and State in Pakistan*, Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research.
- Mohanlal Sharma, Olive Peacock and Krishna Gopal (2003), *Globalization, Democracy and Governance in South Asia*, New Delhi: South Asian Studies.
- Nalini Kant Jha (2002), *Domestic Imperatives in India's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi, South Asian.
- Nalini Kant Jha (2006), 'Armed Rebellion in Nepal: A Challenge to Security and Integrity of India', in Annpurna Nautiyal, ed., *Challenges of India's Foreign Policy in the New Era*, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House, pp. 293-315.
- Nalini Kant Jha (2008), 'Domestic Turbulence in Nepal: Origin, Dimensions, and India's Policy Options', in Veena Kukreja and Mahendra Prasad Singh, ed., *Democracy, Development and Discontent in South Asia*, New Delhi: Sage, pp.264-281.
- Nalini Kant Jha (2009), 'Internal Dynamics in South Asia: Challenges and Opportunities for India's Foreign Policy,' in Shibasis Chatterjee, et al eds., *India's Foreign Policy in 21st Century*, New Delhi: Pearson Books, pp.246-65.
- Nalini Kant Jha (2009), *Democracy, Nation Building and Peace in South Asia*, New Delhi: Har-anand Publication.

- Naren Chitty (2000), *Framing South Asian Transformation*, Delhi: South Asian Publishers, Delhi,
- Navnita Chadha Behera (ed.) (2008), *International Relations in South Asia: Search for an Alternative Paradigm*, New Delhi: Sage.
- Navnita Chadha Behera, (ed.) (2002), *State, People and Security: The South Asian Context*, New Delhi: Har-Anand.
- Neil DeVotta (2007), *Sinhalese Buddhist Nationalist Ideology: Implications for Politics and Conflict Resolution in Sri Lanka*, East West Center Washington, Policy Studies 40.
- Neil DeVotta and Jason Stone (2008), 'Jathika Hela Urumaya and Ethno-Religious Politics in Sri Lanka', *Pacific Affairs* 8(1), pp. 31-51.
- Nicholas Tarling (ed.) (1992), *The Cambridge History of South Asia Vol. I & II*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
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- O.P. Kejariwal (2002), *The Afghanistan Crisis Problems and Perspectives*, New Delhi, Nehru Memorial museum and Library.
- Olivier Roy (1995), *Afghanistan: From Holy War to Civil War*, Princeton: Darwin Press.
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- Prem Shankar Jha (1999), *Kashmir 1947, Rival Versions of History*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
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- Rais Rasul Bakhsh (ed.) (1997), *State Society and Democratic Change in Pakistan*, Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Rajesh S. Kharat (2005), *Foreign Policy of Bhutan*, New Delhi: Manak Publications.
- Rajesh S. Kharat and Chunku Bhutia (2019), 'Changing Dynamics of Indo-Bhutan Relations', in Amit Ranjan (ed.) *India and South Asia: Challenges and Management*, Singapore: Springer.
- Rajmohan Ramanatha Pillai (2012), 'Past Traumas and Present Suffering: Consequences of Buddhist Narratives in the Sri Lankan Peace Process', *South Asia: Journal of South Asian Studies*, Vol. 35, No. 4, pp. 832-857.

- Rajshree Jatuly(ed.) (2009), *Pakistan in Regional and Global Politics*, London: New York: Routledge.
- Ramesh Trivedi (2008), *India's Relations with Neighbours*, Delhi: Isha Books.
- Rehman Sobhan (1993), *Bangladesh Problems of Governance*, New Delhi, Konark Publishers.
- Robert G. Wirsing Thomas (ed.) (1991), *Pakistan's Security Under Zia, 1977-88: The Policy Imperatives of a Peripheral Asian State*, Houndsmill: Macmillan.
- S. Ganguly (1993), "The Prospects for SAARC," in H. Malik (ed.) *Dilemmas of National Security and Cooperation in India and Pakistan*, New York: St. Martin's Press, Inc.
- S. P. Verma and K.P. Misra (eds.) (1969), *Foreign Policies in South Asia*, Bombay: Orient Longman.
- S. R. Chakravarty (1994), *Foreign policy of Bangladesh*, New Delhi: Har-Anan Publications.
- S. R. Chakravarty (1994), *Society, Polity and Economy of Bangladesh*, New Delhi: Har-anand Publications.
- S.D. Muni (2010), *The Emerging Dimensions of SAARC*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
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- S.M. Burke (1974), *Mainsprings of Indian and Pakistani Foreign Policies*, Minneapolis: OUP.
- S.P. Verma and K.P. Misra (eds) (1969), *Foreign Policy in South Asia*, New Delhi: Orient Longmans.
- Sandra Destardi (2012), *India's Foreign and Security Policy in South Asia: Regional Power Strategies*, Oxon: Routledge.
- Sangat Singh, (1970), *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Appraisal*, New York: Asia Publishing House.
- Satchi Ponnambalam (1983), *Sri Lanka: The National Question and the Tamil Liberation Struggle*, London: Zed Books.
- Shahid Javed Burki (1999), *Pakistan: Fifty Years of Nationhood*, Lahore, Vanguard.
- Shahid Javed Burki (2011), *South Asia in the New World Order: The Role of Regional Cooperation*, Oxon: Routledge.

- Shahid M. Amin (2000), *Pakistan's Foreign Policy a Reappraisal*, Karachi: OUP.
- Stephen P. Cohen (2005), *The Idea of Pakistan*, Lahore: Vanguard Books.
- Subho Basu and Ali Riaz (2010), *Paradise Lost: State Failure in Nepal*, Lanham: Lexington Books.
- Subrata K. Mitra, Mike Enskat and Clemeno Spieb (eds.) (2004), *Political Parties in South Asia*, Praeger, Westport.
- Sugata Bose and Ayesha Jalal (1997), *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Sumantra Bose (2003), *Kashmir: Roots of Conflict, Path to Peace*, Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
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- Sumit Ganguly (2001), *Conflict Unending: India Pakistan Tensions since 1947*, New York: Columbia University Press.
- T. Louise Brown (1996), *The Challenge to Democracy in Nepal: A Political History*, New York: Routledge.
- T.C. Karthikkheyan (2019), 'Perceptions on India- Maldives Relations over the Decade', in Amit Ranjan (ed.) *India and South Asia: Challenges and Management*, Singapore: Springer.
- T.V. Paul (1997), *The Crisis in Kashmir: Portents of War, Hopes and Peace*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- T.V.Paul (ed.) (2006), *The India- Pakistan Conflict: An Enduring Rivalry*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Tariq Rehman (1996), *Language and Politics in Pakistan*, Karachi, OUP.
- Urmila Phadnis and Ganguly Rajat (1989), *Ethnicity and National Building in South Asia*. New Delhi, Sage.
- V. A. Panandiker (ed.) (2000), *Problems of Governance in South Asia*, Konark: New Delhi.
- Veena Kukreja (2003), *Contemporary Pakistan, Political Processes, Conflicts and Crises*, Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Victoria Schofield (1996), *Kashmir in the Crossfire*, London: Tauris.
- W. Robert Stern (2001), *Democracy and Dictatorship in South Asia*, New Delhi: Indian Research Press.
- William Dalrymple (2013), *A Deadly Triangle: Afghanistan, Pakistan and, India*, Washington: Brookings.

- William Dalrymple (2013), *The Return of a King: The Battle for Afghanistan*, London: Bloomsbury Publishing.
- William Maley (ed.) (1998), *Fundamentalism Reborn? Afghanistan and the Taliban*, London: Hust.
- Z.A. Bhutto (1969), *The Myth of Independence*, London, Oxford University Press, 1969.
- Zulfikar Ali Bhutto (1964), *Foreign Policy of Pakistan, A Compendium of Speeches made in the National Assembly of Pakistan*, Karachi: Pakistan Institute of International Affairs.

Course Code: POL-532
Course Name: India and Regional Dynamics in the Indo-Pacific
Course Coordinator: Dr. Vimal Kumar Kashyap
Credits: 4

Course Objective:

This course seeks to present an analytical perspective on Historical, societal, Political and multilateral framework of Southeast Asia. This paper focuses on the India's relation with Southeast Asian countries as well as political economy, social history of Southeast Asia.

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course the student will be able to develop the understanding of institutions, processes, problems, and solutions of Southeast Asian countries.

Evaluation Criteria:

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- End Semester Examination: 70% weightage
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 30% weightage

Unit-I

Module/Chapter 1: The Significance of Southeast Asia

Module/Chapter 2: Society and Politics

Module/Chapter 3: Bandung Conference

Unit-II

Module/Chapter 5: Indonesia

Module/Chapter 6: Myanmar

Module/Chapter 7: Malaysia

Unit-III

Module/Chapter 8: Singapore

Module/Chapter 9: Thailand

Unit-IV

Module/Chapter 10: Laos

Module/Chapter 11: Cambodia

Module/Chapter 12: Vietnam

Unit-V

Module/Chapter 13: Look East Policy

Module/Chapter 14: Act East Policy

Suggested Readings:

- Amitav Acharya (2001), *Constructing a Security community in the Southeast Asia: ASEAN and the problem of Regional Order*, London: Routledge.
- Bipan Chandra (1966), *Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism*, New Delhi: Anamika Publishers Distributer Ltd.
- Frieden(ed) (2010), *International Political Economy: Perspectives on Global Power and Wealth*, New York:
- Ghosh Lipi (2016), Mukherjee *Rethinking Connectivity: Region Place and Space in Asia*, ,: Primus: New Delhi
- Hang Chuon Naron(2012), *Cambodian Economy: Charting the Course of a Brighter Future A Survey of Progress, Problems and Prospects*. Singapore: ISEAS publishing,
- Jeffry Frieden(ed) Broz (2010), *International Political Economy: Perspectives on Global Power and Wealth*, New York:
- Sudhir Devere (2006), *India and Southeast Asia: Towards Security convergence*, Singapore: ISEAS publication.
- Sudhir Devere, (2006), *India and Southeast Asia: Towards Security convergence*, Singapore: ISEAS Publication.
- Sumit Sarkar (1999), *Modern India*. New Delhi: Macmillan India Pvt.Ltd
- Tarling Nicholas. (1992), *The Cambridge History of South East Asia Volume I& II*. London: Cambridge University Press.
- Thein Myat (2004), *Economic Development of Myanmar*, Singapore: ISEAS publishing.

Course Code: POL-533
Course Name: India and Central Asia
Course Coordinator: Dr. Jagmeet Bawa
Credits: 4

Course Objective:

- To present an analytical perspective on modern Central Asia.
- To trace the history of India Central Asia relations.
- To update the students about the formal and informal power structures in the Central Asia.
- To promote the research in the field of India Central Asia relations.

Course Outcome:

CO¹ Updated students about India Central Asia relations from the International Relations perspective.

CO² Empower students about the real power structures of the Central Asia.

CO³ Understanding the impact of Central Asia in International Politics.

CO⁴ Promotion of research in the field of India Central Asia.

Evaluation Criteria:

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- End Semester Examination: 70% weightage
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 30% weightage

Course Content

Unit-I

Module/Chapter 1: Central Asia: Land and People

Module/Chapter 2: History

Module/Chapter 3: Ethnic Groups

Module/Chapter 4: Religion

Unit-II

Module/Chapter 5: India and Uzbekistan

Unit-III

Module/Chapter 6: Kazakhstan

Module/Chapter 7: Kyrgyzstan

Unit-IV

Module/Chapter 8: Tajikistan

Module/Chapter 9: Turkmenistan

Unit-V

Module/Chapter 10: India's connect Central Asia Policy

Module/Chapter 11: India's Cultural Relations with CARs

Module/Chapter 12: Role of ICCR

Suggested Readings:

- Ahmed Rashid, (2002), *Jihad: The Rise of Militant Islam in Central Asia*. New Haven, CT: Yale
- *Change*. New York: Routledge.
- Dawa Norbu (2001), *China's Tibet Policy*. Richmond: Curzon Press.
- Dudoignon, Stephane (ed.) 2001), *Islam in Politics in Russia and Central Asia (Early Eighteenth to Late Twentieth Centuries)*. London and New York: Kegan Paul.
- Gregory Gleason (2003), *Markets and Politics in Central Asia: Structural Reform and Political*
- K.Warikoo (ed.) (2010), *Mongolia in the 21st Century*, New Delhi and London, Pentagon.
- K.Warikoo (ed.) (1995), *Central Asia: Emerging New Order*, New Delhi,
- K.Warikoo (ed.), (1992), *Ethnicity and Politics in Central Asia*, New Delhi,
- K.Warikoo, (1989), *Central Asia and Kashmir: A Study in the Context of Anglo-Russian Rivalry*, Delhi: Gian.
- K.Warikoo, (2002), *Afghanistan Crisis: Issues and Perspectives*. New Delhi: Bhavan Books
- Mehrdad Haghayeghi (1996). *Islam and Politics in Central Asia*: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Owen Lattimore, (1988), *Inner Asian Frontiers of China*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Pauline Jones Luong (2002), *Institutional Change and Political Continuity in Post-Soviet* Press.

- Rossabi, Morris (1975), *China and Inner Asia: From 1368 to the Present*, London: Thames and Hudson Ltd.
- Roy, Olivier (2000), *Central Asia: The Creation of Nations*. New York: New York University
- Sharad K Soni, (2007), *Modern Mongolia: A Concise History*, New Delhi: Pentagon
- Soucek, Svat (2000), *A History of Central Asia*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Stephane Dudoignon,(ed) 2001), *Islam in Politics in Russia and CentralAsia (Early Eighteenth to Late Twentieth Centuries)*. London and New York: Kegan Paul University Press.

Course Code: POL-535

Course Name: State Politics in India with special reference to Himachal Pradesh

Course Coordinator: Dr. Mridula Sharda

Credits: 4

Course Objective:

- Introduce students to the basic concepts, nature, and scope of State Politics.
- Equip students with major approaches to studying State Politics in India.
- Provide an in-depth understanding of State Government and Politics in India, including regional imbalances
- Develop students' ability to analyze contemporary themes and issues in State Politics and propose solutions.

Course Outcome:

CO¹- Develop an understanding of State Government and Politics at both micro and macro levels.

CO² - Gain a holistic approach to analyzing the Indian Political System.

CO³ - Critically assess issues related to regional imbalances and state politics in India.

CO⁴ - Acquire knowledge and skills to evaluate and address political challenges at the state level.

Evaluation Criteria:

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- End Semester Examination: 70% weightage
- Continuous Internal assessment: 30% weightage

UNIT-I

Module/Chapter 1: State Politics: Concept, Nature and Scope

Module/Chapter 2: Approaches to the study of State politics: Historical, Institutional, Political Economy, Cultural-Diversities

Module/Chapter 3: Need and Significance of State Politics

UNIT-II Features of state Politics in India with special reference to

Module/Chapter 4: North India

Module/Chapter 5: South India

Module/Chapter 6: Northeast

UNIT-III

Module/Chapter 7: Politics of Regionalism and Identity Formation with special reference to the demand for the creation of new states and Special Provisions under the Constitution

Module/Chapter 8: Politics of demand for autonomy with special reference to Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Tamil and Northeast

UNIT-IV

Module/Chapter 9: Democratic Movements in Himachal with special reference to Prajamandal

Module/Chapter 10: Politics of Statehood in Himachal

Module/Chapter 11: Post-statehood Politics of Himachal: Problems of Regionalism and Sub-regionalism

Module/Chapter 12: Electoral Politics, Voting Behaviour and Party System in Himachal

UNIT-V

Module/Chapter 13: Political Economy of Himachal: Horticulture, Agriculture, Tourism and Industry

Module/Chapter 14: Society of Himachal: Demography, Caste System, Gender Issue, Tribal and Non-tribal People

Suggested Readings:

- Hasan, Zoya (ed.), *Politics and State in India*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2000.
- Pai Sudha (ed.), *Handbook of Politics in the Indian States: Region, Parties, and Economic Reforms*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2000.
- Jenkins, Rob, *Regional Reflections: Comparing Politics across India's states*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2004.
- Weiner, Myron (ed.), *State Politics in India*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1968.
- Singh, M.P., Roy, Himanshu and Chauhan, A P S, (eds.), *State Politics in India*, Delhi: Primus, 2015.
- Wood, John R., (ed.), *State Politics in India: Crises or Continuity?* Boulder Co: Westview Press, 1984.
- Sinha, Aseema, *The Regional Roots of Developmental Politics in India: A Divided Leviathan*, Indiana University Press, 2004.
- Kumar, Ashutosh (ed.), *Rethinking State Politics in India: Regions within Regions*, Delhi: Routledge, 2012.
- Frankel, Francine R, *India's Political Economy 1947-2004: The Gradual Revolution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005.
- Rudolph, Lloyd and Rudolph, Susanne, *In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The Political Economy of the Indian State*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1987.
- Brass, Paul R., *Language, Religion and Politics in North India*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1974.
- Chatterjee, P., *Politics in India: The State Society Interface*, New Delhi: South Asian Publisher, 2001.
- Narain, Iqbal (ed.), *State Politics in India*, Meerut: Meenakshi Publication, 1976.
- Sharma, Dev Raj, *Himachal Pradesh- Geographical, Historical, Cultural, Economic Introduction*, Ghumarwin, Bilaspur: Jagat Prakashan, 2013.
- Verma, Ramesh Kumar, *Regionalism and sub-regionalism in state Politics: Social, Economic, and Politics Basis*, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications, 1994.
- Verma, V., *The Emergence of Himachal Pradesh: A survey of Constitutional Development*, New Delhi: Indus Publication Company.

- Balokhra, Jagmohan, The Wonderland Himachal Pradesh: An Encyclopedia on a Tiny State of Western Himalayas, New Delhi: H.G. Publications, 1995.
- Chauhan, Ramesh K., Punjab and Nationality Question in India, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications, 1995.
- Grover, Verinder (ed.), Federal System, State Autonomy and Center-State Relations in India, Vol. 1-4, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications, 2003
- Jayal, NirajaGopal, Democracy and the State, Oxford University Press, 1999.
- Thakur, Harish K., Alienation and Integration in Jammu and Kashmir, Jaipur: Alekh, 2000.
- Kothari, Rajni, Politics in India, Boston: Little Brown, 1970

Course Code: POL-536
Course Name: Research Methodology in Social Sciences
Course Coordinator: Dr. Jyoti
Credits: 4

Course Objectives:

- To understand the basic components of research, its pedagogy and techniques.
- To enable the students to formulate a research problem and then impart him the competence to work for the solution of the research problem.
- To provide the theoretical inputs as well as empirical knowledge.
- It includes a special exposure about the different tools of data collection and data analysis.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course

CO¹ - This will enable the student to know the various aspects and techniques of research.

CO² - It will inculcate problem formulation and problem solving skill abilities in the students.

CO³ - It will be able to solve the problems spread in different areas of the society on the basis of human values.

CO⁴ - It will develop the ability to perform best practices in the different domains of the society.

Evaluation Criteria:

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- End Semester Examination: 70% weightage
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 30% weightage

Course Content:

Unit-I

Module/Chapter 1: Social Research- Its Nature and Types and Research Method and Methodology.

Module/Chapter 2: Indian Perspective of Research Methodology and Relevance of Social Science Research to Society.

Unit-II

Module/Chapter 3: Review of Literature.

Module/Chapter 4: Formulating the Research Problem: Components and Steps in Formulating the Research Problems.

Unit-III

Module/Chapter 5: Developing the Hypothesis: Characteristics, Sources, Types and Steps

Module/Chapter 6: Variables: Types of Variables.

Module/Chapter 7: Research Design: Features, Types and Phases.

Unit-IV

Module/Chapter 8: Sampling Design: Principle and Types of Sampling.

Data: Types and Sources.

Module/Chapter 9: Techniques of Data Collection: Questionnaire. Interview, Interview Scheduled Observation, Online Survey and Case Study.

Unit-V

Module/Chapter 10: Data Analysis: Editing, Coding, Classification and Tabulation.

Module/Chapter 11: Types of Analysis, Statistical Analysis.

Module/Chapter 12: Preparation of Report and Report Writing.

Suggested Readings:

- A. Bryman (1988), Quantity and Quality in Social Research, London, Unwin Hyman.
- F.N. Kerlinger (1979), Behavioural Research, New York, Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- H. N. Blalock (1970), An Introduction to Social Research, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall.
- J.B. Johnson and R.A. Joslyn (1986), Political Science Research Methods, Washington DC, C.Q. Press.
- J. Blondel (1976), Thinking Politically, London, Wildwood House.

- J.Galtung (1987), Theory and Methods of Social Research, New York, Columbia University Press.
- वीरेंदर प्रकाश शर्मा (2015) रिसर्च मेथोडोलोजी, जयपुर ,शीतल प्रिंटर्स ।
- राम आहूजा (2017), सामाजिक अनुसंधान , नई दिल्ली, रावत पब्लिकेशन ।
- पारस नाथ राय ,(2007), अनुसंधान – परिचय , आगरा , लक्ष्मी नारायण अग्रवाल प्रकाशक ।
- एस . एल . वर्मा (1988), राजनीति –विज्ञान में अनुसंधान प्रविधि , जयपुर , राजस्थान हिंदी ग्रन्थ अकादमी ।

Course Code: POL-436

Course Name: Indian Foreign Policy: Determinants, Continuity and Changes

Course Coordinator: Mrs. Aaradhana Singh

Credits: 4

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the basic concepts on Foreign Policy.
- To equip students with the major approaches to the study of Indian Foreign Policy such as the sources and subjects of Indian Foreign Policy
- To equip students with necessary knowledge and skills of Foreign Policy and application of the knowledge to understand and resolve relevant international issues.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

CO¹ - To acquire a good understanding of the basic concepts of Foreign Policy as well as the structures underpinning and affecting those relations.

CO² - To identify key historical development and practices that have shaped Indian Foreign Policy and provide basic analysis of contemporary events and issues in the world politics within the contours of Foreign Policy.

CO³ - To understand the nature and functions of regional and international organizations.

CO⁴ - To apply the various concepts and theories to solve these issues related to international events.

Evaluation Criteria:

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- End Semester Examination: 70% weightage
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 30% weightage

Course Content:

Unit I: Foundations and Historical Context

Module/Chapter 1: Principles guiding Indian foreign policy

Module/Chapter 2: Evolution from the Cold War era to modern geopolitical strategies

Unit II: Key Bilateral Relationships

Module/Chapter 3: Examination of India's strategic ties with the USA,

Module/Chapter 4: Examination of India's strategic ties with China

Module/Chapter 5: Examination of India's strategic ties with Russia.

Module/Chapter 6: Impact on regional and global geopolitics.

Unit III: Regional Dynamics and Neighborhood Policy

Module/Chapter 7: Neighboring countries

Module/Chapter 8: Role in regional organizations like SAARC

Unit IV: Multilateral Engagement

Module/Chapter 9: India's participation in UN, BRICS, and ASEAN

Module/Chapter 10: Global governance and international diplomacy

Unit V: Contemporary Challenges and Modi Doctrine

Module/Chapter 11: Exploration of current issues like terrorism, climate policy, and India's global stance

Module/Chapter 12: Evaluation of the Modi Doctrine's influence on foreign policy directions

Suggested Readings:

- Acharya, A. (2009). *Constructing a Security Community in Southeast Asia: ASEAN and the Problem of Regional Order*. London: Routledge.
- Ahmed, I. (Ed.). (2010). *The Politics of Regional Cooperation in South Asia: SAARC*. Dhaka: University Press Limited.
- Bache, I., Bulmer, S., George, S., & Parker, O. (Eds.). (2015). *Politics in the European Union*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

- Cohen, S. P. (2001). *India: Emerging Power*. Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institution Press.
- Das, S. (2024). *India's Foreign Policy for the Next Decade: Emerging Trends and Strategies*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Dosch, J. (2015). *The Changing Dynamics of Southeast Asian Politics*. Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner Publishers.
- Ganguly, S. (Ed.). (2010). *India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Ganguly, S., & Pardesi, M. S. (2009). Explaining sixty years of India's foreign policy. *India Review*, 8(1), 4-19.
- Gujral, I. K. (1998). *Gujral Doctrine: Perspectives on India's Foreign Relations*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Jaishankar, S. (2020). *The India Way: Strategies for an Uncertain World*. New Delhi: HarperCollins India.
- Kumar, A. (2023). *India's Path to Power: Strategy in a World Adrift*. New Delhi: HarperCollins India.
- Malone, D. M., Mohan, C. R., & Raghavan, S. (Eds.). (2015). *The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- McCormick, J. (2017). *The European Union: Politics and Policies*. Boulder, CO: Westview Press.
- Menon, S. (2022). *India and Asian Geopolitics: The Past, Present*. New Delhi: Penguin Random House India.
- Mistry, D. (2003). *Beyond the Nuclear Shadow: A Phased Approach for Improving Relations Between India and Pakistan*. Lahore: Samskriti.
- Muni, S. D., & Jetly, R. (Eds.). (2008). *SAARC: Socio-Economic Challenges and Opportunities*. New Delhi: Foundation Books.
- Nye, J. S. (2017). *Is the American Century Over?* Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Pant, H. V. (Ed.). (2011). *The Rise of China: Implications for India*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- Raja Mohan, C. (2003). *Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy*. New Delhi: Viking.
- Raja Mohan, C. (2019). *India's Foreign Policy in a Unipolar World*. New Delhi: Routledge.

- Rajan, M. S. (1982). *India's Foreign Policy: The Nehru Years*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
- Sibal, K. (2021). *India's World: How Prime Ministers Shaped Foreign Policy*. New Delhi: Rupa Publications.
- Tharoor, S. (2012). *Pax Indica: India and the World of the 21st Century*. New Delhi: Penguin Books India.
- Tharoor, S., & Saran, S. (2019). *The New World Disorder and the Indian Imperative*. New Delhi: Aleph Book Company.

Course Code: POL-539

Course Name: Review of Literature in Research: A Basic Guide

Course Coordinator: Dr. Arundhati Sharma

Credits: 4

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students with the basic understanding of writing literature review.
- To explore the meaning, scope and importance of writing literature review in research conduct
- To enhance knowledge on the use of reference management and techniques of review of literature.
- To foster research culture among students for conducting research in future.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able:

CO¹ To acquire a good understanding of the basic concepts and ideas of related to literature review.

CO² To enhance a comprehensive idea of the meaning, scope and importance of literature review

CO³ To enhance ability for organizing and structuring literature review, reference management and related techniques of review of literature

CO⁴ To apply these concepts and techniques in conducting their research and writing dissertation/thesis.

Evaluation Criteria:

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- End Semester Examination: 70% weightage
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 30% weightage

Course Content

Unit I: Introduction

Module/Chapter 1: Meaning, scope and Importance of Review of literature

Module/Chapter 2: Sources of Literature Review: Literature Search; Types of Literature to include and exclude; Search tools for Literature Search (Catalogues; Bibliographical database; Internet engines such as Google Scholar; Open access database such as DOAJ and PubMed; Professional Organizations Websites;

Module/Chapter 3: Integrating literature review in different theses/dissertations: Discursive/ stand alone and Recursive/ embedded approaches.

Module/Chapter 4: Different Orientations to a Literature Review: Quantitative; Qualitative; and Mixed methods and Types of Literature Review: Systematic Review; Traditional–narrative; and Hermeneutic–phenomenological

Unit II: Techniques and Strategies of Review of Literature

Module/Chapter 5: Reading: Importance to Literature Review; How to select what to read; Techniques for reading [SQ3R (Survey, Question, Read, Recall, Review) and Critical Reading

Module/Chapter 6: Note-taking: Reasons for note-taking; Techniques for note taking [Annotating a hard copy of the text; Pattern Notes and; Linear Notes]; Handwritten notes vs computer note; Making connections between different texts using key words [NVivo and EndNote Software]; Making connections between texts through a tabular comparison

Module/Chapter 7:

Summary: What is Summary; Types of Summaries (Global and Selective), Paraphrasing: What is Paraphrasing; Difference between Paraphrasing and Summary, Transcriptions: What is Transcription; Importance for Qualitative Research, Boolean Logic, RSS (Really Simple Syndication): Google Alerts; email alerts, Social bookmarking: social bookmarking site CiteULike, Bibliometric Analysis and Systematic Literature Review: Meta- Analysis & Meta Synthesis

Unit III: Structuring Literature

Module/Chapter 8: Selecting a Topic of Review: Steps in Selecting Topic of Review: Knowing your general interest; Steps for Narrowing Down; From General interest to specific interest

Module/Chapter 9: Organizing, Analyzing and Synthesizing Relevant Research Literature: Different Strategies: Synthesis Matrix Strategy; Summary Tables (Tables, Mind Mapping, Core ideas map, Authors map); Concept Map; Outline.

Module/Chapter 10: Critical Analysis of literature: Meaning; how to analyze books, articles etc critically; how to write a critical analysis of book/article.

Unit IV: Referencing Style and Management

Module/Chapter 11: Forms of referencing: Notes and In-text and Preparing Reference List: Different Referencing Styles such as Chicago, APA etc.

Module/Chapter 12: Reference Management: Tools such as Zotero, Mendeley, Reference Manager etc.

Unit V: Practical application (wherever required)

Module/Chapter 13: Application of various tools and techniques: Tools for Literature Search and Techniques used in literature review related to reading, note-taking etc;

Module/Chapter 14: Application of various strategies and software: Strategies to organise, analyse and synthesis literature review: Synthesis Matrix Strategy; Summary Tables (Tables, Mind Mapping, Core ideas map, Authors map); Concept Map; Outline; Preparing references using different styles, including APA. Use of reference management tools such as Zotero, Mendeley, Reference Manager and Writing a Literature Review and Critical Analysis of Literature

Suggested Readings:

- Chris Hart (1998), *Doing a Literature Review Releasing the Social Science Research Imagination*, London: Sage Publications.
- Dave Harris (2020), *Literature Review and Research Design: A Guide to Effective Research Practice*, Oxon: Routledge.
- David N. Boote and Penny Beile (2005), 'Scholars before Researchers: On the Centrality of the Dissertation Literature Review in Research Preparation', *Educational Researcher* , Vol. 34, No. 6 (Aug. - Sep., 2005), pp. 3-15.
- Diana Ridley (2012), *The Literature Review: A Step by Step Guide for Students*, London: Sage Publications.

- Jeffrey W. Knopf (2006), 'Doing a Literature Review', *Political Science and Politics* , Vol. 39, No. 1, pp. 127- 132.
- Jose L. Galvan (2002), *Writing Literature Reviews: A Guide for Students of Social and Behavioural Sciences*, Oxon: Routledge.
- Jose L. Galvan and Melisa C. Galvan (2017), *Writing Literature Reviews A Guide for Students of the Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 7th edition, New York: Routledge.
- Lawrence A. Machi and Brenda T. McEvoy (2016), *The Literature Review Six Steps to Success*, California: Corwin.
- Sara Efrat Efron and Ruth Ravid (2019), *Writing a Literature Review: A Practical Guide*, New York: Guildford Press.

Course Code: POL-540

Course Name: The Basics in Writing a Research Proposal

Course Coordinator: Dr. Arundhati Sharma

Credits: 4

Course Objective: This course is designed:

- To introduce students to the basic concepts and elements of writing a Research Proposal
- To enhance understanding of the standard structure of Research Proposal and develop it into a dissertation.
- To introduce the concept and significance of Research Ethics in research process and different software related to plagiarism.
- To prepare students for practical application of such knowledge during the research process.

Course Outcome:

After studying this subject, the students are expected:

CO¹- To prepare a Research Proposal as well as to adequately equipped to write a dissertation.

CO² -To be able to critically evaluate literature so as to be able to select a topic and write a research proposal.

CO³- To be able to use different software related to plagiarism

CO⁴-To enhance their research skills through practical application of the different techniques and software during their research.

Evaluation Criteria:

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- End Semester Examination: 70% weightage
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 30% weightage

Course Content

Unit-I

Module/Chapter 1: What is a research proposal and the Aims of a research proposal?

Module/Chapter 2: The essential elements and Two aspects of Research Proposal: Internal and External

Module/Chapter 3: What characterizes a good research idea and How do we come up with good research ideas?

Unit-II

Module/Chapter 4: Selecting a Topic for Research Proposal: Steps in Selecting Topic of Review: Knowing your general interest; Steps for Narrowing Down; From General interest to specific interest.

Module/Chapter 5: Dimensions of selecting a topic: Focus vs Extended; Novel vs Grounded; Feasible vs Challenging; Theoretical vs Empirical; and Near-term results vs Long-term prospects

Unit-III

Module/Chapter 6: The structure of research proposals: Major Components from Research title to Bibliography; Importance of Research Questions in Research; How to frame good Research Questions; Hypothesis: Components of Hypothesis; Size and Ways to derive Hypothesis; Bibliography styles.

Module/Chapter 7: From writing a Research Proposal to a Dissertation: How to develop chapters in Dissertation?

Unit-IV

Module/Chapter 8: The Review Process of a Research Proposal: Stages of Review
Why synopsis/research proposal gets rejected?

Module/Chapter 9: Research Ethics: Research Misconduct: Falsification, Fabrication and Plagiarism;

Module/Chapter 10: Software to detect plagiarism: Turnitin, iThenticate, Plagiarism, Viper, Plagtracker, Dustball, Grammarly and others.

Unit-V

Module/Chapter 11: Practical application of the course wherever required

Module/Chapter 12: Application of various tools, techniques, strategies and software taught in the previous sections such as writing a Research Proposal using standard format and bibliography styles, and using software to detect plagiarism.

Suggested Readings:

- Brian Paltridge and Sue Starfield (2007), *Thesis and Dissertation Writing in a Second Language: A handbook for supervisors*, Routledge: Oxon.
- Carl B. Palmer (1962), 'Writing the Unsolicited Research Proposal', *STWP Review*, Vol. 9, No. 4, pp. 4-6.
- Fred C. Lunenburg and Beverly J. Irby (2008), *Writing a Successful Thesis or Dissertation: Tips and Strategies for Students in the Social and Behavioral Sciences*, CORWIN PRESS: CA
- Judith F. Krug (1967), 'Writing Research Proposals', *ALA Bulletin*, Vol. 61, No. 11 (December 1967), pp. 1314-1318.
- Laurence M. Behrens, Leonard J. Rosen (2010), *Writing and Reading Across the Curriculum*, Pearson: Boston.
- Martyn Denscombe (2012), *Research Proposals: A Practical Guide*, Berkshire: Open university Press.
- Paul G. Chapin (2004), *Research Projects and Research Proposals: A Guide for Scientists Seeking Funding*, Cambridge: CUP.

SEMESTER IV

Course Code: POL-543
Course Name: International Organizations
Course Coordinator: Dr. Arundhati Sharma
Credits: 4

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the understanding of international organizations (IOs).
- To familiarise students with the historical background underscoring the emergence of international organizations.
- To explore the theoretical explication underlining the IO followed by the analysis of the fundamentals of the United Nations, Bretton Woods system (the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank), and the World Trade Organization (WTO)
- To address contemporary issues and debates revolving around IO and examine the linkages between regional and the international organizations.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

CO¹ - to acquire a good understanding of the basic concepts and ideas of International Organizations.

CO² - to ensure a holistic understanding of the theoretical and analytical framework underpinning the IOs, both international and regional.

CO³ - to apply the learnings and knowledge to empirical environment.

CO⁴ - to enhance the ability to assess the value and limitations, and debates of IOs based on the theoretical knowledge.

Evaluation Criteria:

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- End Semester Examination: 70% weightage
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 30% weightage

Course Contents:

Unit I: Introduction

Module/Chapter 1: Meaning, Nature and scope of IOs

Module/Chapter 2: Types, Importance and Role of IOs

Module/Chapter 3: Events and Debates in the Historical Evolutionary process: 19th and 20th century IOs: Concert of Europe, Congress of Vienna, Hague System, League of nations

Module/Chapter 4: Development of IOs as a field of IR Study

Unit II: Theories of IOs

Module/Chapter 5: Realism and Liberalism

Module/Chapter 6: Constructivism, Marxism and Feminism

Unit III: Historical Development of International Organizations in 20th century

Module/Chapter 7: UN: Charter, Purpose and Objectives, Membership; Organizational Structure, Mandate, Voting Procedures, Peacekeeping, UN Reform

Module/Chapter 8: BWI [IMF and World Bank]: Objectives and Mandate, Organizational Structure, SDR, Quota System, Weighted Voting System

Module/Chapter 9: GATT/WTO: Functions, Principles, History of Negotiations from GATT onwards; Organizational Structure, Decision-making process, Doha Development Negotiations

Unit IV: Regional Organizations in Europe, Asia and Africa

Module/Chapter 10: European Union (EU), North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and Oil and Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)

Module/Chapter 11: Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and African Union (AU)

Module/Chapter 12: South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) and Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO)

Unit V: Contemporary Issues and Debates

Module/Chapter 13: Relationship between Power and Order and Multilateralism vs Regionalism

Module/Chapter 14: Effectiveness, Accountability and representation of IOs

Suggested Readings

- Alan S. Alexandroff and Andrew F. Cooper (ed.) (2010), *Rising States, Rising Institutions: Challenges for Global Governance*, Baltimore: Brookings Institution Press.
- Amitav Acharya and Alastair Iain Johnston (ed.) (2007), *Crafting Cooperation Regional International Institutions in Comparative Perspective*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Amrita Narlikar (2012), 'India and the World Trade Organization' in Smith, Steve, Hadfield, Amelia and Dunne, Tim, ed., *Foreign Policy : Theories, Actors and Cases*, Oxford University Press: Oxford.
- Amrita Narlikar, Daunton Martin and Stern, Robert M., ed., (2012), *The Oxford Handbook on the World Trade Organization*, Oxford University Press: Oxford.
- Anne Marie Slaughter (2004), *A New World Order*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Anne O. Krueger (ed.) (1998), *The WTO as an International Organization*, University of Chicago Press: Chicago.
- Augusto Lopez-Claros, Arthur Lyon Dahl and Maja Groff (ed.) (2020), *Global Governance and the Emergence of Global Institutions for the 21st Century*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Dana Clark, Fox, Jonathon and Treakle, Kay, ed., (2003), *Demanding Accountability : Civil Society Claims and the World Bank Inspection Panel*, Rainbow Publishers: New Delhi.
- David Vines and Christopher L. Gilbert (ed.) (2004), *The IMF and its Critics : Reform of Global Financial Architecture*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Devesh Kapur, Lewis, John and Webb, Richard (1997) *The World Bank : Its First Half Century*, Brookings Institution: Washington DC.
- Edward Newman (2007), *A Crisis of Global Institutions?: Multilateralism and international security*, Oxon: Routledge.

- Edward S Mason, and Asher Robert E., (1973) *The World Bank Since Bretton Woods*, The Brookings Institution: Washington DC.
- Gary P. Sampson and Chambers, Bradnee W. ed., (2008), *Developing Countries and the WTO: Policy Approaches*, United Nations University Press: New York.
- Harold James (1998), 'From Grandmotherliness to Governance: The Evolution of IMF Conditionality', *Finance and Development*, 35 (4), pp.44-47.
- J.M.M. Ritzen (2005), *A Chance for the World Bank*, Anthem Press: London.
- Jacob Katz Cogan, Ian Hurd and Ian Johnstone (ed) (2016), *The Oxford Handbook of International Organizations*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- James Raymond Vreeland, (2007), *The International Monetary Fund : Politics of Conditional Lending*, London: Routledge
- John Ikenberry (2001), *After Victory. Institutions, Strategic Restraint, and the Rebuilding of Order After Major Wars*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Joseph Schwartzberg (2004), *Revitalizing the United Nations: Reform Through Weighted Voting*, New York: Institute for Global Policy.
- Lloyd Gruber (2000), *Ruling the World: Power Politics and the Rise of Supranational Institutions*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- M. B. Rao and Guru, Manjula, (2004), *WTO Dispute Settlement and Developing Countries*, Lexis Nexis: New Delhi.
- Margaret P. Karns and Karen A. Mingst (ed.) (2010), *International Organizations: The Politics and Processes of Global Governance*, Colorado: Lynne Rienner Publishers.
- Mark Pollack (2003), *The Engines of European Integration: Delegation, Agency, and Agenda Setting in the EU*. Oxford University Press.
- Martin Boas and Desmond McNeill (2004), *Global Institutions and Development: Framing the World*, London: Routledge.
- Michael Barnett and Finnemore Martha, (2006) *Rules for the World: International Organizations in Global Politics*, Atlantic Publishers: Delhi, pp.45-72.
- Michael Barnett and Martha Finnemore (2004), *Rules for the World: International Organizations in Global Politics*. Cornell University Press.
- Ngaire Woods (2007), *The Globalizers: The IMF, the World Bank and their Borrowers*, India Research Press: New Delhi.

Paul Diehl (2001), *The Politics of Global Governance: International Organizations in an Interdependent World*, Lynn Rienner.

- Paul Mosley, Harrigan, Jane and Toye, John (1991) *Aid and Power: The World Bank and Policy-Based Lending*, Routledge: London.
- Robert O'Brien, Anne Marie Goetz and Jan Aart Scholte (2000), *Contesting Global Governance: Multilateral Economic Institutions and Global Social Movements*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Thomas D. Zweifel (2006), *International Organizations and Democracy: Accountability, Politics, and Power*, Lynn Rienner.
- Tyrone Ferguson (1988), *The Third World and Decision Making in the International Monetary Fund : The Quest for Full and Effective Participation*, Pinter: London.

Course Code: POL-544
Course Name: Issues and Challenges of Indian Democracy
Course Coordinator: Dr. Jyoti
Credits: 4

Course Objective:

- To understand the Historical evolution of Indian democracy.
- To understand the issues of caste, religion, corruption and criminalization of politics.
- Make students familiar with Human value, Challenges and Responses to Indian Democracy.
- To developing good attitude by skill training for stronger democracy.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

CO¹ To identify the historical roots of democracy in India.

CO² To understand the different aspects which influence the democracy.

CO³ To comprehend the contemporary issues and challenges to Indian Democracy.

CO⁴ To develop the ability to analyze them and find a solution.

Evaluation Criteria:

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- End Semester Examination: 70% weightage
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 30% weightage

Course Contents:

Unit-I

Module/Chapter 1: Democracy: The History of an Idea

Module/Chapter 2: Indian Experience: From Prajatantra to Democracy

Unit-II

Issues

Module/Chapter 3: Caste and Religion

Module/Chapter 4: Corruption and Criminalisation of Politics

Module/Chapter 5: Majority-minority Syndrome

Unit-III

Module/Chapter 6: Electoral Reforms

Module/Chapter 7: Judicial Review and Judicial Activism

Module/Chapter 8: Judicial Independence and Judicial Accountability

Unit-IV Challenges and Responses to Indian Democracy

Module/Chapter 9: Inequality: Social and Economic and Illiteracy

Module/Chapter 10: Regionalism, Linguism and Separatism

Unit-V

Module/Chapter 11: Data Protection and Privacy

Module/Chapter 12: Security Laws vs Democracy

Suggested Readings:

- Atul Kohli (ed.), *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2001.
- Atul Kohli, *Centralization and Powerlessness: India's Democracy in a Comprehensive Perspective*, in Joe Midgal, Atul Kohli & Vivienne Shue, (eds.), *State Power and Social Forces*, Cambridge University Press, 1994.
- Atul Kohli, *Democracy and Development: Essays on State, Society, and Economy*, OUP, New Delhi, 2009.
- Atul Kohli, *India's Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State-Society Relations*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1991.
- Devesh Kapur, et al., *Costs of Democracy: Political Finance in India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2018.
- G. Sartori, *Parties and Party Systems: A framework for Analysis*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1976.

- Kiran Pramod Tiwary and Shashi Sharma, *Major Threats to Indian Democracy and A Gandhian Remedy*, Prowess Publishing, 2019.
- Kirpal Dhillon , *Police & Politics in India: Colonial Concepts, Democratic Compulsions: Indian Police 1947-2002*, Manohar Publishers and Distributors, 2005.
- Lloyd I. Rudolph and Susanne Hoeber Rudolph, *Explaining Indian Democracy: A Fifty Year Perspective 1950-2006*, Vol. I-III, OUP, Delhi, 2008
- Navin Chawla, *Every Vote Counts: The Story of India's Elections*, HarperCollins India, 2019.
- Niraja Gopal Jayal (ed.), *Democracy in India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2001.
- Rajni Kothari, '*The Congress System Revisited: A Decennial Review*', Asian Survey Vol. XIV: 12, Dec, 1974.
- S.Y. Quraishi, *The Great March of Democracy: Seven Decades of India's Elections*, Penguin Viking, 2019.
- Suhas Palshikar, *Indian Democracy (Oxford India Short Introductions Series)*, OUP, New Delhi, 2017.

Course Code: POL-545
Course Name: Foreign Policy of Emerging Powers: India, China, Brazil and South Africa
Course Coordinator: Dr. Arundhati Sharma
Credits: 4

Course Objectives:

- The course will analyze the role played by emerging countries in the world politics, the key drivers, priorities and challenges of their foreign policies by focusing on India, China, Brazil and South Africa.
- To provide an understanding of the ways and strategies of these emerging powers in the international politics to influence or redesign established international architecture.
- To study major areas of engagement of these powers in global affairs such as the global economy, climate negotiations and global security.
- To enhance the applicability of the knowledge to contemporary events.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

CO¹ - to acquire a good understanding of the basic core concepts related to emerging powers and the foreign policies of India, China, Brazil and South Africa.

CO² - to provide a basic analytical framework to comprehend the factors which shape the foreign policies of India, China, Brazil and South Africa.

CO³ - to identify key areas as well as nature of engagement of the emerging powers in global affairs

CO⁴ - to apply the knowledge to the changing dynamics of power equation in the world politics.

Evaluation Criteria:

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- End Semester Examination: 70% weightage
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 30% weightage

Course Contents:

Unit-I Introduction and Core Concepts

Module/Chapter 1: Meaning and Scope

Module/Chapter 2: Middle powers

Module/Chapter 3: Rising Powers

Module/Chapter 4: Emerging powers: Status Quo vs Revisionist?

Unit-II The Asian Titans

Module/Chapter 5: Foreign Policy of India

Module/Chapter 6: Foreign Policy of China

Unit-III Across the Atlantic

Module/Chapter 7: Foreign Policy of Brazil

Module/Chapter 8: Foreign Policy of South Africa

Unit-IV Emerging Powers and Major Groupings

Module/Chapter 9: IBSA

Module/Chapter 10: BRICS

Unit-V Emerging powers and Major Areas in International Politics

Module/Chapter 11: Global Economy

Module/Chapter 12: Climate Change

Module/Chapter 13: Non-proliferation

Suggested Readings:

- Ashok Acharya (2017), "After liberal hegemony: the advent of a multiplex world order", Ethics and International Affairs.
- Amrita Narlikar (2010), New powers: How to become one and how to manage them, NY: Columbia University Press.
- A.Hochstetler K. and M. Milkoreit (2015), "Responsibilities in Transition. Emerging Powers in the Climate Change Negotiations", Global Governance, 21:2, pp. 205-21.
- C. Alden and A. Aran (2017), Foreign Policy Analysis – New Approaches, London: Routledge.
- Amrita Narlikar (2003), International Trade and Developing Countries: Coalitions in the GATT and WTO, London: Routledge.
- Amrita Narlikar (2005), The World Trade Organization: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

- Amrita Narlikar (2010), *New Powers: How to become one and how to manage them*, London: Hurst Publications, and New York: Oxford University Press.
- Amrita Narlikar (ed.) (2013), "Negotiating the Rise of New Powers", *International Affairs*, Special Issue, 89: 3.
- Amrita Narlikar (ed.) (2011), *Small States in International Economic Negotiations*, The Round Table: Commonwealth Journal of International Affairs, Journal special issue to mark the centenary of the journal, 100 (413), April.
- Amrita Narlikar and Aruna Narlikar (2014), *Bargaining with a Rising India: Lessons from the Mahabharata*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Amrita Narlikar and Brendan Vickers (eds.) (2009), *Leadership and Change in the Doha Negotiations*, Leiden: Martinus Nijhoff and Dordrecht: Republic of Letters.
- Amrita Narlikar and Diana Tussie (2016), 'Breakthrough at Bali? Explanations, Aftermath, Implications,' *International Negotiation*, 21: 2.
- Amrita Narlikar and Shishir Priyadarshi, 'Empowering the Poor: The Successes and Limitations of the Bali Package for the LDCs,' *Third World Quarterly*, 35:6 July 2014.
- Amrita Narlikar (2011), 'Adapting to New Power Balances: Institutional Reform in the WTO,' in Thomas Cottier and Manfred Elsig eds., *Governing the WTO: Past, Present, and Beyond Doha*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Amrita Narlikar (2007), 'All that Glitters is not Gold: India's Rise to Power,' *Third World Quarterly*, July, Vol. 28 (5), pp. 983-996.
- Amrita Narlikar (2008), 'Bargaining for a Raise? New Powers in the International System,' *Internationale Politik*, September.
- Amrita Narlikar (2006), 'Fairness in International Trade Negotiations,' *The World Economy*, Vol. 29, No. 8, August, pp. 1005-1028.
- Amrita Narlikar (2010), 'India's Rise to Power: Where does East Africa fit in?' *Review of African Political Economy*, 37 (126), December, pp. 451-464.
- Amrita Narlikar, 'India's Role in Global Governance: A Modi-fication?,' *International Affairs*, 93:1, 2017.
- Amrita Narlikar (2013), 'Introduction: Negotiating the Rise of New Powers,' *International Affairs*, 89:3, May, pp. 561-577.
- Amrita Narlikar (2011), 'Is India a Responsible Great Power?' *Third World Quarterly*, 32: 9, November, pp. 1607-1621.
- Amrita Narlikar (2014), 'Make Room for the Rising Powers,' *Current History*, 100th Anniversary Issue, January 2014, pp. 33-35.

- Amrita Narlikar (2010), 'New Powers in the Club: The Challenges of Global Trade Governance,' *International Affairs*, 86 (3), May, pp. 717-728.
- Amrita Narlikar (2006), 'Peculiar Chauvinism or Strategic Calculation: Explaining the Negotiation Strategy of a Rising India,' *International Affairs*, Vol. 82, No. 1, January, pp. 77-94.
- Amrita Narlikar (2008), 'Power and Legitimacy: India and the World Trade Organization,' *India and Global Affairs*, Inaugural Issue, January-March, pp/176-180.
- Amrita Narlikar (2010), 'Reforming Institutions: Unreformed India?,' in Alan Alexandroff and Andrew Cooper eds., *Rising States, Rising Institutions: Can the World be Governed?*, Washington DC: Brookings.
- Amrita Narlikar (2013), 'Rising India: Responsible to whom?,' *International Affairs*, 89:3, May 2013, 89:3, May, pp. 595-614.
- Amrita Narlikar, 'The Foreign Economic Policy of a Rising India,' in Rosemary Foot, Saadia Pekannen, and John Ravenhill (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of the International Relations of East Asia*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2014.
- Amrita Narlikar, 'The Power of the Powerless,' *Foreign Affairs* (online), 12 March 2015.
- Amrita Narlikar, 'The Power Paradox', *Current History*, January 2015, pp. 29-33.
- Amrita Narlikar, 'What Rationality, Whose Design, Governance How?,' *Government and Opposition*, 43 (1), January 2008, pp. 130-138.
- Andrew Hurrell and Amrita Narlikar, 'The New Politics of Confrontation: Developing Countries at Cancun and Beyond,' *Global Society*, October 2006, pp. 415-433.
- Andrew Hurrell and S. Sengupta, "Emerging powers, North–South relations and global climate politics", *International Affairs*, 88(3), 2012, 463-84.
- C. Milani et al., "Brazil's foreign policy and the 'graduation dilemma'", *International Affairs*, 93:3 (2017), pp. 585-605.
- Call, Charles T._ de Coning, Cedric (2017), *Rising Powers and Peacebuilding: Breaking the Mold*, NY: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Dries Lesage, Thijs Van de Graaf (eds.) (2015), *Rising Powers and Multilateral Institutions*, Hamsphire: Palgrave Macmillan.
- E. Sridharan, "Where is India headed? Possible future directions in Indian foreign policy", *International Affairs*, 93:1 (2017), pp. 51-68.
- Falkner, R. "The Paris Agreement and the new logic of international climate politics", *International Affairs*, 92:5, 2016, pp. 1107-25.

- Hopewell, Kristen (2016) *Breaking the WTO: How Emerging Powers Disrupted the Neo-liberal Project*, California: Stanford University Press.
- J. Nye Jr, "Will the liberal order survive?", *Foreign Affairs*, January 2017, 6 .
- Joshua R. Itzkowitz Shiffron (2018), *Rising Titans, Falling Giants: How Great Powers Exploit Power Shifts*, Ithaca: Cornell university Press.
- K. Ho Chun, *The BRICs Superpower Challenge: Foreign and Security Policy Analysis*, Farnham: Ashgate, 2013.
- K. Mahbubani, "The case against the West", *Foreign Affairs*, May/June 2008, pp. 108-24.
- Laura Carsten Mahrenbach (2013), *The Trade Policy of Emerging Powers_ Strategic Choices of Brazil and India*, NY: Palgrave Macmillan.
- M. Cox, "Power Shifts, Economic Change and the Decline of the West?", *International Relations* 26(4), 2012, pp. 369–388.
- M. Kahler, "Rising powers and global governance: negotiating change", *International Affairs*, 89(3), May 2013, pp. 711-29.
- M. Reid, *Brazil: The Troubled Rise of a Global Power*, Yale: Yale University Press, 2014.
- M.A. Vieira and C. Alden, 'India, Brazil, and South Africa (IBSA): SouthSouth Cooperation and the Paradox of Regional Leadership', *Global Governance*, 17(4), 2011, pp. 507-28.
- Michelle Murray (2019), *The Struggle for Recognition in International Relations: Status, Revisionism and Rising Powers*, NY: Oxford University Press.
- Oliver Stuenkel (2013), 'Rising Powers and the Future of Democracy Promotion: the case of Brazil and India', *Third World Quarterly*, 34:2, 339-355.
- Oliver Stuenkel (2013), 'The Financial Crisis, Contested Legitimacy, and the Genesis of Intra-BRICS Cooperation', *Global Governance* 19, 611–63.
- Oliver Stuenkel (2015), *India-Brazil-South Africa Dialogue Forum (IBSA): The Rise of the Global South*, Oxon: Routledge.
- Oliver Stuenkel (2016), *Post-Western World: How Emerging Powers Are Remaking Global Order*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Oliver Stuenkel (2015), *The BRICS and the Future of Global Order*, Lexington Books.
- R. Basrur, "India: A Major Power in the Making," in T. Volgy ed, *Major Powers and the Quest for Status in International Politics* (New York: Palgrave MacMillan, 2011), pp. 181-202.

- R. Basrur, "Modi's foreign policy fundamentals: a trajectory unchanged", *International Affairs*, 93:1 (2017), pp. 7-26.
- Ray Kiely (2016), *The Rise and Fall of Emerging Powers: Globalisation, US Power and the Global North-South Divide*, NY: Palgrave Macmillan.
- S. Cohen, *India: Emerging Power*, Washington: Brookings Press, 2002.
- S. Patrick, "World order: what exactly are the rules?", *The Washington Quarterly*, 39:1, 2016, pp. 7-27.
- Shahid Javed Burki (2017), *Rising Powers and Global Governance: Changes and Challenges for the World's Nations*, NY: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Smith, S., A. Hadfield and T. Dunne (2012), *Foreign Policy: Theories, Actors, Cases*, Oxford: OUP.
- *South African Journal of International Affairs*, Volume 21 - special edition 2014, 'South African foreign policy over 20 years of democracy (1994-2014).
- S. Smith, A. Hadfield and T. Dunne (2012), *Foreign Policy: Theories, Actors, Cases*, Oxford: OUP.
- Stacie E Goddard (2018), *When Right Makes Might: Rising Powers and World Order*, Ithaca: Cornell University Press.
- Steven Ward (2017), *Status and the Challenge of Rising Powers*, NY: Cambridge University Press.
- T. V. Paul (ed.) (2016), *Accommodating Rising Powers Past, Present, and Future*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- V. Nadkarni, C. Noonan (2013), *Emerging Powers in a Comparative Perspective: The Political and Economic Rise of the BRIC Countries*, NY: Bloomsbury.
- Flesher, D. (2009). India-Brazil-South Africa (IBSA) in the new global order: interests, strategies and values of the emerging coalition. *International Studies*, 46(4), 401-421.
- G. John Ikenberry and Thomas Wight, "Rising Powers and Global Institutions", *Century Foundation Working Paper*, New York 2007.

Course Code: POL- 548
Course Name: Indian Administrative System
Course Coordinator: Mrs. Aaradhana Singh
Credits: 4

Course Objectives:

- To give the students details about the historical evolution of Indian Administrative System.
- To make the students aware about the nature and working of Indian Administration.
- To understand different dimensions of personnel and financial administration.
- To equip students to engage with the varied aspects of the issue.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

CO¹ - To acquire a good understanding of the evolution of Indian Public Administration.

CO² - To comprehend the nature and functioning of Indian Public Administration.

CO³ - To be able to understand the dimensions of personnel and financial administration.

CO⁴ - To be able to engage with varied aspects of the issue.

Evaluation Criteria:

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- End-term: 70% weightage
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 30% weightage

Course Contents

Unit-I

Module/Chapter 1: Evolution of Indian Administrative System: Brief account of Indian

Module/Chapter 2: Administration during ancient period, Mughal period, British Rule and after Independence

Unit-II

Module/Chapter 3: Nature of Indian Administration

Module/Chapter 4: Legacy of Indian Administration

Module/Chapter 5: Features of Indian Administration

Unit -III

Personnel Administration

Module/Chapter 6: Recruitment

Module/Chapter 7: Training

Module/Chapter 8: Promotion

Unit -IV

Financial Administration

Module/Chapter 9: Constitutional Authorities: Finance Commission: Organizational structure, functions and role

Module/Chapter 10: Election Commission: Organizational structure, functions and role

Module/Chapter 11: Comptroller and Auditor General of India: Organizational structure, functions and role

Unit -V

Module/Chapter 12: Problem of corruption in Indian Administration: Meaning, Causes and Control,

Module/Chapter 13: Lok Pal and Lokayukta: Role and responsibilities Citizen's Charter: meaning and significance

Module/Chapter 14: Right to Information Act, 2005: Objectives and main provisions

Suggested Readings:

- R.B. Jain (1976), Contemporary Issues in Indian Administration, Vishal Publications, New Delhi.
- A. Chandra (1968), Indian Administration, London, Allen and Unwin.

- Avasthi and Avasthi (2000), Indian Administration, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Aggarwal.
- B.L. Fadia and Kuldeep Fadia (2005), Indian Administration, Sahitya Bhawan, Publications, New Delhi.
- C.P. Bhambri (1971), Bureaucracy and Politics in India, Delhi, Vikas Publications.
- Devesh Kapur, Pratap Bhanu Mehta & Milan Vaishnav (eds.) (2007), Rethinking Public Institutions in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- H. Singh (ed.) (2008), Indian Administration, Aalekh Publishers, Jaipur, 2008.
- Hoshier Singh (2000), Indian Administration, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad, 2000.
- I. Narain (ed.) (1976), State Politics in India. Meerut.
- Laxmi Narain Aggarwal and D.D. Basu (2013), Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi.
- M. Bhattacharya (1978), Bureaucracy and Development Administration, New Delhi, Uppal, 1978.
- M. Singh and H. Singh (1989), Public Administration in India. Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1989.
- M.P. Sharma and B.L. Sadana (2010), Public Administration in Theory and Practice.: Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.
- O.P. Motiwal (ed.) (1971), Changing Aspects of Public Administration in India, Allahabad, New Delhi, 1971.
- P. R. Dubashi (1972), Rural Development Administration in India, Bombay Popular Parkashan.
- P.L. Bansal (1974), Administrative Development in India, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers.
- Ramesh K Arora, and R. Goyal (2002), Indian Public Administration, New Delhi, Vishwa Prakashan, New Delhi, 2002.
- S. Maheshwari (2001), Indian Administration, Macmillan, New Delhi.
- S.C. Dube (ed.) (1979), Public Services and Social Responsibility, Shimla, Institute of Advanced studies.
- S.R. Maheshwari (2001), A History of Indian Administration, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi.
- Surindra Kataria (2009), Indian Public Administration, National Publishing House, New Delhi.

Course Code: POL-555
Course Name: An Introduction to Academic Writing
Course Coordinator: Dr. Arundhati Sharma
Credits: 2

Course Objectives:

- The course is design to develop the analytical, communication and writing skills of the students.
- To introduce the students to the basic elements of academic writings.
- To enhance understanding about how to write academic articles for journals and conferences/seminars.
- To provide an understanding practical application of academic writing.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

CO¹ - to acquire a good understanding of the basic elements of academic writings.

CO² - to learn the essential pre-requisite to develop writing, interpretative and writing skills.

CO³ - to ensure that the students polish their academic writing skills for future research.

CO⁴ - to apply the concept and elements to successfully write academic articles for journals and conferences.

Evaluation Criteria:

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- End Semester Examination: 70% weightage
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 30% weightage

Course Contents:

Unit-I

Module/Chapter 1: Defining and Understanding Academic Writing: Academic Writing versus other writings

Module/Chapter 2: Criteria for Credible Academic Writing, Different Types and Paradoxes of Academic Writing and Purpose of Academic Writing and A matrix for developing your writing strategy: The process of academic writing

Unit-II

Module/Chapter 3: Finding a Topic: Selecting area of interests; Narrowing Focus; developing argument, Drafting Phases: Outlining: Elements of Framing an Outline: Titles, Key words; writing an abstract; Shaping sections: Introduction, Methods, Module/Chapter 4: Discussion, Result; References. And Designing schedule for writing.

Unit-III

Module/Chapter 5: Writing Academic Article: Strategy to Organize Academic Writing- *Problem-solution structure; Comparison-contrast; Cause-effect and Classification; General-Specific and Specific-General Pattern*

Module/Chapter 6: The Role of the Literature Review in Academic Writing
Search Tools for Literature Review, Note-making, Summary and Paraphrasing and How to write an Article/Book review: Components of writing/structuring an academic article and book reviews.

Module/Chapter 7: Referencing: Forms and Styles

Unit-IV Ethics in Academic writing

Module/Chapter 8: Identifying Journals to publish articles: Peer Review, Impact Factors and Beyond – What is Peer Review? What is the need of Peer Review Process; Types of Peer Review, Problems of Peer Review; Ethical Duties in Peer Review Process; SCOPUS, Web of Science and Google Scholar;

Module/Chapter 9: Authorship- Who is an Author; Criteria for Authorship; Types of Authorship, Best Practices for Publications: The Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE); World Association of Medical Editors (WAME)

Unit-V

Module/Chapter 10: Practical Application [wherever required]

Suggested Readings:

- Gina Vallis (2010), *Reason to Write: Applying Critical Thinking to Academic Writing*, North Carolina: Kona Publishing and Media Group.
- Ian Bruce (2008), *Academic Writing and Genre: A Systematic Analysis*, London: Continuum.
- James Hartley (2008), *Academic Writing and Publishing: A practical handbook*, Oxon: Routledge.
- Linda Oslen (2014), *Guide to Academic and Scientific Publication: How to Get your Writing Published in Scholarly Journal*, Academia.
- Rowena Murray (2005), *Writing for Academic Journals*, NY: Open University Press.
- Rowena Murray and Sarah Moore (2006), *The Handbook of Academic Writing: A Fresh Approach*, NY: Open University Press.
- Stephen Bailey (2003), *Academic Writing A practical guide for students*, London: Nelson Thomes Ltd.
- Wendy Laura Belcher (2009), *Writing Your Journal Article in Twelve Weeks: A Guide to Academic Publishing Success*, California: SAGE Publications.
- Paul J. Silvia, (2007), *How to Write a Lot: A Practical Guide to Productive Academic Writing*, Washington D.C.: American Psychological Association.

ECN 471: Academic Writing for Political Science (Viva-Voce)

Course Code: POL 560

Course Name: Academic Writing for Political Science (Viva-Voce)

Credit: 2

Course Objectives:

- (i) To equip students with skills to write a research article.
- (ii) To enable students to acquire skills for presenting research findings in a seminar/conference.

Course Outcomes:

- (i) On completion of the course, the students will be able to write a research paper and present its findings in a seminar/conference.

Guidelines for Academic Writing for Political Science (Viva-Voce)

- The viva-voce will assess the student's understanding of the principles of academic writing.
- The student shall be able to explain the genres of academic writings in Political Science domain.
- The viva-voce examination will be conducted by an External Examiner.
- Key focus areas on basis of which the learners will be evaluated during the viva-voce examination shall include the knowledge, understanding and application ability of the learners with regard to the following:
 - i. Principles of academic writing
 - ii. Political Science writing
 - iii. Political Science research
 - iv. Political argument
 - v. Critical Analysis & Interpretation
 - vi. Communication & Presentation Skills

Course Code: POL-550
Course Name: Public Opinion in India
Course Coordinator: Dr. Jyoti
Credits: 4

Credits Equivalent: (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

Objective of the course:

- To understand the concept, characteristics, and determinants of public opinion.
- To analyze the role of public opinion in Indian democracy and governance.
- To examine the influence of media and pressure groups in shaping public opinion.
- To explore various techniques for measuring and analyzing public opinion.
- To evaluate contemporary issues related to elections, foreign policy, and public opinion.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course,

CO¹ The student will be able to explain and identify the multi-dimensional aspects of public opinion.

CO² It will enable students to resolve contemporary issues with multi-disciplinary skill set.

CO³ It will develop human values in the students and they will be able to apply their knowledge to identify the social conditions as a responsible citizens.

CO⁴ Develop a good working culture by skill training and enhance the evaluation based activities.

Evaluation Criteria:

A student will be evaluated on the following basis:

- Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 30 per cent
- End Semester Examination: 70 per cent

Course Content

Unit-I: An Introduction to the Concept of Public Opinion

Module/Chapter 1: Definition of Public Opinion, main characteristics of Public Opinion, models of opinion formation, and main determining factors of the public opinion.

Module/Chapter 2: Debates about the role of Public Opinion in a democratic political system, uses for opinion poll.

Unit -II: Public Opinion in India

Module/Chapter 3: Public opinion in India: main determinants of Public opinion in India, the rise of freebie politics and the debate related to its impact on the state and government.

Module/Chapter 4: Defining the term Pressure Groups, prominent pressure groups in India, main tools of the pressure groups in India and role of pressure groups in shaping the Public Opinion in India.

Module/Chapter 5: Role of Media in shaping Public opinion, emergence of social media and its role in shaping public opinion in India

Unit-III: Different Techniques of measuring Public Opinion - I

Module/Chapter 6: What is sampling? Why do we need to sample? Sample design. Sampling error and non-response.

Module/Chapter 7: Types of sampling: Non-random sampling (quota, purposive and snowball sampling); random sampling: simple and stratified sampling.

Unit-IV: Different Techniques of measuring Public Opinion - II

Module/Chapter 8: Interviewing: Types- structured, unstructured, focused

Module/Chapter 9: Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity.

Module/Chapter 10: Basic concepts: correlational research, causation, and prediction, descriptive and inferential Statistics

Unit-V: Contemporary issues related to the Elections

Module/Chapter 11: Prediction in polling research: possibilities and pitfalls and Public Opinion and Foreign Policy in India

Module/Chapter 12: Involvement of International players in national politics, 'Deep State' debate and issue of Public funding of elections.

Suggested Readings:

- R. Erikson and K. Tedin American Public Opinion, 8th edition (New York: Pearson Longman Publishers)
- G. Gallup, A Guide to Public Opinion Polls (Princeton: Princeton University Press)
- Kothari, C. R., Research Methodology (New Delhi: PHI)
- Ahuja, Ram, Research Methods (New Delhi: Rawat Publications)
- G. Kalton, (1983) Introduction to Survey Sampling Beverly Hills, Sage Publication.
- Lokniti Team (2009) 'National Election Study 2009: A Methodological Note', Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. XLIV (39)
- Lokniti Team, (2004) 'National Election Study 2004', Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. XXXIX (51).

- 'Asking About Numbers: Why and How', *Political Analysis* (2013), Vol. 21(1): 48-69, (first published online November 21, 2012)
- H. Asher, (2001) 'Chapters 3 and 5', in *Polling and the Public: What Every Citizen Should Know*, Washington DC: Congressional Quarterly Press.
- R. Karandikar, C. Pyne and Y. Yadav, (2002) 'Predicting the 1998 Indian Parliamentary Elections', *Electoral Studies*, Vol. 21, pp.69-89.
- M. McDermott and K. A. Frankovic, (2003) 'Horserace Polling and Survey Methods Effects: An Analysis of the 2000 Campaign', *Public Opinion Quarterly* 67, pp. 244-264

Course Code: POL-558
Course Name: Dissertation
Credits: 08 (04 for Dissertation & 04 for Viva-Voce)

Course Objectives:

1. To enhance the understanding and practical application of conducting research.
2. To ensure students are able to write a dissertation on any topic/issue of their interest.
3. To enhance research understanding, abilities and acumen of students.
4. To prepare for future research and research related activities.

Course Outcomes: After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

CO¹ - to have acquired an enhanced understanding of how to undertake research

CO² - to sharpen the practical application of conducting research.

CO³ - to write a dissertation on any topic/issue of their interest,

CO⁴ - to instil a strong sense of analytical, communication and editorial skills, and thereby prepare them for future research and to pursue research and related career/activities.

Evaluation Criteria

- **Project/Dissertation** – (04 Credits / 200 Marks)
- **Viva-Voce** – (04 Credits / 200 Marks)
- **Total Weightage** – 08 Credits (400 Marks)

Dissertation Guidelines

- The project/dissertation will be based on themes from the programme syllabus/ discipline.
- The student will identify/select the topic in consultation/intimation with the concerned course coordinator.
- The concerned course coordinator will accord approval to the selected topic through email/online mode.

- The student will carry out the research work at his/her own level for completion of the Dissertation/Project work.
- The concerned student may seek the advice of the concerned course coordinator or of other faculty members on need basis.
- The project/dissertation must be completed within the department's specified timeline.
- The research work should involve primary, secondary, and tertiary sources of data.
- It should be thematic, interpretative, and of fundamental nature.
- No financial support will be provided by the department; students can seek external funding.
- An External Examiner will evaluate the dissertation on the basis of following parameters:
 - i. Topic Selection and Relevance
 - ii. Research Methodology
 - iii. Structure and Organization
 - iv. Analysis and Interpretation
 - v. Use of Sources and Citations
 - vi. Contribution to Knowledge
 - vii. Contribution to existing practices
- The standard format for writing the dissertation/ project may include the following segments. However, there may be variations in it depending on the nature of the research work embodied in the dissertation/project.
 - i. Title Page
 - ii. Undertaking by the Student
 - iii. Certificate from the Supervisor
 - iv. Acknowledgment
 - v. Abstract
 - vi. Content/Index
 - vii. List of Tables, Figures, Abbreviations

- viii. **Chapters 1 to 5:** Introduction, Review of Literature, Data Collection and Methodology, Results and Discussion, Summary and Conclusion
- ix. References
- x. Annexure (including the first three pages of the similarity report)

Viva-Voce Guidelines

- The viva-voce will assess the student's understanding of the dissertation work.
- The student shall be able to explain their research process and findings clearly.
- The viva-voce examination will be conducted by an External Examiner.
- Key focus areas on the basis of which the viva-voce examination will be conducted shall include the following:
 - vii. Understanding of the Topic
 - viii. Research Methodology
 - ix. Critical Analysis & Interpretation
 - x. Communication & Presentation Skills
 - xi. Practical Relevance of the Study

UGC Plagiarism Guidelines

As per UGC (Promotion of Academic Integrity and Prevention of Plagiarism in Higher Educational Institutions) Regulations, 2018, plagiarism is strictly prohibited.

Plagiarism Levels & Penalties

Similarity Percentage	Consequences
Up to 10%	No penalty
10% – 40%	Revision required within a stipulated time
40% – 60%	Resubmission after a 6-month cooling period
Above 60%	Cancellation of dissertation and disciplinary action

Formatting Guidelines

- **Font:** Times New Roman
- **Font Size:**

- **Main Headings** – 16 pt, Bold
- **Subheadings** – 14 pt, Bold
- **Body Text** – 12 pt
- **Line Spacing:** 1.5
- **Alignment:** Justified
- **Headings:** Bold and Numbered (if required)
- **Citation Style:** MLA format should be used for all references, following the guidelines set by the Modern Language Association (MLA).
- **Footnotes:** Should follow proper citation format

Final Assessment

The overall score will be based on the successful completion of both the dissertation and viva-voce while ensuring compliance with UGC plagiarism.