Department of Political Science Faculty of Social Sciences Jamia Millia Islamia



M.A. Political Science Syllabus Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Semester System

- > The M.A. programme in Political Science will consist of 4 semesters over a period of 2 years with each semester comprising of 5 papers.
- > All the four semester will have 5 compulsory papers.
- > M.A. fourth semester will consist of 4 compulsory and one project and viva-voce exam.
- ➤ Each paper is divided into 3 units. Each theory paper carries 25 marks for the mid-semester internal assessment and 75 marks for the end of semester exam, which will be subjective and three hours long.
- > An updated reading list will be provided to the student by their respective subject teacher at the beginning of each semester.
- > The first two semesters will have CBCS paper and last two semesters will have CBCS along with ability enhancement and skill enhancement papers.

M.A. Programme in Political Science

Semester-wise Number of Papers and Credits under the Choice Based Credits System (CBCS)

Sem.	Core Courses	Choice Based Courses (Elective)	Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)	Project and Viva-voce	Ability Enhancement Courses	Total No of Papers	No of Credits	Total Credits
I	4	1	-	-	-	4+1=5	4 (4x5)	20
II	4	1	-	-	-	4+1=5	4 (4x5)	20
Ш	3	1	-	-	1	3+1+1=5	4 (4x5)	20
IV	2	1	1	1	-	2+1+1+1 =5	4 (4x5)	20
No. of Papers	13	4	1	1	1	20	(4x20)	80
Total Credits	4x13=52	4x4=16	4x1=4	4x1= 4	4x1=4	-	-	80

Programme Objectives

The objectives of the MA Political Science Programme under the Semester system is to provide focused knowledge of the core Political Concepts and values that shape the lives and institutions of society, the analytic expertise indispensable for understanding their relationship to civil society and connect the relationship of political Science to other academic disciplines, with a view to provide successful academic careers in higher Education, Media and Administration. The course lay out is a macro overview of the conceptual, India Specific, Regional perspective, International/ Global and General interdisciplinary introductory courses.

The CONCEPTUAL part of the syllabus is deconstructed chronologically (though not exhaustively) in a reflective and critical manner through papers like 'Political theory' (from emergence to placing it in contemporary perspective), 'Comparative politics', 'Western' and 'Indian Political thought' and thinkers and institutions, processes and political development.

The INDIAN POLITICS segment is crucial as it examines the prominent ideas that have influenced India's political trajectory in papers like 'Indian Political System: Constitution and Institution', 'Foreign Policy of India' and 'State Politics in India' in a critical historical -institutional perspective. Such an endeavour is crucial in light of India's profile in terms of amongst others its size in population, territory, besides its uninterrupted practice of democratic developmentalism since India's Political independence in 1947.

The REGIONAL dimension of mutual interplay of forces in relation to numerous facets including History, ideology, religion, ethnicity, institutions, nature of the political system and contemporary trends is covered in - Political Development in South Asia', 'Government and Politics of Sub-Sahara Africa' and 'Political Development in 'West Asia'.

The INTERNATIONAL / GLOBAL structure and the paradigm shift in the study of the dynamics of state-society-economy relationship amongst other dimensions are sought to be critically analyzed in the Papers like 'International Politics: Concepts and Theories', 'International Organization', 'Foreign Policy of Major Powers' and 'Global Political Economy'. This segment seeks to critically evaluate the causal assumptions and norms of governance along with the policy challenges posed by globalization.

Finally, the INTERDISCIPLINARY and GENERAL segment analyses and critiques the political and administrative processes affected by major social trends, leading to Policy change as manifest in Papers like 'Concepts & theories of Public Administration' and 'Human Rights: Philosophical and Historical Foundation'. 'Research Methodology' course aims at honing the skills of students and

prospective researchers by providing a conceptual understanding of the methods, techniques and a research orientation and comprehension of the basic framework of research process which also forms a backdrop of the 'Project and Viva' Paper.

MA Political Science Semester Syllabus (Under Choice Based Credit System) Each Course Consist of 4 Credits

Total Number of Credits: 80

CONTENTS

Semester I										
Paper Code	Paper Title	Category &	P.N.							
MPS-101	Political Theory	Compulsory	08							
MPS-102	Western Political Thought - 1	Compulsory	10							
MPS-103	Comparative Politics	Compulsory	13							
MPS-104	International Politics: Concepts and Theories	Compulsory	15							
MPSX-105	Foreign Policy of Major Powers	Choice-Based	18							
Semester II										
MPS-201	Western Political Thought - II	Compulsory	21							
MPS-202	Indian Political System: Constitution and Institutions	Compulsory	24							
MPS-203	International Politics: Themes and Issues	Compulsory	27							
MPS-204	India's Foreign Policy	Compulsory	29							
MPSX-205	Indian Political Thought	Choice-Based	32							
	Semester III									
MPS-301	Public Administration and Governance: Concepts and Theories	Compulsory	35							
MPS-302	Human Rights: Philosophical and Historical Foundations	Compulsory	38							
MPS-303	International Organization	Compulsory	40							
MPSX-3.1	State Politics in India	Choice-Based	43							
MPAX-3.2	Research Methodology	Ability Enhancement	45							
	Semester IV									
AADC 405		Compeliance	40							
MPS-405	Political Development in South Asia	Compulsory	48							
MPS-406	Political Development in West Asia	Compulsory	51							
MPS-409	Project and Viva-Voce	Compulsory								
MPSX-401	Government and Politics in Sub-Saharan Africa	Choice-Based	53							
MPS-403	Global Political Economy and Governance	Skill Enhancement	56							

SEMESTER - I M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

POLITICAL THEORY

PAPER CODE: MPS 101

Course Rationale:

The main aim of this course is to introduce the new students to contemporary debates and issues that are the main concerns - of political theory. Its aim is to orient the student to the complex terrain and help him/her navigate through some of the most pressing issues in contemporary political life. For this purpose concepts like liberty, equality and justice will be critically discussed to comprehend the core of other cognate concepts like rights and democracy.

Unit I

Approaches and Concepts

- (i) Approaches to Political Theory
- (ii) Liberty
- (iii) Equality

Unit II

Concepts -II

- (i) Justice
- (ii) Democracy
- (iii) Rights

Unit III

Core Theories

- (i) Liberalism
- (ii) Marxism
- (iii) Feminism

- Bellamy, Richard (ed.). *Theories and Concepts of Politics: An Introduction*. Manchester University Press, 1993.
- Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya (eds.). *Political Theory: An Introduction*. Pearson, 2008.
- Dryzek John S. at al (eds.). The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory. OUP, 2008.
- Farrelly, Colin. *Introduction to Contemporary Political Theory*. Sage Publications, 2004.
- Gaus, Gerald F. and Chandran Kukathas, *A Handbook of Political Theory*. Sage, 2004
- Hampton, Jean. Political Philosophy. Westview Press, 1997.
- Hampton, Jean Political Theory: An Introduction, 3rd edition. Palgrave, 2005.
- Hampton, Jean Political Ideologies: An Introduction 3rd edition. 2003.
- Heywood, Andrew. Key concepts in politics. Palgrave Macmillan, 2000.
- Kymlicka, Will. *Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction* 2nd Ed., Oxford, 2002.
- Rawls, John. A theory of Justice London: OUP, 1972.
- Rawls, John. Political Liberalism. New York: Columbia University Press, 1993.

WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT - I

PAPER CODE: MPS 102

Course Rationale:

The Course intends to educate students to the thoughts of Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau and J. S. Mill. These thinkers presented ideas which serve as key to understanding political issues of their times and how they tried to resolve those issues. Even in the present time the ideas of these thinkers are used to resolve various political issues. The course is designed to educate post-graduate students in the light of the texts of these thinkers. It also provides a detailed reading list for the help of students.

Unit I

(i) Introduction to Political Thought

(ii) Plato: Texts: Republic/Laws

(iii) Aristotle: Text: Politics

Unit II

(i) Renaissance and Origin of Modern Political Thought

(ii) Machiavelli: Text: Prince

(iii) Hobbes: Text: Leviathan

Unit III

(i) Locke: Text: Two Treatises of Government

(ii) Rousseau: Text: The Social Contract

(iii) J. S. Mill: Text: On Liberty

- Barker, Ernest. *Greek Political Theory: Plato and his Predecessors*. London: Metheun, 1977.
- Barney, Rachel. "The Sophistic Movement." In *A Companion to Ancient Philosophy*, edited by Mary Louise Gill, and Pierre Pellegrin, 77-97. Massachusetts: Blackwell Publications, 2006.
- Burnet, John. Greek Philosophy. London: Macmillan, 1968.
- Butterfield, H. *The Statecraft of Machiavelli*. London: G. Bulls and Sons, 1960.
- Canning, Joseph. A History of Medieval Political Thought. London: Routledge, 1996.
- Carlyle, R. W., & A. J. Carlyle. *A History of Medieval Political Theory in the West*. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1903.
- Cassirer, Ernst. *The Myth of the State*. (Chapters 10 & 11). New Haven: Yale University Press, 1946.
- Chapman, J. W. Rousseau: Totalitarian or Liberal. New York: Columbia University Press, 1956.
- Cole, G. D. H. *Introduction to the Social Contract*. London: Evermay Education, Dent, 1962.
- Fosters, M. B., & W. T. Jones. *Masters of Political Thought*. Calcutta: Oxford University Press, 1979.
- Gettel, R. G. History of Political Thought. New York: Novell & Co., 1924.
- Gomperz, Theodore. *Greek Thinkers: A History of Ancient Philosophy*. London: John Murray, 1964.
- Hacker, Andrew. Political Theory: Philosophy, Ideology and Science. New York: The Macmillan, 1968.
- Hale, John Rigby. *Machiavelli and Renaissance Italy*. London: English University Press, 1972.
- Jha, Shefali. Western Political Thought: From the Ancient Greeks to Modern Times. Noida: Pearson Publishers, 2018.
- Laski, Harold J. *Political Thought in England from Locke to Bentham*. London: Oxford University Press, 1929.

- Macpherson, Crawford Brough. *Political Theory of Possessive Individualism*: *Hobbes to Locke*. London: Oxford University Press, 1979.
- Nelson, Brian R. Western Political Thought: From Socrates to the Age of Ideology. New Delhi: Pearson Education India, 2004.
- Nettleship, Richard Lewis. Lectures on Republic of Plato. London: Macmillan, 1962.
- Popper, Karl Raimund. *Open Society and its Enemies* Vol. 1, 11. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1969.
- Russel, Bertrand. *History of Western Philosophy*. London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd., 1946.
- Sabine, George Holland. *A History of Political Theory*. New Delhi: Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., 1973.
- Sinclair, Thomas Allan. *A History of Greek Political Thought*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1966.
- Skinner, Quentin. *The Foundations of Modern Political Thought*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1978. (Volume 1: The Renaissance, & Volume 2: The Age of Reformation.)
- Warrender, Howard. *Political Philosophy of Hobbes*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1961.
- Wolin, Sheldon. *Politics and Vision*. Boston: Little Brown & Co., 1960. [Relevant Chapters 1, 2, 7, 8, & 10].

COMPARATIVE POLITICS

PAPER CODE: MPS 103

Course Rationale:

The comparative politics course seeks to provide a comparative view of institutions, processes and political development in general across the countries, with particular focus on the distinction between countries of the Global North and Global South. The course seeks to equip the students with contemporary conceptual and theoretical aspects of comparative politics covering politically significant topics such as State, Democratization, Development, and Nationalism etc.

Unit I

Understanding Comparative Politics

- (i) Historical Overview and Approaches(Structural Functionalism, Political Economy and New Institutionalism
- (ii) Theories of State
- (iii) Theories of Development and Underdevelopment

Unit II

Concepts and Institutions

- (i) Political Culture and Democratization
- (ii) Parties and Party Systems
- (iii) Interest Groups and Social Movements

Unit III

Political Dynamics

- (i) Representation and Elections
- (ii) Theories of Nationalism
- (iii) Political Legitimacy and Revolution

- Almond Gabriel A and James S. Coleman (eds.). The Politics of Developing Areas. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1960.
- Blondel, J. Comparative Government: An Introduction. New York: Prentice Hall, 1995.
- Chilcote, Ronald H. *Theories of Comparative Politics: The Search for Paradigm*, Boulder: Westview, 1991.
- Clark, William Robert. Principles of Comparative Politics 2nd ed. Sage Publications, 2013.
- Hague, Rod and Martin Harrop. *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*. New York: Palgrave, 1998.
- Heywood, Andrew. *Politics*, 2nd edition. New York: Palgrave, 2002.
- Howard, J. Wiarda (ed). *Grand Theories and Ideologies in the Social Sciences*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2010.
- Howard, J. Wiarda (ed). *New Directions in Comparative Politics*, 3rd ed. West view Press: Boulder, 2002.
- O'Neil, Patrick. *Essentials of Comparative Politics*. New York: W.W.Norton & Company, 2004.
- Peters, B. Guy. *Institutional Theory in Political Science: The New Institutionalism*. Bloomsbury Publishing USA, 2011.

INTERNATIONAL POLITICS: CONCEPTS AND THEORIES

PAPER CODE: MPS 104

Course Rationale:

The course is designed to introduce students to a variety of approaches to the study of international politics as well as the various concepts which devotes its attention to describing and analyzing the structure and dynamics of international politics.

Unit I

- (i) Evolution, Nature and Scope of International Politics
- (ii) Approaches and Theories: Liberalism, Realism, Idealism and Marxism
- (iii) Theories of Regional Integration

Unit II

- (i) The Concept of Power: Constituents and Limitations
- (ii) National Interest, Ideology
- (iii) The Management of Power: Balance of Power, Collective and Cooperative Security

Unit III

- (i) Decolonization/Afro Asian Resurgence/NAM
- (ii) Origin and Development of United Nations
- (iii) Cold War and Post Cold War Developments

- Baylis, John, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens (eds). The Globalization of World Politics. New York: Oxford University Press, 2008.
- Cantor, Robert D. *Contemporary International Politics*. St Paul: West Publishing Company, 1986.
- Claude, Inis L. *Power and International Relations*. New York: Random House, 1962.
- Gandhi, Leela. *Postcolonial Theory: A Critical Introduction*. New York: Columbia University Press. 1998.
- Ghai, U.R and Ghai K.K. *International Politics: Theory and Practice*. Jalandhar: New Academic Publishing Co., 2003.
- Gilbert, Helen and Joanne Tompkins. *Post colonial Drama: Theory, Practice, Politics.* London: Routledge, 1996.
- Goldstein, Joshua S. *International Relations*. Singapore: Pearson Education, 2003.
- Guzzini, Stefano. Realism in International Relations and International Political Economy. London: Routledge, 1998.
- Hoffinann, Staneyl Stanley. *Contemporary Theory in International Relations*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1960.
- Hoogvelt, Ankie M.M. Globalization and Postcolonial World: The New Political Economy of Development. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press. 2001.
- Kumar, Mahendra. Theoretical Aspects of International Politics. Agra: Shiv Lal & Co. 1967.
- Morgenthau H.J. Politics Among Nations: The Struggle For Power and Peace, 1973.
- Nye, Joseph S., Jr. *Understanding International Conflicts: An Introduction to Theory and History*. Delhi: Dorling Kindersley, 2008.
- Organski, A. F. K. World Politics, 2. Edition. New York, Knopf, 1968.
- Padelford N.J. *The Dynamics of International Politics*, New York: Macmillan, 1962.
- Palmer, Norman D. And Howard C. Perkins. *International Relations: The World Community in Transition*, 3rd Revised edition. New Delhi: A.I.T.B.S Publishers, 1997.
- Pamer N.D and Perkins. *International Relations*, 3rd Ed. Calcutta, 1970.

- Rajan M.S. Non-Alignment and the Non-Alignment Movement in the Present World Order. Delhi: Konark, 1994.
- Russet, Bruce & Harvey Starr Schwarzenberger (1981). World Politics: The Menu for Choice, 3rd Ed. London: Stevens, 1964.
- Viotti, Paul R. And Mark V. Kauppi. *International Relations Theory*. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company, 1990.

FOREIGN POLICIES OF MAJOR POWERS

PAPER CODE: MPSX 105

(Choice Based)

Course Rationale:

This course aims at an understanding of foreign policy. The determinants that contribute towards framing foreign policy of a country and the basis of those principles shall be discussed. The objectives of foreign policies of major powers will be focused upon in general. However, specific aspects of their policies towards the United Nations, NATO, ASEAN, G-20, Human Rights, Terrorism and Climate Change will be covered.

Unit I

Foreign Policy: Meaning, Determinants and Principles

- (i) Meaning and scope of the study of foreign policy
- (ii) Determinants (External/Internal) of Foreign Policy Decision-Making
- (iii) Principles and Objectives of Foreign Policy (USA, Russia, China, Germany and Japan)

Unit II

Policies of Major Powers

- (i) Policies of Major Powers towards UN
- (ii) Policies of Major Powers towards regional bodies (NATO, ASEAN, G-20)
- (iii) Policies of Major Powers towards Globalisation, WTO

Unit III

Issues

- (i) Sustainable Development as Foreign Policy Issue
- (ii) Human Rights as Foreign Policy Issue
- (iii) New Terrorism as Foreign Policy Issue

- Chace, James. The Consequences of the Peace: New internationalism and American Foreign Policy. Oxford University Press Inc.,1992.
- Feldman, Lily Gardner. Germany's Foreign Policy of Reconciliation: From Enmity to Amity. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 1 edition, 2012.
- Haass, Richard N. Foreign Policy Begins at Home: The Case for Putting America's House in Order, Basic Books, 2013.
- Harris, Stuart, China's Foreign Policy. Polity Press, 2014.
- Henriksen, Thomas H. America and the Rogue States (American Foreign Policy in the 21st Century). Palgrave Macmillan, 2012.
- Miller, Mark J. and Dr Boyka Stefanova, *The War on Terror in Comparative Perspective: US Security and Foreign Policy after 9/11*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2006.
- Miyaoka, Tsunejiro and Grover Clark, *The Foreign Policy of Japan: International Conciliation*. Literary Licensing, LLC 2013.
- Neack, Laura. *The New Foreign Policy: Complex Interactions, Competing Interests*. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 3rd Edition, 2013.
- Neack, Laura. The New Foreign Policy: Power Seeking in a Globalized Era. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2008.

SEMESTER - II M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT - II

PAPER CODE: MPS 201

Course Rationale:

The main aim of this course is to introduce the new students to Kant, Hegel and Marx. These thinkers are presented as key to understanding contemporary political issues and other ideological battles raging in academia and other intellectual arenas. The student is introduced to the political thought of these thinkers by showing their basic methodological concerns and strategies and their barring on their evolved political thought. Key readings will be essential and other literature will be discussed for further engagement.

Unit I

Kant

- (i) Introduction and Epistemology
- (ii) Moral and Practical Philosophy
- (iii) Political Philosophy

Unit II

Hegel

- (i) Critique of Kant
- (ii) Metaphysics and Phenomenology
- (iii) Political Philosophy

Unit III

Marx

- (i) Critique of Hegel
- (ii) Critique of Political Economy
- (iii) Political Alternatives

Kant

- Gregor, M., (ed.). *Practical Philosophy*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996.
- Guyer, P., (ed.). *Critique of the Power of Judgment*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000.
- Guyer, P., and Wood, A., (eds.). *Critique of Pure Reason*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1998.
- Howard Williams, Kant's Political Philosophy.
- Kemp Smith, N. (1923). *Commentary to Kant's Critique of Pure Reason*, New York: Humanities Press, 2nd edition, 1992 reprint.
- Korsgaard, Christine. Creating the Kingdom of ends. New York: Cambridge UP, 1996.
- Korsgaard, Christine. *The Sources of Normativity. O. O'Neill*, ed., New York: Cambridge UP, 1996.
- Riley, Patrick. *Kant's Political Philosophy*. Totowa, N.J.: Rowman and Littlefield, 1983.

Hegel

- Avineri, Shlomo. Hegel's Theory of the Modern State, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1972.
- Beiser, Frederick C. (ed.). *The Cambridge Companion to Hegel*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993.
- Beiser, Frederick C. *German Idealism: The Struggle against Subjectivism*, Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 2002.
- Beiser, Frederick C. Hegel. London: Routledge, 2005.
- Forster, Michael N. Hegel's Idea of A Phenomenology of Spirit, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1998.
- Kojève, Alexandre. *Introduction to the Reading of Hegel*, in Allan Bloom (ed.), J. H. Nichols, Jr. (trans.). New York: Basic Books, 1969.
- Pelczynski, Z. A. (ed.), The State and Civil Society: Studies in Hegel's Political Philosophy. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1984.
- Taylor, Charles. *HEGEL*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1975.

Marx

- Cohen, G.A. *History, Labour and Freedom*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1988.
- Cohen, G.A. *Karl Marx's Theory of History: A Defence*, 2nd edition. Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2001.
- Hook, Sidney, From Hegel to Marx. New York: Humanities Press, 1950.
- Marx, Karl. *Karl Marx: Selected Writings*, 2nd edition, David McLellan (ed.), Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000.
- Singer, Peter. *Marx: A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000.
- Wood, Allen. Karl Marx. London: Routledge; second edition, 2004.

INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM: CONSTITUTION AND INSTITUTIONS

PAPER CODE: MPS 202

Course Rationale:

The course will exercise a political lens to trace out the evolution of constitutional democracy in India. The course employs a historical -institutional perspective to highlight the prominent ideas that have influenced India's political trajectory. We shall discuss how major public institutions in India have contributed to shape and are in turn shaped by the changing political landscape.

Unit I

Fundamentals of the Indian Constitution

- (i) Nature of the Indian Constitution
 - Assessment of the Constituent Assembly
 - Democracy and the activist state.
- (ii) Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles
 - Relations between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.
 - Individual and Group Rights
- (iii) Secularism
 - Nature and Challenges of Indian Secularism.
 - Secularism and its critics.

Unit II

Institutional Framework - I

- (i) Executive
 - President & Prime Minister
 - Union Cabinet
- (ii) Judiciary
 - Structure of Judiciary
 - Judicial Review and Judicial Activism

(iii) Legislature

- Norms of Representation
- Parliamentary Sovereignty and Performance

Unit III

Institutional Framework - II

(i) Federalism

- Strong Centre Framework.
- Centre-State Relations.

(ii) Decentralization

- Panchayati Raj Institutions.
- Local Self Government Institutions

(iii) Bureaucracy and the Defence Forces

- Nature of Bureaucracy
- Civil-Military Relations

- Bhatia, Gautam. *The Transformative Constitution: A Radical Biography in Nine Acts.* New Delhi: Harper Collins, 2019.
- Chandoke, Neera. *Rethinking Pluralism*, *Secularism*, *and Tolerance*. New Delhi: Sage, 2019.
- Chandrachud, Abhinav. The Informal Constitution: Unwritten Criteria in Selecting Judges for the Supreme Court of India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2014.
- De, Rohit. A People's Constitution: The Everyday Life of Law in the Indian Republic. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2018.
- Jayal, Niraja Gopal. *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press 2011.
- Kapur, Devesh, et.al. *Rethinking Public Institutions in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2017.
- Khosla, Madhav, et.al. *The Oxford Handbook of Indian Constitution*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2016.
- Khosla, Madhav. *The Indian Constitution*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2012
- Kohli, Atul, et.al. *Routledge Handbook of Indian Politics*. New Delhi: Routledge, 2018.
- Wilkinson, Steven. Army and the Nation. Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2017.

INTERNATIONAL POLITICS: THEMES AND ISSUES

PAPER CODE: MPS 203

Course Rationale:

The course has been designed to introduce the students to the themes and issues of international politics in the context of the new world order in the 21st Century. Other topics of significance include globalisation, Human Rights and the role of the United Nations (UN) in meeting the challenges. The issue of new form of terrorism and Climate Change will also been covered.

Unit I

The New World Order

- (i) The New World Order in the 21st Century
- (ii) Disarmament and Arms Control
- (iii) Nuclear Non-Proliferation: NPT, CTBT

Unit II

Globalisation

- (i) Globalisation: Concept, Mechanism and Impact
- (ii) Human Rights: Issues and Challenges
- (iii) The UN in a 'Globalising' world

Unit III

New Issues

- (i) Feminist Perspectives on Security, War and Development
- (ii) Climate Change and Sustainable Development
- (iii) Rise of New Terrorism

- Baylis, John, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens. The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations. Oxford University Press, 2011.
- Brown, Chris and Kristen Ainley, *Understanding International Relations*, 3rd Edition, Palgrave Macmillan, 2005.
- Burchill, Scott, Andrew Linklater, Richard Devetak et al. *Theories of International Relations*. Palgrave Macmillan, 2009.
- Dunne, Tim, Milja Kurki, Steve Smith. *International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity*. Oxford University Press, Second Edition, 2011.
- Goldstein, Joshua S. International Relations, Pearson Publications, 2013.
- Heywood, Andrew. Global Politics. Palgrave Foundations Series, 2011.
- Huntington, Samuel P. *The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order*. Simon & Schuster, 1998.
- Kumar, Mahendra. *Theoretical Aspects of International Politics*, Shiva Lal Agarwala, 1967.
- Morgenthau H. J. *Politics among Nations*, 6th Ed. Revised by K.W. Thomson, New Delhi, Kalyani Publishers.
- Sheehan, Michael. *The Balance of Power: History and Theory*. Routledge, 1996.
- Thompson, W. R. (ed.). *Evolutionary Interpretations of World Politics*. New York: Routledge, 2001.
- Weber, Cynthia. *International Relations Theory: A Critical Introduction*, Routledge, 2010.
- Wilkinson, Paul. *International Relations: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford University Press, 2007.

INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

PAPER CODE: MPS 204

Course Rationale:

The Course constitutes an essential input in any post-graduate programme of Political Science offered at the higher education level. It aims at enabling every student to obtain a critical, perceptive understanding of the subject. Such an endeavour is essential in view of India's huge profile in terms of its size in population and territory, besides its uninterrupted practice of democratic developmentalism since its independence in 1947. A vast gamut of issues pertaining to India's Foreign Policy and its relations with the rest of the world forms an essential core of the course. It is a foreign policy voyage of India towards the rest of the world in order to find out an appropriate niche and anchor for itself.

Unit I

Foreign Policy Ecology

- (i) Foreign Policy: Definition and Major Approaches.
- (ii) Principles and Objectives of India's Foreign Policy.
- (iii) Domestic and External Determinants: Geography, History, Culture, Society and Political System, Bilateral, Regional and International Setting.

Unit II

Strategies and Foreign Relations

- (i) Non-alignment: Genesis, Development, Relevance and India's Role; the Question of Nuclear Disarmament: NPT and CTBT.
- (ii) India's Policy towards Neighbours: Pakistan, China, West Asia and Central Asia.
- (iii) India's Policy towards the Major Powers of the World: USA and Russia.

Unit III

Regional Organizations and Global Institutions

- (i) India and the UN
- (ii) SAARC, ASEAN and GCC
- (iii) India, EU and AU

- Appadorai A. *Domestic Roots of India's. Foreign Policy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1981.
- Appadorai A. *National Interest and Non-Alignment*. New Delhi: Kalinga Publications, 1999.
- Ayoob, Mohammad. India, Pakistan and Bangladesh. New Delhi, 1974.
- Balm, R. B. *Globalization and South Asian States*. New Delhi: South Asian Publishers, 1998.
- Bandyopadhyaya J. Making of India Policy: Determinants, Institutions, Processes and Personalities. Bombay, 1980.
- Bilgrami, S.J.R. India and the UN. New Delhi: Jamia, 1999.
- Brands, H. W., *India and the United States: The Cold Peace*. Boston: Twayne Publishers, 1990.
- Brecher, Michael. India and World Politics: Krishna Menon; View of the World, NorkYork, 1968.
- Chakarvarthy R. *The Political Economy of Foreign Policy*. Calcutta: Allied, 1983.
- Chaundhuri, J.N. *India's Problems of Security in the Seventies*. New Delhi:
- Chopra, Surendra. Foreign Policy of India. Amritsar, 1982.
- Chowdhury G. W., *India*, *Pakistan*, *Bangladesh and the Major Powers*. New York: The Free Press, 1975.
- Gupta B. Sen. The Fulcrum of Asia: The Relations Among China, India, Pakistan and the USSR. New York, 1970.
- Gupta, Sisir. Kashmir: A Study in India-Pakistan Relations. Bombay, 1966.
- Handa ,R. Policy for India's Defence. New Delhi, 1976.
- Kumar, Satish (Ed.). The United Nations at 50: An Indian View. UBSPD, 1995.
- Misra, K.P. Foreign Policy of India: A Book of Readings. New Delhi, 1977.

INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

PAPER CODE: MPSX 205

(Choice Based)

Course Rationale:

The main aim of this course is to introduce the students to modern Indian political thought in a reflective and critical manner. It selectively chooses certain key thinkers that can best enable the student to understand contemporary trends and issues in modern Indian politics and discourses. It does not claim to be exhaustive but attempts at empowering students to think and research on the modern aspects of thought and their roots in Indian political discourses.

Unit I

- (i) Introduction: Approaches and Methods
- (ii) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (iii) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan; Pandita Ramabai, and Jyotiba Phule

Unit II

- (i) M.K. Gandhi
- (ii) Mohammad Iqbal and Mohammad Ali Jinnah; Rashid Jahan
- (iii) Jawaharlal Nehru

Unit III

- (i) Rabindranath Tagore
- (ii) Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar
- (iii) Ram Manohar Lohia

- Ambedkar, B. R. and V. Rodrigues, *The Essential Writings of B.R. Ambedkar*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002.
- Brown, D. M. The Nationalist Movement: Indian Political Thought from Ranade to Bhave. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1961.
- Chakrabarty, B. and R. K. Pandey. *Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context*. Thousand Oaks, Calif: SAGE Publications, 2009).
- Embree, A. T. Sources of Indian tradition: 2. *Modem India and Pakistan*. 1988. XXVII, 433 S. New York: Columbia Univ. Pr., 1988.
- Hay, S. N. Sources of Indian Tradition: Vol.2. New Delhi: Penguin, 1991.
- Kapila, S. *An Intellectual History for India*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2010.
- Kapila, S. and F. Devji. *Political Thought in Action: The Bhagavad Gita and modern India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2013.
- Mehta, V. R. Foundations of Indian Political Thought: An Interpretation: from Manu to the Present Day. New Delhi: Manohar Publications, 1992.
- Mehta, V. R., and T. Pantham. *Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic explorations*. Thousand Oaks, Calif: Sage Publications, 2006.
- O'Hanlon, R. Caste, Conflict and Ideology: Mahatma Jotirao Phule and Low Caste Protest in Nineteenth-century Western India. Cambridge Cambridgeshire: Cambridge University Press, 1985.
- Omvedt, G. *Ambedkar: Towards an Enlightened India*. New Delhi: Penguin, 2004.
- Rammohun, R. and B. C. Robertson. *The Essential Writings of Raja Rammohan Ray*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.
- Robertson, B. C. *Raja Rammohan Ray: The Father of Modern India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995.
- Sinde, T., and R. O'Hanlon, A Comparison Between Women and Men: Tarabai Shinde and the Critique of Gender Relations in Colonial India. Madras: Oxford University Press, 1994.
- Singh, A., and S. Mohapatra, Indian political thought: A reader. London: Routledge, 2010.
- Vajpeyi, A. *Righteous Republic: The Political Foundations of Modern India*. Cambridge, press: Harvard University Press, 2012.

SEMESTER III M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE: CONCEPTS AND THEORIES

PAPER CODE: MPS 301

Course Rationale:

The Course is an introduction to the concepts & theories of Public Administration and the paradigm shift in the study of state-society-economy relationships, public administration, and Governance. The enriched discourse of Governance and public administration sees the conceptualization of myriad perspectives for better management, state capacity both in policy formulation and facilitating implementation. The idea is to put in perspective the institutional structures and contemporary issues by looking at how major social trends can affect the political process, as well as how the myriad Politico- social forces work together to bring about Policy change.

Unit I

Public Administration: Meaning, Evolution and Scope

- (i) Public Administration: meaning, nature & scope, Public & Private administration, Challenges in developed and developing societies, Relation between the political and the permanent executive
- (ii) Evolution of the discipline: Different stages and ongoing concerns
- (iii) Principles of Organization: Span of control, Unity of command, Delegation, Authority & Responsibility, and Coordination.

Unit II

Organization Theory: Different Approaches

- (i) Structural Approach: Henri Fayol, F.W. Taylor, Max Weber
- (ii) Decision Making Approach: H.A. Simon Human Relations Approach: Elton Mayo, Abraham Maslow, Douglas McGregor
- (iii) Ecological Approach: F.W.Riggs

Unit III

Contemporary Administrative Theory

- (i) State versus Market Debate: Public Choice, Entrepreneurial Government, Concept of good governance
- (ii) New Public Management: Feminist perspective
- (iii) The New Public Service: The Denhardtian Paradigm

- Baghel, CL and Yogendra Kumar, *Restructuring Public Administration: Essays in Rehabilitation*, New Delhi, Jawahar, 2007.
- Bhattacharya, Mohit. *New Horizons of Public Administration*. New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2010.
- Chakravarty Bidyut & Prakash Chand, Public Administration in a globalizing world, New Delhi, Sage 2012
- Henri Nicholas, Public Administration and Public Affairs, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 2007.
- Medury Uma, Public Administration in the globalization era: The New Public Management Perspective, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan, 2010.
- Nigro Felix A and Lloyd D. Nigro, *Modern Public Administration*, New York, Harper and Row, 2000.
- Osbone, Stephen P. and Evan Ferlie (eds.) *New Public Management: Current Trends and future prospects*, Routledge, London, 2002.
- Osborne <u>Stephen P.</u> (Editor)The New Public Governance?: Emerging Perspectives on the Theory and Practice of Public Governance by , Routledge, 2010.
- Ott Steven & E.W. Russel, Introduction to *Public Administration: A Book of Readings*, New Delhi, Longman, 2000.
- Sahni Pardeep & Etakula Vayunandan, Administrative Theory, New Delhi PHI, 2010.
- Sapru, R.K. Administrative Theories and Management Thought, New Delhi, PHI, 2013

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• https://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/capacity-development/English/Singapore%20Centre/PS-Reform_Paper.pdf

HUMAN RIGHTS: PHILOSOPHICAL AND HISTORICAL FOUNDATIONS

PAPER CODE: MPS 302

Course Rationale:

The course is geared towards equipping students with the conceptual and theoretical understanding of the subject in a very broad sense. It seeks to do so in a synergistic way by coalescing values, concepts, contending debates, theories, and paradigms germane to the course. It is a common course designed to meet the academic requirements of the post-graduate students of Human Rights and Duties Education and Political Science of the department. The course seeks to sharpen the epistemological skills of students in relation to the various theoretical aspects of human rights.

Unit I

Understanding Human Rights

- (i) Human Values: Individual Dignity, Justice and Equality
- (ii) Interrelationship between Human Rights, Law and Social Sciences
- (iii) Universalism and Cultural Relativism

Unit II

Concept of Human Rights

- (i) Meaning, Nature and Classification: Hohfeldian Analysis
- (ii) Non-Western Perspectives on Human Rights: Hindu, Buddhist, Confucian, and Islamic
- (iii) Evolution of the Concept: From Magna Carta to the International Bill of Right.

Unit III

Theories of Rights and the Developing World

- (i) Natural Rights Theory, Liberal, Positivist and the Marxist Theories of Rights
- (ii) The Rawlsian Theory of Justice
- (iii) Reconciling the Concerns of Development and Human Rights.

- Brad, Stetson. *Human Dignity and Contemporary Liberalism*. London: Praeger, 1988. pp. xiv+186.
- Franke, Wilmer. *Human Rights in International Politics: An Introduction*. New Delhi: VIVA Books, 2016. pp. x+427.
- Gudmundur, Alferdsson and Asbjorn Eide (eds.). *The Universal Declaration of Human Rights: A Common Standard of Achievement*. The Hague: Martinus Nijhoff publishers, 1999. pp. xxxv+782.
- Joseph, runzo, Nancy M. Martin, and Arvind Sharma, *Human Rights and Responsibilities in the World Religions*. Oxford: One World Publications, 2003, pp.xx+380.
- Mnaoj, Kumar Sinha. Enforcement of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: International and National Perspectives, New Delhi: Manak Publications, 2006, pp.xiv+345.
- Paul, Gordon Lauren. *The Evolution of International Human Rights: Visions Seen.* Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2003. pp. xi+397.
- Raija, Hanski and Markku Suksi (eds.). An Introduction to the International Protection of Human Rights: A Textbook. Abo Finland: Akademi University, 1999. pp.xii+468.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION

PAPER CODE: MPS 303

Course Rationale:

This paper provides a detailed introduction to the evolution, structure and working of the first and second generation international organizations. The objective of introducing this paper is to help the students to appreciate the critical importance of international organization as a field of study to the broader understanding of international relations. The course content consists of carefully selected topics aimed to provide signposts for the *context*, *content and contours* of international organization. It expects to assist students to achieve a higher level of learning in comparison to the primarily textbook-based learning at the undergraduate level so as to enable academic mobility for those willing to pursue further studies and research in this exciting field of political science and international relations.

Unit I

Origin and Development

- (i) International Organization: Definition, Classification, Role and Functions
- (ii) Theoretical Approaches; Federalist, Functionalist and Neo Functionalist
- (iii) Evolution (19th to early 20th Century); Structure and Role of the League of Nations

Unit II

The United Nations -Structure, Mandate and Problems

- (i) Evolution, Objectives and basic Principles of the Charter
- (ii) Principal Organs
- (iii) Economic and Social mandate: ECOSOC, Specialized Agencies (ILO & UNESCO), Funds and Programmes (UNDP, UNEP, UNIFEM/UN Women)

Unit III

Issues, Challenges and Pathologies

- (i) MIPS (Pacific settlement of disputes, Collective Security) and peacekeeping: New issues and new directions
- (ii) Humanitarian intervention or Responsibility to Protect?
- (iii) Challenge of relevance: need for reforms

- Abi-Saab, Georges. *The Concept of International Organization*. Paris: Unesco, 1981.
- Archer, Clive. "Theories of International Organizations" in Bhupinder S. Chimni and Siddharth Mallavarapu, (ed.), *International Relations:* Perspectives for the Global South. Delhi: Pearson, 2012.
- Archer, Clive. *International Organizations*, Third edn. London: Routledge, 2001.
- Barkin, J. Samuel. *International Organization: Theories and Institutions*. Palgrave, 2006.
- Bennett, LeRoy A. And James K. Oliver. *International Organizations: Principles and Issues*, 7th edn. New York: Prentice-Hall, 2002.
- Claude, Inis L. Swords into Plowshares: The Progress and Problems of International Organization, 4th edn. New York: Random House, 1971.
- Daws, Sam and Thomas G. Weiss (ed.). *The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2007.
- Falk, Richard, 'Humanitarian Intervention: Imperatives and Problematics' in Richard Falk, et al, ed., Human Rights: Critical Concepts in Political Science. London: Routledge, 2008.
- Goodrich, Leland M., "Approaches to the Study of International Organizations" in Avi Shlaim, ed., International Organizations in World Politics - Yearbook. London: Croomhelm, 1975.
- Goodspeed, Stephen S. *The Nature and Function of International Organization*. New York: OUP, 1958.
- Hurd, Ian, International Organizations: Politics, Law, Practice, 3rd edn.
 Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2018. Chapter 2 on Theory, Chapter
 7 on ILO Karns, Margaret P. and Karen A. Mingst, International
 Organizations: The Politics and Processes of Global Governance, 3rd edn.
 New Delhi: Viva, 2016.
- Martin, Lisa and Beth Simmons (ed.). *International Institutions: An International Organization Reader*. Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 2001.
- Moore, Jr. J. A. and J. Pubantz, *The New United Nations*, 2nd edn. Routledge, 2017.
- Nicholas, H J. United Nations as a Political Institution, 5th edn. OUP, 1975.
- Reinalda, Bob (ed.), Routledge Handbook of International Organization. Routledge, 2013.
- Rittberger, Volker, "Theories of International Organizations" in Volker Rittberger, Bernard Zangi and Andreas Kruck, ed. *International Organization*, 2nd edn. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2012.
- Roberts, Adam and Benedict Kingsbury, *United Nations, Divided World*. Oxford University Press, 1993.
- Sayward, Amy L., *The United Nations in International History*. Bloomsbury, 2017.
- Thakur, Ramesh, *The United Nations, Peace and Security: From Collective Security to R2P.* Cambridge University Press, 2006.
- The Oxford Handbook of United Nations Peacekeeping Operations. Oxford, 2015.

STATE POLITICS IN INDIA

PAPER CODE: MPSX 3.1

(Choice Based)

Course Rationale:

This course attempts to explore regions and regional politics by underscoring the complexity and multidimensional nature of federal polity in India. The paper focuses on areas such as democratisation, regionalisation, electoral politics and economic reforms. The course involves extensive readings by domain experts to analyse the changes in subnational politics with the state as well as across the states. The endeavour is to do an in depth analysis of the changes which have shaped and reshaped the contours of our body politic and deepened Indian democracy by giving voice to the voiceless.

Unit I

Conceptual Framework

- (i) Theoretical Framework for the Study of State Politics
- (ii) Sub-national Comparisons in India
- (iii) States as Units of Politics

Unit II

Themes and Issues - I

- (i) Regionalism and Secession
- (ii) Politics of Welfare and Development
- (iii) Centre-State and Inter-State Conflicts

Unit III

Themes and Issues - II

- (i) Elections and Electoral Processes
- (ii) Caste and Politics
- (iii) Region, Religion, and Communal Politics

- Dhattiwala, Raheel. *Spatial Differences in Hindu-Muslim Violence in Gujarat*New Delhi: Cambridge University Press. 2009.
- Kudaisya, Gyanesh. *A Republic in the Making: India in the 1950s*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2017.
- Singh, Prerna. How Solidarity Works for Welfare: Subnationalism and Social Development in India. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 2016.
- Stepan, Alfred, et.al. *Crafting State-Nations: India and Other Multinational Democracies*. Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press, 2011.
- Tillin, Loiuse. *Remapping India: New State and Their Political Origins*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2014.
- Tillin, Louise, et.al. *Politics of Welfare: Comparison Across Indian States*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2015.
- Vaishnav, Milan. When Crime Pays: Money and Muscle in Indian Politics. New Delhi: Harper Collins, 2017.
- Varshney, Ashutosh. Ethnic Conflict & Civic Life: Hindus and Muslims in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003.
- Willkinson, Steven. *Votes and Violence: Electoral Competition and Ethnic Violence in India*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 2006.
- Ziegfeld, Adam. Why Regional Parties?: Clientalism, Elites, and the Indian Party System. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2016.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

PAPER CODE: MPAX 3.2

(Ability Enhancement)

Course Rationale:

The objective of the course is to introduce the students to the fundamentals of research methodologies, methods and techniques. As the focus is on social science research, the course includes approaches and methods in this field. It will provide a conceptual understanding of the methods and techniques. It will also help the students in developing a research orientation and learn the basic framework of research process.

Unit I

Social Science Research: An Introduction

- (i) Approaching the differences between Natural and Social Science; Important divergent views: Positivism and Interpretivism.
- (ii) Objectivity in Social Research; Problem of Values and Ethics.
- (iii) Qualitative and Quantitative research.

Unit II

Scientific Method in Social Research

- (i) Problem formulation and Hypothesis.
- (ii) Identification of Variables; Concepts and Operationalisation of concepts.
- (iii) Research design; Case study; Panel study.

Unit III

Research Tools

- (i) Methods of Data collection: Observation, Survey, Questionnaire, Schedule and Interview; Content Analysis
 - (ii) Sampling techniques: Probability and Non- Probability.
 - (iii) Data Processing and Report Writing.

- Ahuja, Ram, Research Methods. New Delhi: Rawat publications, 2011.
- Creswell, John W. Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2012.
- Creswell, John W., *Qualitative Inquiry and Research Design: Choosing Among Five Approaches*. Thousand Oaks: Sage, 2009.
- Flinders, D.J., and G.E. Mills (eds). Theory and Concepts in Qualitative Research: Perspectives from the field, New York: Teachers College Press, teachers College, Columbia University, 1993.
- Guba E. G. and Y. S. "Lincoln Pragmatic Controversies, Contradictions and Emerging Confluences", in N. K. Dengin and Y. S. Lincoln, *The Sage Handbook of Qualitative Research* (3rd ed., pp. 191-215), Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage, 2005.
- Kothari, C. R. *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*. New Delhi: Wishwa prakashan, 2002.
- Kumar, Ranjit. Research Methodology; A Step by Step Guide for Beginners. New Delhi: Sage publication India Pvt. Ltd., 2011.
- Neuman, W.L. Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Boston: Allyn and Bacon, 2000.
- O' Leary, Zina. The Essential Guide to Doing Research. Sage Publications, 2017.
- Philips D. C., and N. C. Burbules. *Postpositivism and Educational Research*. Lanham, MD: Rowman and Littlefield, 2000.
- Thomas, R. Murray, Blending Qualitative and Quantitative Research Methods in Theses and Dissertation. California: Corvin Press, INC., 2003.
- Weinstein, Mark, Matt Henn and Nick foard. *A Critical Introduction to Social Research*. Delhi: Sage Publications, 2009.

SEMESTER IV M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT IN SOUTH ASIA

PAPER CODE: MPS 405

Course Rationale:

South Asia is a region which has served as a locomotive of growth after the process of de-colonisation. This course tries to outline the structure and processes of both government and other political institutions in South Asia. Our aim will be to examine how contemporary issues relate to everyday life in South Asia and how concepts such as Political Development, Bureaucracy, Nuclearisation, and Electoral Politics change overtime.

Unit I

Origin and Development

- (i) South-Asia—Geo-Political Significance
- (ii) The Colonial Legacy, Growth of Nationalism
- (iii) Political Development

Unit II

Military, Bureaucracy and Nuclearisation

- (i) Nature of Political System: A Comparative Assessment
- (ii) Role of Military
- (iii) Bureaucracy, Nuclearization

Unit III

Regional Cooperation

- (i) Party System, Pressure Groups and Electoral Politics
- (ii) South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC): Conflict and Cooperation
- (iii) Impact of Globalization on the Region

- Ahmed, Mauzoorudd (ed.). *Contemporary Pakistan: Politics, Economy and Society*. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1982.
- Bahadur, Kalim. *Democracy in Pakistan: Crises & Conflicts*, New Delhi: Har-Anand, 1998.
- Baxter, C. et.al (eds.). Government and Politics in South Asia. Boulder: West View Press, 1987.
- Bidwai, P. and A. Vanaik, South Asia on a Short Fuse; Nuclear Politics and the Future of Global Disarmament. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001.
- Chilty, Naren. Framing South Asian Transformation, New Delhi: South Asian Pub., 1994.
- Cohen, Stephen P *India: Emerging Power*. Washington D.C.: Brookings Institution Press, 2001.
- Cohen, Stephen P. The Pakistan Army. New Delhi: Himalaya Books, 1984.
- Desai, A.R. Social Background of Indian Nationalism. Popular Prakashan, 1982.
- Franda, Marcus and Paul R. Brass. *Radical Politics in South Asia*. Cambridge, 1973.
- Garmer, B.H. *An Introduction to South Asia*. London and New York: Routledge, 1993.
- Ghosh, Partha S. Cooperation and Conflict in South Asia. New Delhi: Manohar, 1995.
- Haq, Nisarul. *Regional Cooperation in South Asia*. Delhi: Sky Publications, 2003.
- Huntington, Samuel P. *Political Order in Changing Societies*. New Haven, 1970.
- Iftekharuzzaman (ed.), Ethnicity and Constitutional Reform in South Asia, New Delhi: Manohar 1998.
- Jackson, Robert. South Asian Crises: India Pakistan, Bangladesh. London: Chatto and Windus, 1975.
- Jahan, Raunaq. Bangladesh Politics: Problems and Issues, Dhaka: University Press, 1980.
- Jalal, Ayesha. Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: a Comparative and Historical Perspective. Cambridge University Press, 1995.
- Jalal, Ayesha. The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, The Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1985.
- Kanti, P. Bajai and Stephen P. Cohen, South. Asia after the Cold War: International Perspective. West View Press Oxford, 1993.
- Kapur, A. Pakistan in Crisis. London: Routledge, 1991.
- Kapur, A. *Pokhran Beyond India's Nuclear Behaviour*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2001.
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- Keohane, Robert and Milner Helen (eds.). *Internationalization and Domestic Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1996.
- Kodikara Shelton, U. (ed.). External Compulsion of South Asian Politics, New Delhi: Sage, 1993.

- Kodikara Shelton, U. South Asian Strategic Issues Sri Lankan Perspective. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1990.
- Kohli, Atul. India Democracy. Princeton University Press, 1988.
- Kothari, Smitu and Zia Mian (ed.), *Out of the Nuclear Shadow*. Delhi: Lokayan, 2001.
- Lamb, Christina. Waiting for Allah: Pakistan's Struggle for Democracy. London: Hamish Hamilton, 1991.
- Latter, R. Strengthening Security in South Asia. London: Wilton Park, Paper 108, HMS, 1995.
- Liasan, Masuma. *Pakistan in a Changing World: Essays in Honour of K. Sarwar Hasan*. Pakistan Institute of International Affairs: Karachi, 1978.
- Mitra, S. (ed.). Sub-Nationalism in South Asia, Boulder: West View Press, 1996.
- Muni, S.D. Understanding South Asia: Essays in the Memory of Late Prof Urmila Phadnis, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers, 1994.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT IN WEST ASIA

PAPER CODE: MPS - 406

Course Rationale:

The course seeks to equip students with the forms of governments and politics *sui generis* to the countries of West Asia and North Africa. The study of mutual interplay of forces germane to religion, ethnicity, hydrocarbons, tribalism, military, etc makes the course worthy of academic pursuit. Constituting a considerable chunk of the comity of nations, the study of West Asian region enables any student to comprehend the dilemmas of modern nation-state system, governance crises, human development, revolution, and sectarianism in a very broad fashion. The course aims at finessing the academic skills of prospective students in this direction.

Unit I

Historical Antecedents

- (i) Geo-political and Strategic Significance of the Region
- (ii) Great Powers and West Asia since World War II
- (iii) Political Developments since 1970

Unit II

Changing Nature of Politics, Economy and Society

- (i) Political Patterns: Authoritarianism and the Role of the Military, Democratization and Civil Society
- (ii) Socio-Economic Development of the Region and Impact of Hydrocarbons on the Economy of the Region
- (iii) Religion and Politics: Islamism and Islamic Movements

Unit III

Regional Organizations: Problems and Cooperation

- (i) Arab-Israeli Conflict
- (ii) Regional Organizations: League of Arab States, OPEC and GCC
- (iii) Problems of Governance and Human Development

- Bayat, Asef. Making Islam Democratic: Social Movements and The Post-Islamist Turn. California: Stanford University Press, pp.xxi+291.
- Chehab, Zaki. *Inside Hamas: The Untold Story of Militants, Martyrs and Spies.* London: I.B.Tauris, 2007. pp. xi+244.
- Karl, Yambert. *The Contemporary Middle East: A Westview Reader*. Philadelphia: Westview Press, 2010. pp.xxvi+422.
- Kovel, Joel. Overcoming Zionism: Creating a Single Democratic State in Israel/Palestine. London: Pluto press, 2007. pp.xii+299.
- Panter-Brick, Simone. *Gandhi and the Middle East: Jews, Arabs and Imperial Interests*. London: I.B.Tauris, 2008. pp.xiii+193.
- Paust, Jordon J. and Albert P. Blaustein. *The Arab oil Weapon*. New York: Oceana Publications, 1977. pp. vii+370.
- Rex, Brynen, Pete W. Moore, et.al. *Beyond the Arab Spring: Authoritarianism & Democracy in the Arab world.* New Delhi: Viva Books, 2013. pp.viii+349.
- Siddiqui, Fazzur Rahman. *Political Islam and the Arab Uprising: Islamist Politics in Changing Times*. New Delhi: Sage, 2017. pp.xxiii+339.
- Singh, Priya, Kingshuk Chatterjee. Interpreting the Arab Spring: Significance
 of the New Arab Awakening? New Delhi: KW Publishers Pvt.Ltd., 2013,
 pp.vi+351.
- The Emirates Center For Strategic Studies And Research, *Islam and the West:*A Civilized Dialogue. Abu Dhabi, 2012, pp.xii+330

Government and Politics in Sub-Saharan Africa

PAPER CODE: MPSX 401

(Choice Based)

Course Rationale:

The course is designed to introduce political developments in Sub-Saharan African countries. It seeks to examine colonial rule in African countries and the reactions of Africans and others. It aims to provide knowledge of the ideological and institutional developments as well as the various problems and issues being faced by the African countries. The course enables the students to know the recent trends in African politics.

Unit 1

Colonialism and De-colonization

- (i) Features of Colonial Rule: British, French and Portuguese
- (ii) National Independence Movements and Liberation Struggles
- (iii) Problems of Independence: Legitimacy, Integration and Neo-Colonialism

Unit II

Ideologies and Institutions

- (i) Political Ideologies: Pan-Africanism, African Socialism, Modernisation
- (ii) Political Institutions: Legislature, Executive
- (iii) Political Parties

Unit III

Problems and Issues

- (i) Role of Bureaucracy and Military
- (ii) Regional Organisations
- (iii) Recent Trends in African Politics

- Adebajo, Adekeye (ed.). *Africa's Peacemakers: Nobel Laureates of African Descent*. London: Zed Books, 2014.
- Amin, Samir. Aid to Africa: Redeemer or Coloniser. Harare: Pambazuka Press, 2009.
- Amin, Samir. *Imperialism and Unequal Development*. New York: Monthly Review Press, 1977.
- Baldwin, Kate. *The Paradox of Traditional Chiefs in Democratic Africa*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2016.
- Cliffe, Lionel, & John S. Saul (eds.). Socialism in Tanzania: An Interdisciplinary Reader. Nairobi: East African Pub. House, 1972. [Two Volumes].
- Coleman, James S., & Carl G. Rosberg (eds.). Political Parties and National Integration in Tropical Africa. California: University of California Press, 1964.
- Englebert, Pierre & Kevin C. Dunn. *Inside African Politics*. Boulder, Colorado: Lynne Rienner, 2013.
- Gupta, Anirudh. *Government and Politics in Africa*. Delhi: Vikas Pub. House, 1974.
- Hodgkin, Thomas. *Nationalism in Colonial Africa*. London: Fredrick Muller Ltd., 1956.
- Kang, Alice J. Bargaining for Women's Rights: Activism in an Aspiring Muslim Democracy. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 2015.
- Leys, Colin. *Politics and Change in Developing Societies*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1969.
- Maruf, Harun & Dan Joseph. *Inside Al-Shabaab: The Secret History of Al-Qaeda's Most Powerful Ally*. Indiana: Indiana University Press, 2018.
- Mazrui, Ali A. Violence and Thought. London: Prentice Hall Press, 1969.
- Potholm, Christian P. *The Theory and Practice of African Politics*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall Press, 1979.
- Rodney, Walter (ed.). *How Europe Underdeveloped Africa*. Washington D.C.: Howard University Press, 1982.
- Samson, Anne. World War I in Africa: The Forgotten Conflict among the European Powers. London: I. B. Tauris, 2013.
- Sithole, Ndabaningi. *African Nationalism*. Cape Town: Oxford University Press, 1968.
- Thomson, Alex. An Introduction to African Politics. London: Routledge, 2010.
- Tripp, Aili Mari. Women and Power in Postconflict Africa. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2015.
- Wallerstein, Immanuel (ed.). Africa, the Politics of Independence: An Interpretation of Modern African History. New York: Vintage Books, 1961.
- Wallerstein, Immanuel (ed.). Social Change: The Colonial Situation. New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1967.
- Welch, Claude E. (ed.). Soldier and State in Africa: A Comparative Analysis of Military Intervention and Political Change. Evanston, Illinois: Northwestern University Press, 1970.

Develop 1980.	ment of Afri	guibeu Y. (ed.). <i>Decolonization and Dependency: Problems of nt of African Societies</i> . Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press,					

GLOBAL POLITICAL ECONOMY AND GOVERNANCE

PAPER CODE: MPS 403

(Skill Enhancement)

Course Rationale:

The course, Global Political Economy & Governance examines: the historical evolution and conceptual foundations of global governance including the growing asymmetry between a globally integrated economy and nation states confined by their own territorial sovereignty; the policy responses at the disposition of policy makers to address this asymmetry; the rise of competing institutional order and its concomitant geopolitical and other impacts along with the rising populism's rationales and its proposed policy responses. The idea is to understand the interdependence of international trade and economic development and the advent of the International Financial Institutions and the fact that the developing countries have been forced to face the choice of whether, and to what extent, to integrate economically with the rest of the world. Overall the Course seeks to critically analyse the underlying assumptions of governance and key concepts apropos the myriad policy tools being used (and misused) by governments responding to the policy challenges posed by globalization.

Unit I

Perspectives and Foundations

- (i) State and Market Relations
- (ii) Perspectives on Global Political Economy: Economic Nationalist, Liberal
- (iii) Perspectives on Global Political Economy: Critical Marxist, Feminist, Environmentalist, Constructivist

Unit II

Global Economic Policy-making; Aid, Finance and Trade & Competitiveness in the World Economy

- (i) Historical Overview & Evolution, MNC's, TNC;s, Responsible development & New Technologies, Washington Consensus
- (ii) International Financial Institutions; World bank, IMF Aid and Development strategies
- (iii) Trade, GATT, WTO; Impact on Labour and Environment

Unit III

Globalisation, Governance and the Political Economy

- (i) Economic liberalisation and the impact on socio-economic realities including Human rights
- (ii) Ecological Globalisation
- (iii) Changing nature of the regulatory mechanisms of the Nation-state; Global Governance & Globalisation

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