To
Sri Sanjiv Kumar
OSD (Universities)
Raj Bhawan, Patna.

Date: 13/06/2018

Sub: Implementation of Choice Based Credit system (CBCS) in the year 2018-20.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. BSU (regulation)-20/2018-1510/GS(l), dt. 05.06.2018, a meeting of the panel of experts in Political Science was held on 13.06.208 at 10:30 am, to finalize the CBCS base curriculum of Master of Arts (Political Science) degree and suggested some improvement in the syllabus in the light of Regulations. We hereby enclose the improved syllabus.

With regards,

Yours Sincerely,

Prof. (Dr.) Ram Ranbir Singh
Prof. & Ex. Head, Dept. of Political Science
VKSU, Ara

Prof.(Dr.) Vijay Kumar
Prof. & Head, Dept. of Political Science
TMBU, Bhagalpur

Dr. Rakesh Ranjan
Associate Professor
Dept. of Pol. Sc.
Patna Univ. Patna
Table 1. Description of papers for MA degree in Political Science under CBCS

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Semester</th>
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<th>Nature of Course/ Paper</th>
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SEMESTER – ONE

CORE PAPERS

MPOLCC-1  –  Political Theory
MPOLCC-2  –  Western Political Thought
MPOLCC-3  –  Comparative Politics: Concept and Model
MPOLCC-4  –  International Relations: Theories and Approaches
PAPER - 1

POLITICAL THEORY

Paper Code- MPOLCC-1
Credits Allotted: 5

Course Rationale

This course seeks to introduce the students to major approaches in theorizing political life and to the major concepts in the discourse of politics. The course tries to make the students understand how the social and power relations are theorized by various theoretical projects. Political theories, being socio psychological structures; the major aim of the course would be to make the students understand and analyze the context of the emergence of the theoretical projects/structures. The politics of each such theoretical project would be critically evaluated.

Course Contents

1. Political Theory: Nature and Significance of Political Theory, Decline of Political Theory: Contemporary Debates
2. Classical, Behavioural and Post Behavioural Approaches, Systems, Structural-Functional and Marxist and Bharatiya Approaches
3. Liberty, Equality and Justice: Western and Bharatiya perspectives
4. Liberalism, Communism, Democratic Socialism, Anarchism, Dharm (Human values) and Rashtra
5. Recent Trends in Political Theory: Communitarianism, Orientalism, Feminism and Environmentalism: Western and Bharatiya perspectives

Reading list


Galeotti, Anna Elisabetta (1994) _A problem with theory: a rejoinder to Moruzzi_. *Political Theory_.


Harvey, David, *Condition of Post modernity*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.


Tilly, Charles (1975) _Reflections on the history of European state-making_. In his _The Formation of National States in Western_

PAPER - II
WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Paper Code:- MPOLCC-2
Credits Allotted: 5

Course Rationale

The purpose of this course is to generate a political awareness among the students about the distinctive features of Western political thought. Through this course, students are expected to learn political theorising, political reflections and argumentations by studying how it has been done by the masters of Western political ideas. Their arguments will be examined in their context with a view to understand the nature of their political vision and political arguments. Besides, the course will highlight their assumptions about and prescription for human beings, society and politics.

Course Contents

1. Plato and Aristotle
2. Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Jean Jacques Rousseau and Machiavelli
3. Bentham and J.S. Mill
4. Karl Marx, Althusser and Gramsci
5. Rowls, Nozick and Hayek

Reading list

C. L. Wayper, Political Thought, Bombay: B. I. Publications, 1975
T. Gomperz, Greek Thinkers, London: John Murray, 1965

PAPER - III

COMPARATIVE POLITICS: CONCEPT AND MODEL

Paper Code: MPOLCC-3
Credits Allotted: 5

Course Rationale

This paper deals with the theoretical approaches to the study of Comparative Politics. The paper intends to highlight on variations in systematic characteristics and processes, to equip us with a sound grasp of methodology of comparison and to enable us to understand alternative theoretical models and explanations. It analyzes in a comparative way, a fundamental grasp over various theories and explanations regarding political development in the evolving countries. The paper concentrates specifically on some of the major paradigms or world views, which have elicited different theories of development, underdevelopment in the study of Comparative Politics.

Course Contents

1. Comparative Method in the study of Political System – Approaches; Political Sociology, Political Economy and Structural – Functional
2. Political Socialization, Political Culture, Political Participation and Social Mobilisation, Political Development and Modernization
3. The American and British Political System
4. The French and Swiss Political System
5. The Chinese Political System

Reading list


INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: THEORIES AND APPROACHES

Paper Code: MPOLCC-4
Credits Allotted: 5

Course Rationale
This paper deals with the different approaches and methods of studying International Relations. It covers state centric, global centric as well as multi-centric world views. The intention is to provide a solid background to students about theoretical aspects of International Relations. The paper, therefore, covers traditional, modern and post-modern approaches of studying International Relations as well as its key concepts.

Course Contents
1. Introduction to International Relations Theory: Meaning and Significance; Development of the Study of International Relations as a Discipline. Traditional Vs. Behavioural Approaches; Scientific Theories: Systems and Decision Making Theories
2. Realistic and Neo-Realistic Approaches, Functional and Neo-Functional Approaches; Idealist Liberal and Neo-Liberal Approaches and International Societal Approaches
3. Post-Structuralist and Post-Modernist Approaches; Social Constructivism, Feminist and Environmental Approaches
5. Indian Approach to Peace, Security and Power in International Relations. The Concept of Non-alignment: Bases, Role and Relevance

Reading list

On Prince and the Security of their States, Niccolò Machiavelli from The Prince by Niccolò Machiavelli, ed. by Thomas G. Bergin.


Obscurities Enshrined: The Balance of Power as an Analytical Concept, Ernst B. Haas from Beyond the Nation-State by Ernst B. Haas, Stanford University Press, 1964.

War and Change in World Politics, Robert Gilpin, Cambridge University Press, 1981

Theory of World politics: Structural Realism and Beyond, Robert O. Keohane from Political Science:


Perception and Misperception in International Politics, Robert Jervis, Princeton University Press, 1976


Conceptual Models and the Cuban Missile Crisis, Graham T. Allison, American Political Science Association, 1968.


E.H Carr, The Twenty Years Crisis, Macmillan, London.


Paul R. Motti & Mark V. Kauppi, International Relations Theory, Maxwell Macmillan Int. Editions, 1990


SEMESTER - TWO

CORE PAPERS

MPOLCC-5 – Introduction To Public Administration
MPOLCC-6 – Foreign Policy of Major Powers
MPOLCC-7 – Contemporary Issues in International Relations
MPOLCC-8 – Indian Political Thought
MPOLCC-9 – Political Processes and Governance in India
PAPER - V
INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Paper Code: MPOLCC-5 (MPOLMDSE-1 for Other Department)
Credits Allotted: 5

Course Rationale

This Course is introduced to the students to the elements of Public Administration. This would help them obtain a suitable conceptual perspective on Public Administration. In addition, the course introduces to students to the growth of such institution devices as to meet the need of changing times.

Course Contents

1. Introduction: (i) Meaning, Nature and Scope, (ii) Role of Public Administration and (iii) Public Administration Vs. Private Administration


5. Integrity in Administration in the Context of Corruption; Redressal of Citizen’s Grievances; Ombudsman and Lokayukta

Reading list

Holzer and Schwester (2011), Public Administration – An Introduction, PHI
Nicholas Henry (2013), Public Administration and Public Affairs, PHI
Felix A Nigro (1980), Modern Public Administration, New York and Row
S. Barker (1972.), Administrative Theory and Public Administration, Hutchinson University library, London,


PAPER - VI

FOREIGN POLICY OF MAJOR POWERS

Paper Code : MPOLCC-6

Credits Allotted: 5

Course Rationale

This paper provides a theoretical framework to the policies that major powers follow in world affairs. The paper provides a background to the problems of global governance and factors affecting them. The paper takes a detailed view of foreign policy pursued by the Permanent Five (P-5) countries as well as other nations like Germany and Japan, which due to their unique placement in world influence the global political, security and strategic affairs. This paper provides a complete overview of the foreign policies of major powers and helps in understanding and predicting the stance of the major powers of the world in contemporary politics and future.

Course Contents

1. Foreign Policy of the US : Unilateralism, Unipolar World System
2. Foreign Policy of USSR/Russia : Cold War and Post-Cold War developments – Energy Factor
4. Foreign Policy of Japan : Special Relationship with the US, Sino-Japanese Rivalry-Chinese diplomacy
5. Foreign Policy of Britain : Special Relationship with the US – Reluctant role in the European Union

Reading list


D. Campbell, United States Foreign Policy and the Politics of Identity, Minneapolis, University of Minnesota Press, 1992.


PAPER - VII

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

Paper Code: MPOLCC-7

Credits Allotted: 5

Course Rationale

This paper deals with practical aspects of International Relations. It provides insights into significant issues that are largely the legacies of the Cold War era. It also identifies some of the other new problem areas that need critical consideration in the study of current international relations. The basic objective of this course is to enable the students to graduate from the basics of the discipline to a higher level of critical analysis of the issues involved in the study and research in International Relations.

Course Contents

1. Cold War: Origin, Evolution, Second Cold War, End of the Cold War and the Post Cold War Issues

2. Globalization: Meaning and Broad Features, Implications for International Relations Theory

3. Regionalism: EU, SAARC, ASEAN


Reading list


W. D. Coplin, Introduction to International Politics, Chicago, Markham, 1971.


PAPER - VIII

INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Paper Code: MPOLCC-8

Credits Allotted: 5

Course Rationale

The purpose of this course is to generate a critical awareness among the students about distinctive features of tradition of socio, religious and political thought in India. A focal theme of this course is the Indian political, philosophical responses to western modernity and imperialism. The course will also focus on the continuity and dis-continuity between traditional Indian socio political ideas and modern Indian political ideas. Another focus will be on extent to which the modern Indian political thought is a rejection, derivative, imitation or innovative transformation of modern, Western political thought.

Course Contents

1. Realist Tradition in Ancient India, Dharma as a Political Philosophy. Political Thought in the Vedas and Manusmriti; Buddhist thought
2. Socio-religious and Political Ideas in the Ramayana, Mahabharata, and the Bhagvata Geeta, and Kautilya’s Arthasastra
3. Political Thinking in Ancient India: Concepts of Rashtra, Democracy, Freedom and Equality
4. Ambedkar, Jyotiba Phule and Periyar

Reading list

V.P. Varma, Study in Hindu Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi, Metaphysical Foundations
................................ Modern Indian Political Thought
K.P. Jaiswal, Hindu Polity
U.N. Ghoshal, A History of Indian Political Ideas
A. Apadaurai, Indian Political Thinking in the 20th Century. (New Delhi: South Asian Publishers, 1987), Second Edition


Bimal Prasad, Gandhi, Nehru and Jayaprakash Narayan (New Delhi: Chanakya, 1985)


Raghavan Ayer, The Social and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi
PAPER - IX

POLITICAL PROCESSES AND GOVERNANCE IN INDIA

Paper Code : MPOLCC-9

Credits Allotted: 5

Course Rationale

The social and economic processes that underlie the functioning of the political system in India are the focus of this paper. One needs to understand that the Indian Constitution was intended to provide a framework for a modern, secular and democratic society and simultaneously perform the onerous task of bringing about development in a relatively impoverished and backward country. This hope and subsequent relative success and failure have to be analyzed in detail. It also needs to be examined the experience of the last six decades and the new challenges ahead in the context of globalization, liberalization and greater democratic expansion from below.

Course Contents

1. Socio-cultural and Philosophical Bases of Indian Politics
2. Party System: National and Regional Political Parties, Ideological and Social Bases of Political Parties, Pattern of Coalition Politics and Pressure groups
4. Social Movements: Civil Liberties, Human Rights Movements, Women Movements and Environmental Movements

Reading list


Maya Chadda, Ethnicity, Security and Separatism in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997.


.........(eds.), States and Politics in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997.


B. Dasgupta and W.H. Morris-Jones, Patterns and Trends in Indian Politics, New Delhi, Allied
C. Fuller, Caste Today, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1996.
............and C.Jaffrelot (eds.), The BJP and the Compulsions of Politics in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1998.
S. Kaviraj, Politics in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1998.


------------, “Indian President: Head of the State or Figurehead?” Mainstream (New Delhi), vol. 25, no. 44, July 18,1987, pp. 29-32.


..........., *The Indian Paradox: Essays in Indian Politics*, New Delhi, Sage, 1999.
## SEMESTER – THREE

### CORE PAPERS

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PAPER - X
POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS AND PRACTICES IN INDIA

Paper Code: MPOLCC-10
Credits Allotted: 5

Course Rationale

Studying political institutions is indispensable for an adequate understanding of democracies. While institutions are often studied as parts of the state apparatus, this course hopes to place them within the shared common space of democracy, which is created by the exchanges and interactions among institutions. The manner in which institutions are constituted and function in relation to each other, and in the context of the wider social and political processes, are therefore, crucial for making sense of the democratic practices of the state. While the focus in this course will be on contemporary institutional forms and practices, their historical underpinnings, will also be studied through an exploration of the debates that endure from the past.

Course Contents

1. Guiding Principles and Values of the Indian Constitution
2. Federalism and its working with Special Reference to Union-State Relations and Demand for State Autonomy
3. The Union Government: Legislature, Executive and Judiciary
4. Amendment Process of the Constitution

Reading list


B.S. Baviskar and George Mathew (eds.), *Inclusion and Exclusion in Local Governance: Field Studies from Rural India*, New Delhi, Sage, 2009


Madhav Godbole, *The Judiciary and Governance in India*, Rupa, Delhi, 2008.


Upendra Baxi, *The Supreme Court in Indian Politics*, Eastern Book Company, New Delhi, 1980.


PAPER - XI
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Paper Code: MPOLCC-11
Credits Allotted: 5

Course Rationale

This paper is a basic introduction to the process and methods of empirical research for achieving scientific knowledge in Political Science. An attempt is made to relate social science research methods to other courses in syllabus of Political Science. The criticisms of different methods and schools are included. The two seminal works of method for Political Scientists those of Karl Popper and Thomas Kuhn are also included along with other important aspects of research methods. There is a need to teach the method of data collection, sample survey, preparation of bibliography and questionnaire, writing of a report, dissertation and thesis.

Course Contents

1. Scientific Study: The Essence of a Research Project
2. Hypothesis, Units of Analysis: Selecting the Sample
3. Tools and Techniques of Data Collection: Observation, Questionnaire and Interviews
4. Data Processing and Analysis: Statistical Techniques of Data Analysis, use of Computers
5. Report and Thesis Writing

Reading list


A. Kaplan *The Conduct of Inquiry*, Methodology for Behavioural Science


D.P. Warwick and M. Bulmer (eds..) *Social Research in Developing Countries: Surveys and Consciousness in the Third World*, Delhi, Research Press, 1993.
Paper-XII
State Politics

Paper Code-MPOLCC-12
Credits Allotted: 5

Course Rationale

The Indian Politics is multi-cultural and every state in India is a microcosm of Macro Indian Politics. We see different trends in State Politics. In this paper we would like to inform the students as to how the states influence the Indian federal system. Bihar is a unique state whose Politics has always set the trend of Indian Politics. It has been a leader in Pre-Independence national movement, has thrown up alternative to Congress dominance, raised the banner of revolt against Emergency. Politics of crime, politicizations of criminals and use of caste and community for political gains have seen many phases of ups and downs. It is fascinating for a student of Politics to learn that despite immense potential for development Bihar has remained backward due to apathy of its Political leaders.

State Politics

Course Contents

1. Theoretical Framework
   (a) Theoretical Framework for the study of Study of state politics.
   (b) Socio-economic Determinants of State Politics.
2. Issues in State Politics
   (a) Centre-States Relations and Areas of Conflict
   (b) Coalition-Alliance Politics and Governance in states with special reference to Bihar
3. Impact on State Politics
   (c) Emerging trends in State Politics of Bihar
   (d) Impact of Globalization
4. Electoral Politics in States
   (a) Determinants of voting Behaviour in State Politics with special reference to Bihar
   (b) Working of Panchayati Raj System in Bihar
5. State and Welfare Administration with reference to Bihar
   (a) SC/ST Commission: Roles and Programmes
   (b) State Commission for women and Children: Roles and Programmes.

Reading List

- Sharma Sadhana, State Politics in India, Mittal Prakashan, 1995
- Kumar Ashutosh, Rethinking State Politics in In India, Taylor and Francis, 2016
- Kothari Rajni, Politics in India, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1970
- Kothari Rajni & Manor James cdfs, caste in Indian Politics, Oxford University Press, 1995
• Kaviraj ed. Politics in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997
• Chatterjee P. ed. Politics and the State in India, New Delhi: OUP, 1997
• Brass. Paul, Politics in India Since Independence, Cambridge; Cambridge University Press, 2001
PAPER – XIII

INDIA’S FOREIGN POLICY

Paper Code- MPOLCC-13

Credits Allotted: 5

Course Rationale

India’s foreign policy reflects the philosophy of India as a sovereign democratic nation and the self-image and role she conceives for herself in the global policies. The focus of this paper is the theoretical perspective of the role of compulsions, constraints and conditions, which actually has framed the country’s foreign policy for the past five decades. Since it was Pt Jawaharlal Nehru, who analysed these compulsions and constraints and accordingly laid the foundation of India’s foreign policy, his role and India’s conduct of external relations during his tenure as Prime Minister will be discussed as a backdrop to India’s foreign policy during the Post Nehru era in the next semester.

Course Contents

1. Foreign Policy: Meaning and Major Approaches to the Study of Foreign Policy, Principles and Objectives of India’s Foreign Policy

2. Determinants: (A) External, (B) Domestic (Geography, Economics, History, Society Politics), (C) Personality

3. Continuity and Changes in India’s Foreign Policy

4. Relations with Major Powers

5. Relations with Neighbours

Reading list

A. Appadorai, Domestic Roots of India’s Foreign Policy, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1981.


--------, *Domestic Imperatives in India's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi South Asian Publishers, 2002.

--------, *Domestic Environment in South Asia: Implications for India's Security and Foreign Policy* (Pondicherry: Department of Political Science, Pondicherry University, 2004)


"India-Bangladesh Relations: A Perspective", India Quarterly, vol. 56, nos. 3-4, July December 2000, pp. 15-34.


S. S. Harrison and K. Subramanyan (eds), Super Power Rivalry in the Indira Gandhi Years, New Delhi, Radiant, 1990.


H. Kapur., India’s Foreign Policy: Shadow and Substance, New Delhi, Vikas, 1976.


S. Mamsingh, India’s Search for Power, New Delhi, Sage, 1985.

(ed.) India’s Foreign Policy in the 21st Century, New Delhi, Foreign Policy Institute, 1999.


B. R. Nanda, India’s Foreign Policy: The Nehru Years, Delhi, Radiant Publishers, 1990.


............., (ed.) *India’s Foreign Policy: A Study in Continuity and Changes*, New Delhi, Vikas, 1980


N.V. Rajkumar, *The Background of India’s Foreign Policy*, New Delhi, AICC, 1953.


Political and Social Movements

Course Rationale

Political and social movements are a driving force in political development and social change. They break the status quo in the system by challenging the maladies of the system and pressurising the government to follow the dictates of the people. This paper aims to inform the students of the meaning and importance of the Political and Social movements and to let them know the reasons and causes for their success, failure and impact on future course of state and society.

Course Contents:-

1. Meaning of Political and Social movements-
2. National Movement : The trends
3. Tribal and Dalit Movement, Dravid Movement
4. Peasant Movement, Worker’s Movement, Feminist Movement, Environment Movement

Reading List

- B. Ramaswamy, Women’s Movement in India, Isha book, 2013
- Raka Ray and Katzenstein, ed. Social Movements in India.
- R.C Majumdar, History of the Freedom Movement in India, Firma LKM Private Limited, 1988
- Ram Chandra Pradhan, Raj to Swaraj, New Delhi, Macmillan, 2008.
• Pradip Majumder, Peasant Protest in Indian Politics, New Delhi, NIB, 1993.

**SEMESTER - FOUR**

**PAPERS FOR ELECTIVE AND DSE COURSES**

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PAPER - I
INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND GLOBAL POLITICS

Paper Code-MPOLEC-1

Credits Allotted: 5

Course Rationale

For the first time in history, an international organization (WTO) with vast a mandate has been established to regulate international trade, whose membership covers more than 90% of the world trade. Its creation marked the biggest reform in international trade since the Second World War. It is forum for negotiations, bringing together developed and developing nations on a common platform. It is the only forum where the developing and least developed countries have a say in a unipolar world dominated by the United States of America. The politics of economic relationship between the developed and developing world will be presented in a structured manner that will equip the students to go for further research in international political economy particularly on WTO related issues.

Course Contents


2. Establishment of WTO: Politics behind the Structure and Functions of WTO: Accession Process, Consensus-decision making

3. Structural Adjustment Programme – Political and Economic Scenario of third world and developing world

4. NGO's and Civil Society in International Political Economy

5. Institutional Reforms of WTO, Future of Multilateral Trading System, the fate of developing countries in global politics

Reading list

Annual reports of WTO


Peter Lloyd, *When should new areas of rules be added to the WTO?*, World Trade Review (2005), 4: 2, 275–293.


Jagdish Bhagwati, *Regionalism versus Multilateralism*, JAGDISH BHAGWATI is Arthur Lehman Professor of Economics and Professor of Political Science at Columbia University. This is an abbreviated version of the paper presented to a World Bank conference on April 2 & 3, 1992 in Washington DC.

Jeffrey J. Schott, *Trading Blocs and the World Trading System*. Jeffrey J. Schott is a Research Fellow at the Institute for International Economics, Washington, DC. USA. This article is a substantially revised version of a paper originally given at a conference in Hamburg in November 1989.


Anne Krueger, *Global Trade Prospects for the Developing Countries*. ANNE O. KRUEGER is Arts and Sciences Professor of Economics at Duke University, Durham, North Carolina, USA.


PAPER - II

INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM

Paper Code-MPOLEC-2

Credits Allotted: 5

Course Rationale

The purpose of this paper is to acquaint the students with the knowledge of administrative pattern in the Indian federal structure together with its historicity. The course details basic parameters of the Indian Administrative System and the emerging trends.

Course Contents

1. Introduction: Historical Dimensions of Indian Administration: Ancient, Medieval, and Colonial – Administrative Legacies of Colonial Administration

2. Administrative Set Up: Bureaucracy in India, All India Services and Central Services, Cadre Control Mechanism – Training of Civil Servants, their Service and Conduct Rules, Debates over Bureaucratic Neutrality

3. Ministries and Departments – Ministry of Home, Finance, HRD, Ministry of Personnel Public Grievances, Central Secretariat, Cabinet Secretariat and the PMO

4. Union Commissions – NDC, The Election Commission of India, CVC, CBI, Comptroller and Auditor General of India, NITI Ayog

5. Police Administration in India: Central Police Organisation – Police Reforms

Reading list


A.R. Tyagi, Public Administration (principles and practice), Atma Ram and Sons, New Delhi, 1983.


Ramesh K Arora and Rajni Goyal, *Indian Public Administration*, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi, 2013


E- References:

arc.gov.in

india.gov.in
PAPER - III

DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC ISSUES IN INDIA

Paper Code-MPOLEC-3

Credits Allotted: 5

Course Rationale

The course tries to provide the student with basic knowledge of certain concepts that are the base of understanding problems of security. The course on Strategic Studies focuses on the evolution of Strategic Studies and the concepts associated with problems of war and peace. The course also focuses on the geographic dimensions of strategy. It provides the backdrop in which strategic studies needs to be understood and the course on National Security focuses on India and its security policies.

Course Contents

1. Strategic Studies: Assumptions and Approaches
2. Concept and Evolution of Nuclear Deterrence, Early Debates & Current Relevance of Nuclear Weapons
3. Survey of US Nuclear Strategy and Doctrines from 1945 to the present
4. Problems of India's Security: Global Regional and Local Environment and its Impact on Security thinking
5. Ministry of Defense and Para Military Forces (Ministry of Home) various Department and Functions

Reading list

Paret Peter (ed), Makers of Modern Strategy: From Machiavelli to Nuclear Age (Oxford, 1986)


Jasjit Singh and Manpreet Sethi, Nuclear Deterrence and Diplomacy (New Delhi: Knowledge World, 2004)

Jha Nalini Kant et al, eds, India’s Foreign Policy: Emerging Challenges (New Delhi 2002)

Partil V.T and Jha Nalini Kant, eds, India Turbulent World: Perspective on Foreign and Security Policies (New Delhi; 2003)

Partil V.T and Jha Nalini Kant, eds, Peace and Cooperative Security in South Asia (New Delhi; PR Books, 1999)

Ministry of Defence, Annual Reports

Defence Year Book (Annual from 1972 onwards)


Prasad Bimal (ed) India’s Foreign Policy: Studies in Continuity and Change (New Delhi: Vikas, 1979)

Haksar P.N. India’s Foreign Policy and its Problems (Delhi: Atlantic, 1993)


Vijay Khare, Dr. B.R Ambedkar and India’s National Security (New Delhi: Kilaso, 2005)

PAPER - IV
GLOBAL SOUTH IN WORLD AFFAIRS

Paper Code-MPOLEC-4

Credits Allotted: 5

Course Rationale

This paper offers to study the development strategies and the security dilemmas facing the countries of the global south caught amidst the modernization syndrome. This paper also analyzes historical antecedents, different developmental models and examines their success and failures in the context of the actual performance of the countries of global south during the last 6 decades. The complexity of North-South dependency and the challenges that have emerged as a result of the forces of globalization and liberalization will also be explained and analyzed.

Course Contents

1. Global South: A Conceptual Definition
2. Complex Dependency of North South Relationship – from New International Economic Order-NIEO to WTO
3. The NIC’s – End of the Third World Thesis
4. Problems of Global South Solidarity Group of 77
5. Non-alignment in the Post Cold War Era

Reading list


PAPER - V
SOUTH ASIA IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

Paper Code-MPOLEC-5

Credits Allotted: 5

Course Rationale

This course has been designed to make students aware with the role of south Asia in international politics. The main thrust is to transcend distinction between the study of international relations and the study of domestic politics in the specific case of south Asia by focusing upon the global political system of which the states system and the national political system are both part. As such this course focuses on the connections between the national, regional and international areas as mediated through the institutions of state and government, particular cultural and ideological values, and particular desire and aspirations of peoples in this region. The course also throws light on the role of great powers in the region and India's bilateral ties with its neighbours in the light of global and domestic milieu. Finally, course examines the links between south Asia and international economy in the era of globalization and liberalization as also on evolution, achievement and limitations of South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC).

Course Contents

1. Introductory: South Asia as a Region, a Brief Profile of South Asian States, the Problems of Irredentism
2. Roots of Conflict in South Asia: Geography, History, Ideology, Social Structure, Politics and External Intervention
3. SAARC: Evolution, Achievements and Limitations
4. The International Setting: The US and South Asia, Russia and South Asia, the Non-aligned movement and South Asia
5. Looking Ahead: Prospects for Peace, Security and Cooperation in South Asia

Reading list

Vernon Marston Hewitt, The International Politics of South Asia (Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1992)


....., Domestic Environment in South Asia: Implications for India’s Security and Foreign Policy (Pondicherry: Department of Politics, Pondicherry University, 2004).

....., Domestic Imperatives in India’s Foreign Policy (Publishers, 2002) New Delhi

....., ed., India’s Foreign Policy in a Changing World (New Delhi: South Asian Publishers, 2000)

....., Internal Crisis And Indira Gandhi’s Foreign Policy (New Delhi/Patna: Janki Prakashan, 1985).


V.R Raghavan, ed., Comprehensive Security in South Asia: Perspectives from the Region (New Delhi: Delhi Policy Group, 2001)

....., ed., Comprehensive Security in South Asia: Perspectives from the Region (New Delhi: Delhi Policy Group, 2002)


Rajat Ganguly and Ian Macduff, Ethnic Conflict and Secessionism in South and South East Asia (New Delhi: Sage, 2003).

J N Dixit, Indian Foreign Policy and Its Neighbours (New Delhi: Gyan Publishers, 2001)


INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL LAW

Paper Code-MPOLEC-6

Credits Allotted: 5

Course Rationale

International law is usually defined as rules that govern the conduct of states in their relations with one another. It traces its origin and development to the contribution of Hugo Grotius. This paper studies the nature, content and the different aspects of International Law pertaining to legal principles of recognition, jurisdiction, Law of Sea, diplomatic immunities and privileges, treaty of obligation and crimes against humanity. The distinction between international law and what is termed as domestic jurisdiction of nation states needs to be explained and analyzed in order to understand the dynamics of international system and the relationship between nations.

Course Contents

1. The Origin and Development and Sources of International Law
2. Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law
3. Codification and Progressive Development of International Law
4. Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges and Sovereign Immunity
5. Crimes against Humanity and Provisions of International Law

Reading list


———. *Aggression and World order*, Berkeley and Los Angeles, University of California, Press, 1958.


INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION

Paper Code-MPOLGE-1

Credits Allotted: 5

Course Rationale

This paper has been framed to make students aware with the evolution and the development of international organizations from its inception till present times. It focuses on the problems that confront international organizations and constraints within which they function. An in-depth study of the structure and functioning of the United Nations needs to be undertaken and analyzed from the perspective of whether it has lived up to the expectations, hope and aspirations of its architects. In addition, the paper will throw light on the shift from political and security considerations to social, economic and humanitarian concerns following the end of the Cold War and UN's role in facilitating these changes.

Course Contents

1. International Organizations: League of Nations and UN
2. Pacific Settlement of Disputes and Enforcement Action
3. Economic and Social Development Activities of the International Organizations; Legal Status of International Organizations
4. Nation-State Sovereignty Vs. Legitimacy of International Organization
5. United Nations in the Post Cold War Era: Reformation and Revision of the UN and its Charter

Reading list


RESOURCES SCARCITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY

Paper Code-MPOLGE-2

Credits Allotted: 5

Course Rationale

The interaction between the human beings and the nature had a radical shift under the capitalist mode of production. The Social Theories that emerged as critical responses to the production system were most often concentrating on the labour capital contradictions and the environmental issues were marginalized to a greater extent. The course aims to make the students understand how the changes in the production system change the relation between humanity and nature and the contexts in which environmentalism emerged as an independent ideology.

Course Contents

1. Scientific Revolution and Secular View on Nature Capitalism and the Change in the interaction between Human beings and Nature and Commodification
2. Emergence of Plantations and its Impact on Natural Vegetation. The first Phase of Climate Change
4. The Politics of the North South Divide
5. Globalisation and the New Environmental Issues

Reading list

Enser, Andrew; Nature Landscape and Alienation, University of Westminster; London 2007

Dietz, Thomas; “Gender, Values, and Environmentalism”; Social Science Quarterly, vol. 83, Number 1, March 2002.

Gadgil, Madhav; “Conserving Biodiversity as If People Matter: A Case Study from India”, Economics of Biodiversity Loss (May, 1992), pp. 266-270

Buttel, F.H; Ecological Modernization as Social Theory, Department of Rural Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, 1450 Linden Drive, Madison 2000.


Chatterji, Angana; Maan Dam Protest; *Economic and Political Weekly*, vol. 37, no. 28 (Jul. 13-19, 2002), pp. 2838-2927.


Soper, Kate, “Feminism and Ecology: Realism and Rhetoric in the Discourses of Nature”, *Technology, & Human Values*, vol. 20, no. 3, Special Issue: Feminist and Constructivist Perspectives on New Technology (Summer, 1995), pp. 311-33.

